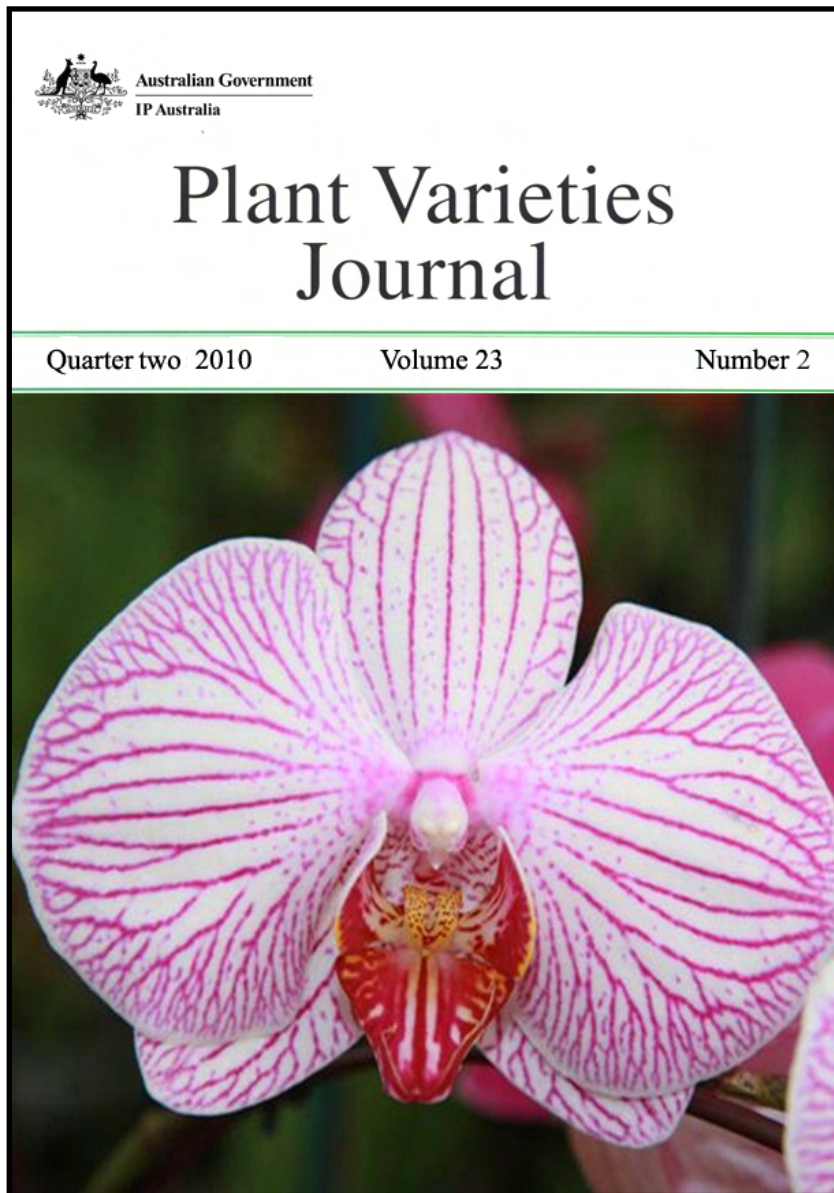




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IP Australia

Plant Varieties Journal - Current Edition



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

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr_ivds/) 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 pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au 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:

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

The person requesting revocation is required to lodge a revocation payment fee of \$500. The person seeking revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant, must provide conclusive evidence of adverse 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 [final report](#) 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 trailed 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 [Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994](#) (see section 54) and related provisions of the Federal Court Rules (see order 58 rule 27) both of which can be found at the [ComLaw site](#)

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 [on-line](#) database and provide your feedback.

Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal

The cumulative index to the [Plant Varieties Journal](#) 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 [online database](#) and also by downloading the [Plant Varieties Journal](#) 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 [online database](#) to get most updated information on variety registration. The [online database](#) is updated on a weekly basis.

Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

Steps in Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

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

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

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Vietnam. (Total 68).

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

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

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

European Developments

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

The potential applicants for Plant Variety Rights within European Union are requested to consult [Notes for Applicants](#) 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 [CPVO website](#).

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 paid.

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 co-exists 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 (https://pbr-ivds.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/pbr_ivds/) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

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The detailed descriptions are accepted only in the IVDS format.

Also, please note that 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 (pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au) for further information.

Personal Properties Securities Regime

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

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

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

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

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

Queries: Leo O'Keeffe
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E-mail: assist@ipaustralia.gov.au
Web: www.ipaustralia.gov.au



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

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants and Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 23 Issue 2) are listed below:

- [Home](#)
- [Acceptances](#)
- [Variety Descriptions](#)
- [Grants](#)
- [Change of Agent](#)
- [Change of Applicant's Name](#)
- [Change of Denomination](#)
- [Assignment of Rights](#)
- [Applications Withdrawn](#)
- [Grants Surrendered](#)
- [Grants Expired](#)
- [Grants revoked](#)
- [Corrigenda](#)

ACCEPTANCES

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

Actinidia chinensis

KIWIFRUIT

‘Y356’

Application No: 2010/029 Accepted: 2 June, 2010

Applicant: **Y356 Ltd.**

Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

‘ZESY002’

Application No: 2010/051 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited.**

Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

‘ZESY003’

Application No: 2010/053 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited.**

Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

‘ZESH004’

Application No: 2010/052 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **Zespri Group Limited.**

Agent: **Griffith Hack**, Melbourne, VIC.

Anigozanthos hybrid

KANGAROO PAW

‘Rambozazz’ syn Bush Pizzazz

Application No: 2010/040 Accepted: 11 April, 2010

Applicant: **Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty Ltd.**, Kangy Angy, NSW.

Camellia sasanqua

CAMELLIA

‘Pareli’

Application No: 2010/068 Accepted: 3 June, 2010

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd.**

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

‘Parjoy’

Application No: 2010/069 Accepted: 3 June, 2010

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd.**

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

‘Partin’

Application No: 2010/066 Accepted: 3 June, 2010

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd.**

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Chloris gayana

RHODES GRASS

‘KG2’

Application No: 2010/071 Accepted: 3 May, 2010

Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kenmore, QLD.

‘KP8’

Application No: 2010/070 Accepted: 3 May, 2010

Applicant: **Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kenmore, QLD.

Citrus sinensis

SWEET ORANGE

‘Swifty’

Application No: 2010/030 Accepted: 7 April, 2010

Applicant: **Anthony McCarten**, Dareton, NSW.

Eucomis comosa

PINEAPPLE FLOWER

‘Rebecca’

Application No: 2010/079 Accepted: 21 June, 2010

Applicant: **Jennifer Katherine Jessup**, Wangandary, VIC.

Fragaria x ananassa

STRAWBERRY

‘DrisStrawFifteen’

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

‘DrisStrawFourteen’

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

‘DrisStrawTwelve’

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

‘Virtue’

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

Fuchsia hybrid

FUCHSIA

‘NuFu1’ syn Electric Lights

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

‘GT10’

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

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

‘Ascot’

Application No: 2009/313 Accepted: 15 April, 2010

Applicant: **Eric Robinson, John Rose**, Toowoomba, QLD.

‘Fernside’

Application No: 2010/057 Accepted: 15 April, 2010

Applicant: **Eric Robinson, John Rose**, Toowoomba, QLD.

‘Talgai’

Application No: 2009/312 Accepted: 25 May, 2010

Applicant: **Eric Robinson, John Rose**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

‘ND 19119-5’

Application No: 2009/351 Accepted: 1 April, 2010

Applicant: **NDSU Research Foundation**.

Agent: **State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation**, Brisbane, Qld.

‘SAKIMP005’

Application No: 2009/318 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKIMP009’

Application No: 2009/319 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKIMP011’

Application No: 2009/320 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKIMP012’

Application No: 2009/321 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKIMP018’

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

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

Laurus nobilis

BAY TREE, LAUREL, LAURIER

‘Tuscany’

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

Leptospermum laevigatum

TEA TREE

‘Fore Shore’

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

Malus domestica

APPLE

‘Milwa’

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

Malus domestica x Malus robusta

APPLE ROOTSTOCK

‘G.41’

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

Medicago sativa

LUCERNE

‘CW 85087’

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

Applicant: **Cal/West Seeds.**

Agent: **PGG Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**, Truganina, VIC.

Metrosideros excelsa

NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS TREE

‘Lemon Twist’

Application No: 2009/352 Accepted: 9 April, 2010

Applicant: **Quito Pty Ltd**, Carabooda, WA.

Myoporum parvifolium

CREEPING BOOBIALLA, CREEPING MYOPORUM

‘Garden Armour’

Application No: 2010/008 Accepted: 29 April, 2010

Applicant: **Darren James Wallace.**

Agent: **Bushland Flora Pty Ltd**, Mt Evelyn, VIC.

Nandina domestica

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

‘AKA’

Application No: 2009/238 Accepted: 9 June, 2010

Applicant: **Magnolia Gardens Nursery.**

Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

‘MURASAKI’

Application No: 2009/239 Accepted: 9 June, 2010

Applicant: **Magnolia Gardens Nursery.**

Agent: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**, Clarendon, NSW.

Osteospermum hybrid

CAPE DAISY

‘SAKOST7959’

Application No: 2009/324 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Ornamentals Europe A/S.**

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

Ozothamnus diosmifolius

RICEFLOWER

‘Royal Flush’

Application No: 2010/055 Accepted: 1 June, 2010

Applicant: **E.G & E.R. Cook**, Helidon, QLD.

‘Springtime White’

Application No: 2010/054 Accepted: 1 June, 2010

Applicant: **E.G & E.R. Cook**, Helidon, QLD.

Pennisetum advena

FOUNTAIN GRASS

‘MTSN1’ syn EmeraldElf

Application No: 2009/364 Accepted: 3 May, 2010

Applicant: **Colourwise Nursery (NSW) Pty Ltd**, Glenorie, NSW.

Petunia x Calibrachoa

PETCHOA

‘Kakegawa S91’

Application No: 2009/316 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘Kakegawa S89’

Application No: 2009/323 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKPXC005’

Application No: 2009/317 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

‘SAKPXC006’

Application No: 2009/315 Accepted: 16 April, 2010

Applicant: **Sakata Seed Corporation**.

Agent: **Sakata Seed Oceania**, Warragul, VIC.

Phalaenopsis hybrid

MOTH ORCHID

‘Sogo F-1314’

Application No: 2009/355 Accepted: 25 June, 2010

Applicant: **Feng Chiang Kuei.**

Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd**, Leppington, NSW.

‘Sogo F-1774’

Application No: 2009/354 Accepted: 25 June, 2010

Applicant: **Feng Chiang Kuei.**

Agent: **Flora International Pty Ltd**, Leppington, NSW.

Philotheca buxifolia

LONG LEAVED WAXFLOWER, ERIOSTEMON

‘SolarEclipse’

Application No: 2010/100 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **Robert Harrison.**

Agent: **Touch of Class Plants P/L**, Tynong, VIC.

Pisum sativum

FIELD PEA

‘Maki’

Application No: 2010/035 Accepted: 12 April, 2010

Applicant: **Plant Research (NZ) Ltd.**

Agent: **The University of Sydney**, Narrabri, NSW.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘Royal Hazel’

Application No: 2010/083 Accepted: 25 May, 2010

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics.**

Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

‘Royal Lynn’

Application No: 2010/084 Accepted: 25 May, 2010

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics.**

Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Prunus persica

PEACH

‘Zaimus’ syn Royal Summer

Application No: 2010/085 Accepted: 25 May, 2010

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics.**

Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Prunus persica var. *nucipersica*

NECTARINE

‘Zaipava’ syn Honey Prima

Application No: 2010/086 Accepted: 25 May, 2010

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics.**

Agent: **Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**, Hoddles Creek, Vic.

Rosa hybrid

ROSE

‘Grandakerue’

Application No: 2009/289 Accepted: 9 April, 2010

Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders.**

Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

‘Grandizzarapap’

Application No: 2009/290 Accepted: 9 April, 2010

Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders.**

Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

‘Grandollemarac’

Application No: 2009/288 Accepted: 9 April, 2010

Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders.**

Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

‘Grandtnahcne’

Application No: 2009/291 Accepted: 9 April, 2010

Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders.**

Agent: **Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Skye, VIC.

‘WEKcocbeb’ syn Topsy Turvy

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

‘WEKosunkora’ syn Truly Yours

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

‘WEKsmopur’ syn Ebb Tide

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

‘WEKvossutono’ syn Soul Mate

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

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

‘DrisRaspTwo’

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

Schlumbergera truncata

CHRISTMAS CACTUS

‘Bright Spark’

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

‘Rusty’

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

‘Margit’

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

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

‘Red Lady’

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

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘Crisp4all’

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

‘Laurene’

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

‘Marilyn’

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

‘Neptune’

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

‘Opera’

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

‘Sifra’

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

‘Taurus’

Application No: 2010/017 Accepted: 4 June, 2010

Applicant: **HZPC Holland B.V.**

Agent: **Harvest Moon Pty Ltd**, Forth, TAS.

Sporobolus virginicus

SAND COUCH

‘QLD-Coast’

Application No: 2010/038 Accepted: 19 April, 2010

Applicant: **The State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEED)**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Syzygium paniculatum

LILLY PILLY

‘PC1’ syn Backyard Bliss

Application No: 2009/344 Accepted: 17 June, 2010

Applicant: **Pinecrest Nursery**.

Agent: **Traden Tubes Pty Ltd**, Box Hill, NSW.

Trifolium pratense

RED CLOVER

‘Rubitas’

Application No: 2010/075 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, University of Tasmania**, Kings Meadows, TAS.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘LongReach Spitfire’ syn LRPB Spitfire

Application No: 2010/123 Accepted: 22 June, 2010

Applicant: **LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty Ltd**, Lonsdale, SA.

Variety Descriptions

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konamul	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konevotio	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konratus	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konpulse	Konst Breeding B.V.
Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)	Konanel	Konst Breeding B.V.
Hairpin Banksia (Banksia spinulosa var. collina)	Goldenlighthouse	Judith Ann Geary
Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)	KP8	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana)	KG2	Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd, Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd
Correa (Correa sp)	C100	Peter James Ollerenshaw

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

<u>Annual Ryegrass</u> <u>(<i>Lolium</i></u> <u><i>multiflorum</i> var.</u> <u><i>westerwoldicum</i>)</u>	Arnie	Barenbrug Holland B.V.
<u>Perennial</u> <u>Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i></u> <u><i>perenne</i>)</u>	One50	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(<i>Lotus</i></u> <u><i>corniculatus</i>)</u>	LC07AS	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(<i>Lotus</i></u> <u><i>corniculatus</i>)</u>	LC07AT	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited
<u>Birdsfoot Trefoil</u> <u>(<i>Lotus</i></u> <u><i>corniculatus</i>)</u>	LC07AUYP	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria

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

<u>Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)</u>	Royal Rainier	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)</u>	Panaro Three	University of Bologna
<u>Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)</u>	Earlisweet	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
<u>Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)</u>	Panaro Four	University of Bologna
<u>Prunus - Interspecific Plum (<i>Prunus</i> <i>hybrid</i>)</u>	Plumred VI	Lowell G. Bradford
<u>Rose (<i>Rosa</i> <i>hybrid</i>)</u>	Schaelic	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
<u>Rose (<i>Rosa</i> <i>hybrid</i>)</u>	Schowinti	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
<u>Rose (<i>Rosa</i> <i>hybrid</i>)</u>	Schiallo	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
<u>Rose (<i>Rosa</i> <i>hybrid</i>)</u>	Schunukka	Piet Schreurs Holding B. V.
<u>Thick-leaved Fan Flower (<i>Scaevola</i> <i>crassifolia</i>)</u>	Flat Fred	George A Lullfitz
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	EUROPRIMA	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	Margit	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	Red Lady	Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	Horizon	Higgins Agriculture
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	Mette	Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond
<u>Potato (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>)</u>	Musica	C Meijer BV

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

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum* var. *westerwoldicum*)**Variety:** 'Arnie'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/067**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Apr-2009**Accepted:** 08-Jul-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Barenbrug Holland B.V.**Agent:** Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0260265288**Fax:** 0260255268

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple (*Malus domestica*)**Variety:** 'Scilate'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/061**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Feb-2007**Accepted:** 13-Mar-2007**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food
Research Limited**Agent:** AJ Park**Telephone:** 0262435151**Fax:** 0262435153

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple (*Malus domestica*)**Variety:** 'ST 808.15'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2006/256**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 04-Sep-2006**Accepted:** 11-Sep-2006**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Western Australian Agriculture Authority**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893683347**Fax:** 0893683814

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)**Variety:** 'Brittany Gold'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2006/315**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Dec-2006**Accepted:** 27-Feb-2007**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0399991999**Fax:** 0359674645

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)**Variety:** 'Macquarie'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/322**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Oct-2008**Accepted:** 15-Dec-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** University of Tasmania, Grains Research and
Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0363365204**Fax:** 0363365395[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)**Variety:** 'Macumba'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/057**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 08-Apr-2009**Accepted:** 26-May-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains
Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0883033480**Fax:** 0883034355

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)**Variety:** 'Finniss'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/058**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 08-Apr-2009**Accepted:** 25-May-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains
Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0883033480**Fax:** 0883034355

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)**Variety:** 'LC07AS'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2009/347**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 15-Jan-2010**Granted:** N/A

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

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

Agent: N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)**Variety:** 'LC07AT'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2009/348**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 15-Jan-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description published****in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties****Journal:****Title Holder:** Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool Innovation Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)**Variety:** 'LC07AUYP'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/349**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 15-Jan-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Department of Industry and Investment for and
on behalf of the State of New South Wales,
Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Australian Wool
Innovation Limited, Instituto Nacional de
Investigacion Agropecuaria**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)**Variety:** 'LC07AUF'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2009/350**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 15-Jan-2010**Granted:** N/A

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

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

Agent: N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Balokcspi



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Coral Vine (*Kennedia coccinea*)**Variety:** 'KencoralGL'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2006/049**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Mar-2006**Accepted:** 22-Sep-2006**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** George A Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933

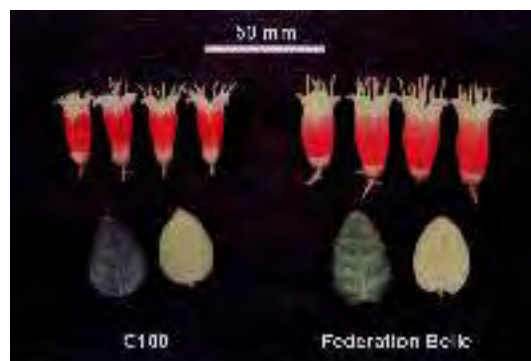
[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Correa (*Correa sp*)**Variety:** 'C100'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/174**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Jul-2009**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Correa (*Correa sp*)**Variety:** 'Isabell'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/177**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Jul-2009**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Correa (*Correa sp*)**Variety:** 'Catie Bec'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/176**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Jul-2009**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Correa (*Correa sp*)**Variety:** 'Jezabell'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/175**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Jul-2009**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Couchgrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)**Variety:** 'Gullygold'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/283**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 21-Oct-2009**Accepted:** 02-Feb-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description****published****in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties****Journal:****Title Holder:** Thomas G. Parker**Agent:** Dad & Dave's Turf**Telephone:** 0245730800**Fax:** 0245723933

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Pea (*Pisum sativum*)**Variety:** 'Maki'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2010/035**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Feb-2010**Accepted:** 12-Apr-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Plant Research (NZ) Ltd**Agent:** The University of Sydney**Telephone:** 0267992203**Fax:** 0267992239

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (*Vitis vinifera*)**Variety:** 'Sugranineteen'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2004/320**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 26-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 21-Dec-2004**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Sun World International, LLC**Agent:** Sun World Australasia**Telephone:** 0263360655**Fax:** 0263361633

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (*Grevillea alpina* x *rosmarinifolia*)**Variety:** 'Fire Cracker'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/261**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Sep-2008**Accepted:** 08-Oct-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Michael Wood**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0362692123**Fax:** 0362692612

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (*Grevillea formosa* x *Grevillea banksii*)**Variety:** 'Ninderry-Sunrise'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/038**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Mar-2009**Accepted:** 08-Jul-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native
Plants & Botanic Gardens**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0754467088**Fax:** 0754468131[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Guinea grass (*Megathyrsus maximus*)**Variety:** 'G-2'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/009**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Jan-2009**Accepted:** 03-Feb-2009**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: GeneGro Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0738245440**Fax:** 0738245445

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hairpin Banksia (*Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*)**Variety:** 'Goldenlighthouse'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2005/225**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Jun-2005**Accepted:** 20-Dec-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Judith Ann Geary**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0264926628**Fax:** 0264926628

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*)**Variety:** 'ML 99'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2000/273**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2000**Accepted:** 31-Aug-2000**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Pasture Genetics Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0884451111**Fax:** 0884457777

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Moth Orchid (*Phalaenopsis hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Sogo F-1314'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/355**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 21-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 25-Jun-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description****published****in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties****Journal:****Title Holder:** Feng Chiang Kuei**Agent:** Flora International Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 029606222**Fax:** 0296066841

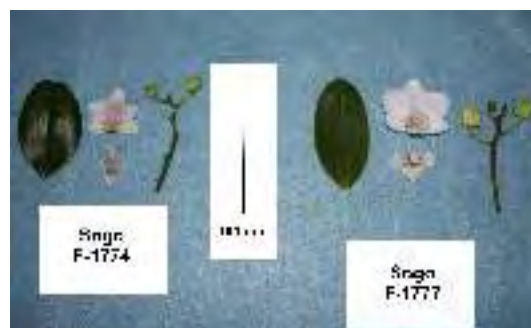
[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Moth Orchid (*Phalaenopsis hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Sogo F-1774'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/354**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 21-Dec-2009**Accepted:** 25-Jun-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Feng Chiang Kuei**Agent:** Flora International Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 029606222**Fax:** 0296066841

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Perennial Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)**Variety:** 'One50'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/050**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 12-Feb-2007**Accepted:** 06-Mar-2007**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**Agent:** Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0393943400**Fax:** 0393943432

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Konamul'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2008/032**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Feb-2008**Accepted:** 28-Mar-2008**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.**Agent:** Ball Australia- postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.**Telephone:** 0397985355**Fax:** 0397983733

[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Konevotio'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/337**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Dec-2007**Accepted:** 30-Jan-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Konst Breeding B.V.**Agent:** Ball Australia- postal address for service of
notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.**Telephone:** 0397985355**Fax:** 0397983733

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Konratus'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/033**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Feb-2008**Accepted:** 28-Mar-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Konst Breeding B.V.**Agent:** Ball Australia- postal address for service of
notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.**Telephone:** 0397985355**Fax:** 0397983733

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Konpulse'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/336**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Dec-2007**Accepted:** 30-Jan-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Konst Breeding B.V.**Agent:** Ball Australia- postal address for service of
notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.**Telephone:** 0397985355**Fax:** 0397983733

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Konanel'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/029**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Mar-2009**Accepted:** 27-May-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Konst Breeding B.V.**Agent:** Ball Australia**Telephone:** 0397985355**Fax:** 0397983733

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Petchoa (*Petunia x Calibrachoa*)**Variety:** 'Kakegawa S91'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/316**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 17-Nov-2009**Accepted:** 16-Apr-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation**Agent:** Sakata Seed Oceania**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** 0356261127

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'EUROPRIMA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/365**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Dec-2008**Accepted:** 17-Dec-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Margit'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/264**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Sep-2009**Accepted:** 16-Apr-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG**Agent:** Western Potatoes Ltd**Telephone:** 0892846266**Fax:** 0892846566

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Red Lady'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/263**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Sep-2009**Accepted:** 16-Apr-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Solana Agrar-Produkte GMBH & Co KG**Agent:** Western Potatoes Ltd**Telephone:** 0892846266**Fax:** 0892846566

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Horizon'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/292**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 25-Oct-2007**Accepted:** 25-Mar-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Higgins Agriculture**Agent:** Western Potatoes Limited**Telephone:** 0892846266**Fax:** 0892846566

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Mette'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/218**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 08-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Musica'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/212**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 12-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description****published****in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties****Journal:****Title Holder:** C Meijer BV**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Orchestra'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/213**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 12-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** C Meijer BV**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Senna'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/214**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 29-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant** Volume 23, Issue 2**Varieties
Journal:****Title Holder:** Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Polaris'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/216**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 29-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Smiley'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/079**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 20-Mar-2008**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Higgins Agriculture**Agent:** Western Potatoes Limited**Telephone:** 0892846266**Fax:** 0892846566

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'BUY 1'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2009/215**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Aug-2009**Accepted:** 29-Oct-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Lasndbrugets Kartoffelfond**Agent:** Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0269674152**Fax:** 0269674135

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'VERDI'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2008/090**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 27-Mar-2008**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2008**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: SaKA Planzenzucht GbR**Agent:** Western Potatoes Limited**Telephone:** 0892846266**Fax:** 0892846566

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Prunus - Interspecific Plum (*Prunus hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Plumred VI'**Synonym:** Red Red VI**Application
no:** 2009/226**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 03-Sep-2009**Accepted:** 11-Nov-2009**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Lowell G. Bradford**Agent:** Buchanan's Nursery**Telephone:** 0746152182**Fax:** 0746152183

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana*)**Variety:** 'KP8'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2010/070**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Apr-2010**Accepted:** 03-May-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd,
Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0737201900**Fax:** 0737201911

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana*)**Variety:** 'KG2'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2010/071**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Apr-2010**Accepted:** 03-May-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Blue Ribbon Seed and Pulse Exporters Pty Ltd,
Australian Premium Seeds Holdings Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0737201900**Fax:** 0737201911

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Schaelic'**Synonym:** St. Patrick!**Application
no:** 2008/226**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Jul-2008**Accepted:** 02-Oct-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.**Agent:** Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Schowinti'**Synonym:** Voodoo!**Application
no:** 2008/225**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Jul-2008**Accepted:** 02-Oct-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.**Agent:** Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Schiallo'**Synonym:** Leonessa!**Application
no:** 2008/230**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Jul-2008**Accepted:** 02-Oct-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.**Agent:** Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Schunukka'**Synonym:** Anouk!**Application
no:** 2008/231**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Jul-2008**Accepted:** 02-Oct-2008**Granted:** N/A**Description
published****in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Piet Schreurs Holding B.V.**Agent:** Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841

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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Ryegrass (*Lolium hybridum*)**Variety:** 'BQT II'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2007/041**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Jan-2007**Accepted:** 16-Feb-2007**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**Agent:** Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0393943400**Fax:** 0393943432

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variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sand Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*)**Variety:** 'QLD-Coast'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2010/038**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 25-Feb-2010**Accepted:** 19-Apr-2010**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** The State of Queensland through its Department
of Employment, Economic Development and
Innovation (DEED)**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0738969401**Fax:** 0738969628

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)**Variety:** 'Southern Charm'**Synonym:** Teddy Bear**Application
no:** 2007/162**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 19-Jun-2007**Accepted:** 23-Jul-2007**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Head Ornamentals Inc.**Agent:** Coolwyn Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397566668**Fax:** 0397520266

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)**Variety:** 'Panaro One'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2002/261**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 15-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** University of Bologna**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 03999991999**Fax:** 0359674645

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)**Variety:** 'Royal Rainier'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2002/153**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 07-Jun-2002**Accepted:** 16-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0399991999**Fax:** 0359674645

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ROYAL RAINIER

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)**Variety:** 'Panaro Three'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2002/262**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 15-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** University of Bologna**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 03999991999**Fax:** 0359674645

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)**Variety:** 'Earlisweet'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2002/158**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 07-Jun-2002**Accepted:** 16-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Zaiger's Inc. Genetics**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0399991999**Fax:** 0359674645

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variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)**Variety:** 'Panaro Four'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2002/264**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 15-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** University of Bologna**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0399991999**Fax:** 0359674645

[View the detailed description of this
variety.](#)



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Tall Fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)**Variety:** 'Resolute II'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2006/219**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 08-Aug-2006**Accepted:** 11-Sep-2006**Granted:** N/A**Description
published
in Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 23, Issue 2**Title Holder:** PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd**Agent:** Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0393943400**Fax:** 0393943432

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variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Thick-leaved Fan Flower (*Scaevola crassifolia*)**Variety:** 'Flat Fred'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/158**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-May-2005**Accepted:** 13-Jul-2005**Granted:** N/A

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

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

[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	Diploid
Plant	length of upper internode	short to very short
Flag leaf	length	medium to long
Leaf	intensity of green colour	Medium
Plant	time of inflorescence emergence	medium to late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Missile'	
'Pronto'	
'Sultan'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Arnie’	‘Missile’	‘Pronto’	‘Sultan’
☐ *Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
☒ Leaf: length	long	long	long	medium
☐ Leaf: width	medium to broad	medium	medium to broad	medium
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
☒ Plant: vegetative growth habit (after vernalisation)	erect to semi-erect	medium	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect
☒ Plant: height	tall	medium	tall to very tall	tall
☐ *Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalisation)	late	medium	medium to late	medium to late
☐ Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	tall	medium	tall to very tall	tall
☒ Plant: width at inflorescence emergence	narrow to medium	medium to wide	medium	medium
☐ *Flag leaf: length	medium	medium	medium	medium to long
☒ *Flag leaf: width	narrow	narrow	broad	medium to broad
☐ Flag leaf: length/width ratio	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high
☐ *Plant: length of longest stem, inflorescence included	long	long	long	long
☐ Plant: length of upper internode	short	very short to short	short	short
☒ Inflorescence: length	short	medium	medium	medium
☒ Inflorescence: number of spikelets	many	medium	many	many
☒ Inflorescence: density	dense to very dense	medium to dense	dense	dense
☐ Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet	short	medium	medium	short to medium
☐ Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn	short	medium	medium	short

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Arnie’	‘Missile’	‘Pronto’	‘Sultan’
☐ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days)				
Mean	77.30	65.70	69.40	72.40
Std. Deviation	7.60	5.47	7.10	6.54
LSD/sig	2.93	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence (cm)				
Mean	86.50	71.50	94.00	83.00
Std. Deviation	15.80	7.44	13.64	15.12

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Philip Rhodes**, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Measurements**RHS Chart - edition****Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	pattern of over-colour	stripes

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Scifresh'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
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'Royal Gala'	Time of maturity	very late	early	seed parent.
'Braeburn'	Time of maturity	very late	late	pollen parent.
'Cripps Pink'	Fruit Colour	red flush with red stripes	Pink blush over a green background colour	

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
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Switzerland	2007	Applied	‘Scilate’
New Zealand	2007	Granted	‘Scilate’
EU	2007	Applied	‘Scilate’
USA	2008	Applied	‘Scilate’

Description: **Mike Malone**, Havelock North, New Zealand

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/256
Variety Name	'ST 808.15'
Genus Species	<i>Malus domestica</i>
Common Name	Apple
Synonym	
Accepted Date	11 Sep 2006
Applicant	Western Australian Agriculture Authority, Bentley, WA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Kevin Lacey

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Manjimup Horticultural Research Institute, Manjimup, Western Australia.
Descriptor	Apple (fruit varieties) (new) (<i>Malus domestica</i>) TG/14/9
Period	2006 – 2010.
Conditions	The trial trees were grafted onto 'MM106' apple rootstock. The trees were planted at a spacing of 5 meters x 1.79 metres, trained on a central axis system with minimal pruning and supported by a single wire. Irrigation was with inverted micro sprinklers. Commercial orchard management practices were applied to all trees.
Trial Design	10 trees of both the candidate and a comparator were planted in a single row on a relatively level site with uniform soil type throughout.
Measurements	10 trees of each variety were grown. 5 trees were selected for sampling with 10 samples taken per tree, resulting in a total of 50 measurements per variety for measured characteristics.
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition – 2007.

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tree	type	ramified
Fruit	general shape	globose and obloid
Fruit	pattern of over colour	only solid flush
Tree	habit	spreading
Time of	eating maturity	late to very late and very late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Cripps Red’	

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

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘ST 808.15’	‘Cripps Red’
☒ Fruit: over colour of skin with bloom removed (RHS chart)	purple group N77	red group 46A

Statistical Table

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Trial Design**Measurements****RHS Chart - edition****Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Patterson'			'Patterson' matures approximately 18 days before 'Brittany Gold'.

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Brittany Gold'	'Earli Autumn'
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☐	Fruit: tendency to crack	absent to very low	absent to very low
☐	Stone: size	medium	
☐	Flower: pollination	self fertile	self fertile

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	‘Brittany Gold’

First sold in USA January 2003.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/322
Variety Name	'Macquarie'
Genus Species	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Dec 2008
Applicant	University of Tasmania, Hobart, TAS and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	
Qualified Person	Stuart Smith

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Mt Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, TAS
Descriptor	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) TG/19/10
Period	27 Jun 2008 – 02 Feb 2009
Conditions	Four seeds sown per pot by hand into 15cm pots filled with potting soil with slow release fertiliser. There were three applications of soluble fertiliser and four insecticide applications for aphid control. At coleoptile to one leaf stage seedlings were reduced to 1 per pot.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block. 7 treatments x 10 reps x 10 plants per plot.
Measurements	All measured characters were conducted on each plant. Sterile spiklet attitude, grain rachilla hair type, grain husk, grain spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow, median spikelet length of glume and awn relative to grain were measured on the primary tiller head of 12 plants.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: Single cross using 'Gairdner' as the female parent and a double haploid line from 'Alexis'/'Gairdner' cross as the pollen parent in 1999. 2000 – Double haploid production in Western Australia. 2001 – sowing double haploid lines (single row) at Cressy and a line designated T1677 was selected. 2002 – Sowing T1677 in a single plot yield trial at Forthside Vegetable Research Station. 2003 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station and Forthside Vegetable Research Station. 2004 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Exton, Tunbridge, Campbell Town and Forthside Vegetable Research Station all in Tasmania. 2005 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, and Campbell Town. 2006 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, Exton, Whitemore and Campbell Town. 2007 – Sowing T1677 in replicated plot trials at Cressy Research Station, Tunbridge, Forthside Vegetable Research Station and Campbell Town. Larger-scale yield trials were also conducted at Cressy, Forthside and Tunbridge. This line was submitted to NVT trials in high rainfall areas in 2007.

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

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

☒ *Ear: density	very lax	medium	lax	medium	very lax	lax to medium
☒ Ear: length	very long	medium	short to medium	medium	long	short to medium
☐ *Awn: length	very long	long	very long	long	long	medium to long
☒ *Sterile spikelet: attitude	divergent	divergent	divergent	divergent	parallel to weakly divergent	divergent
☐ Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	equal	equal	equal	equal	equal	equal
☒ *Grain: rachilla hair type	long	long	short	long	short	long
☐ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present
☐ 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	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☒ Grain: disposition of lodicules	clasping	clasping	frontal	frontal	clasping	clasping
☐ *Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Statistical Table

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/057
Variety Name	'Macumba'
Genus Species	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	26 May 2009
Applicant	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, SA
Qualified Person	Amanda Box, University of Adelaide, SA

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Namoi’	Grain: husk – absent
‘Torrens’	Grain: husk – absent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Morrell’	Grain	Kernel discolouration	absent	Present
‘Morrell’	Plant	Length	medium to tall	Tall
‘Schooner’	Grain	Husk	absent	Present

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Macumba’	‘Namoi’	‘Torrens’
☐ *Plant: growth habit	erect	erect	erect
☐ *Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present
☒ *Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	very weak to weak	medium to strong	very weak to weak
☐ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ *Time of: ear emergence	medium	early to medium	Early
☐ *Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present
☐ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	very weak	medium	weak to medium
☐ *Ear: glaucosity	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
☒ Ear: attitude	erect to semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
☐ *Plant: length	medium	medium to long	medium
☐ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
☐ Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	tapering
☐ *Ear: density	medium	lax to medium	medium
☐ Ear: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Awn: length	long	long	long
☒ Rachis: curvature of first segment	weak	medium	medium

☐	*Sterile spikelet: attitude	parallel to weakly divergent	divergent	parallel to weakly divergent
☐	Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain	equal	equal	equal
☐	*Grain: rachilla hair type	short	short	short
☐	*Grain: husk	absent	absent	absent
☐	Grain: anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒	Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma	very strong	absent or very weak	strong
☐	*Grain: hairiness of ventral furrow	absent	present	absent
☐	Kernel: colour of aleurone layer	whitish	whitish	whitish
☐	*Season: type	spring type	spring type	spring type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Statistical Table

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

Lsd/sig	5.105	$P \leq 0.01$	$P \leq 0.01$
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Prior Applications and Sales
Nil.

Description: **Amanda Box**, University of Adelaide, SA

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/058
Variety Name	'Finniss'
Genus Species	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Common Name	Barley
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	25 May 2009
Applicant	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Amanda Box, University of Adelaide

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, SA.
Descriptor	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) TG/19/10
Period	18th Jun – 21st Dec 2009.
Conditions	
Trial Design	Trial layout was a nearest neighbour design including the candidate and 5 comparators.
Measurements	19 measurements were taken throughout the growing period of the trial.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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
Grain	husk	Absent
Lowest leaves	hairiness of leaf sheaths	Absent
Ear	number of rows	Two
Grain	rachilla hair type	Short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Torrens’	Grain: husk – absent.
‘Namoi’	Grain: husk – absent.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Morrell’	Plant	length	short	Tall
‘Schooner’	Grain	husk	absent	Present
‘Schooner’	Plant	length	short	medium to tall

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Finniss’	‘Namoi’	‘Torrens’
☒ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	erect	erect
☐ *Lowest leaves: hairiness of leaf sheaths	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	present	present	present
☐ *Flag leaf: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles	weak	medium to strong	very weak to weak
☐ Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	very weak to weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ *Time of: ear emergence	medium to late	early to medium	Early
☐ *Awns: anthocyanin colouration of tips	present	present	present
☐ *Awns: intensity of anthocyanin colouration of tips	weak	medium	weak to medium
☐ *Ear: glaucosity	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
☒ Ear: attitude	semi-erect	horizontal	horizontal
☒ *Plant: length	short	medium to long	medium
☐ *Ear: number of rows	two	two	two
☐ Ear: shape	tapering	tapering	tapering
☐ *Ear: density	medium to dense	lax to medium	medium
☐ Ear: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Awn: length	long	long	long

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Statistical Table

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Amanda Box**, University of Adelaide

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/347
Variety Name	'LC07AS'
Genus Species	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Common Name	Birdsfoot Trefoil
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	15 Jan 2010
Applicant	Department of Industry and Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Australian Wool Innovation Limited, Future Farm Industries CRC Ltd, Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	David Collins

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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
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Flower	corolla colour	yellow
Leaf	density of	absent or very sparse

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Goldie’	Plant time to flower	very early	very late
Maitland	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Norcen	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Leo	Flowering time to flower	early	late

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AS’	‘LC07AT’	‘LC07AUF’	‘LC07AUYF’	‘San Gabriel’
✓ Petiol: length	short	short	medium	long	medium
✓ Stipule: length	short	medium	medium	long	medium
✓ Stem: number of nodes	few	many	many	many	many
✓ Stipule: width	medium	narrow	medium	wide	medium
✓ Peduncle: length	short	medium	medium	medium	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AS’	‘LC07AT’	‘LC07AUF’	‘LC07AUYF’	‘San Gabriel’
✓ Stem: length (mm)					
Mean	226.40	281.00	346.50	378.70	362.00
Std. Deviation	36.31	46.00	58.66	44.88	36.22
Lsd/sig	40.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Petiole: length (mm)					
Mean	3.89	3.33	5.15	15.23	5.76
Std. Deviation	1.07	1.10	1.53	6.56	1.71
Lsd/sig	1.13	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Plant: time to flower (days)					
Mean	123.35	136.55	138.30	131.25	172.90
Std. Deviation	7.15	4.53	7.14	7.09	13.79
Lsd/sig	6.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Stipule: length (mm)					
Mean	8.43	8.91	10.55	11.07	9.23
Std. Deviation	0.98	2.17	1.67	1.96	1.73
Lsd/sig	1.48	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
✓ Stipule: width (mm)					
Mean	6.29	4.96	8.03	8.21	7.25
Std. Deviation	0.98	1.33	1.94	1.71	1.53
Lsd/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
Means Separation		1.33	1.74	1.92	0.96
✓ Leaflet: length (mm)					
Mean	10.51	11.39	13.76	14.33	12.95
Std. Deviation	1.26	2.98	1.57	2.61	2.31
Lsd/sig	1.99	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
✓ Leaflet: width (mm)					
Mean	5.05	5.05	7.64	6.84	7.11
Std. Deviation	0.80	0.80	1.73	1.75	2.06
Lsd/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: : **David Collins**, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire Western Australia
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>) TG/193/1
Period	May 08 to Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl ₂ . Trial site sprayed with glyphosate at 1 l/ha before transplanting and Armora at 120 ml/ha at six weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pests or disease was required. Trial was irrigated when required to ensure establishment of seedlings and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, each plot contained 20 plants sown at 40 cm intervals. There were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants 1 measurement per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

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
Flower	colour	yellow
Flower	bud colour	orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘LC07AUF’	Has yellow flower colour.
‘LC07A S’	Has yellow flower colour
‘LC07AUYP’	Has yellow flower colour

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
Maitland	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Norcen	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Leo	Flowering time to flower	early	late
‘Goldie’	Plant time to flower	medium	very late
‘San Gabriel’	Plant time to flower	medium	late to very late

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AT’	‘LC07AUF’	‘LC07AS’	‘LC07AUYP’
☐ Leaf: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Stem: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☒ *Plant: growth habit	prostrate	erect	prostrate	erect to semi-erect
☒ *Plant: width	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium to broad
☐ *Flower: bud colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
☐ Flower corolla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
☒ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	medium	medium	very early	early to medium
☒ Leaf: length of central leaflet	medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long
☒ *Leaf: width of central leaflet	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
☒ Stem: length of longest stem	short to medium	medium	short to medium	medium to long

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AT’	‘LAU07F’	‘LAU07S’	‘LAU07YF’
☒ Petiole: length	short	medium	short	
☒ Peduncle : length	medium	medium	short	

☒ Stipule: length	medium	medium	medium
☒ Stem: number of nodes	many	many	few
☒ Stipule: width	narrow	wide	narrow

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AT’	‘LAU07F’	‘LAU07S’	‘LAU07YF’
☒ Stem: length (mm)				
Mean	281.00	346.50	226.40	378.70
Std. Deviation	46.00	58.66	36.31	44.88
Lsd/sig	40.97	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stem: number of nodes (mm)				
Mean	10.35	12.15	6.35	10.30
Std. Deviation	2.41	2.15	1.69	3.05
Lsd/sig	2.29	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Plant: time to flower (days)				
Mean	136.55	138.30	123.35	131.25
Std. Deviation	4.53	7.14	7.15	7.09
Lsd/sig	6.13	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Petiole: length (mm)				
Mean	3.33	5.15	3.89	6.65
Std. Deviation	1.10	1.53	1.07	2.04
Lsd/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Stipule: length (mm)				
Mean	8.91	10.55	8.43	11.07
Std. Deviation	2.17	1.67	0.98	1.96
Lsd/sig	1.48	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Stipule: width (mm)				
Mean	4.96	8.03	6.29	8.21
Std. Deviation	1.33	1.94	0.98	1.71
Lsd/sig	1.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
Means Separation		3.07	1.33	3.25
☐ Leaflet: length (mm)				
Mean	11.39	13.76	10.51	14.33
Std. Deviation	2.98	1.57	1.26	2.61
Lsd/sig	1.99	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Leaflet: width (mm)				
Mean	4.50	7.64	5.05	6.84
Std. Deviation	1.09	1.73	0.80	1.75
Lsd/sig	1.16	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Peduncle: length (mm)				
Mean	48.20	39.10	30.50	45.80
Std. Deviation	15.42	8.63	11.45	14.57
Lsd/sig	10.49	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Pod: length (mm)				

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **David Collins**, Northam, WA

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire Western Australia
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>) TG/193/1
Period	12 May 08 to 01 Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl ₂ . Trial site sprayed with glyphosate before transplanting and Amora at 120 ml/ha 6 weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pest or disease was required. Site topdressed with Super Cu Zn Mo at 120 kg/ha before planting. Trial was irrigated when required to ensure establishment of seedlings and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design, each plot contained 20 plants spaced at 40cm intervals there were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants one measurement per plant.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: From 2001 to 2004, the best parent plant were selected according to their performance in herbage and seed production. Selected plants were polycrossed by honey-bees. Half-sib families harvested from this polycross were evaluated in 3 field sites during 2005 and 2006. Elite material selected from the field sites as well as mother plants were selected according to the performance of the progeny test (half-sib families). Individual selected plants or mother plants were hand-crossed to combine best herbage producers with best early and prolific flowering plants. The pair-crosses were evaluated in the field to select the progenies that have the combined attributes. Best 10 plants out of 3160 were selected and polycrossed together with 2 plants from a field persistence evaluation conducted from 2003 to 2007 with honey-bees to produce the synthetic cultivar LC07AUYF.

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
Flower	colour	Yellow

Flower bud colour Orange

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUF' has similar growth habit but is later flowering.
'LC07AT'	'LC07AUT' has similar flowering time but has prostrate growth habit.
'LC07AS'	'LC07AUS' has yellow flower colour but is very early flowering and prostrate.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUyf'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'
☐ Leaf: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Stem: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☒ *Plant: growth habit	erect to semi-erect	erect	prostrate	prostrate
☒ *Plant: width	medium to broad	medium	narrow to medium	medium
☐ *Flower: bud colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
☐ Flower corolla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
☒ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early to medium	medium	very early	medium
☒ Leaf: length of central leaflet	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: width of central leaflet	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
☒ Stem: length of longest stem	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUyf'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'
☒ Stipule: width	wide	wide	medium	narrow
☒ Petiole: length	long	medium	medium	short
☒ Peduncle : length	medium	short	short	medium
☒ Stipule: length	long	medium	medium	medium

☒ Stem: number of nodes	many	many	few	many
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Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUYF'	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AUS'	'LC07AUT'
☒ Stem: length (mm)				
Mean	378.70	346.50	226.40	281.00
Std. Deviation	44.88	58.66	36.31	46.00
LSD/sig	40.97	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stem: number of nodes				
Mean	10.30	12.15	6.35	10.35
Std. Deviation	3.05	2.15	1.69	2.41
LSD/sig	2.29	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Petiole: length (mm)				
Mean	6.56	5.15	3.89	3.33
Std. Deviation	2.04	1.53	1.07	1.10
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Peduncle: length (mm)				
Mean	45.80	36.10	30.50	48.20
Std. Deviation	14.57	8.63	11.45	15.42
LSD/sig	10.49	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Stipule: length (mm)				
Mean	11.07	10.55	8.43	8.91
Std. Deviation	1.96	1.67	0.98	2.17
LSD/sig	1.48	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stipule: width (mm)				
Mean	8.21	8.03	6.29	4.96
Std. Deviation	1.71	1.94	0.98	1.33
LSD/sig	1.05	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Plant: time to flower (days)				
Mean	131.25	138.30	123.35	136.55
Std. Deviation	7.09	7.14	7.15	4.50
LSD/sig	6.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Leraflet: length (mm)				
Mean	14.33	13.76	10.51	11.39
Std. Deviation	2.61	1.57	1.26	2.98
LSD/sig	1.99	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Leaflet: width (mm)				
Mean	6.84	7.64	5.05	4.50
Std. Deviation	1.75	1.73	0.80	1.09
LSD/sig	1.16	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Pod: length (mm)				
Mean	24.80	21.45	16.87	21.78
Std. Deviation	3.39	2.14	3.02	3.71
LSD/sig	2.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **David Collins**, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Ucarty, Dowerin Shire, WA
Descriptor	Birdsfoot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>) TG/193/1
Period	12 May 08 to 01 Dec 09
Conditions	Seed germinated in glass house in individual tubes then transplanted into open beds at 6 weeks after germination. Soil conditions grey loamy sand pH 5.3 in CaCl ₂ . Trial site sprayed with glyphosate at 1 l/ha before transplanting and Armora at 120 ml/ha at 6 weeks after transplanting for brome grass control. No control for pests or disease was required. Trial was irrigated to ensure seedling establishment and healthy growth during dry periods.
Trial Design	Randomised block design each plot contained 20 plants spaced at 40 cm intervals, there were 3 replicates.
Measurements	Measurements taken from 20 plants per plot one measurement per plant.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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
Flower	colour	yellow

Name	Comments
'LC07AUYF'	Has similar growth habit but has later flowering.
'LC07AT'	Has similar flowering but prostrate growth habit.
'LC07AS'	Has yellow flower colour but prostrate growth habit.

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
Maitland	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Norcen	Flowering time to flower	early	late
Leo	Flowering time to flower	early	late
‘Goldie’	Plant time to flowering	medium	very late
‘San Gabriel’	Plant time to flower	medium	late to very late

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'LC07AUF'	'LC07AS'	'LC07AT'	'LC07AUYP'
☐ Leaf: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Stem: density of hairs	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☒ *Plant: growth habit	erect	prostrate	prostrate	erect to semi-erect
☒ *Plant: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium to broad
☐ *Flower: bud colour	orange	orange	orange	orange
☐ Flower corolla: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
☒ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	medium	very early to early	medium	early to medium
☒ Leaf: length of central leaflet	medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long
☐ *Leaf: width of central leaflet	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
☒ Stem: length of longest stem	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘LC07AUF’	‘LC07AUS’	‘LC07AUT’	‘LC07AUYP’
✓ Petiole: length	medium	short	short	long
✓ Peduncle : length	medium	short	medium	medium
✓ Stipule: length	medium	short	medium	long
✓ Stem: number of nodes	many	few	many	many
✓ Stipule: width	wide	medium	narrow	medium

Statistical Table

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **David Collins**, Northam, Western Australia

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/191
Variety Name	'Balolespri'
Genus Species	<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>
Common Name	Busy Lizzie
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	06 Mar 2009
Applicant	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois
Agent	Ball Australia Pty. Ltd., Keysborough, VIC
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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 variegation	absent	absent
Flower	type	double
Flower	main colour of upper side	white
Flower	secondary colour of upper side	purple

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'TiPar'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Balolespri’	‘TiPar’
☒ *Plant: height of foliage	very short to short	tall to very tall
☒ *Plant: width	narrow	medium to broad
☐ Shoot: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak
☐ *Leaf: length	medium to long	medium to long
☒ *Leaf: width	narrow to medium	medium to broad
☐ *Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side (varieties without variegation only)	medium green	medium green
☐ Leaf: colour of lower side between veins (varieties without variegation only)	green and red	green and red
☐ Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side	weak	weak
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☒ *Flower: width	broad to very broad	very narrow to narrow
☐ *Flower: number of colours	two	two
☐ *Flower: main colour (RHS colour chart)	more white than 155B	white
☐ *Flower: secondary colour (varieties with bi- or multicoloured flowers only) (RHS colour chart)	71B with tones of N74A	71B with tones of N74A
☐ *Flower: distribution of secondary colour (varieties with bi- or multicoloured flowers only)	irregularly distributed on all petals	irregularly distributed on all petals
☐ *Flower: presence of eye zone (varieties with single flowers only)	absent	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Balolespri’	‘TiPar’
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins	very weak to weak	
☐ Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on midrib (lower side)	absent or very weak	very weak
☒ Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on veins (lower side)	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Petiole: length	very short to short	very short to short
☐ Pedicel: mean length	medium to long	
☐ Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	
☐ Flower spur: degree of curvature	weak	weak

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in the USA in Nov 2006.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/049
Variety Name	'KencoralGL'
Genus Species	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>
Common Name	Coral Vine
Synonym	
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2006
Applicant	George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Peter Abell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Muchea, Great Northern Highway, WA
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	Sep 2006
Conditions	Winter rainfall climate. Sand ridge in full sun. Irrigation by drippers. Soil type, Lateritic sand
Trial Design	15 plants in rows with comparator in adjacent (2m space) row.
Measurements	Observations taken from all plants
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

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

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	Shape	circular
Leaf	shape of base	obtuse
Leaf	incision of margin	absent
Leaf	undulation of the margin	very weak
Leaf	glossiness of upper side	strong
Leaf	green colour	dark

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bush
Plant	height	medium
Plant	attitude of branches	erect
Leaf	shape	ovate
Flower	number of colours	two
Flower	shape	campanulate
Corolla	main colour	red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Federation Belle'	Parental variety

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Marion's Marvel'	Flower main colour	red	pale red	The reds are distinctly different.
<i>Correa mannii</i>	Flower number of colours	two	one	

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bush
Plant	height	medium
Flower	colour	pink
Leaves	colour	dark green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bush
Plant	attitude	semi-erect
Plant	height	medium
Flower	colour	pink

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

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

☐	Petiole: hairiness	medium	medium
☐	Petiole: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
☐	Petiole: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate
☒	Flowers: arrangement	clustered	solitary
☐	Flowers: attitude	prostrate	prostrate
☐	Flowers: position	terminal	terminal
☐	Flowers: shape	campanulate	campanulate
☐	Flowers: hairiness	weak	weak
☐	Flowers: length	medium to long	medium to long
☐	Flowers: diameter	medium	medium
☐	Flowers: number of colours	one	one
☒	Perianth: colour (RHS chart)	62B	51B
☒	Perianth: inner colour (RHS chart)	45B	white
☐	Perianth: lobes reflexing	weak to medium	medium
☒	Calyx: colour (RHS chart)	146C	152C
☐	Calyx: hairiness	weak to medium	medium
☐	Calyx: colour of hairs	reddish	reddish
☐	Flower buds: width	narrow to medium	narrow
☐	Flower buds: length	medium	short
☐	Flower buds: hairiness	medium	medium
☐	Flower bud: colour of hairs	whitish	whitish
☐	Pedicel: length	short	short
☐	Pedicel: hairiness	strong	strong
☐	Style: length	medium	medium
☐	Style: hairiness	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐	Style: colour	white	white
☐	Anther: position in relation to corolla	below	same level
☐	Anther: colour	yellow	yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Catie Bec’	‘Candy Pink’
☒ Corolla: proportion of splitness in relation to corolla length	<25%	25-50%

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	bush
Plant	height	medium
Flower	number of colours	one
Perianth	colour	red group

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Jezabell’	<i>Correa mannii</i>	‘Dusky Bells’	‘Little Cate’
☐ Plant: growth habit	bush	bush	bush	bush
☐ Plant: attitude of branches	erect	erect	erect to semi-erect	erect
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium	medium	medium
☒ Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	199A	200C	166A	146A
☐ Stem: hairiness	strong	strong	weak	medium
☒ Stem: colour of hairs	brownish	reddish	whitish	reddish
☐ Stem: hairs (type)	stellate	stellate	simple	stellate
☐ Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong	weak	medium to strong
☐ Branchlets: colour of hairs	brownish	reddish	reddish	reddish
☐ Branchlets: type of hairs	stellate	stellate	simple	stellate
☐ Leaf: length	very long	very long	long	long
☐ Leaf: width	very broad	very broad	broad	broad
☒ Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic	ovate	ovate
☒ Leaf: apex	obtuse	obtuse	acute	rounded
☐ Leaf: base	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ Leaf: cross section	flat	convex	flat	concave
☒ Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	concave	flat	flat
☐ Leaf: arrangement	opposite	opposite	opposite	opposite
☐ Leaf: upper side hairiness	weak	weak	weak	weak
☐ Leaf: upper side hairiness colour	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
☒ Leaf: upper side colour (RHS chart)	147A	137A	139A	139A
☐ Leaf: upper side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate	stellate
☐ Leaf: lower side hairiness	weak to medium	medium	weak	weak
☐ Leaf: lower side hairiness colour	brownish	whitish	whitish	whitish
☒ Leaf: lower side colour (RHS chart)	147B	147C	147B	138B
☐ Leaf: lower side hairs type	stellate	stellate	stellate	stellate
☐ Petiole: length	very short	short	short	short
☐ Petiole: hairiness	strong	medium	weak	weak to medium

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

fertiliser input.

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
Internode	length	long
Culm	length	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

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

minimum number of
spikes

- ☐ Culms: habit medium
- ☐ Inflorescence: anthers present

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Gullygold’	‘JT1’	‘Riley’s Evergreen’	‘Tifton 10’
☒ Plant: mean diameter after 68 days (cm)				
Mean	92.80	83.20	124.60	132.10
Std. Deviation	35.50	47.00	24.30	27.90
LSD/sig	33.93	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node three (spaced plants)				
Mean	1.48	1.40	1.67	1.52
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.13	0.93	0.79
LSD/sig	0.48	ns	ns	ns
☒ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node four (spaced plants)				
Mean	2.25	2.47	2.87	2.85
Std. Deviation	0.68	0.53	0.68	0.95
LSD/sig	0.38	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node five (spaced plants)				
Mean	2.65	3.67	3.53	3.68
Std. Deviation	0.71	0.77	0.68	1.11
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node six (spaced plants)				
Mean	2.90	3.98	4.00	3.97
Std. Deviation	0.88	1.00	1.07	1.04
LSD/sig	0.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: combined number of branch stolons at nodes two to six (spaced plants)				
Mean	10.35	12.53	13.18	13.08
Std. Deviation	2.19	1.24	2.59	3.23
LSD/sig	1.61	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: length of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)				
Mean	86.16	60.22	69.07	67.06
Std. Deviation	21.17	2.23	10.38	12.49
LSD/sig	10.08	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon node: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)				
Mean	1.20	1.39	1.37	1.43
Std. Deviation	0.15	11.70	0.15	0.16
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon node: length of sheath on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)				
Mean	15.31	12.43	12.41	17.40
Std. Deviation	2.57	0.16	2.05	2.94
LSD/sig	1.28	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon node: length of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)				
Mean	18.73	12.65	9.92	18.28
Std. Deviation	5.56	1.70	2.94	4.26

LSD/sig	2.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Stolon node: width of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)				
Mean	2.92	2.39	2.62	3.47
Std. Deviation	0.64	4.16	0.84	0.40
LSD/sig	0.32	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: length:width ratio of fourth visible node from stolon tip				
Mean	6.58	5.66	3.89	5.27
Std. Deviation	2.01	0.55	1.02	1.12
LSD/sig	0.97	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: length of sheath on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	83.75	59.37	61.64	58.93
Std. Deviation	15.92	11.87	9.15	8.96
LSD/sig	12.15	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	26.04	17.09	13.53	10.39
Std. Deviation	15.99	9.83	7.00	3.28
LSD/sig	7.41	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	2.40	1.51	1.61	1.77
Std. Deviation	0.67	0.50	0.39	0.36
LSD/sig	0.29	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers				
Mean	10.25	11.08	8.16	5.95
Std. Deviation	3.89	3.99	3.27	1.79
LSD/sig	2.63	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: length of sheath on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	21.82	14.49	12.82	11.18
Std. Deviation	4.56	3.95	3.38	2.99
LSD/sig	3.14	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	55.04	40.29	32.03	21.25
Std. Deviation	15.81	12.04	9.93	9.41
LSD/sig	7.78	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node two (spaced plants)				
Mean	1.07	1.02	1.12	1.07
Std. Deviation	0.25	0.50	0.56	0.36
LSD/sig	0.24	ns	ns	ns
☒ Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	3.36	2.31	2.59	2.60
Std. Deviation	0.54	0.45	0.35	0.35
LSD/sig	0.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers				
Mean	16.66	17.79	13.13	8.30
Std. Deviation	5.33	5.92	5.30	4.00
LSD/sig	3.09	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: length of fourth internode on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	21.32	15.79	13.74	10.02

Std. Deviation	7.69	5.47	5.57	2.61
LSD/sig	4.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: diameter of fourth internode on flowering tillers (mm)				
Mean	1.04	0.87	0.79	1.09
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16
LSD/sig	0.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flowering tiller: length of peduncle (mm)				
Mean	97.87	73.26	85.00	71.83
Std. Deviation	19.63	13.60	14.79	12.51
LSD/sig	15.64	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: diameter of peduncle (mm)				
Mean	0.70	0.70	0.58	0.65
Std. Deviation	0.10	0.12	0.07	0.10
LSD/sig	0.08	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flowering tiller: mean spike length (mm)				
Mean	58.97	42.12	38.20	42.42
Std. Deviation	10.78	8.42	6.29	5.06
LSD/sig	7.68	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flowering tiller: number of spikes on flowering tillers				
Mean	4.55	4.43	4.63	3.47
Std. Deviation	0.53	0.56	0.49	0.50
LSD/sig	0.44	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: count (no. m2) 19 May 2010				
Mean	1.03	3.70	11.77	9.50
Std. Deviation	1.10	2.97	4.75	5.56
LSD/sig	2.69	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Sward: height (19 May 2010) (cm)				
Mean	33.53	31.85	32.83	32.70
Std. Deviation	6.12	3.66	4.91	3.73
LSD/sig	3.86	ns	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: a hybridisation was made between the maternal parent (Proton51/Crusader) and paternal parent (Almota/Crusader) in a greenhouse at Plant Research Ltd, New Zealand. After producing an F₂ population from this cross selected F₂ plants were screened for resistance to bean yellow mosaic virus using mechanical inoculation, psbmv using a molecular marker and for powdery mildew resistance using natural infection with mildew. Single plant selections were made for the following three generations in field nurseries located in New Zealand and in Washington State USA, at which time a row designated as AP18 was bulked in 2003. This line was evaluated in preliminary trials and further bulked up for replicated field trials. The selection criteria was disease resistance (confirming resistance to powdery mildew and pea seed borne mosaic virus, maturity, semi-leafless character, lodging resistance and grain yield potential. Following successful replicated field trials seed production commenced in 2004 in the USA followed by further multiplication in New Zealand. Seed was sent to The University of Sydney under a testing agreement in 2005. Breeder: Mr. Adrian Russell, Plant Research (NZ) Ltd, Lincoln, New Zealand.

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 leaflets	absent
Plant	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Seed	colour of cotyledon	green
Pod	degree of curvature	absent or very weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Crusader’	Parent of ‘Maki’.
‘Excell’	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

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

Statistical Table

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior application nil. First sold in Australia in Apr 2009.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	time of budburst	medium
Berry	colour	red
Berry	time of maturity	medium to late
Berry	presence of seeds	seedless
Berry	size	medium to large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Ruby Seedless'	berry	size	large	small-medium

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Sugranineteen’	‘Crimson Seedless’	‘Red Rob’
☒ Berry: presence of bloom	medium	weak	strong

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Sugranineteen’	‘Crimson Seedless’	‘Red Rob’
☒ Leaf blade: ratio petiole to main vein length			
Mean	0.98	0.96	0.87
Std. Deviation	0.16	0.18	0.17
LSD/sig	0.087	ns	P≤.01
☒ Berry: brix(%)			
Mean	16.20	18.04	15.24
Std. Deviation	2.08	2.70	1.58
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Leaf blade: ratio length to width			
Mean	0.75	0.74	0.84
Std. Deviation	0.08	0.08	0.09
LSD/sig	0.04	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Berry: ratio length to diameter			
Mean	1.28	1.38	1.18
Std. Deviation	0.09	0.13	0.10
LSD/sig	0.03	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Berry: length(mm)			
Mean	25.48	25.48	24.93
Std. Deviation	2.16	2.16	2.47
LSD/sig	0.74	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Berry: width(mm)			
Mean	19.97	16.26	21.24
Std. Deviation	1.74	1.32	1.99
LSD/sig	0.51	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Berry: weight(g)			
Mean	5.70	3.50	6.10
Std. Deviation	1.00	0.70	1.36
LSD/sig	1.93	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2005	Granted	‘Sugranineteen’
Israel	2006	Applied	‘Sugranineteen’
EU	2007	Applied	‘Sugranineteen’
USA	2001	Granted	‘Sugranineteen’

South Africa	2005	Applied	‘Sugranineteen’
Brazil	2007	Applied	‘Sugranineteen’
New Zealand	2009	Applied	‘Sugranineteen’

First sold in October 2003 in USA.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Bonnie Prince Charlie'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

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

☐	Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	much longer	much longer
☐	Stigma: colour	green	green
☐	Pollen presenter: attitude to style	lateral	lateral
☐	Pollen presenter: colour	green	green
☐	Pollen presenter: shape	flat	flat
☐	Pollen: colour	yellow	yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Statistical Table

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ivory Whip'	Similar growth habit. Also bred from <i>Grevillea formosa</i>

parentage.
 ‘Billy Bonkers’ Similar growth habit. Also bred from *Grevillea formosa* parentage.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristic	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Cooroora Cascade’	Plant growth habit	spreading	prostrate	
<i>Grevillea formosa</i>	Flower colour	orange-pink	yellow-green	seed parent

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Ninderry-Sunrise’	‘Billy Bonkers’	‘Ivory Whip’
☐ Plant: growth habit	spreading	spreading	spreading
☐ Plant: attitude of branches	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect to prostrate	semi-erect to prostrate
☐ Plant: height	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)	medium (1-3m)
☐ Plant: density (assessment of foliage at flowering)	medium to dense	dense to very dense	medium to dense
☐ Young stem: colour	greyed orange	greyed orange	greyed orange
☐ Stem: colour	greyed orange	brown	greyed orange
☐ Stem: hairiness	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	very strong
☐ Petiole: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
☐ Leaf: length	medium (10-15cm)	short (5-10cm)	long (15-20cm)
☐ Leaf: width at widest point	broad (15-20cm)	medium (10-15cm)	medium (10-15cm)
☐ Leaf: attitude to stem	semi-erect	semi-erect to horizontal	semi-erect
☐ Leaf: curvature of margin	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid-vein partly exposed	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid-vein partly exposed	smoothly recurved, under surface on either side of the mid-vein partly exposed
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side (including hairs)	dark green	dark green	dark green
☐ Leaf: colour of lower side (including hairs)	medium green	medium green	medium green
☐ Leaf: degree of hairiness on upper side	weak	weak	weak
☐ Leaf: degree of hairiness on lower side	strong	strong	strong

☐ Leaf: colour of hairiness on lower side	white	white	white
☐ Leaf: undulation of margin	very weak	very weak	very weak
☐ Leaf: division of blade	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided	some or all leaves on plant divided
☐ Leaf: shape of blade outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	n/a	n/a	n/a
☐ Leaf: degree of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	third order	third order	third order
☐ Leaf: depth of division of blade (varieties with division of blade present only)	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib	sinus greater than two thirds of way to midrib
☐ Leaf: number of lobes (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: regularity of lobing (varieties with division of blade present only)	regular	regular	regular
☐ Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to longitudinal axis of midrib (varieties with division of blade present only)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf: attitude of longitudinal axis of lobes to one another on same side of leaf (varieties with division of blade present only)	parallel	parallel	parallel
☐ Leaf: shape of apex of sinus (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
☐ Leaf: width of sinus (rounded and flattened sinus only) (varieties with division of blade present only)	narrow to medium	medium	medium to broad
☐ Lobe: length (varieties with division of blade present only)	medium to long	medium	short to medium
☐ Lobe: width (varieties with division of blade present only)	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
☐ Lobe: shape of apex of ultimate lobe (varieties with division of blade present only)	pointed	pointed	pointed
☐ Leaf: shape of apex outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

Description: **David Hockings**, Maleny, QLD.

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/009
Variety Name	'G-2'
Genus Species	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (syn. <i>Panicum maximum</i>)
Common Name	Guinea grass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	03 Feb 2009
Applicant	GeneGro Pty Ltd, Alexandra Hills, QLD
Agent	
Qualified Person	Donald S. Loch, (Alexandra Hills, QLD)

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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
Flower	time of flowering	very early or early (day-neutral response)

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Riversdale’	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
‘Tanzânia-1’	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
‘Vencedor’	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
‘TD-58’	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
‘Mombaça’	Flower	time of flowering	early	late
‘Hamil’	Flower	time of flowering	early	very late
‘Colonião’	Flower	time of flowering	early	very late
‘Natsuyutaka’	Flower	time of flowering	early	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘G-2’	‘Gatton’	‘Petrie’	‘Makueni’	‘Natsukaze’
☐ Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☐ Plant: life-cycle	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial	perennial
☒ Plant: duration of life-cycle (perennials only)	long	long	long	long	short
☐ Plant: growth habit	tufted	tufted	tufted	tufted	tufted
☐ Plant: stolons	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Plant: rhizomes	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☒ Culm: length	medium	short	very short to short	medium	medium to long
☒ Culm: width	medium	narrow	narrow	medium	broad
☒ Culm: number of internodes	very few to few	medium	medium	very few to few	medium to many
☐ Culm: node pubescence	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Culm: extent of pubescence of nodes	strong	weak	medium	strong	strong
☒ Culm: stem	present	absent	present	present	present

pubescence

☒ Culm: extent of pubescence of stem	medium		weak	medium	medium
☐ Peduncle: length	long to very long	short to medium	short to medium	long to very long	medium to long
☒ Peduncle: width	medium to broad	narrow	narrow to medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
☒ Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart)	brown green N137D	dark green N137A	brown green 137B-C	brown green 137B	brown green N137B
☒ Culm: leaf blade surface	papillose	smooth	smooth	papillose	papillose
☐ Culm: leaf blade vernation	convolute	convolute	convolute	convolute	convolute
☐ Culm: blade margin	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous	scabrous
☐ Culm: leaf sheath auricle	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ Culm: ligule	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Culm: ligule structure	ciliate membrane (apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliolate membrane (apical hairs shorter than membrane)	ciliate membrane (apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliate membrane (apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)	ciliate membrane (apical hairs as long as, or longer than, membrane)
☒ Collar: colour	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	lighter than leaf sheath	same as leaf sheath
☒ Collar: hairiness	present	absent	absent	present	absent
☐ Culm: flag leaf length	long	very short to short	short	long	short to medium
☒ Culm: flag leaf width	medium	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	medium	broad to very broad
☐ Culm: flag leaf shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
☒ Culm: flag leaf sheath length	long	very short to short	short to medium	long	short
☒ Culm: leaf sheath length	long	very short to short	short to medium	long	short
☒ Culm: pubescence of leaf sheath	present	absent	present	present	present
☐ Culm: extent of pubescence on leaf sheath	strong		strong	strong	strong
☐ Culm: distribution of pubescence on leaf sheath	full		full	full	full
☒ Culm: leaf blade length	long	very short to short	short	long	short to medium

☒	Culm: leaf blade width	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium	broad to very broad
☐	Culm: leaf shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
☐	Culm: leaf blade glaucosity	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐	Culm: shape of leaf apex	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute	narrow acute
☒	Culm: leaf blade pubescence	present	absent	present	present	present
☒	Culm: extent of pubescence on leaf blade	strong		weak	medium	strong
☒	Culm: distribution of leaf blade pubescence	both sides		both sides	both sides	both sides
☐	Plant: sex expression	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite	hermaphrodite
☐	Inflorescence: type	panicle	panicle	panicle	panicle	panicle
☐	Inflorescence: disposition of racemes	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis	borne on a central axis
☐	Inflorescence: number of racemes	many	many	many	many	many
☐	Inflorescence: male sterility	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐	Inflorescence: average number of spikes	more than four	more than four	more than four	more than four	more than four
☒	Stigma: colour	red-purple	purple	red-purple	purple	purple
☐	Awns: presence	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘G-2’	‘Gatton’	‘Petrie’	‘Makueni’	‘Natsukaze’
☒ Culm: leaf pubescence	very soft		soft	soft	very soft
☒ Culm: colour of basal stem within tussock	brown green 146D	brown green 137D	brown green 146D	brown green 146D	brown green 146D

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘G-2’	‘Gatton’	‘Petrie’	‘Makueni’	‘Natsukaze’
☒ Culm: length of mature culm (cm)					
Mean	180.20	156.22	145.08	178.02	195.65
Std. Deviation	14.74	13.13	10.72	20.03	12.52

LSD/sig	8.82	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: number of mature culm nodes (excluding peduncle and plant base)					
Mean	3.47	5.02	4.72	3.37	5.98
Std. Deviation	0.60	0.47	0.61	0.66	0.47
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: mean stem diameter of culm excluding peduncle (mm)					
Mean	4.30	3.72	3.81	4.31	5.49
Std. Deviation	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.48
LSD/sig	0.27	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Culm: length of peduncle on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	906.73	578.83	556.53	895.82	703.88
Std. Deviation	153.07	80.84	64.99	149.04	60.62
LSD/sig	63.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: diameter of peduncle on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	2.53	1.57	1.80	2.53	2.59
Std. Deviation	0.26	0.19	0.28	0.26	0.28
LSD/sig	0.17	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☑ Culm: length of flag leaf sheath on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	399.63	269.63	293.15	409.17	304.77
Std. Deviation	26.45	30.30	24.09	25.19	23.59
LSD/sig	16.92	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Culm: length of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	498.45	177.93	230.23	466.85	287.17
Std. Deviation	76.33	45.20	53.38	66.95	54.73
LSD/sig	40.36	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: width of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	21.54	13.13	13.47	20.38	26.72
Std. Deviation	3.65	2.99	2.85	3.67	5.77
LSD/sig	2.78	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: length:width ratio of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms					
Mean	23.42	13.83	17.39	23.20	10.98
Std. Deviation	3.51	3.42	3.83	2.93	2.03
LSD/sig	1.86	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: length of sheath on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	236.18	144.40	169.57	243.32	157.92
Std. Deviation	16.59	16.32	16.08	19.52	16.65
LSD/sig	9.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: length of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	731.33	327.37	362.30	722.92	487.70
Std. Deviation	78.37	59.36	60.13	84.94	57.94
LSD/sig	44.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☑ Culm: width of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)					
Mean	18.88	15.44	15.14	19.70	25.74
Std. Deviation	3.01	2.63	2.53	2.73	4.03
LSD/sig	2.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> gold form 'Carnarvon Gold'	This is also a <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> variety.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Giant Candles'			Similar flower size but different species.

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

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

☐	Leaf: shape of apex outline (varieties with division of blade absent only)	truncate	truncate	truncate
☒	Conflorescence: length	very long	short	medium
☒	Conflorescence: width	medium	narrow	narrow
☐	Conflorescence: predominant colour (all flowers in conflorescence at anthesis)	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐	Conflorescence: attitude	erect	erect	erect
☐	Conflorescence: shape	cylindrical	cylindrical	cylindrical
☐	Conflorescence: sequence of opening of the flowers	synchronous	synchronous	synchronous
☐	Conflorescence: predominant position in relation to foliage	level	below	level
☐	Bud: colour of limb	yellow	orange	yellow
☐	Style: colour before anthesis (RHS colour chart)	yellow orange RHS 16A	orange RHS 24A	yellow green RHS 1C
☐	Style: colour just after anthesis (RHS colour chart)	yellow RHS 9A	yellow RHS 2A	light yellow RHS 12D

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **Judith Geary**, Bega Garden Nursery, NSW

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'FG 8G519'	Parent, winter activity 8, multileaf type
'Multi-8'	Winter activity 8, multileaf type
'Sardi 10'	Winter activity 10, not multileaf

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil

Description: **Ross Downes**, Moruya, NSW.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2008/2188
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> (<i>Phalaenopsis</i>) TG/213/1
Period	Jan - May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions including cool period for flower induction during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Naktuinbouw, Roelofarendsveen, the Netherlands. Plant nutrition using standard commercial practice, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial crop.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Timothy Christopher’	Parent variety; also known as SOGO F1777.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
Sogo	flower Shape of petal	Close to rhomboid	
Manta			
Sogo	flower Shape of petal	Close to rhomboid	
Amaglad			

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in Germany 2008

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2007/1063
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> (<i>Phalaenopsis</i>) TG/213/1
Period	Jan – May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions including cool period for flower induction during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, the Netherlands. Plant nutrition using standard commercial practice, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	completely random selection from commercial crop
Measurements	one per plant
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

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

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
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Plant	size	very small
Flower	width in front view	narrow
Lip	callus	prominent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Timothy Christopher'	Also known as SOGO F1777.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Golden Timothy'	Petal main colour white	yellow	Candidate petal colour can look more yellow in northern hemisphere conditions.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Sogo F-1774'	'Timothy Christopher'
☐ *Plant: size	very small	very small
☐ *Leaf: length	short to medium	short
☐ *Leaf: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☐ *Leaf: shape	elliptic	elliptic
☐ Leaf: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
☐ Leaf: symmetry of apex	asymmetric	asymmetric
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	medium green
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ *Inflorescence: type	raceme	raceme
☐ *Inflorescence: length	short	short
☐ *Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium
☒ *Peduncle: length	very short to short	short to medium
☐ Peduncle: thickness	very thin to thin	very thin to thin
☐ Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ *Flower: general appearance of petals and sepals	spreading	spreading
☐ Flower: texture of the surface of sepals and petals	smooth	smooth
☐ *Flower: length in front view	very short	short
☐ *Flower: width in front view	narrow	narrow
☒ *Flower: arrangement of petals	open	touching

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2007	Granted	‘SOGO F1774’

First sold in Germany 2006.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Plant	heading time	medium to late
Plant	height	medium to tall

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

‘Aberdart’
‘Aberavon’
‘Tolosa’

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Grasslands Impact’	lemma	awns	absence or trace only	Present but variable
‘Bronsyn’	plant	heading date	late	mid season
Grasslands Samson	plant	heading date	late	mid season
Grasslands Nui	plant	heading date	Late	mid season

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘One50’	‘Aberavon’	‘Aberdart’	‘Alto’	‘Aries HD’	‘Arrow’	‘Dobson’	‘Indiana’	‘Tolosa’
☐ *Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid	diploid
☒ Plant: vegetative growth habit (without vernalisation)	medium to semi-prostrate	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to semi-prostrate	semi-erect to medium	medium to semi-prostrate	medium
☒ Leaf: length	long	short to medium	short to medium	long	medium to long	long	long	medium to long	medium to long
☒ Leaf: width	medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium	narrow	medium to broad
☒ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	dark	dark	medium to dark	medium	medium	medium	dark	medium
☒ Plant: width	medium to wide	narrow to medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	medium	medium
☐ Plant: vegetative growth habit (after vernalisation)	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	semi-erect to medium	medium to semi-prostrate	medium
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium	medium	medium to tall	medium to tall	tall	medium to tall	medium	medium to tall
☐ Plant: natural height at	short to medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	short to medium	short to medium

inflorescence
emergence

☐	Plant: width at inflorescence emergence	medium to wide	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide
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Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'One50'	'Aberavon'	'Aberdart'	'Alto'	'Aries HD'	'Arrow'	'Dobson'	'Indiana'	'Tolosa'
☒ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days)									
Mean	74.70	86.60	76.70	73.60	65.30	69.20	65.60	66.70	77.00
Std. Deviation	6.83	7.15	8.60	7.48	6.92	6.59	6.43	6.26	6.92
Lsd/sig	2.1	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flag leaf: width (mm)									
Mean	5.78	6.16	4.85	5.97	7.84	4.85	6.93	6.11	5.07
Std. Deviation	1.06	0.88	1.15	0.83	1.22	0.89	1.42	1.11	0.85
Lsd/sig	0.69	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Flag leaf: length (mm)									
Mean	113.58	138.08	130.61	134.17	172.60	121.83	163.53	157.25	108.79
Std. Deviation	25.48	26.04	25.48	25.48	33.55	32.48	35.76	29.98	20.63
Lsd/sig	14.81	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flag leaf: length/width ratio (mm)									
Mean	19.91	22.71	28.00	22.63	22.36	25.47	24.11	26.40	21.91
Std. Deviation	4.27	4.24	4.27	3.86	4.33	6.16	5.60	6.19	4.71
Lsd/sig	3.68	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Plant: length of longest stem (mm)									
Mean	701.62	687.00	721.24	683.42	718.17	650.00	685.21	744.59	641.72
Std. Deviation	71.07	69.86	71.07	65.70	65.19	76.85	64.62	77.80	70.04
Lsd/sig	52.65	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Plant: length of upper internode (mm)									
Mean	223.08	227.42	247.78	241.00	246.39	229.83	262.85	241.76	200.63
Std. Deviation	37.54	43.09	37.54	35.28	37.56	29.78	35.51	38.01	30.25
Lsd/sig	25.86	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☐ Inflorescence: length (mm)									
Mean	207.79	209.92	224.19	198.33	236.60	206.92	210.59	235.14	204.52
Std. Deviation	23.9	29.14	30.99	29.31	29.00	29.51	28.85	32.18	22.72
Lsd/sig	13.88	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Inflorescence: number of spikelets									
Mean	24.29	31.37	26.54	24.37	26.78	24.95	23.74	28.12	26.10
Std. Deviation	4.21	5.73	4.21	4.23	4.43	3.95	3.12	4.15	3.75
Lsd/sig	2.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Inflorescence: density(no. of spikelets/length of inflorescence)									
Mean	8.70	6.88	8.59	8.28	8.99	8.45	8.94	8.52	7.95
Std. Deviation	1.43	1.46	1.43	1.24	1.43	1.53	1.13	1.56	1.12
Lsd/sig	0.75	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in March 2006 in New Zealand.

Description: **Jennifer James**, Palmesrston North, New Zealand

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/032
Variety Name	'Konamul'
Genus Species	<i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Mar 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	INC 930
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	<i>Alstroemeria</i> (new) (<i>Alstroemeria</i>) TG/29/7
Period	2009
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen, The Netherlands and published in the test report INC 930 dated 20 Nov 2009. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 12(3) 17
Trial Design	Randomised.
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

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

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/337
Variety Name	'Konevotio'
Genus Species	<i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Jan 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/1841
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	<i>Alstroemeria</i> (new) (<i>Alstroemeria</i>) TG/29/7
Period	2008
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen, The Netherlands and published in the test report dated 13/10/2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

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

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
Stem	thick	medium
Leaf	width	medium
Flower	main colour	red-purple group

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Napoli'	

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

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

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/033
Variety Name	'Konratus'
Genus Species	<i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Mar 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2007/0105
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	<i>Alstroemeria</i> (new) (<i>Alstroemeria</i>) TG/29/7
Period	2008
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen, The Netherlands and published in the test report dated 14-10-2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	red-purple group
Flower	size	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Napoli'	

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

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

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/336
Variety Name	'Konpulse'
Genus Species	<i>Alstroemeria</i> hybrid
Common Name	Peruvian Lily
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	30 Jan 2008
Applicant	Konst Breeding B.V., Nieuwveen, The Netherlands
Agent	Ball Australia, Devon Meadows, VIC - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding B.V.
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/0939
Reference Number	
Location	Wageningen, The Netherlands
Descriptor	<i>Alstroemeria</i> (<i>Alstroemeria</i>)
Period	2007
Conditions	Characteristics are based solely on trials done in Wageningen, The Netherlands and published in the test report dated 11 Feb 2008. Comparator data was extracted from PVJ Vol 15(2).
Trial Design	Randomised
Measurements	Taken from trial plants
RHS Chart - edition	

Origin and Breeding

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

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
Stem	length	short
Leaf	shape of blade	elliptic
Flower	main colour	red/red-purple group

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Napoli'	Most similar variety.

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2008	Granted	‘Konpulse’
EU	2006	Granted	‘Konpulse’
USA	2006	Granted	‘Konpulse’

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

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Konsacram'	Parental variety

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Konanel'	'Konsacram'
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☐	*Plant: height	tall	tall
☐	Stem: thickness	medium	medium to thick
☐	Leaf: length	medium	medium
☐	Leaf: width	medium	medium
☐	*Umbel: number of branches	medium	medium to many
☐	*Umbel: length of branches	medium	medium to long
☒	*Flower: length of pedicel	short to medium	long
☒	*Flower: main colour	red purple	light pink
☐	*Flower: size	medium to large	large
☒	*Outer tepal: shape of blade	broad elliptic	broad obovate
☐	*Outer tepal: depth of emargination	deep	very deep
☒	*Outer tepal: main colour of central zone (RHS Colour Chart)	53C-53D	62B-27D
☐	*Outer tepal: main colour of top zone (RHS Colour Chart)	red purple N57C	
☐	*Outer tepal: main colour of lateral zone (RHS Colour Chart)	red purple N57C	
☐	*Outer tepal: main colour of basal zone (RHS Colour Chart)	69C- 69D	
☐	*Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part of lateral zone of upper side of blade	absent	absent
☐	*Outer tepal: large or very large stripes on upper side of blade	absent	absent
☐	*Inner tepal: shape of blade	elliptic	elliptic
☐	*Inner lateral tepal: size of striped zone on upper side	large	
☒	*Inner lateral tepal: main colour of striped zone on upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	8B	5C
☐	*Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side	medium	
☐	*Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes on upper side	medium	
☐	*Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes on upper side	narrow	medium
☐	*Inner median tepal: difference in striped pattern compared to inner lateral tepal	present	

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2008	Granted	'Konanel'
GB	2009	Under Procedure	'Konanel'

First sold in Germany in Feb 2007.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Dancalipet’	Most similar variety.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Kakegawa S91’	‘Dancalipet’
☐ Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ *Plant: height	medium	short
☒ *Leaf blade: length	short	medium to long
☐ *Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	obtuse	obtuse
☐ *Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf blade: green colour of upper side (non-variegated varieties only)	dark	dark
☐ Sepal: anthocyanin colouration	present	
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☒ *Corolla lobe: number of colours of upper side	more than two	one
☒ *Corolla lobe: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	24C-20D	N74A with N66A tones
☐ *Corolla lobe: secondary colour of upper side (bi- and multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)	9A	N/A
☐ Corolla lobe: tertiary colour of upper side (multi-coloured varieties only) (RHS colour chart)	54B	N/A
☒ *Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	weak	strong
☒ Corolla lobe: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	8D with 70C	75A with 64C
☒ *Corolla tube: main colour of inner side (RHS colour chart)	12A with brown 200A	9A - 10B
☐ Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	strong	strong

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Kakegawa S91’	‘Dancalipet’
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	strong anthocyanin
☐ Leaf blade: anthocyanin colouration on midrib (lower side)	absent or very weak	

☒	Flower: shape	funnel form	salver form
☒	Corolla lobe: apex	retuse	rounded

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2007	Granted	‘Kakegawa S91’
EU	2007	Granted	‘Kakegawa S91’
USA	2007	Granted	‘Kakegawa S91’
NZ	2010	Applied	‘Kakegawa S91’

First sold in the USA in 2007.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Atlantic’	

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context		‘EUROPRIMA’	‘Atlantic’
☐	Stem: thickness	medium	medium
☒	Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	small
☒	Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	rough

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in Germany April 2008.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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
Tuber	shape	oval to long oval
Tuber	skin colour	yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow
Flower	colour	white
Leaflet	width	narrow to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
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‘Bintje’
‘Miranda’
‘Freya’

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Margit’	‘Bintje’
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium	medium to large
☒ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	conical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	high	high
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	very weak to weak	medium to strong
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	intermediate to open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
☒ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	few	few to medium
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
☐ Plant: foliage structure	stem type	intermediate type
☒ *Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	medium to strong
☒ Leaf: outline size	medium to large	small to medium
☐ Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	intermediate
☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium
☒ Leaf: green colour	dark	light to medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low

☐	Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	absent or very weak
☒	Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	shallow to medium
☐	Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
☐	Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☐	Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
☐	*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	low to medium
☐	Inflorescence: size	large	medium
☐	Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☐	Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐	*Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium to late
☐	*Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
☒	Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow to shallow	shallow to medium
☐	*Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐	*Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐	*Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow
☐	Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context		‘Margit’	‘Bintje’
☒	Stem: thickness	thick	medium
☒	Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	small
☐	Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in March 2007 in Germany

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

Choice of 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
Tuber	shape	long-oval
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow
Leaf	openness	Intermediate to open
Leaf	glossiness	medium to glossy
Leaflet	vein depth	medium to deep

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
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‘Desiree’

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Rosara’	Plant time of maturity	main crop	very early

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Red Lady’	‘Desiree’
☒ Stem: thickness	medium	thick
☐ Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	medium
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in October 2005 in Germany

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/292
Variety Name	'Horizon'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	25 Mar 2009
Applicant	Higgins Agriculture, UK
Agent	Western Potatoes Limited, Claremont, WA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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
Tuber	dry matter content	High
Tuber	skin smoothness	Netted

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Russet Burbank'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Horizon’	‘Russet Burbank’
☐ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
☐ Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	small	medium
☒ Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	very rough

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in Saudi Arabia October 2003.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/218
Variety Name	'Mette'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	08 Oct 2009
Applicant	Landbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Bintje'	

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/212
Variety Name	'Musica'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	12 Oct 2009
Applicant	C Meijer BV, The Netherlands
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Nicola'	

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

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

	weak	
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	low to medium
☐ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	
☐ Flower corolla: size	medium	
☐ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
☐ *Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	shallow
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☒ *Tuber: colour of flesh	dark yellow	medium yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Musica’	‘Nicola’
☐ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
☒ Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	small

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in March 2007, The Netherlands.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/213
Variety Name	'Orchestra'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	12 Oct 2009
Applicant	C Meijer BV, The Netherlands
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Lady Claire'	
'Melody'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Melody’	Flower colour	white	red violet

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Orchestra’	‘Lady Claire’
☐ Stem: thickness	medium	medium
☐ Secondary leaflet on lateral leaflet: size	medium	medium
☒ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Netherlands	2006	Granted	‘Orchestra’
EU	2006	Granted	‘Orchestra’

First sold in March 2007 in The Netherlands.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Laura'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Desiree'	Tuber skin colour	dark red	light red

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

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

☐	Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
☒	*Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium
☐	Inflorescence: size	medium to large	small to medium
☐	Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	weak to medium
☐	Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium
☐	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	weak
☐	*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐	*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	small
☐	*Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium
☐	*Tuber: shape	oval	oval
☐	Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	very shallow to shallow
☐	*Tuber: colour of skin	red	red
☐	*Tuber: colour of base of eye	red	red
☒	*Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	dark yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Norway	2008	Applied	‘Senna’
EU	2008	Granted’	‘Senna’

First sold in April 2009

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Winston'	

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Norway	2008	Applied	‘Polaris’
EU	2008	Granted	‘Polaris’

First sold in April 2008

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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
Tuber	skin colour	red
Plant	foliage structure	Intermediate
Tuber	shape	oval to long oval
Tuber	flesh colour	light yellow
Tuber	skin smoothness	smooth to medium
Tuber	eye depth	Medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Desiree'	
'Red Rascal'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

☐	Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	weak medium to deep
☒	Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium to glossy
☐	Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	weak
☐	Plant: height	short to medium	medium
☐	*Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	medium to high
☐	Inflorescence: size	small	medium
☐	Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	medium	medium
☐	Flower corolla: size	medium	medium
☐	*Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium to strong	medium
☐	*Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐	*Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	medium
☒	*Plant: time of maturity	early	medium
☒	*Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
☐	Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	medium
☒	*Tuber: colour of skin	Red parti-coloured	red
☐	*Tuber: colour of base of eye	white	red
☐	*Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	light yellow

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in UK December 2005

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/215
Variety Name	'BUY 1'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	29 Oct 2009
Applicant	Landbrugets Kartoffelfond, Denmark
Agent	Agtec Agriculture Pty Ltd, Hillston, NSW
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Lady Claire'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Orla’	Plant height	medium to tall	short

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA.

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/090
Variety Name	‘VERDI’
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	20 Jun 2008
Applicant	SaKA Planzenzucht GbR, Germany
Agent	Western Potatoes Limited, West Perth, WA
Qualified Person	John Fennell

Details of Comparative Trial

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

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

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

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Atlantic’	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Snowden’	Flower colour	red violet	white

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

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

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in Germany March 2004.

Description: **John Fennell**, Blakiston, SA

Details of Application

Application Number	2009/226
Variety Name	'Plumred VI'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus</i> hybrid
Common Name	<i>Prunus</i> - Interspecific Plum
Synonym	Red Red VI
Accepted Date	11 Nov 2009
Applicant	Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA
Agent	Buchanan's Nursery, Hodgsonvale, QLD
Qualified Person	Peter Buchanan

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

Subsequent to the origination of the present variety it was asexually reproduced using budding and grafting and such reproduction of plant and fruit characteristics were true to the original in all respects. Breeder: Lowell G. Bradford, Le Grand, CA, USA.

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

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

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

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

☐	*Stone: general shape in profile	round-elliptical	round-elliptical
☒	Stone: shape in ventral view	sub-globular	flattened
☐	Stone: shape in basal view	round-elliptical	long-elliptical
☐	Stone: symmetry in profile	symmetric	symmetric
☐	Stone: symmetry in ventral view	symmetric	symmetric
☐	*Stone: position of maximum width	at centre	at centre
☐	Stone: texture of lateral surfaces	rough	rough
☐	Stone: margins of dorsal groove	entire	entire
☐	Stone: sharpness of the edges	medium	medium
☐	Stone: width of ventral zone	medium	medium
☐	Stone: width of stalk-end	medium	medium
☐	Stone: angle of stalk-end	right angle or nearly right angle	right angle or nearly right angle
☐	Stone: shape of pistil end	pointed	pointed
☐	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
☐	*Time of: ripening	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2009	Granted	‘Plumred VI’

Prior sale nil.

Description: **Peter Buchanan**, Hodgsonvale, QLD.

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

the final 10 plants selected from the F4 breeding generation. These 10 plants were vegetatively propagated to establish a balanced polycross block at Walkamin (QLD) with >100 m isolation from other tetraploid Rhodes grass cultivars. Commercial seed of 'KP8' will be produced from the second generation of multiplication past the initial vegetatively-established polycross plot. Breeder: Margaret Zorin (Birkdale, QLD).

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Stolon	number of branches	many
Flower	time of flowering	early or medium (day-neutral flowering response)

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

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

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘KP8’	‘KG2’	‘KP4’
☐ Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid
☒ Plant: growth habit	prostrate to semi-prostrate	intermediate	semi-prostrate
☐ growth habit: expression of stolons	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
☐ Stolon: number of branches	many	many	many to very many
☒ Stolon: length of internode	very short to short	very short to short	short to medium
☐ Stolon: width of internode	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow
☐ Stolon: colour where exposed to sun (in summer) (RHS colour chart)	brown green 147B	brown green 146A	dark green 147A
☐ Stolon: length of leaf sheath	very short to short	short	short
☐ Stolon: length of leaf blade	very short to short	short	short
☐ Stolon: width of leaf blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	narrow
☒ Culm: length	short to medium	short	medium
☒ Culm: width	narrow	narrow	narrow to medium
☐ Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart)	brown green 146A	brown green 146A	brown green 146A
☐ Peduncle: length	medium to long	medium	medium to long
☐ Peduncle: width	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
☒ Culm: penultimate leaf sheath length	medium	medium	medium to long
☒ Culm: penultimate leaf blade length	short	short to medium	short to medium

☐	Culm: penultimate leaf blade width	very narrow to narrow	narrow	narrow
☐	Culm: flag leaf sheath length	short to medium	medium	medium
☐	Culm: flag leaf length of blade	very short	very short	very short to short
☐	Culm: flag leaf width of blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow
☒	Inflorescence: number of racemes	few	medium	medium
☒	Inflorescence: attitude of racemes	semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect
☒	Inflorescence: colour of racemes	medium brown	light brown	dark brown
☐	Inflorescence: average raceme length	very short to short	short	short
☐	Awn: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☒	Plant: time of flowering	medium	medium	early

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘KP8’	‘KG2’	‘KP4’
☐ Plant: mean plant diameter 79 days after sowing (cm)			
Mean	282.20	266.57	301.98
Std. Deviation	56.05	55.47	61.87
LSD/sig	36.14	ns	ns
☒ Flower: days after sowing to first flowering			
Mean	93.66	96.07	84.45
Std. Deviation	8.61	9.39	10.32
LSD/sig	4.11	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon: length of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	116.05	119.44	139.81
Std. Deviation	26.13	30.52	29.88
LSD/sig	15.10	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	2.65	2.69	3.05
Std. Deviation	0.41	0.35	0.50
LSD/sig	0.25	ns	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon: length:diameter ratio of fourth internode from stolon tip			
Mean	43.98	44.56	46.46
Std. Deviation	8.36	10.65	10.12
LSD/sig	5.65	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: number of shoots on fourth internode from stolon tip			
Mean	5.23	4.93	5.88
Std. Deviation	3.53	2.17	3.71
LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: length of outer leaf sheath on fourth node from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	39.18	44.54	42.78
Std. Deviation	8.60	9.09	13.03

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

☐ Culm: length of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	89.70	97.52	106.42
Std. Deviation	39.53	34.33	45.14
LSD/sig	17.68	ns	ns
☐ Culm: width of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	4.02	4.10	3.93
Std. Deviation	0.97	0.79	1.13
LSD/sig	0.61	ns	ns
☒ Culm: length:width ratio of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms			
Mean	21.91	23.59	27.14
Std. Deviation	6.35	6.75	8.80
LSD/sig	3.82	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Culm: length of sheath on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	99.68	102.87	112.23
Std. Deviation	13.66	12.52	14.02
LSD/sig	6.86	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Culm: length of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	190.97	222.93	223.80
Std. Deviation	64.77	50.15	63.82
LSD/sig	31.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Culm: width of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	6.49	6.67	6.76
Std. Deviation	1.17	0.92	1.78
LSD/sig	0.70	ns	ns
☒ Culm: length:width ratio of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms			
Mean	29.16	33.52	33.45
Std. Deviation	7.26	6.76	6.69
LSD/sig	2.85	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: total length of racemes per inflorescence (mm)			
Mean	842.97	1105.00	1091.82
Std. Deviation	213.95	277.07	312.65
LSD/sig	130.40	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: number of racemes per inflorescence			
Mean	10.07	12.57	12.38
Std. Deviation	2.11	2.67	2.98
LSD/sig	1.60	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Inflorescence: mean length of individual racemes (mm)			
Mean	83.70	87.59	88.26
Std. Deviation	11.94	9.32	13.40
LSD/sig	5.62	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

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

Details of Comparative Trial

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

Origin and Breeding

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

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

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	diploid
Stolon	number of branches	many
Flower	date of flowering	early or medium (day-neutral flowering response)

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'KP4'	Flowering diploid Rhodes grass; prostrate to semi-erect spreading growth habit.
'KP8'	Medium flowering diploid Rhodes grass; prostrate spreading growth habit.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

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

‘Salcut’	Plant	flowering growth habit spreading semi-erect	erect	Very early-flowering diploid Pioneer-type Rhodes grass (day- neutral flowering response)
‘Salcut’	Flower date of flowering	medium	very early	
‘Callide’	Ploidy	chromosome diploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
‘Samford’	Ploidy	chromosome diploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
‘Toro’	Ploidy	chromosome diploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
‘Sabre’	Ploidy	chromosome diploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Callide-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)
‘Mariner’	Ploidy	chromosome diploid number	tetraploid	Late flowering Samford-type tetraploid Rhodes grass (quantitative short-day flowering response)

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context		‘KG2’	‘KP4’	‘KP8’
☐	Plant: ploidy	diploid	diploid	diploid
☒	Plant: growth habit	intermediate	semi-prostrate	prostrate to semi-prostrate
☐	growth habit: expression of stolons	strong to very strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
☐	Stolon: number of branches	many	many to very many	many
☒	Stolon: length of internode	very short to short	short to medium	very short to short
☒	Stolon: width of internode	very narrow to narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
☐	Stolon: colour where exposed to sun (in summer) (RHS colour chart)	brown green 146A	dark green 147A	dark green 147B
☐	Stolon: length of leaf sheath	short	short	very short to short
☐	Stolon: length of leaf blade	short	short	very short to short
☐	Stolon: width of leaf blade	very narrow to narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
☒	Culm: length	short	medium	short to medium
☒	Culm: width	narrow	narrow to medium	narrow
☐	Culm: leaf colour (RHS colour chart)	brown green 146A	brown green 146A	brown green 146A
☐	Peduncle: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long

☐	Peduncle: width	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow	very narrow to narrow
☒	Culm: penultimate leaf sheath length	medium	medium to long	medium
☒	Culm: penultimate leaf blade length	short to medium	short to medium	short
☐	Culm: penultimate leaf blade width	narrow	narrow	very narrow to narrow
☐	Culm: flag leaf sheath length	medium	medium	short to medium
☐	Culm: flag leaf length of blade	very short	very short to short	very short
☐	Culm: flag leaf width of blade	very narrow to narrow	very narrow	very narrow to narrow
☒	Inflorescence: number of racemes	medium	medium	few
☒	Inflorescence: attitude of racemes	pendulous to semi-erect	pendulous to semi-erect	semi-erect
☒	Inflorescence: colour of racemes	light brown	dark brown	medium brown
☐	Inflorescence: average raceme length	short	short	very short to short
☐	Awn: length	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☒	Plant: time of flowering	medium	early	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘KG2’	‘KP4’	‘KP8’
☐ Plant: mean plant diameter 79 days after sowing (cm)			
Mean	266.57	301.98	282.20
Std. Deviation	55.47	61.87	56.05
LSD/sig	36.14	ns	ns
☒ Flower: days after sowing to first flowering			
Mean	96.07	84.45	93.66
Std. Deviation	9.39	10.32	8.61
LSD/sig	4.11	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Stolon: length of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	119.44	139.81	116.05
Std. Deviation	30.52	29.88	26.13
LSD/sig	15.10	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Stolon: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	2.69	3.05	2.65
Std. Deviation	0.35	0.50	0.41
LSD/sig	0.25	P≤0.01	ns
☐ Stolon: length:diameter ratio of fourth internode from stolon tip			
Mean	44.56	46.46	43.98
Std. Deviation	10.65	10.12	8.36
LSD/sig	5.65	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: number of shoots on fourth internode from stolon tip			
Mean	4.93	5.88	5.23
Std. Deviation	2.17	3.71	3.53

LSD/sig	1.50	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: length of outer leaf sheath on fourth node from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	44.54	42.78	39.18
Std. Deviation	9.09	13.03	8.60
LSD/sig	6.58	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: length of blade on leaf at fourth node from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	103.80	98.97	87.10
Std. Deviation	28.12	41.87	28.63
LSD/sig	21.50	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: width of blade on leaf at fourth node from stolon tip (mm)			
Mean	5.70	6.04	5.71
Std. Deviation	0.58	0.88	0.71
LSD/sig	0.45	ns	ns
☐ Stolon: length:width ratio of blade on leaf at fourth node from stolon tip			
Mean	18.09	16.40	15.15
Std. Deviation	4.00	6.70	4.10
LSD/sig	3.02	ns	ns
☒ Culm: length of mature culm (cm)			
Mean	115.03	127.70	120.32
Std. Deviation	11.85	15.69	13.41
LSD/sig	7.60	$P \leq 0.01$	ns
☐ Culm: number of mature culm nodes (excluding peduncle and plant base)			
Mean	5.95	5.48	5.78
Std. Deviation	1.42	1.16	1.08
LSD/sig	0.71	ns	ns
☒ Culm: diameter of second lowest culm internode (mm)			
Mean	3.36	3.84	3.51
Std. Deviation	0.42	0.63	0.64
LSD/sig	0.30	$P \leq 0.01$	ns
☐ Culm: diameter of top culm internode below the peduncle (mm)			
Mean	2.31	2.40	2.27
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.48	0.36
LSD/sig	0.20	ns	ns
☒ Culm: mean stem diameter of culm excluding peduncle (mm)			
Mean	2.84	3.12	2.89
Std. Deviation	0.33	0.51	0.42
LSD/sig	0.23	$P \leq 0.01$	ns
☐ Culm: length of peduncle on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	317.52	339.93	330.65
Std. Deviation	49.36	67.76	52.99
LSD/sig	25.74	ns	ns
☐ Culm: diameter of peduncle on flowering culms (mm)			
Mean	0.93	0.98	0.91
Std. Deviation	0.12	0.18	0.15
LSD/sig	0.09	ns	ns

☐	Culm: length of flag leaf sheath on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	168.47	171.30	160.85
	Std. Deviation	18.64	23.34	20.37
	LSD/sig	11.44	ns	ns
☐	Culm: length of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	97.52	106.42	89.70
	Std. Deviation	34.33	45.14	39.53
	LSD/sig	17.68	ns	ns
☐	Culm: width of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	4.10	3.93	4.02
	Std. Deviation	0.79	1.13	0.97
	LSD/sig	0.61	ns	ns
☐	Culm: length:width ratio of blade on flag leaf on flowering culms			
	Mean	23.59	27.14	21.91
	Std. Deviation	6.75	8.80	6.35
	LSD/sig	3.82	ns	ns
☒	Culm: length of sheath on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	102.87	112.23	99.68
	Std. Deviation	12.52	14.02	13.66
	LSD/sig	6.86	$P \leq 0.01$	ns
☒	Culm: length of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	222.93	223.80	190.97
	Std. Deviation	50.15	63.82	64.77
	LSD/sig	31.01	ns	$P \leq 0.01$
☐	Culm: width of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms (mm)			
	Mean	6.67	6.76	6.49
	Std. Deviation	0.92	1.78	1.17
	LSD/sig	0.70	ns	ns
☒	Culm: length:width ratio of blade on first leaf below flag leaf on flowering culms			
	Mean	33.52	33.45	29.16
	Std. Deviation	6.76	6.69	7.26
	LSD/sig	2.85	ns	$P \leq 0.01$
☒	Inflorescence: total length of racemes per inflorescence (mm)			
	Mean	1105.00	1091.82	842.97
	Std. Deviation	277.07	312.65	213.95
	LSD/sig	130.40	ns	$P \leq 0.01$
☒	Inflorescence: number of racemes per inflorescence			
	Mean	12.57	12.38	10.07
	Std. Deviation	2.67	2.98	2.11
	LSD/sig	1.60	ns	$P \leq 0.01$
☐	Inflorescence: mean length of individual racemes (mm)			
	Mean	87.59	88.26	83.70
	Std. Deviation	9.32	13.40	11.94
	LSD/sig	5.62	ns	ns

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/226
Variety Name	'Schaelic'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	St. Patrick!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/1639
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2001 to 2004. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive green flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	colour group	green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘SPEbegro’	Also known as ‘Green Planet’.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Schaelic’	‘SPEbegro’
☐ *Plant: growth type	bed	bed
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☐ Plant: height	short to medium	short to medium
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	
☒ Stem: number of prickles	absent or very few	medium
☐ Leaf: size	small to medium	
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	
☐ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak to medium	
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	
☐ Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	absent	
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	
☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☐ *Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium
☐ *Flower: colour group	green	green
☐ Flower: colour of the centre	green	green
☒ Flower: density of petals	dense	medium
☒ *Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium to large
☒ *Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	star-shaped
☒ Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flat
☒ *Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex

☐	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐	*Sepal: extensions	strong to very strong	
☒	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	absent
☐	*Petal: shape	transverse elliptic	
☒	Petal: incisions	very weak to weak	medium
☐	Petal: reflexing of margin	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
☐	Petal: undulation	weak to medium	weak to medium
☐	*Petal: size	medium	medium to large
☐	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
☐	*Petal: width	medium to broad	broad
☒	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	two	one
☐	*Petal: intensity of colour	even	even
☐	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	light green 145D to yellow green 150D	
☐	*Petal: secondary colour (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal only) (RHS Colour Chart)	light blue pink ca 54D	
☐	*Petal: distribution of secondary colour on inner side (varieties with two or more colours on inner side of petal)	at marginal zone	
☐	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	
☐	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	light green 145D to yellow green 150D	
☐	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	
☐	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2008	Granted	‘Schaelic’

First sold in Sri Lanka January 2006.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/225
Variety Name	'Schowinti'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Voodoo!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen,, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	AO5931
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: un-named seed parent x un-named pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 1999 to 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive orange flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth habit	narrow bushy
Flower	diameter	Medium
Flower	fragrance	Weak

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Schretulp’	From the same breeder.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Schowinti’	‘Schretulp’
☐ Plant: growth habit	narrow bushy	narrow bushy
☐ Plant: height	medium	short to medium
☐ Plant: width	narrow to medium	medium
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	strong to very strong	weak to medium
☐ Young shoot: hue of anthocyanin colouration	reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
☐ Prickles: presence	present	present
☐ Prickle: shape of lower side	concave	deep concave
☒ Short prickles: number	medium	few
☒ Long prickles: number	medium	few
☐ *Leaf: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	medium
☒ Leaflet: cross section	slight convex	slight concave
☐ Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Terminal leaflet: length of blade	medium to long	medium
☐ Terminal leaflet: width of blade	medium	medium
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☒ Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles	many	very few
☐ Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section	ovate	ovate
☒ *Flower: type	double	semi-double
☐ Flower: number of petals	medium to many	few
☐ *Flower : diameter	medium	medium
☒ Flower: view from above	star-shaped	round
☐ Flower: side view of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex
☐ Flower: side view of lower part	flat	flat
☐ Flower: fragrance	weak	weak
☒ Sepal: extensions	strong to very strong	medium

☒	*Petal: size	large	small
☒	*Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	orange red 028A	orange ca 024A
☒	*Petal : colour of marginal zone of inner side(RHS colour chart)	orange red 028A	light blue pink ca 055C and orange 024A
☐	*Petal: spot at base of inner side	present	present
☐	*Petal: size of spot at base of inner side	medium to large	medium to large
☒	*Petal: colour of spot at base of inner side (RHS colour chart)	yellow ca 007A	yellow orange ca 014B
☒	*Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	orange 029B	orange 024B to 028C
☒	Petal: colour of marginal zone of outer side (RHS colour chart)	orange 029B	orange 024B to 028C
☒	*Petal: spot at base of outer side	absent	present
☒	Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	medium
☐	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
☐	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	orange	orange red

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Colombia	2005	Applied	‘Schowinti’
Ecuador	2005	Applied	‘Schowinti’
Japan	2007	Applied	‘Schowinti’

First sold in Ecuador October 2005.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/230
Variety Name	'Schiallo'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Leonessa!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen,, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/0052
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2000 to 2004. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive yellow flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	Upright
Flower	colour group	yellow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘Schretroje’	From same breeder; also known as Ilios!

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Schiallo’	‘Schretroje’
☐ *Plant: growth type	bed	Bed
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☐ Plant: height	short to medium	medium
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
☐ Stem: number of prickles	few to medium	few to medium
☒ Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	greenish
☐ Leaf: size	large	large
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak to medium	
☐ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	
☒ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	ovate
☒ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
☒ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acuminate
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowers (varieties with no flowering laterals only)	very few	Very few
☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	medium ovate
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☐ *Flower: number of petals	medium to many	medium to many
☐ *Flower: colour group	yellow	yellow
☐ Flower: colour of the centre	yellow	yellow
☐ Flower: density of petals	dense	medium to dense
☐ *Flower: diameter	medium	medium to large
☒ *Flower: shape	star-shaped	round
☒ Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	Flat
☐ *Flower: profile of lower part	flat	Flat
☐ Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak

☒	*Sepal: extensions	strong to very strong	medium to strong
☐	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
☒	*Petal: shape	transverse elliptic	obovate
☐	Petal: incisions	medium to strong	
☒	Petal: reflexing of margin	medium to strong	weak
☐	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
☐	*Petal: size	medium	medium to large
☐	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
☐	*Petal: width	medium	medium to broad
☐	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
☒	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	even
☒	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	yellow 007C	yellow 005B
☐	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	absent
☒	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	light yellow	orange
☐	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2007	Applied	‘Schiallo’
EU	2006	Granted	‘Schiallo’

First sold in Italy March 2005.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2008/231
Variety Name	'Schunukka'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Anouk!
Accepted Date	02 Oct 2008
Applicant	Piet Schreurs Holding B.V. Netherland
Agent	Schreurs Australia (Pty) Ltd, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen, Central Coast, NSW

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	Naktuinbow, Netherland
Authority	
Overseas Data	2006/1630
Reference Number	
Location	Leppington, NSW
Descriptor	Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) (new) TG/11/8
Period	Mar-May 2010
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at Leppington, NSW in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Trial of the candidate was conducted with typical commercial conditions during the growth cycle prior to assessment. Comparisons of characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses at Wageningen, The Netherlands. Plants were on their own roots, stems were disbudded to a single flower according to standard commercial practice, nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required.
Trial Design	Completely random selection from commercial beds.
Measurements	One per plant.
RHS Chart - edition	2007

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: unnamed seed parent x unnamed pollen parent, in a planned breeding program at De Kwakel, The Netherlands during the years 2000 to 2003. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: long stem length, suited to dry shipment, suitable commercial yield of flower stems, attractive pale orange flower colour, upright growth habit, disease resistance. Propagation: vegetative by cuttings. Breeder: P.N.J. Schreurs, Piet Schreurs De Kwakel BV, De Kwakel, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	growth type	bed
Plant	growth habit	Upright
Flower	type	Double

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Lexaelat'	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Schunukka'	'Lexaelat'
☐ *Plant: growth type	bed	Bed
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☒ Plant: height	short to medium	medium to tall
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☒ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium
☐ Stem: number of prickles	medium	few to medium
☐ Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
☐ Leaf: size	large	large
☒ Leaf: intensity of green colour	dark	light to medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent
☒ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	medium	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	medium elliptic	narrow elliptic
☒ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	very few	
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	very few	
☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	medium ovate	broad ovate
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☒ *Flower: number of petals	very many	medium
☒ *Flower: colour group	pink blend	pink
☒ Flower: colour of the centre	orange	pink
☒ Flower: density of petals	dense	loose to medium
☒ *Flower: diameter	medium	large
☒ *Flower: shape	star-shaped	irregularly rounded
☐ Flower: profile of upper part	flattened convex	flattened convex

☐	*Flower: profile of lower part	flat	flattened convex
☐	Flower: fragrance	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐	*Sepal: extensions	very strong	strong
☐	Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
☒	*Petal: shape	rounded	obovate
☐	Petal: incisions	weak	absent or very weak
☒	Petal: reflexing of margin	strong	medium
☐	Petal: undulation	weak	weak
☒	*Petal: size	medium	large
☐	*Petal: length	medium	medium to long
☒	*Petal: width	medium	broad
☐	*Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	One
☒	*Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the top	Even
☒	*Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	light yellow 012D	grey 157B
☒	*Petal: basal spot on the inner side	absent	present
☒	*Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	light yellow 012D	light red pink 049D
☐	Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	light yellow
☒	Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Israel	2006	Applied	‘Schunukka’
EU	2008	Granted	‘Schunukka’

First sold in Iran December 2004.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/041
Variety Name	'BQT II'
Genus Species	<i>Lolium hybridum</i> syn <i>boucheanum</i>
Common Name	Ryegrass
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Feb 2007
Applicant	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd, New Zealand.
Agent	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC
Qualified Person	Jennifer Ngaire James

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	AsureQuality Ltd, Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
Descriptor	Ryegrass (new) (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) TG/4/8
Period	2007 – 2009
Conditions	
Trial Design	Randomised spaced plots: 6 replicates of 10 plants per variety Row plots; 2 replicates of 5 metres with density of plants per replicate of 200 plants per metre.
Measurements	All observations of spaced plants (VS) and (MS) were made on 60 plants or parts taken from each 60 plants. Observations on rows (VG) were made on each row as a whole unit.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

Controlled pollination: KLp96-4 blend xHE481-21 in 1997-98. Summer 1998-99: 'Syn II' seed of the above cross was harvested. 1999: Single plants evaluated, 25 elite plants polycrossed and harvested as half-sib families. 2000: 25 half sib families evaluated at 4 sites in replicated plots. Summer 2000/01: Forage quality data collected from plots. Feb 2001: Four elite half sib families were selected based on best overall performance at all sites. 2001: Seed from 4 elite families inoculated with Endo 5 endophyte and further selection cycle included. 2002: Further selection cycle, including selection for reduced ergovaline levels. 2003: Further selection cycle including selection for further ergovaline reduction. 2004: Seed from selected plants combined to form composite sample code named KLp204 and subsequently as 'BQT II'

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	tetraploid
Plant	species	<i>Lolium boucheanum</i> (syn <i>hybridum</i>)
Planr	time of inflorescence emergence	late

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Ohau'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Aligote'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
'Boxmore'	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.

‘BQT’	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
‘Grasslands Sterling’	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.
‘Storm’	Tetraploid hybrid ryegrass.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Bealy’	plant	ear emergence	medium to late	late
‘Bealy’	plant	tiller density	high	low

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘BQT II’	‘Aligote’	‘Boxmore’	‘BQT’	‘Grasslands Sterling’	‘Ohau’	‘Storm’
☐ *Plant: ploidy	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid	tetraploid
☒ Plant: vegetative growth habit (without vernalisation)	medium	semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate	medium	medium to semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate	semi-prostrate
☒ Leaf: length	medium	long	-	medium	medium to long	medium	medium
☒ Leaf: width	medium	broad	broad	medium	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	light to medium	medium	light to medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Plant: width	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide
☒ Plant: vegetative growth habit (after vernalisation)	medium	medium	medium to semi-prostrate	medium	medium to semi-prostrate	semi-erect to medium	medium
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium to tall	tall	medium	medium	tall	medium
☐ *Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalisation)	late						
☐ Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	short to medium	medium	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium	short to medium
☐ Plant: width at inflorescence emergence	medium		medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Flag leaf: length	medium						
☐ *Flag leaf: width	narrow to medium						

☐	Flag leaf: length/width ratio	medium					
☐	*Plant: length of longest stem, inflorescence included	medium					
☐	Plant: length of upper internode	medium					
☒	Inflorescence: length	short to medium	long	medium	medium to long	medium to long	
☐	Inflorescence: number of spikelets	medium					
☐	Inflorescence: density	medium					
☐	Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet	short to medium					
☐	Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn	medium					

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'BQT II'	'Aligote'	'Boxmore'	'BQT'	'Grasslands Sterling'	'Ohau'	'Storm'
☐ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days)							
Mean	78.30	75.90	80.50	79.40	73.80	71.20	78.80
Std. Deviation	6.19	7.07	7.70	6.91	6.61	7.55	7.75
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	4.20	7.70	5.70	5.60	5.30	7.50	8.10
Std. Deviation	0.83	1.18	1.05	0.88	1.05	1.50	1.46
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Flag leaf: length/width ratio (mm)							
Mean	29.75	23.57	31.96	23.99	31.60	20.32	19.24
Std. Deviation	7.57	4.15	6.70	4.67	7.38	4.22	3.35
LSD/sig	4.55	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Plant: length of longest stem (mm)							
Mean	679.30	927.40	906.2	742.50	800.30	745.00	844.20
Std. Deviation	72.68	88.81	91.91	56.00	69.17	72.43	71.40
LSD/sig	45.13	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Plant: length of upper internode (mm)							
Mean	236.30	294.80	274.5	252.40	264.90	242.30	285.40
Std. Deviation	34.71	39.94	36.54	33.69	32.33	31.02	35.83

LSD/sig	21.64	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: length (mm)							
Mean	200.80	310.30	299.0	229.20	264.70	235.70	261.60
Std. Deviation	24.10	45.15	38.66	29.75	32.33	30.73	37.69
LSD/sig	19.55	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: number of spikelets (mm)							
Mean	22.70	29.95	30.97	23.97	27.52	24.12	27.47
Std. Deviation	3.69	5.26	4.63	3.85	3.91	3.27	4.23
LSD/sig	2.58	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
☒ Inflorescence: density (mm)							
Mean	9.01	10.61	9.79	9.70	9.79	9.86	9.66
Std. Deviation	1.30	2.05	1.44	1.35	1.45	1.20	1.51
LSD/sig	0.88	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
☒ Inflorescence: length of outer glume on basal spikelet (mm)							
Mean	11.43	11.91	10.45	13.26	13.12	12.43	11.38
Std. Deviation	1.46	1.86	1.91	1.86	1.87	1.47	1.92
LSD/sig	1.10	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
☐ Inflorescence: length of basal spikelet excluding awn (mm)							
Mean	17.46	21.02	19.31	18.35	19.78	20.04	18.77
Std. Deviation	1.93	3.03	3.26	2.05	2.62	2.99	2.99
LSD/sig	1.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	122.25	178.25	175.50	128.50	162.92	151.00	154.33
Std. Deviation	27.07	33.67	32.49	26.85	31.67	39.10	33.46
LSD/sig	17.90	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'BQT II'

First sold in February 2006 in Australia.

Description: **Jennifer James**, Palmesrston North, New Zealand

Details of Application

Application Number	2010/038
Variety Name	'QLD-Coast'
Genus Species	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>
Common Name	Sand Couch
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	19 Apr 2010
Applicant	The State of Queensland through its Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEED), Brisbane, QLD
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Matthew Roche

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI), Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD (Latitude 27°32' South, Longitude 153°15' East, elevation 25 masl).
Descriptor	<i>Cynodon</i> (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> × <i>C. transvaalensis</i>) PBR CYNO
Period	22 Jul 2009 – 19 May 2010
Conditions	Individual propagules (four per tube) were grown in 60 x 60 mm tubes until covered and planted on a red volcanic (krasnozem) soil 22 Jul 2009; plants not defoliated; weed control by pre-emergence oxadiazon (31 Jul and 5 Nov 2009) and nutrition maintained by slow release fertiliser (15-10-9) applied 31 Jul 2009.
Trial Design	Thirty spaced plants of each variety (QLD-Coast and BT-1) were arranged in six randomised blocks with five plants per plot; 1.5 m between plots, 1.5 m between plants within plots.
Measurements	Four diameter of spread measurements were taken per plant (12-13 Oct, 26 Oct, 9 Nov and 17 Nov 2009 (118 DPP); two stolons per plant were collected 8-9 Feb. 2010 and stolon and leaf characteristics were measured; two flowering tillers were collected per plant 13-19 Apr 2010 and leaf and inflorescence characteristics were measured; inflorescence density (no. m ²) and average sward height per plant were acquired 19 May 2010 (301 DPP); exposed leaf and stolon colour using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart (2007 (fifth edition), along with digital photos were taken 15 Feb 2010.
RHS Chart - edition	2007 (fifth) edition

Origin and Breeding

Selected in Jul 2004 by Matthew Roche as a plant growing on the foreshore within Redland City, QLD. The location from which the *Sporobolus virginicus* ecotype was selected was partially submerged in sea water as a result of changing tides. The plant was selected on the basis of its compact and dense growth habit, along with its suspected salt tolerance. A sample was taken and planted at the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD for observation. Between 2004 and 2009 the cultivar had

been vegetatively multiplied on more than ten occasions to plant in trial work for evaluation and observation. Following planting in the field, under adequate fertiliser and potable irrigation, the plant is fast spreading, producing a moderate to tall canopy that is dense while producing few seed heads. Under optimum management the plant provides a dense sward and can be cut at a range of heights from 5-30 mm. The plant responds well (improvement in turfgrass quality) to the use of poorer quality water and under high management it is likely to respond to greens (golf and lawn bowls) conditions. Breeder: Matthew Roche, Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	moderate
Plant	texture	fine
Leaf	colour	green

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
‘BT-1’	Trademarked as Salt Fine.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Ozlawn’	Plant texture	fine	coarse	The PBR status of ‘Ozlawn’ had been terminated.
‘Nathus Green’	Plant texture	fine	coarse	The PBR status of ‘Nathus Gree’n had been terminated.
Common form	Plant texture	fine	coarse	

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘QLD-Coast’	‘BT-1’
☐ Plant: habit	creeping	
☐ Plant: type	mat-forming	
☐ Plant: height	moderate	moderate
☐ Plant: longevity	perennial	
☐ Plant: spreading	stolons and rhizomes	
☐ Stolon: internode length	medium	
☐ Stolon: internode thickness	thin	
☒ Stolon: colour when exposed to sunlight	199A	137C
☐ Culms: length	moderate	

☐	Leaf blade: shape	linear and pungent	
☐	Leaf blade: length	medium to long	
☐	Leaf blade: width	narrow	narrow
☐	Leaf blade: colour	137B	137A
☐	Ligule: appearance	pubescent	
☐	Inflorescence: type	spike-like	
☐	Inflorescence: length of peduncle	short to moderate	
☐	Culms: habit	mostly ascending or the lowest internodes stoloniferous	
☐	Leaf blade: presentation	leaf angle to the stem is approximately 45 degrees	

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘QLD-Coast’	‘BT-1’
☒ Plant: mean diameter after 118 days (cm)		
Mean	68.90	18.90
Std. Deviation	20.90	5.80
LSD/sig	10.0	P≤0.01
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node two (spaced plants)		
Mean	0.67	0.70
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.47
LSD/sig	0.17	ns
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node three (spaced plants)		
Mean	1.12	0.87
Std. Deviation	0.52	0.47
LSD/sig	0.34	ns
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node four (spaced plants)		
Mean	1.35	1.02
Std. Deviation	0.83	0.44
LSD/sig	1.02	ns
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node five (spaced plants)		
Mean	1.75	1.25
Std. Deviation	1.23	0.24
LSD/sig	1.36	ns
☐ Stolon node: number of branch stolons at node six (spaced plants)		
Mean	1.83	1.24
Std. Deviation	1.35	0.70
LSD/sig	1.37	ns
☐ Stolon node: combined number of branch stolons at nodes two to six (spaced plants)		
Mean	6.72	5.07
Std. Deviation	3.38	1.66
LSD/sig	3.81	ns

☐ Stolon node: length of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)		
Mean	39.34	27.09
Std. Deviation	12.75	7.68
LSD/sig	29.41	ns
☐ Stolon node: diameter of fourth internode from stolon tip (mm)		
Mean	0.97	0.99
Std. Deviation	0.34	0.27
LSD/sig	0.32	ns
☐ Stolon node: length of sheath on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)		
Mean	13.22	15.91
Std. Deviation	2.70	4.81
LSD/sig	5.93	ns
☐ Stolon node: length of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)		
Mean	17.22	24.80
Std. Deviation	10.32	31.06
LSD/sig	32.46	ns
☐ Stolon node: width of leaf blade on fourth visible node from stolon tip (mm)		
Mean	1.65	1.87
Std. Deviation	0.55	0.63
LSD/sig	0.95	ns
☐ Stolon node: length:width ratio of fourth visible node from stolon tip		
Mean	9.58	14.32
Std. Deviation	4.84	12.84
LSD/sig	13.88	ns
☐ Flowering tiller: length of sheath on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
Mean	47.94	51.78
Std. Deviation	8.91	9.23
LSD/sig	7.82	ns
☐ Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
Mean	19.14	11.61
Std. Deviation	11.91	5.01
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01
☐ Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
Mean	0.98	0.96
Std. Deviation	0.43	0.33
LSD/sig	0.27	ns
☐ Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of leaf blade on flag leaf on flowering tillers		
Mean	19.99	12.13
Std. Deviation	8.06	3.88
LSD/sig	2.61	P≤0.01
☐ Flowering tiller: length of sheath on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
Mean	17.34	21.03
Std. Deviation	4.41	6.64
LSD/sig	6.31	ns

☐	Flowering tiller: length of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
	Mean	35.30	45.20
	Std. Deviation	13.80	20.10
	LSD/sig	19.4	ns
☒	Flowering tiller: width of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers (mm)		
	Mean	1.53	2.17
	Std. Deviation	0.46	0.50
	LSD/sig	0.47	P≤0.01
☐	Flowering tiller: length:width ratio of leaf blade on fourth leaf on flowering tillers		
	Mean	23.61	20.50
	Std. Deviation	8.89	7.49
	LSD/sig	7.45	ns
☐	Flowering tiller: length of fourth internode on flowering tillers (mm)		
	Mean	20.20	23.95
	Std. Deviation	9.30	8.81
	LSD/sig	13.83	ns
☒	Flowering tiller: diameter of fourth internode on flowering tillers (mm)		
	Mean	0.62	0.83
	Std. Deviation	0.12	0.14
	LSD/sig	0.10	P≤0.01
☒	Flowering tiller: diameter of peduncle (mm)		
	Mean	0.46	0.55
	Std. Deviation	0.09	0.09
	LSD/sig	0.07	P≤0.01
☐	Flowering tiller: spike length (mm)		
	Mean	53.26	38.98
	Std. Deviation	11.23	6.40
	LSD/sig	8.14	P≤0.01
☒	Flowering tiller: Spike diameter (mm)		
	Mean	1.21	2.12
	Std. Deviation	0.35	0.49
	LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01
☐	Flowering tiller: Fourth leaf angle from stem (degrees)		
	Mean	77.20	48.80
	Std. Deviation	20.50	12.50
	LSD/sig	12.1	P≤0.01
☒	Inflorescence: count (no. m2) 19 May 2010		
	Mean	1.80	85.80
	Std. Deviation	2.40	47.60
	LSD/sig	73.93	P≤0.01
☐	Sward: height (19 May 2010)		
	Mean	25.92	20.96
	Std. Deviation	21.84	9.75
	LSD/sig	8.92	ns

☐	Flowering tiller: length of peduncle (mm)		
Mean	84.10		75.20
Std. Deviation	23.20		16.50
LSD/sig	14.76		ns

Prior Applications and Sales
Nil.

Description: **Matthew Roche**, Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, QLD.

Details of Application

Application Number	2007/162
Variety Name	'Southern Charm'
Genus Species	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Common Name	Southern Magnolia
Synonym	Teddy Bear
Accepted Date	23 Jul 2007
Applicant	Head Ornamentals Inc., Seneca, South Carolina
Agent	Coolwyn Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	United States Patent
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP13,049
Reference Number	
Location	Strickland, USA
Descriptor	Magnolia (<i>Magnolia</i>) PBR MAGN.
Period	Oct 2000
Conditions	Overseas data was verified in Australia by local observations at 29 Victoria Avenue, Monbulk VIC (Latitude 37°52'S, Longitude 145°24'E). The Magnolias were maintained in an optimum nursery environment in the open in 200 mm pots. Pots filled with pine bark mix.
Trial Design	10 plants of both the candidate and comparator were selected at random from a larger population from the stock at the nursery. All plants used (except for flower data) were approximately 18 months old.
Measurements	Measurements were taken at random from the selected plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1995

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: the parents were two unidentified selections of *Magnolia grandiflora* in 1980. The seed was collected and sown in 1980. The seedlings were container grown and then planted in the field in 1982. 'Southern Charm' was selected from the seedling population in 1995 and propagated by branch cuttings for nine cycles since 1998. 'Southern Charm' has shown to be uniform and stable during this trial period. All work was carried out by or under the supervision of Mr Robert Head at his nursery in Seneca, South Carolina, USA

Choice of 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
Flower	colour	white
Plant	seasonality	evergreen
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	form	narrowly pyramidal
Plant	growth rate	slow
Plant	height (at 18 months)	short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Little Gem'	
'Southern Charm'	Verification of US data

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
'Exmouth'	Plant height (at 18 months)	short	medium

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Southern Charm'	'Little Gem'	'Southern Charm' US data
☐ Plant: seasonality	evergreen	evergreen	evergreen
☐ Plant: type	tree	tree	tree
☐ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright	upright
☐ Young leaf: main colour upper side	greenish	greenish	greenish
☐ Leaf: length of blade	medium	medium	medium
☒ Leaf: width of blade	medium	narrow	medium
☐ Leaf: shape of blade	oblong	oblong	oblong
☒ Leaf: main colour upper side	medium green	dark green	dark green
☐ Flower bud: colour	white	white	white
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium	medium
☐ Flower: main colour	white	white	white
☐ Flower: shape (lateral view)	cup	cup	cup
☐ Petal: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ Petal: width	medium	medium	medium
☐ Petal: width in relation to length	medium (2/3) to large (3/4)	large (3/4)	small (1/2) to medium (2/3)
☐ Petal: main colour mid zone upper side (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	whiter than 155A	white 155A
☐ Petal: main colour mid zone lower side (RHS colour chart)	white 155A	whiter than 155A	white 155A
☐ Style: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Filament: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Anther: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Flower: number of petals	medium	medium	medium
☐ Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early	early

☐	Plant: length of flowering	medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
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Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Southern Charm’	‘Little Gem’	‘Teddy Bear’ US data
☐ Leaf: main colour lower side	brownd orange 164A	brownd orange	brownd orange
☐ Young leaf: main colour upper surface	144B	144B	137A
☐ Young leaf: main colour lower side	165B	165B	166B
☐ Leaf: main colour upper side	146A	147A	139A
☒ Leaf: undulation	weak	strong	
☒ Flower buds: at 18 months	absent	sometimes present	
☒ Leaf: apex	obtuse	acute	
☒ Plant: branching habit (at 18 months)	very weak to weak	medium to strong	

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2008	Applied	‘Southern Charm’
USA	2001	Granted	‘Southern Charm’

First sold in the USA in 2002 under the name ‘Teddy Bear’.

Description: Christopher Prescott, 145 Moore Street, Clyde, VIC.

Details of Application

Application Number	2002/261
Variety Name	'Panaro One'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Apr 2003
Applicant	University of Bologna, Italy.
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2001/1541
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Burlat' x 'Sunburst'. The present new variety of cherry tree was developed in 1984 by the University of Bologna, Italy. The seedlings from this controlled pollination were observed growing and between 1990 and 1992 one such seedling was chosen for further propagation and evaluation. Finally in 2001 the new variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Panaro 1' can be distinguished from both its parents in that it is larger in size and darker in skin colour compared to 'Burlat'. 'Panaro One' is also more reinform or cordate in shape compared to the rounded shape of Sunburst and matures approximately 16-18 days earlier than 'Sunburst'. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy.

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
Time of	fruit maturity	very early to early
Fruit	flesh colour	Red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Earlisweet'	'Earlisweet' matures approximately 4-5 days later than 'Panaro One', and where 'Panaro One' is believed to be self fertile 'Earlisweet' requires a pollinator.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Moreau'	'Moreau' was initially considered but was subsequently excluded as the fruit of 'Moreau' is smaller in size and has a darker skin colour compared to 'Panaro One'.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Panaro One’	‘Earlisweet’
☐ *Tree: type	normal	
☐ Tree: vigour	strong	strong
☐ *Tree: habit	semi-upright	upright
☐ *Tree: branching	strong	
☐ One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	
☐ One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	strongly held out	
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	
☐ Leaf blade: length	long	long
☐ Leaf blade: width	broad	medium to broad
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	medium
☐ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium	medium to dark
☐ *Leaf: length of petiole	long	
☐ Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade	medium	
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☐ Petiole: colour of nectaries	dark red	
☐ Flower: diameter of corolla	large	large
☐ Flower: shape of petal	broad elliptic	
☐ Flower: relative position of petal margins	free	
☒ *Fruit: size	large	medium
☐ *Fruit: shape	reniform	round
☐ Fruit: pistil end	depressed	
☒ *Fruit: colour of skin	brown red	light red
☐ Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	
☐ Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	few	
☐ Fruit: colour of juice	red	
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh	red	red
☒ *Fruit: firmness	soft	firm
☐ Fruit: acidity	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: juiciness	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: length of stalk	very short	

☐	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	
☐	Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
☐	*Stone: size	large	
☐	*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
☐	*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	
☒	*Time of: flowering	medium	late
☐	*Time of: fruit maturity	very early	very early to early

Prior Applications and Sales

Nil.

First sold in Italy November 2001.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2002/153
Variety Name	'Royal Rainier'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2003
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	US Patent & Trademark Office
Authority	
Overseas Data	PP10,790
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions. The US Plant Patent data was converted into standard UPOV characteristics for Cherry.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard near Modesto, California, USA as an open pollinated seedling of proprietary line '32G153'. The selection '32G153' originated as an open pollinated seedling of 'Stella' cherry. A large number of these open pollinated seedlings were observed growing and one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics and named 'Royal Rainier'. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc Genetics, Modesto, CA.

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
Time of	flowering	medium
Fruit	size	medium to large
Fruit	skin colour	yellow ground colour
Fruit	flesh colour	Yellow
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Rosie Rainier'	'Rosie Rainier' matures slightly earlier, has a higher degree of red skin blush and handles better compared to 'Royal Rainier'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	
'Stella'	'Stella' was initially considered but subsequently excluded as 'Stella' is self fertile, has

red skin and red flesh compared to the yellow flesh of ‘Royal Rainier’ and matures approximately 5-7 days later than ‘Royal Rainier’.

‘Rainier’ ‘Rainier’ was initially considered but subsequently excluded based on its later maturity time and susceptibility to cracking and marking compared to ‘Royal Rainier’.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Royal Rainier’	‘Rosie Rainier’
☐ Tree: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Tree: habit	upright	upright
☐ Leaf blade: length	long	long
☐ Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☒ Flower: diameter of corolla	large	medium
☐ *Fruit: size	medium to large	large
☐ *Fruit: shape	round	round
☒ *Fruit: colour of skin	yellow	vermillion on pale yellow background
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh	yellow	yellow
☐ *Fruit: firmness	firm	firm
☐ Fruit: acidity	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	
☒ *Stone: shape	round	broad elliptic
☐ *Time of: flowering	medium	medium
☐ *Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Chile	2004	Granted	‘Royal Rainier’
USA	1997	Granted	‘Royal Rainier’

First sold in USA October 1997.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2002/262
Variety Name	'Panaro Three'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Apr 2003
Applicant	University of Bologna, Italy
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2001/1542
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.

Origin and Breeding

Open Pollination: 'Burlat'. The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by the University of Bologna in Italy as an open pollinated seedling of 'Burlat' cherry. These seedlings were observed growing between 1990 and 1992 at which time one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for further propagation and evaluation. Finally in 2001 the present variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy. 'Panaro Three' differs from 'Burlat' in that it has larger, firmer fruit that matures approximately 12-14 days later compared to that of 'Burlat'.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	size	very large
Fruit	shape	reniform
Fruit	colour of flesh	red to dark red
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sumpaca'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Giorgia'	'Giorgia' was initially considered but subsequently excluded based on differences in fruit size, shape and quality.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Panaro Three’	‘Sumpaca’
☐ *Tree: type	normal	normal
☒ Tree: vigour	strong	medium
☐ *Tree: habit	upright	upright
☐ *Tree: branching	medium	medium
☒ One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	few
☒ One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	slightly held out	adpressed
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf blade: length	long	long
☐ Leaf blade: width	Broad	broad
☒ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	large	medium
☐ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: length of petiole	long	long
☐ Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade	medium	
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☒ Petiole: colour of nectaries	orange yellow	light red
☐ Flower: diameter of corolla	large	
☐ Flower: shape of petal	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
☒ Flower: relative position of petal margins	touching	overlapping
☐ *Fruit: size	very large	very large
☐ *Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform
☐ Fruit: pistil end	depressed	
☒ *Fruit: colour of skin	blackish	dark red
☐ Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	small	
☐ Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	few	
☐ Fruit: colour of juice	red	purple
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh	red	dark red
☐ *Fruit: firmness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: acidity	medium	
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	
☒ Fruit: juiciness	medium	strong

☒	*Fruit: length of stalk	short	long
☐	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	absent	
☐	Fruit: thickness of stalk	thick	
☒	*Stone: size	medium	large
☒	*Stone: shape	round	broad elliptic
☐	*Stone: size relative to fruit	small	small to medium
☒	*Time of: flowering	medium	late
☐	*Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold in Italy November 2001.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2002/158
Variety Name	'Earlisweet'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	16 Apr 2003
Applicant	Zaiger's Inc. Genetics
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Authority	US Patents & Trademark Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	PP9,783
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions. The US Plant Patent data was converted into standard UPOV descriptors for Cherry.

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination: 'Stella'. The new and distinct variety of cherry was developed by Zaiger's Inc Genetics at their experimental orchard located near Modesto, California, USA. A large number of these open pollinated seedlings were observed growing and one such seedling, the present variety, was chosen for asexual propagation and commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Earlisweet' can be distinguished from its parent 'Stella' as it blossoms approximately 7 days earlier as well as having earlier maturing fruit of approximately 23 days before 'Stella'. Breeder: Zaiger's Inc Genetics, Modesto, CA.

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
Time of	fruit maturity	very early to early
Fruit	flesh colour	Red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Panaro One'	'Panaro One' matures approximately 4 – 5 days early and is reported to be self fertile compared to 'Earlisweet' which is slightly later in maturity and requires a pollinator.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Early Burlat'	'Early Burlat' was originally considered but later excluded based on the differences in blossom timing and fruit cracking susceptibility compared to 'Earlisweet'.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Earlisweet’	‘Panaro One’
☐ Tree: vigour	strong	strong
☐ *Tree: habit	upright	semi-upright
☐ Leaf blade: length	long	long
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	broad
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☐ Flower: diameter of corolla	large	large
☒ *Fruit: size	medium	large
☒ *Fruit: shape	round	reniform
☒ *Fruit: colour of skin	light red	brown red
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh	red	red
☒ *Fruit: firmness	firm	soft
☐ Fruit: acidity	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: juiciness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: thickness of stalk	medium	medium
☐ *Stone: shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
☐ *Time of: flowering	medium	medium
☐ *Time of: fruit maturity	very early to early	very early

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Earlisweet’	‘Panaro One’
☒ Flower: pollination	not self fertile	self fertile

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Granted	‘Earlisweet’

First sold in USA January 1997.

Description: **Lisa Corcoran**, Graham’s Factree, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application

Application Number	2002/264
Variety Name	'Panaro Four'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Common Name	Sweet Cherry
Synonym	
Accepted Date	15 Apr 2003
Applicant	University of Bologna, Italy
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing	CPVO
Authority	
Overseas Data	2001/1540
Reference Number	
Location	
Descriptor	Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>) TG/35/6
Period	
Conditions	Where possible the overseas data was verified under local conditions.

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: 'Lapins' x 'Burlat'. The new and distinct variety of cherry tree was developed by the University of Bologna, Italy. The resulting seedlings from this cross pollination were observed growing and between 1990 and 1992 the present variety was selected for further propagation and observation. Finally in 2001 the new variety was chosen for commercialisation based on its desirable fruiting characteristics. 'Panaro Four' can be distinguished from both its parents in that 'Panaro Four' has black skin and firm flesh compared to the red to dark red skin and softer flesh of both 'Lapins' and 'Burlat'. Breeder: University of Bologna, Italy.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	Flesh colour	red to dark red
Time of	flowering	medium
Time of	fruit maturity	early to medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Santina'	'Santina' is similar to 'Panaro Four' in that it is also regarded as self fertile and matures mid season with 'Panaro Four'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Comments
'Van'	Initially 'Van' was considered but subsequently excluded based on its later maturity, susceptibility to cracking and need for a pollinator.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Panaro Four’	‘Santina’
☐ *Tree: type	normal	normal
☐ Tree: vigour	medium	medium
☒ *Tree: habit	semi-upright	spreading to drooping
☐ *Tree: branching	strong	
☐ One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	medium	
☐ One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	slightly held out	slightly held out
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium	weak
☐ Leaf blade: length	long	long
☐ Leaf blade: width	broad	broad
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: length of petiole	long	long
☐ Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade	medium	medium
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☒ Petiole: colour of nectaries	orange yellow	purple
☐ Flower: diameter of corolla	large	
☐ Flower: shape of petal	broad elliptic	
☒ Flower: relative position of petal margins	touching	free
☒ *Fruit: size	large	very large
☐ *Fruit: shape	reniform	reniform
☐ Fruit: pistil end	depressed	
☒ *Fruit: colour of skin	brown red	blackish
☒ Fruit: size of lenticels on skin	medium	small
☒ Fruit: number of lenticels on skin	medium	many
☒ Fruit: colour of juice	red	purple
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh	pink	dark red
☐ *Fruit: firmness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: acidity	medium	medium to high
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	low to medium
☐ Fruit: juiciness	medium	medium to strong

☒	*Fruit: length of stalk	short	medium to long
☐	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	present	
☐	Fruit: thickness of stalk	thick	
☐	*Stone: size	medium	
☐	*Stone: shape	broad elliptic	
☐	*Stone: size relative to fruit	medium	
☐	*Time of: flowering	medium	medium
☐	*Time of: fruit maturity	early to medium	early to medium

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold in Italy November 2001.

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

Details of Application

Application Number	2006/219
Variety Name	'Resolute II'
Genus Species	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Common Name	Tall Fescue
Synonym	
Accepted Date	11 Sep 2006
Applicant	PGG Wrightson Seeds Ltd, New Zealand
Agent	Wrightson Seeds (Australia) Pty Ltd, Laverton, VIC
Qualified Person	Jennifer Ngaire James

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	AsureQuality Ltd, Lincoln, Canterbury, New Zealand
Descriptor	Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) TG/39/8
Period	2007-2009
Conditions	Spaced plants: Seed sown and seedlings raised in glasshouse in early Mar, transplanted in mid May and sprinkler irrigated. Field measurements were taken from Jun – Dec. Row plants sown in late Feb.
Trial Design	Randomised spaced plots: 6 replicates of 10 plants per variety. Row plots: 2 replicates of 5 metres with density plants per replicate of 200 plants per metre.
Measurements	All observations on spaced plants (VS and MS) were made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants. Observations on rows (VG) were made on each row as a whole.

RHS Chart - edition**Origin and Breeding**

Open pollination followed by polycross: Resolute. Seeds of Resolute inoculated with AR542 endophyte were sown. Winter/spring 2001: Selection for vigour and softness. Oct 2001: Elites transplanted to polycross. Dec 2001 41 plants harvested and seed blended to form Resolute S1. Autumn 2002: Seeds of Resolute S1 were sown. Sep 2003 – Mar 2003: Selection for vigour, disease resistance, improved endophyte density in tillers and softness. Apr 2003 – Jun 2003: Selection for scarab tolerance. Jul 2003: 9 elite plants selected and placed in polycross. Jan 2004 Seed from 7 parents blended to form 'Resolute II' Nucleus I. It differs from 'Resolute' in having medium long panicle (284mm) as compared short panicle of the parent (202mm).

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	ploidy	hexaploid
Plant	natural height after vernalisation	long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Prosper'	
'Amelie'	
'Grasslands Advance' (Advance)	
'Quantum'	

‘Quantum II’
 ‘Grasslands Flecha’(Flecha)
 ‘Ceres. Typhoon’(Typhoon)

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Creole’	inflorescence	length	short	medium
‘Encore’	inflorescence	length	short	very long
‘Fraydo’	inflorescence	length	short	medium to long
Bombina	inflorescence	length	short	long
‘Midwin’	inflorescence	length	short	long

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

Organ/Plant Part:Context	‘Resolute II’	‘Amelie’	‘Typhoon’	‘Advance’	‘Flecha’	‘Prosper’	‘Quantum’	‘Quantum II’
☐ *Ploidy:	hexaploid							
☒ *Leaf: intensity of green colour during vegetative growth stage	medium	dark	light to medium	medium			dark to very dark	
☐ Plant: natural height after vernalisation	long							
☒ *Plant: time of inflorescence emergence	early						medium to late	
☒ Plant: growth habit at inflorescence emergence	semi-erect	intermediate	intermediate to semi-prostrate	intermediate			intermediate	
☒ Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	long	short to medium	medium	medium			medium to long	
☐ *Stem: length of longest stem including inflorescence	medium						medium to long	
☐ *Flag leaf: width	medium	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium			narrow to medium	
☐ Inflorescence: length	short to medium			medium				
☒ *Flag leaf: length on representative stem	long	long to very long	medium to long	medium			long to very long	medium medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Resolute II'	'Amelie'	'Typhoon'	'Advance'	'Flecha'	'Prosper'	'Quantum'	'Quantum II'
☑ Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (days)								
Mean	48.83	65.60	55.88	58.98	51.70	57.17		
Std. Deviation	3.56	5.58	5.68	3.78	3.98	4.07		
LSD/sig	4.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01		
☑ Flag leaf: width (mm)								
Mean	7.47	7.92	8.23	8.53	7.30	7.40		
Std. Deviation	1.05	1.30	1.47	1.47	1.02	1.15		
LSD/sig	0.84	ns	Ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns		
☐ Flag leaf: length (mm)								
Mean	228.17	151.17	151.35	149.92	225.92	209.17		
Std. Deviation	41.97	32.54	32.49	32.53	46.39	43.99		
LSD/sig	23.87	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns		
☑ Stem: length of longest stem (mm)								
Mean	985.00	1001.25	958.75	985.00	1132.50	1143.75		
Std. Deviation	106.72	112.58	94.69	88.11	168.74	118.94		
LSD/sig	119.67	ns	Ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
☐ Stem: length of upper internode (mm)								
Mean	492.67	542.25	504.18	486.92	588.43	619.25		
Std. Deviation	80.76	70.09	82.87	79.76	112.42	110.05		
LSD/sig	58.43	ns	Ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
☑ Inflorescence: length (mm)								
Mean	243.25	248.75	266.00	256.42	301.67	322.42		
Std. Deviation	38.85	42.32	72.18	40.62	56.62	65.16		
LSD/sig	31.40	ns	Ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01		
☑ Inflorescence: spikelet length (mm)								
Mean	11.23	14.47	11.99	12.29	11.70	12.65		
Std. Deviation	1.79	2.56	2.04	2.32	1.72	1.65		
LSD/sig	1.49	P≤0.01	Ns	ns	ns	ns		

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2006	Granted	'Resolute II'

Description: **Jennifer James**, Palmesrston North, New Zealand.

Details of Application

Application Number	2005/158
Variety Name	'Flat Fred'
Genus Species	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>
Common Name	Thick-leaved Fan Flower
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13 Jul 2005
Applicant	George A Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA
Agent	
Qualified Person	Peter Abell

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Great Northern Highway Muchea WA
Descriptor	General Descriptor (for plant varieties with no descriptor available) PBR GEN DES.
Period	September 2006-September 2006
Conditions	Winter rainfall climate. Sand ridge in full sun. Irrigation by drippers. Soil type, Lateritic Sand
Trial Design	15 plants in rows at 1metre spacing with comparator following in the same row.
Measurements	Observations taken from all plants
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Seedling selection: amongst a population of *Scaevola crassifolia* grown at Lullfitz Nursery, Muchea, WA in July 2003. Main selection criteria was low to prostrate growth habit. The selected seedling was vegetatively propagated over 4 cycles of propagation in Muchea and Wanneroo, WA between 2003 and 2005. No offtypes were observed. Breeder: George A. Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	shrub
Stem	degree of hairiness	absent or low
Leaf	type	simple
Leaf	size	medium
Leaf	type of incision	toothed
Leaf	presence of variegation	absent

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
Industry variety	The comparator is an unnamed variety grown in the industry.

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

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Flat Fred’	Industry variety
☐ Plant: type	shrub	shrub
☒ Plant: growth habit	spreading	bushy
☒ Plant: size	very small	small to medium
☐ Stem: degree of hairiness	absent or low	absent or low
☐ Stem: thorns, prickles, spines etc	absent	absent
☐ Stem: presence of hairs	absent	absent
☐ Stem: presence of anthocyanin in new growth	present	present
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	medium	absent or very weak to weak
☐ Leaf: leaf type	simple	simple
☐ Leaf: size	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	erect
☐ Leaf: arrangement	alternate	alternate
☐ Leaf: length of blade	short to medium	medium
☐ Leaf: width of blade	medium to broad	broad
☐ Leaf: length of petiole	very short	very short
☒ Leaf: shape	obovate	circular (orbiculate)
☐ Leaf: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
☐ Leaf: shape of base	cuneate	cuneate
☐ Leaf: incision of margin	present	present
☐ Leaf: depth of incision	very shallow to shallow	shallow to medium
☐ Leaf: type of incision	toothed	toothed
☐ Leaf: undulation of the margin	very weak	very weak
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: presence of variegation	absent	absent

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Flat Fred’	Industry variety
☒ Stem: attitude	horizontal	semi-erect

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold in Australia in May 2005

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

GRANTS

Acacia cognata

BOWER WATTLE, RIVER WATTLE

‘Curvaceous’^φ

Application No: 2008/061

Applicant: **Phillip Dowling**

Certificate No: 4017 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

‘Fettuccini’^φ

Application No: 2008/266

Applicant: **Phillip Dowling**

Certificate No: 4043 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Brassica juncea

INDIAN MUSTARD

‘Caza’^φ

Application No: 2006/032

Applicant: **University of Western Australia**

Certificate No: 4035 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Calathea roseo-picta

CALATHEA

‘Dottie’^φ

Application No: 2005/159

Applicant: **Twyford International Inc.**

Certificate No: 4036 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Agent: **Jackson's Nursery**, The Gap, Brisbane, QLD.

Camellia sasanqua

CAMELLIA

‘PAREMI’^φ

Application No: 2004/239

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4007 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030.

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

‘PARREB’^φ

Application No: 2004/238

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4006 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030.

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

‘PARSIM’^φ

Application No: 2004/237

Applicant: **The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4005 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030.

Agent: **R J Cherry Holdings Pty Ltd**, Kulnura, NSW.

Cannabis sativa

INDUSTRIAL HEMP

‘Kepnock’^φ

Application No: 2008/132

Applicant: **Agri Fibre Industries Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4014 Expiry Date: 7 June, 2030.

Citrus sinensis

SWEET ORANGE

‘Modica’^φ

Application No: 2003/305

Applicant: **John Modica**

Certificate No: 4034 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Coprosma repens

MIRROR PLANT

‘Lemon and Lime’^φ

Application No: 2009/061

Applicant: **Growing Spectrum Ltd**

Certificate No: 4011 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030.

Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Crowea saligna

WAX FLOWER, WILLOW-LEAVED CROWEA

‘PPCS1’^Φ

Application No: 2007/259

Applicant: **Prestige Plants Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4010 Expiry Date: 29 April, 2030.

Agent: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Dianella revoluta

SPREADING FLAX-LILY, BLUEBERRY LILY, BLACK-ANTHER FLAX-LILY, BLUE FLAX LILY

‘LHC1’^Φ

Application No: 2008/221

Applicant: **Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4028 Expiry Date: 18 June, 2030.

Dianthus x allwoodii

PINKS

‘WP05 Yves’^Φ syn **Coconut Sundae**^Φ

Application No: 2008/200

Applicant: **Whetman Pinks Ltd.**

Certificate No: 4015 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Glycine max

SOYBEAN

‘Moonbi’^Φ

Application No: 2009/062

Applicant: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**

Certificate No: 4021 Expiry Date: 15 June, 2030.

Agent: **Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation**, Canberra,, ACT.

Hardenbergia violacea

FALSE SARSPARILLA

‘Regent’^ϕ

Application No: 2008/138

Applicant: **Peter James Ollerenshaw**

Certificate No: 4029 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Helleborus hybrid

WINTER ROSE

‘Walhelivor’^ϕ syn **Ivory Prince**^ϕ

Application No: 2007/334

Applicant: **David Tristram**

Certificate No: 4016 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Dodges Ferry,, TAS.

Hydrangea macrophylla

HYDRANGEA

‘Blushing Bride’^ϕ

Application No: 2006/119

Applicant: **The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.**

Certificate No: 4031 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030.

Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Kalanchoe blossfeldiana

KALANCHOE

‘DON FREDERICO’^ϕ

Application No: 2006/078

Applicant: **Knaap Licenties B.V.**

Certificate No: 4038 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Agent: **Crop and Nursery Services**, KINCUMBER,, NSW.

‘DON JUAN’^ϕ

Application No: 2006/079

Applicant: **Knaap Licenties B.V.**

Certificate No: 4037 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Agent: **Crop and Nursery Services**, KINCUMBER, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘KITARE’^φ

Application No: 2006/301

Applicant: **Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel BV**

Certificate No: 4018 Expiry Date: 8 June, 2030.

Agent: **Rijk Zwaan Australia Pty Ltd**, DAYLESFORD,, VIC.

Lilium hybrid

LILY

‘Catalonie’^φ

Application No: 2006/363

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**

Certificate No: 4008 Expiry Date: 24 April, 2030.

Agent: **Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Melbourne, VIC.

Liriope muscari

LILYTURF

‘LIRBLONDE’^φ

Application No: 2008/310

Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4023 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Metrosideros collina

CHRISTMAS BUSH

‘Crimson Glory’^φ

Application No: 2008/324

Applicant: **Terry Keogh**

Certificate No: 4045 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay,, Qld.

‘Red Baby’^φ

Application No: 2008/323

Applicant: **Terry Keogh**

Certificate No: 4044 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Agent: **Aussie Winners Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay,, Qld.

Mimusops elengi

SPANISH CHERRY

‘Mini-Mim’^Φ

Application No: 2009/086

Applicant: **Darwin Plant Wholesalers**

Certificate No: 4019 Expiry Date: 9 June, 2035.

Pennisetum alopecuroides

SWAMP FOXTAIL

‘PAV300’^Φ

Application No: 2008/101

Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4022 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Pennisetum clandestinum

KIKUYU GRASS

‘Crowne’^Φ

Application No: 2009/259

Applicant: **Muscat Turf Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4020 Expiry Date: 10 June, 2030.

‘K-5’^Φ

Application No: 2008/149

Applicant: **GeneGro Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 4042 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Phaseolus vulgaris

FRENCH BEAN, SNAP BEAN

‘Boone’^Φ

Application No: 2009/007

Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company**

Certificate No: 4001 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030.

Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

‘Hickok’^Φ

Application No: 2009/005

Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company**

Certificate No: 4003 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030.

Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

‘Pike’^Φ

Application No: 2009/006
 Applicant: **Harris Moran Seed Company**
 Certificate No: 4002 Expiry Date: 13 April, 2030.
 Agent: **Clause Pacific**, Bulleen, VIC.

Phormium tenax

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

‘PhoHar01’^Φ

Application No: 2008/114
 Applicant: **Richard Harris**
 Certificate No: 3999 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2030.
 Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

‘PhoHar02’^Φ

Application No: 2008/246
 Applicant: **Richard Harris**
 Certificate No: 4000 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2030.
 Agent: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Platanus orientalis

ORIENTAL PLANE

‘Alford Blaze’^Φ

Application No: 2008/016
 Applicant: **ALLENTON NURSERIES INTERNATIONAL LTD**
 Certificate No: 3998 Expiry Date: 11 April, 2035.
 Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)**, Bathurst, NSW.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘Cluthafire’^Φ

Application No: 2004/062
 Applicant: **The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research**
 Certificate No: 4040 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2035.
 Agent: **Australian Nurserymans Fruit Improvement Company Limited**, Bathurst, NSW.

‘Mascot’^ϕ

Application No: 2004/063

Applicant: **The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research**

Certificate No: 4041 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2035.

Agent: **Australian Nurserymans Fruit Improvement Company Limited**, Bathurst, NSW.**‘Suaprinine’^ϕ**

Application No: 2006/165

Applicant: **Sun World International, LLC**

Certificate No: 4004 Expiry Date: 23 April, 2035.

Agent: **Sun World Australasia**, Oberon, NSW.*Rosa* hybrid

ROSE

‘Aushunter’^ϕ

Application No: 2003/062

Applicant: **David Austin Roses Ltd**

Certificate No: 4009 Expiry Date: 29 April, 2030.

Agent: **Leigh Siebler**, HARTWELL, VIC.**‘Delchifrou’^ϕ**

Application No: 2008/197

Applicant: **Delbard Pepinieres**

Certificate No: 4032 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030.

Agent: **Rankins Nursery P/L**, Officer, VIC.*Saccharum* hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘Q235’^ϕ

Application No: 2007/223

Applicant: **BSES Limited**

Certificate No: 4039 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

‘Q238’^ϕ

Application No: 2009/084

Applicant: **BSES Limited**

Certificate No: 4027 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

‘Q240’^ϕ

Application No: 2009/083

Applicant: **BSES Limited**

Certificate No: 4026 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Senecio hybrid

SENECIO, CINERARIA

‘Sunsenebabu’^Φ syn Baby Blue^Φ

Application No: 2007/184

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**

Certificate No: 4013 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030.

Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

‘Sunsenebapiba’^Φ syn Baby Magenta Bicolour^Φ

Application No: 2007/183

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**

Certificate No: 4012 Expiry Date: 12 May, 2030.

Agent: **Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Livingston’^Φ

Application No: 2004/289

Applicant: **The University of Sydney, Grain Research and Development Corporation**

Certificate No: 4030 Expiry Date: 21 June, 2030.

Agent: **Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**, Osmond, SA.

Urochloa mosambicensis

UROCHLOA

‘Tarwan’^Φ

Application No: 2009/010

Applicant: **Allan G. Storch**

Certificate No: 4046 Expiry Date: 30 June, 2030.

Vaccinium hybrid

SOUTHERN Highbush Blueberry

‘Farthing’^Φ

Application No: 2009/076

Applicant: **University of Florida Board of Trustees**

Certificate No: 4024 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Agent: **CostaExchange Ltd**, Corindi Beach, NSW.

‘Scintilla’^ϕ

Application No: 2009/077

Applicant: **University of Florida Board of Trustees**

Certificate No: 4025 Expiry Date: 16 June, 2030.

Agent: **CostaExchange Ltd**, Corindi Beach, NSW.

Vitis vinifera

GRAPE

‘Regal Seedless’^ϕ

Application No: 2003/088

Applicant: **Arc Infruitec Nietvoorbij**

Certificate No: 4033 Expiry Date: 22 June, 2030.

Agent: **Nangiloc Colignan Farms**, Red Cliffs, VIC.

Denomination Changed

Applic ation No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2009/187	<i>Saccharum</i>	hybrid	Sugarcane	QN92-1234	Q241
2005/225	<i>Banksia</i>	<i>spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i>	Hairpin Banksia	Lighthouse	Goldenlighthouse

Change of Agent

Applicat ion No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
2007/147	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>deremensis</i>	Lemon Surprise	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
2007/148	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>deremensis</i>	Malaika	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
2007/149	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>deremensis</i>	White Surprise	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
1998/112	<i>Medicago</i>	<i>sativa</i>	Salado	PlantTech	Seedmark
1999/163	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Wylah	PlantTech	Seedmark
2001/297	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>napus</i> var.	Lantern	PlantTech	Seedmark
2005/006	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>napus</i>	Bravo TT	PlantTech	Seedmark
2000/143	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Babbler	PlantTech	Seedmark
2002/315	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Ellison	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2002/314	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Marombi	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/006	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Braewood	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2002/311	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	SUN 376G	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2003/320	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	SUN404B	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2004/126	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	SUN421T	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2004/289	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Livingston	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/191	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	Going Green	Braddles Pty Ltd ATF Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund	Hermitage Nursery
2007/115	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	Kiwijade	Braddles Pty Ltd ATF Hermitage Nursery Superannuation Fund	Hermitage Nursery
2002/212	<i>Pisum</i>	<i>sativum</i>	Yarrum	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2009/279	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>confertifolia</i>	Emerald Grace	Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd	Ausplanz Investments Pty Ltd

Change of Applicant's Name

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
1995/132	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>australe</i>	Bush Christmas	Lilly Pilly	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2009/038	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>formosa</i> x <i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Ninderry-Sunrise	Grevillea	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2010/039	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>formosa</i> x <i>Honey Gem</i>	Ninderry-Gold	Grevillea	Fairhill Native Plants	Waragrow Holdings Pty Ltd T/as Fairhill Native Plants & Botanic Gardens
2003/319	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	TMB406F2	Wheat	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
1998/066	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	H45	Wheat	Sunprime Seeds Pty Ltd	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
2001/303	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Futuristic	White Cedar	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
2003/255	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	Variegated Screenmaster	Kohuhu	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
2006/201	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	Gold Screenmaster	Kohuhu	Braddles Pty Ltd A/T/F Hermitage Nursery Super Fund	Hermitage Nursery P/L
1995/152	<i>Sesamum</i>	<i>indicum</i>	EDITH	Sesame	Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and	Department of Resources (DoR)

Assignment of Rights

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2010/037	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Freycinet	Rugosa Rose	Lilia Weatherly	Prophyl Pty Ltd
2006/169	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>deremensis</i>	White Jewel	Dragon Tree	Rudd A.M. Scheffers	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
2006/170	<i>Dracaena</i>	<i>deremensis</i>	Kanzi	Dragon Tree	Rudd A.M. Scheffers	Dragontree Beheer B.V.
2008/077	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>juncea</i>	NORAM	Mustard	Department of Industry & Investment for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research Development Corporation	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
2000/102	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	<i>Clearfield WHT JNZ</i>	Wheat	Western Australian Agriculture Authority	InterGrain Pty Ltd
2000/103	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	<i>Clearfield WHT STL</i>	Wheat	Western Australian Agriculture Authority	InterGrain Pty Ltd

WITHDRAWN

The following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
2007/251	<i>Hardenbergia</i>	<i>comptoniana</i>	False Sarsparilla	LittleGL
2002/113	<i>Ornithogalum</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Star of Bethlehem	Chesapeake Sunset
2007/253	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	Rottnest Teatree	Short1GL
2008/372	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>spathulata</i>	Pom-pom Honey Myrtle	Anklebiter
2007/248	<i>Calothamnus</i>	<i>quadrifidus</i>	One sided bottlebrush	CalgreyGL
2007/246	<i>Pimelea</i>	<i>physodes</i>	Qualup bell	QualredGL
2007/054	<i>Verbena</i>	<i>x hybrida</i>	Garden Verbena	USBENA5117
2007/055	<i>Verbena</i>	<i>x hybrida</i>	Garden Verbena	USBENA5002
2005/075	<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Angelonia	Anwhit
2005/104	<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Angelonia	Anblauzwei
2005/103	<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Angelonia	Anstern
2006/155	<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Angelonia	Ansky
2006/154	<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Angelonia	Anpink
2009/056	<i>Cucurbita</i>	<i>moschata</i>	Pumpkin	Sunglow
2010/019	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>tuberosum L.</i>	Potato	Smart
2008/277	<i>Lamium</i>	<i>maculatum</i>	Spotted deadnettle	CandyFrost
2007/176	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-Lily	Pattison's Gift
2008/249	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-Lily	Allyn Flat Chat
2007/104	<i>Actinidia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	Kiwifruit	RA/17

Grants Surrendered

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2007/146	<i>Chlorophytum</i>	<i>comosum</i>	Ocean		Spider Plant
1996/170	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	LOMBARDIA		Lily
2006/361	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Giacondo		Lily
2006/364	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Argentina		Lily
2002/044	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	TARRAGONA		Lily
1996/176	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	OUR MEDUSA		Lily
1996/177	<i>Lilium</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	BERNINI		Lily
2006/231	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Preruclou		Rose
2005/232	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>napus</i>	ATR-Summitt		Canola
2005/044	<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>sativa</i>	Sirmai		Lettuce
2005/306	<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>sativa</i>	Xsara		Lettuce
2004/030	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Balpilotse		Busy Lizzie
1999/206	<i>Alstroemeria</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Stalog	Olga	Peruvian Lily
1994/062	<i>Anigozanthos</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Bush Ochre		Kangaroo Paw
2003/203	<i>Spathiphyllum</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Stwentynine	Sensation Junior	Peace Lily
1998/003	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Lavender Orchid	Fiesta Lavender Orchid Double	Busy Lizzie
1998/004	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Fiesta White		Busy Lizzie
1995/041	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	SPARKLER SALMON	FIESTA SPARKLER SALMON	Busy Lizzie
1998/005	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Pink Ruffle	Fiesta Pink Ruffle	Busy Lizzie
2000/068	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Balfiecobl	Fiesta Coral Bells	Busy Lizzie
2003/199	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Balfieplos	Apple Blossom	Busy Lizzie
2003/200	<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>walleriana</i>	Balfiespray	Cherry Sparkler	Busy Lizzie
2004/158	<i>Hesperozygis</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Sunmindepi		Hesperozygis
2001/186	<i>Verbena</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Sunmaref TP-SAP	Salmon Pink	Verbena
2003/250	<i>Torenia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Sunrenirirepa	Amethyst Magic	Wishbone Flower
1995/126	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>tuberosum</i>	REMARKA		Potato
1996/039	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>tuberosum</i>	ST. JOHNS		Potato
2001/268	<i>Philodendron</i>	<i>selloum</i>	Sarah's Way		Lacy Tree Philodendron
2001/165	<i>Gossypium</i>	<i>hirsutum</i>	Sicot 80		Cotton
2002/217	<i>Calibrachoa</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Sunbelkufepi	Trailing Plum	Calibrachoa
1998/055	<i>Olea</i>	<i>europaea</i>	DRS 01 URANO		Olive
1997/075	<i>Freesia</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	VARAYEL	RAPID YELLOW	Freesia
2007/120	<i>Alstroemeria</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Zalsadon	Snowdon	Peruvian Lily
2008/022	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>napus</i>	Storm TT		Canola
2002/097	<i>Alstroemeria</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Fuego		Peruvian Lily
2004/009	<i>Alstroemeria</i>	<i>hybrid</i>	Kofuji		Peruvian Lily
1998/139	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Ajana		Wheat
2001/140	<i>Luma</i>	<i>apiculata</i>	TUNLUM1		Luma
2005/093	<i>Hydrangea</i>	<i>Macrophylla</i>	Hydrangea	Rabearth	
1993/221	<i>Cynara</i>	<i>scolymus</i>	IMPERIAL STAR		Globe Artichoke
2000/142	<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Thornbill		Wheat

Grants Expired

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
1990/023	Lolium	<i>Perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass	Roper
1990/043	Schlumbergera	<i>Truncatus</i>	Christmas Cactus	Christmas Fantasy
1990/049	Dipladenia	<i>Sanderii</i>	Mandevilla	Scarlet Pimpernel
1990/046	Rosa	<i>Hybrid</i>	Rose	Auscot
1990/047	Rosa	<i>Hybrid</i>	Rose	Ausblush
1990/050	Hardenbergia	<i>Violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla	Mini-Haha
1990/055	Medicago	<i>Sativa</i>	Lucerne	Quadrella
1990/060	Malus	<i>Domestica</i>	Apple	Big Time
1990/061	Leucodendron	<i>Hybrid</i>	Leucadendron	Katie's Blush
1990/024	Bothriochloa	<i>Pertusa</i>	Indian Bluegrass	Dawson
1990/077	Trifolium	<i>Pratense</i>	Red Clover	Grasslands Colenso
1990/078	Stylosanthes	<i>Hamata</i>	Caribbean Stylo	Amiga

GRANTS REVOKED

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
1992/030	Lantana	sellowiana	MONSWEE	LAVENDER SWIRL	Lantana
1996/203	Cynodon	dactylon x Cynodon transvaalensis	Champion Dwarf		Hybrid Green Couch Grass
2000/340	Chrysanthemum	hybrid	UoM95-105-6		Chrysanthemum
2001/003	Cannabis	sativa	Finola		Industrial Hemp

2003/351	Sesamum	indicum	Rakabe	Sesame	Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and Resources	Department of Resources (DoR)
2003/352	Sesamum	indicum	Rosemarie	Sesame	Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and Resources	Department of Resources (DoR)

Corrigenda

STRAWBERRY

Fragaria x ananassa

‘Florida Radiance’

Application No: 2009/125

The synonym Florida Fortuna was inadvertently omitted from the acceptance process and the subsequent description published in PVJ 22.3. The synonym Florida Fortuna has been added to the description.



Australian Government
IP Australia

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (**Vol. 23 Issue 2**) are listed below:

- [Home](#)
- [Appendix 1 - Fees](#)
- [Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee](#)
- [Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)
- [Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)
- [Appendix 5 - Addresses of UPOV and Member States](#)
- [Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres](#)
- [Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes](#)
- [Appendix 8 - Register of Plant Varieties](#)

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights. For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Collector of Public Monies
C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia
GPO Box 200
Woden, ACT 2606

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of acceptance¹, in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12-month period may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

Certificate fee

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PBR and issuing the official certificate by the PBR office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PBR.

Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

Inactive applications

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be

¹ The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine. Contact the PBR Office for further details.

lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.

FEES

Basic Fees

	Schedule			
	A	B	C	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400

Annual Renewal - all applications 300

Schedule

- A** Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
B Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
C Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10th Nov 1994)
D Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees

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 Mr Christopher Prescott Prescott Roses Pty Ltd PO Box 507 BERWICK VIC 3806	Member Representing Plant Breeders Mr Denis McGrath Advise Pty Ltd PO Box 63 INVERLEIGH 3321
Member Representing Users Mr Kerrie Gleeson Australian Grain Technologies 23 Pinehurst Avenue PO Box 26 DUBBO NSW 2830	Member Representing Consumers Ms Penny Hendy 483 Ross Road KATUNGA VIC 3640
Member Representing Conservation Professor Robert Henry Centre for Plant Conservation Genetics South Cross University PO Box 157 LISMORE NSW 2480	Member Representing Indigenous Interests Mr John Collyer Worn Gundidj Aboriginal Cooperative PO Box 1134 Warrnambool VIC 3280
Member with Appropriate Qualifications Mr Benny Browne Griffith Hack 509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004	Member with Appropriate Qualifications Professor Brad Sherman TC Beirne School of Law University of Queensland ST LUCIA QLD 4072
Chair (Delegate of the PBR Registrar) Mr Doug Waterhouse IP Australia PO Box 200 Woden ACT 2606	

APPENDIX 3 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
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Actinidia	Lye, Colin Paananen, Ian Richards, Graeme
Agapanthus	Paananen, Ian
Almonds	Granger, Andrew Swinburn, Garth
Alstroemeria	Paananen, Ian
Ajuga	Paananen, Ian
Apple	Buchanan, Peter Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Langford, Garry Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Mitchell, Leslie Portman, Anthony Scholefield, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce

Anigozanthos	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg Smith, Daniel
Anthurium	Paananen, Ian
Aroid	Harrison, Peter
Avocado	Lye, Colin Edwards, Arthur MacGregor, Alison Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Swinburn, Garth Whiley, Tony
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej Paananen, Ian
Barley (Common)	Collins, David Downes, Ross Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Rogers, Clinton Saunders, James
Berry Fruit	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Greer, Neil Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp)	Paananen, Ian
Blandfordia	Treverrow, Florence
Blueberry	Paananen, Ian Scalzo, Jessica Zorin, Margaret
Bougainvillea	Iredell, Janet Willa Prince, John
Brachyscome	Paananen, Ian

Brassica

Bannan, Nathaniel
 Chequer, Robert
 Cooper, Kath
 Downes, Ross
 Easton, Andrew
 Fennell, John
 Gororo, Nelson
 Johnston, Evan
 Kadkol, Gururaj
 Laker, Richard
 Light, Kate
 McMichael, Prue
 O'Connell Peter
 Rhodes, Phil
 Rudolph, Paul
 Sanders, Milton
 Saunders, James
 Scholefield, Peter
 Mouwen, Heidi
 Watson, Brigid
 Zadow, Diane

Brunia

Dunstone, Bob

Buddleia

Robb, John
 Paananen, Ian

Buffalo Grass

Paananen, Ian

Calibrachoa

Paananen, Ian

Camellia

Paananen, Ian
 Robb, John

Cannabis (low THC varieties only and subject to holding a current licence from the appropriate authority)

Bolton, Keith
 Calabria, Patrick

Carnation/Dianthus

Paananen, Ian

Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath Downes, Ross Fennell, John Hare, Raymond Harrison, Peter Henry, Robert J Johnston, Evan Khan, Akram Mitchell, Leslie Moore, Stephen Oates, John Platz, Greg Porter, Richard Poulsen, David Rhodes, Phil Roake, Jeremy Rogers, Clinton Rose, John Saunders, James Scattini, Walter John Siedel, John Watson, Brigid Wilson, Frances
Cherry	Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Mackay, Alastair Mitchell, Leslie Pumpa, Lucy Scholefield, Peter
Chickpeas	Downes, Ross Collins, David Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Chrysanthemum	Paananen, Ian
Citrus	Calabria, Patrick Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle Edwards, Arthur Lee, Slade MacGregor, Alison Mitchell, Leslie Owen-Turner, John Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Sykes, Stephen Topp, Bruce
Clivia	Smith, Kenneth

Clover	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross James, Jennifer Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Watson, Brigid
Cotton	Khan, Akram Leske, Richard
Cucurbits	Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue O'Connell Peter Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Desmanthus	Brennan, Paul
Dianella	Paananen, Ian
Dogwood	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham
Echinacea	Paananen, Ian
Eucalyptus	Paananen, Ian
Euphorbia	Paananen, Ian
Feijoa	Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter
Fibre Crops	Gillespie, David Khan, Akram
Fig	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Parr, Wayne
Flower Bulbs	Verdegaal, John
Forage Brassicas	Goulden, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James

Forage Grasses	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Fennell, John Harrison, Peter Johnston, Evan Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Smith, Kevin Watson, Brigid
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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
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Fruit	Brown, Gordon Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Delaporte, Kate Fleming, Graham Gillespie, David Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Lenoir, Roland McCarthy, Alec Mitchell, Leslie Paananen, Ian Parr, Wayne Portman, Sian Pumpa, Lucy Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter
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Fuchsia	Paananen, Ian
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Gerbera	Paananen, Ian
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Ginger	Smith, Mike Whiley, Tony
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Grape

Burne, Peter
 Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle
 Darmody, Liz
 Delaporte, Kate
 Farquhar, Wayne
 Fleming, Graham
 Lee, Slade
 Lye, Colin
 MacGregor, Alison
 Mitchell, Leslie
 Paananen, Ian
 Parr, Wayne
 Porter, Richard
 Pumpa, Lucy
 Schapel, Amanda
 Scholefield, Peter
 Smith, Daniel
 Swinburn, Garth
 Sykes, Stephen
 Valentine, Bruce

Grevillea	Dunstone, Bob Herrington, Mark Paananen, Ian
Gypsophila	Paananen, Ian
Hardenbergia	Dunstone, Bob
Hops (<i>Humulus</i> sp)	Paananen, Ian
Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian Paananen, Ian
Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob
Kalanchoe	Paananen, Ian
Lavender	Paananen, Ian

Legumes	Aberdeen, Ian Collins, David Cook, Bruce Cruickshank, Alan Downes, Ross Foster, Kevin Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce Kirby, Greg Khan, Akram Knights, Edmund Lake, Andrew Loch, Don Mitchell, Leslie Rhodes, Phil Rose, John Saunders, James Siedel, John
Lentils	Collins, David Downes, Ross Goulden, David Khan, Akram Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lilium	Paananen, Ian
Liriope	Paananen, Ian
Lettuce	O'Connell, Peter
Lomandra	Paananen, Ian
Lucerne	Bannan, Nathaniel Downes, Ross Johnston, Evan Lake, Andrew Mitchell, Leslie Nichols, Phillip Porter, Richard Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Lupin	Collins, David Sanders, Milton Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Magnolia	Paananen, Ian
Mandevilla	Paananen, Ian
Mango	Lye, Colin Owen-Turner, John Mitchell, Leslie Parr, Wayne Whiley, Tony

Mushrooms, edible	Wong, Percy
Myrtaceae	Dunstone, Bob
Native grasses	Paananen, Ian Quinn, Patrick
Oat	Collins, David Downes, Ross Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Rogers, Clinton Saunders, James
Oilseed crops	Downes, Ross Poulsen, David Siedel, John Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Olives	Bazzani, Mr Luigi Granger, Andrew
Onions	Bannan, Nathaniel Fennell, John Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue O'Connell Peter Scholefield, Peter Rhodes, Phil

Ornamentals - Exotic

Abell, Peter
Armitage, Paul
Angus, Tim
Barth, Gail
Collins, Ian
Cunneen, Thomas
Darmody, Liz
Delaporte, Kate
Eggleton, Steve
Fisk, Anne Marie
Fleming, Graham
Guy, Gareme
Harrison, Dion
Harrison, Peter
Hempel, Maciej
Johnston, Margaret
Khan, Akram
Lamont, Greg
Larkman, Clive
Lenoir, Roland
Lowe, Greg
Lunghusen, Mark
Marcsik, Doris
McMichael, Prue
Milne, Carolynn
Mitchell, Hamish
Mitchell, Leslie
Oates, John
O'Brien, Shaun
Paananen, Ian
Prescott, Chris
Prince, John
Robb, John
Pumpa, Lucy
Schapel, Amanda
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Smith, Ian
Stewart, Angus
Van der Staay,
Rosemaree Anne
Watkins, Phillip
Watkinson, Andrew

Ornamentals - Indigenous

Abell, Peter
 Allen, Paul
 Angus, Tim
 Barrett, Mike
 Barth, Gail
 Cunneen, Thomas
 Delaporte, Kate
 Downes, Ross
 Eggleton, Steve
 Granger, Andrew
 Harrison, Dion
 Harrison, Peter
 Henry, Robert J
 Hockings, David
 Jack, Brian
 Johnston, Margaret
 Kirby, Greg
 Khan, Akram
 Lenoir, Roland
 Lowe, Greg
 Lunghusen, Mark
 McMichael, Prue
 Milne, Carolynn
 Mitchell, Hamish
 Molyneux, W M
 Oates, John
 O'Brien, Shaun
 Paananen, Ian
 Prince, John
 Pumpa, Lucy
 Schapel, Amanda
 Scholefield, Peter
 Singh, Deo
 Slater, Tony
 Smith, Ian
 Tan, Beng
 Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus	Foster, Kevin Nichols, Phillip
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Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian Robb, John
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Osteospermum	Paananen, Ian
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Pastures & Turf

Anderson, Malcolm
 Avery, Angela
 Bannan, Nathaniel
 Cameron, Stephen
 Cook, Bruce
 Downes, Ross
 Harrison, Peter
 Kemp, Stuart
 Kirby, Greg
 James, Jennifer
 Loch, Don
 McMaugh, Peter
 Miller, Jeff
 Mitchell, Leslie
 Neylan, John
 Paananen, Ian
 Porter, Richard
 Rhodes, Phil
 Rogers, Clinton
 Rose, John
 Saunders, James
 Sewell, James
 Smith, Raymond
 Scattini, Walter John
 Smith, Kevin
 Wilkes, Gregory
 Wilson, Frances
 Zorin, Margaret

Peanut

Cruickshank, Alan
 George, Doug

Pear

Cramond, Gregory
 Darmody, Liz
 Engel, Richard
 Fleming, Graham
 Langford, Garry
 Mackay, Alastair
 Malone, Michael
 Paananen, Ian
 Portman, Anthony
 Richards, Susanna
 Scholefield, Peter
 Tancred, Stephen
 Valentine, Bruce

Pelargonium

Paananen, Ian

Persimmon

Parr, Wayne
 Swinburn, Garth

Petunia

Paananen, Ian

Philodendron

Paananen, Ian

Philotheca

Dunstone, Bob

Phormium

Paananen, Ian

Photinia	Robb, John
Pistacia	Richardson, Clive Sykes, Stephen
Pisum	Downes, Ross Goulden, David McMichael, Prue Rhodes, Phil Sanders, Milton Saunders, James
Potatoes	Delaporte, Kate Fennell, John Friemond, Terry Guertsen, Paul Hill, Jim Johnston, Evan McMichael, Prue O'Connell Peter Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Slater, Tony Wilson, Graeme
Proteaceae	Barth, Gail Kirby, Neil Paananen, Ian Robb, John Scholefield, Peter
Prunus	Buchanan, Peter Calabria, Patrick Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Engel, Richard Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter Mackay, Alastair Malone, Michael Portman, Anthony Richards, Graeme Richards, Susanna Topp, Bruce Wilkes, Gregory Witherspoon, Jennifer
Pulse Crops	Collins, David Downes, Ross Graetz, Darren Oates, John Porter, Richard Poulsen, David Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James

Raspberry	Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Herrington, Mark Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Rhododendron	Barrett, Mike 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 Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim
Scaevola	Paananen, Ian
Sesame	Bennett, Malcolm Harrison, Peter Imrie, Bruce
Sorghum	Khan, Akram
Soybean	Harrison, Peter James, Andrew
Spathiphyllum	Paananen, Ian
Spices and Medicinal Plants	Hoxha, Adriana Khan, Akram
Stone Fruit	Barrett, Mike Cramond, Gregory Darmody, Liz Fleming, Graham Granger, Andrew Kennedy, Peter MacGregor, Alison Mackay, Alistair Malone, Michael Scholefield, Peter Swinburn, Garth Valentine, Bruce

Strawberry	Herrington, Mark Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce Scholefield, Peter Zorin, Margaret
Sugarcane	Cox, Mike Piperidis, George
Sunflower	George, Doug
Tomato	Herrington, Mark Khan, Akram Laker, Richard McMichael, Prue O'Connell Peter Rhodes, Phil Scholefield, Peter
Tree Crops	McRae, Tony
	Downes, Ross Collins, David Cooper, Kath Rhodes, Phil Saunders, James
Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops	Fittler, Michael Harrison, Peter Kulkarni, Vinod Parr, Wayne Scholefield, Peter Whiley, Tony
Umbrella Tree	Paananen, Ian
Vegetables	Bannan, Nathaniel Delaporte, Kate Fennell, John Frkovic, Edward Gillespie, David Harrison, Peter Hoxha, Adriana Khan, Akram Laker, Richard Lenoir, Roland MacGregor, Alison McMichael, Prue Oates, John O'Connor, Lauren Pearson, Craig Pumpa, Lucy Rhodes, Phil Schapel, Amanda Scholefield, Peter Westra Van Holthe, Jan
Verbena	Paananen, Ian

Walnut	Mitchell, Leslie
Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)	Brennan, Paul Collins, David Downes, Ross Fittler, Michael Hoxha, Adriana Kadkol, Gururaj Khan, Akram Platz, Greg Rhodes, Phil Rogers, Clinton Saunders, James Sanders, Milton
Zantedeschia	Paananen, Ian

TABLE 2

NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Abell, Peter	0438 392 837 mobile	Australia
Aberdeen, Ian	03 5782 1029	SE Australia
	03 5782 2073 fax	
Allen, Paul	07 3824 0263 ph/fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Anderson, Malcolm	03 5573 0900	Victoria
	03 5571 1523 fax	
	017 870 252 mobile	
Angus, Tim	(64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax	Australia and New Zealand
	001164211871076 mobile	
	plantatim@zip.co.nz	
Armitage, Paul	03 9756 7233	Victoria
	03 9756 6948 fax	
Avery, Angela	02 6030 4500	South Eastern Australia
	02 6030 4600 fax	
Bannan, Nathaniel	03 8318 9019	Australia
	03 8318 9002 fax	
	0429 720 013 mobile	
Barrett, Mike	02 9875 3087	NSW/ACT
	02 9980 1662 fax	
	0407 062 494 mobile	
Barth, Gail	08 8389 7479	SA and Victoria
Bazzani, Luigi	08 9772 1207	Western Australia
	08 9772 1333 fax	
Bennett, Malcolm	08 8973 9733	NT, QLD, NSW, WA
	08 8973 9777 fax	
Bolton, Keith	02 6621 5123	Australia
	0428 888 123 mobile	
Brennan, Paul	02 6688 0245	Australia
	0407 662 242 mobile	
Brown, Gordon	03 6239 6411	Tasmania
	03 6239 6711 fax	
Buchanan, Peter	07 4615 2182	Eastern Australia
	07 4615 2183 fax	
Burne, Peter	08 8582 0338 ph	South Australia
	08 8583 2104 fax	
	0418 834 102 mobile	
Calabria, Patrick	02 6963 6360	Riverina area of NSW
	0438 636 219 mobile	
Chalmers, Yasmin Michelle	03 5023 4644	Murray Valley Region – from
	03 5023 5814	Swan Hill (VIC) to Waikerie
	0428 234 231 mobile	(SA)
Chequer, Robert	03 5382 1269	Victoria
	0419 145 262 mobile	
Collins, David	08 9623 2343 ph/fax	Central Western Wheatbelt of
	0154 42694 mobile	Western Australia
Cooper, Kath	08 8339 3049	South Australia
	0429 191 848 mobile	
Cox, Mike	07 4132 5200	Queensland and NSW
	07 4132 5253 fax	
Cramond, Gregory	08 8390 0299	Australia
	08 8390 0033 fax	
	0417 842 558 mobile	
Cruickshank, Alan	07 4160 0722	QLD
	07 4162 3238 fax	

Cunneen, Thomas	02 4889 8647	Sydney Region
	02 4889 8657 fax	
Darmody, Liz	03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	
Delaporte, Kate	08 8373 2488	South Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
	0427 394 240 mobile	
Downes, Ross	02 4474 0456 ph	ACT, South East Australia
	02 4474 0476 fax	
	0402472601 mobile	
Dunstone, Bob	02 6281 1754 ph/fax	South East NSW
Easton, Andrew	07 4690 2666	QLD and NSW
	07 4630 1063 fax	
Edwards, Arthur	08 8586 1232	SE Australia
	08 8595 1394 fax	
	0409 609 300 mobile	
Eggleton, Steve	03 9876 1097	Melbourne Region
	03 9876 1696 fax	
Engel, Richard	08 9397 5941	WA
	08 9397 5941 fax	
Fennell, John	08 8369 8840	Australia
	08 8389 8899 fax	
	0401 121 891 mobile	
Farquhar, Wayne	08 85657000	South Australia
	08 85657011 fax	
Fittler, Michael	02 6773 2522	NSW
	02 6773 3238	
Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	
Friemond, Terry	08 9203 6720	Western Australia
	08 9203 6720 fax	
	0438 915 811 mobile	
Foster, Kevin	08 9368 3804	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	08 9474 2840 fax	
Frkovic, Edward	02 6962 7333	Australia
	02 6964 1311 fax	
George, Doug	07 5460 1308	Australia
	07 5460 1112 fax	
Gillespie, David	07 4155 6344	Wide Bay Burnett District, QLD
	07 4155 6656 fax	
Gororo, Nelson	03 5382 5911	Mediterranean areas of Australia
	03 5382 5755 fax	
	0428 534 770 mobile	
Goulden, David	64 3 325 6400	New Zealand
	64 3 325 2074 fax	
Graetz, Darren	08 8303 9362	South Australia
	08 8303 9424 fax	
Granger, Andrew	08 8389 8809	South Australia
	08 8389 8899 fax	
Greer, Neil	07 5441 1118	Australia
	07 5476 0098 fax	
	0418 881 755 mobile	
Guertsen, Paul	02 6845 3789	NSW, VIC, SE QLD
	02 6845 3382 fax	
	0407 658 105 mobile	
Hanger, Brian	03 9837 5547 ph/fax	Victoria
	0418 598106 mobile	
Hare, Ray	02 6763 1232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
	02 6763 1222 fax	

Harrison, Dion	07 5460 1313	south east QLD and northern NSW
Harrison, Peter	07 5460 1283 fax 08 8948 1894 ph 08 8948 3894 fax 0407 034 083 mobile	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	02 4628 0376 02 4625 2293 fax	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
Henry, Robert J	02 6620 3010 02 6622 2080 fax	Australia
Herrington, Mark	07 5441 2211 07 5441 2235 fax	Southern Queensland
Hill, Jeff	08 8303 9487 08 8303 9607 fax	South Australia
Hill, Jim	03 6428 2519 03 6428 2049 fax 0428 262 765 mobile	Australia
Hockings, David	07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland
Hoxha, Adriana	02 9351 8813 0427 507 621 mobile/fax	NSW
Imrie, Bruce	02 4474 0951 02 4474 0952 imriesc@sci.net.au	SE Australia
Iredell, Janet Willa	07 3202 6351 ph/fax	SE Queensland
Jack, Brian	08 9952 5040 08 9952 5053 fax	South West WA
James, Andrew	07 3214 2278 07 3214 2272 fax	Australia
James, Jennifer	+64 6 3518214	Manawatu Region, New Zealand
Johnston, Evan	64 3358 1745 0214 417 13 mobile	Canterbury, New Zealand
Johnston, Margaret	07 5460 1240 07 5460 1455 fax	SE Queensland
Kadkol, Gururaj	03 5382 1269 03 5381 1210 fax	North Western Victoria
Kemp, Stuart	03 8390 8150 0437 278 873 mobile	SE Australia
Kennedy, Peter	02 6382 7600 02 6382 2228 fax	New South Wales
Khan, Akram	02 9351 8821 02 9351 8875 fax	New South Wales
Kirby, Greg	08 8201 2176 08 8201 3015 fax	South Australia
Kirby, Neil	02 4754 2637 02 4754 2640 fax	New South Wales
Knights, Edmund	02 6763 1100 02 6763 1222 fax	North Western NSW
Kulkarni, Vinod	08 8945 2942 0412 681 800 mobile	Australia
Lake, Andrew	08 8177 0558 0418 818 798 mobile lake@arcom.com.au	SE Australia
Laker, Richard	08 87258987 08 8723 0142 fax 0417 855 592 mobile	Australia
Lamont, Greg	02 8778 5388 02 9734 9866 fax	Sydney region
Langford, Garry	03 6266 4344 03 6266 4023 fax 0418 312 910 mobile	Australia

Larkman, Clive	03 9735 3831 03 9739 6370 larkman@tpgi.com.au	Victoria
Lee, Peter	03 6330 1147 03 6330 1927 fax	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	02 6620 3410 02 6622 2080 fax	Queensland/Northern New South Wales
Lenoir, Roland	02 6231 9063 ph/fax	Australia
Leske, Richard	07 4671 3136 07 4671 3113 fax	Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW
Light, Kate	03 5362 2175 0419 145 768 mobile	Victoria
Loch, Don	07 3286 1488 07 3286 3094 fax	Queensland
Lowe, Greg	02 4389 8750 02 4389 4958 fax 0411 327390 mobile	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Lunghusen, Mark	03 5998 2083 03 5998 2089 fax 0407 050 133 mobile	Melbourne & environs
Lye, Colin	07 4671 0044 07 4671 0066 fax 0427 786 668 mobile	NT, QLD and NSW
MacGregor, Alison	03 5023 4644 0419 229 713 mobile	Southern Australia – Murray Valley Region
Mackay, Alastair	08 9310 5342 ph/fax 0159 87221 mobile	Western Australia
McMaugh, Peter	02 9872 7833 02 9872 7855 fax	Australia
Malone, Michael	+64 6 877 8196 +64 6 877 4761 fax	New Zealand
Marcsik, Doris	08 8999 2017 08 8999 2049	Northern Territory and Queensland
McCarthy, Alec	08 9780 6273 08 9780 6136 fax	South West WA
McKirdy, Simon	042 163 8229 mobile	Australia
McMichael, Prue	08 8373 2488 08 8373 2442 fax	SE Australia
McRae, Tony	08 8723 0688 08 8723 0660 fax	Australia
Miller, Jeff	64 6 356 8019 extn 8027 64 3 351 8142 fax	Manawatu region, New Zealand
Milne, Carolynn	07 3206 3509	QLD
Mitchell, Hamish	03 9737 9568 03 9737 9899 fax	Victoria
Mitchell, Leslie	03 5821 2021 03 5831 1592 fax	VIC, Southern NSW
Molyneux, William	03 5965 2011 03 5965 2033 fax	Victoria
Moore, Stephen	02 6799 2230 02 6799 2239 fax	NSW
Morrison, Bruce	03 9210 9251 03 9800 3521 fax	East of Melbourne
Mouwen, Heidi	07 4690 2666 07 4630 1063	QLD, NSW
Neylan, John	03 9886 6200 0413 620 256 mobile	VIC, NSW, SA
Nichols, Phillip	08 9387 7442 08 9383 9907 fax	Western Australia

Oates, John	02 4473 8465	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
O'Brien, Shaun	07 5442 3055 07 5442 3044 fax 0407 584 417 mobile	SE Queensland
O'Connell, Peter	02 9403 0787 02 9402 6664 fax 0488 233 704 mobile	VIC, NSW, QLD
O'Connor, Lauren	07 3359 3113 0418 510 480 mobile	Australia
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217 07 4129 5511 fax	Burnett region, Central Queensland region
Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051 02 8569 1896 fax 0412 826 589 mobile	Australia (based in Sydney) and New Zealand
Parr, Wayne	07 4129 4147 07 4129 4463 fax	QLD, Northern NSW
Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373 07 3871 0383 fax	QLD, Northern NSW
Platz, Greg	07 4639 8817 07 4639 8800 fax	QLD, Northern NSW
Porter, Richard	08 8431 5396 08 8431 5396 fax 0413 270 670 mobile	Adelaide region, South Australia
Portman, Anthony	08 9274 5355 08 9250 1859 fax	South-west Western Australia
Portman, Sian	08 9725 0660 0421 606 651 mobile	Western Australia
Poulsen, David	07 4661 2944 07 4661 5257 fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Prescott, Chris	03 5998 5100 03 5998 5333 0417 340 558 mobile	Victoria
Prince, John	07 5533 0211 07 5533 0488 fax	SE QLD
Pumpa, Lucy	08 8373 2488 08 8373 2422 fax 0400 041 881 mobile	South Australia
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme	03 5427 0485 02 4570 1358 02 4570 1314 fax 0405 178 211 mobile	SE Australia Australia
Richards, Susanna	03 5833 5235 03 5833 5299 fax 0429 674 606 mobile	SE Australia
Richardson, Clive Rhodes, Phil	03 51550255 64 3322 5405 0211 862 422 mobile phil@epr.co.nz	Victoria New Zealand
Roake, Jeremy	02 9351 8830 02 9351 8875 fax	Sydney Region
Robb, John	02 4376 1330 02 4376 1271 fax 0199 19252 mobile	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Rogers, Clinton	03 8318 9016 03 8318 9001 fax 0448 160 660 mobile	Australia
Rose, John	07 4661 2944 07 4661 5257 fax	SE Queensland

Rudolph, Paul	03 5381 2168	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
	0438 083 840 mobile	
Saunders, James	03 8318 9016	Australia
	03 8318 9002 fax	
	0408 037 801 mobile	
Sanders, Milton	08 9825 8087	Southern Australia: WA,Vic, NSW, SA
	08 9387 4388 fax	
	0427 031 951 mobile	
Sewell, James	03 5334 7871	Southern Australia
	0403 546 811 mobile	
Scalzo, Jessica	+64 6975 8908	New Zealand and Australia
	2122 689 08 mobile	
Scattini, Walter	07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical Australia
Schapel, Amanda	08 8373 2488	South Australia
	0408 344 843 mobile	
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
	018 082022 mobile	
Singh, Deo	0418 880787 mobile	Brisbane
	07 3207 5998 fax	
Slater, Tony	03 9210 9222	SE Australia
	03 9800 3521 fax	
	0408 656 021 mobile	
Smith, Kenneth	02 4570 9069	Australia
Smith, Kevin	03 5573 0900	SE Australia
	03 5571 1523 fax	
Smith, Mike	07 5444 9630	SE Queensland
Smith, Stuart	03 6336 5234	SE Australia
	03 6334 4961 fax	
Smith, Ian	03 9720 1751	Australia
	0407 201 789	
Stewart, Angus	02 4385 9788ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
	0419 632 123 mobile	
Swane, Geoff	02 6889 1545	Central western NSW
	02 6889 2533 fax	
	0419 841580 mobile	
Swinburn, Garth	03 5023 4644	Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
	03 5023 5814 fax	
Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100	Victoria
	03 5051 3111 fax	
Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555	Adelaide
	03 8556 2955 fax	
Tan, Beng	08 9266 7168	Perth & environs
	08 9266 2495	
Tancred, Stephen	07 4681 2931	QLD, NSW
	07 4681 4274 fax	
	0157 62888 mobile	
Treverrow, Florence	02 6629 3359	Australia
Topp, Bruce	07 4681 1255	SE QLD, Northern NSW
	07 4681 1769 fax	
Valentine, Bruce	02 6361 3919	New South Wales
	02 6361 3573 fax	
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	03 6248 6863	Tasmania
	03 6248 7402 fax	
Verdegaal, John	03 6458 3581	Australia and New Zealand
	03 6458 3581 fax	

Watkins, Phillip	08 9537 1811 08 9537 3589 fax 0416 191 472 mobile	Perth Region
Watkinson, Andrew	07 5445 6654 0409 065 266 mobile	Northern NSW and Southern QLD
Watson, Brigid	03 5688 1058 0429 702 277 mobile	Victoria
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	03 9706 3033 03 9706 3182 fax	Australia
Whiley, Tony	07 5441 5441	QLD
Wilkes, Gregory	02 4570 1358 02 4570 1314 fax 0418 642 359 mobile	Sydney region
Wilson, Frances	64 3 318 8514 64 3 318 8549 fax	Canterbury, New Zealand
Wilson, Graeme	03 5957 1200 03 5957 1210 fax	SE Australia
Wong, Percy	02 9036 7767	Australia
Zadow, Diane	03 5382 1269 03 5381 1210 fax 0419 145 763 mobile	Victoria
Zorin, Margaret	07 3207 4306 0418 984 555	Eastern Australia

Appendix 4 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name
Aquilizan, Flaviano
Armour, David
Baelde, Arie
Baker, Grant
Bally, Ian
Bell, David
Birchall, Craig
Bennett, Kathryn
Bennett, Nick
Bernuetz, Andrew
Berryman, Pam
Box, Amanda Jane
Brennan, Paul
Brewer, Lester
Brindley, Tony
Bunker, John
Bunker, Kerry
Burton, Wayne
Buselich, David
Cameron, Nick
Cecil, Andrew
Chesher, Wayne
Clayton-Greene, Kevin
Constable, Greg
Cook, Esther
Corcoran, Lisa
Coventry, Stewart
Craig, Andrew
Craigie, Gail
Crowhurst, Alan
Culvenor, Richard
De Betue, Remco
de Koning, Carolyn
Done, Anthony
Donnelly, Peter
Downe, Graeme
Eastwood, Russell
Eglinton, Jason
Elliott, Philip
Evans, Pedro
Eykamp, Donald
Eyles, Gary
Fitzgibbon, John
Flett, Peter
Geary, Judith
Gibbons, Philip
Gillies, Leanne
Glover, Russell
Gurciullo, Gaetano
Haire, Chris

Hawkey, David
Hollamby, Gil
Hoppo, Suzanne
Howie, Jake
Hurst, Andrea
Irwin, John
Janhsen, Joanne
Johnson, Peter
Jiranek, Vladimir
Jupp, Noel
Kaehne, Ian
Kaiser, Stefan
Katelaris, Andrew
Katz, Mark
Kebblewhite, Tony
Kempff, Stefan
Kennedy, Chris
Kobelt, Eric
Lacey, Kevin
Lawson, Marion
Leddin, Anthony
Lee, Kathryn
Leeks, Conrad
Leighton, A
Leonforte, Antonio
Lewis, Hartley
Loi, Angelo
Lonergan, Paul
Lowe, Russell
Luckett, David
Mack, Ian
Mackie, Julie
Mansfield, Daniel
Mason, Lloyd
Matic, Rade
Matthews, Michael
McCabe, Dominic
McCallum, Lesley
McCredden, John
McDonald, David
Menzies, Kim
Miller, Kylie
Mitchell, Steven
Moss, Ian
Mullins, Kathleen
Mungall, Neil
Myors, Philip
Nathan, Dutschke
Neilson, Peter
Newman, Allen
Noone, Brian
Norris, Michael
O'Brien, Tim
O'Sullivan, Robert
Palmer, Ross

Paull, Jeff
Pearce, Bob
Peoples, Alan
Porter, Gavin
Potter, Trent
Pressler, Craig
Reeve, Christopher
Reid, Peter
Reinke, Russell
Roche, Matthew
Rose, Ian
Russell, Dougal
Sadeque, Abdus
Sanders, Milton
Sanewski, Garth
Schilg, Karl
Schreuders, Harry
Scott, Ralph
Senior, Michael
Smith, Chris
Smith, Malcolm
Smith, Raymond
Smith, Susan
Snelling, Cath
Snowball, Richard
Song, Leonard
Sounness, Janine
Stiller, Warwick
Stuart, Peter
Sturgess, Eric Percy
Sutton, John
Taylor, Kerry
Todd, Peter
Trigg, Pamela
Trimboli, Daniel
Urwin, Nigel
Vater, Daniel
Vaughan, Peter
Venkatanagappa, Shoba
Venn, Neil
Verdegaal, John
Warner, Bradley
Warren, Andrew
Weatherly, Lilia
Weber, Ryan
Wei, Xianming
Williams, Joanne
Williams, Rex
Williams, Shannon
Wilke, John
Wilson, Rob
Wilson, Stephen
Winter, Bruce
Wirthensohn, Michelle
Yan, Guijun

Zeppa, Aldo

APPENDIX 5

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
34, Chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111

Fax: (41-22) 733 0336

Web site: <http://www.upov.int>

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 accreditation
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	<i>Saccharum</i>	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	<i>Argyranthemum</i> , <i>Diascia</i> , <i>Mandevilla</i>	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	<i>Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover</i>	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	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Aglaonema</i>	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including <i>Impatiens hawkeri</i> 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	<i>Verbena</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	<i>Agapanthus</i>	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum</i>	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	<i>Rosa</i>	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Limonium, Raphiolepis, Eriostemon, Lonicera Jasminum</i>	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Angelonia</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	<i>Cuphea, Anthurium</i>	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon, Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	M Roche	30/9/00

Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Petunia, Calibrachoa</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	<i>Triticum, Hordeum, Avena</i>	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	<i>Leptospermum</i>	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Osteospermum, Rhododendron</i>	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02
Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood,	<i>Impatiens, Euphorbia</i>	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	<i>Dahlia</i>	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	<i>Anubias</i>	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	<i>Ananas</i>	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	<i>Dianella</i>	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	<i>Plectranthus</i>	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	<i>Zingiber</i>	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	<i>Impatiens, Verbena</i>	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevard Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	<i>Zantedeschia</i>	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics,	K Mullins	31/12/04

			quarantine facilities		
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	<i>Prunus</i>	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	<i>Calibrachoa, Osteospermum</i>	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	30/9/05
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Southedge Research Centre	Mareeba, QLD	<i>Mangifera</i>	Glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory complex including biotech, propagation, outdoor facilities	I Bally	30/09/05
Blueberry Farms of Australia	Corindi Beach NSW and optional sites Tumbarumba NSW and Tasmania	<i>Vaccinium</i>	Extensive irrigated growing beds. Birds, hail and frost protection. Post harvest facilities including cool rooms. Access to tissue culture laboratories.	I Paananen	15/10/07
Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	<i>Kalanchoe</i>	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	M Lunghusen	3/6/2008

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	<i>Rosa</i>	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Fuchsia</i>	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	<i>Rosa</i>	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 September 2010.

APPENDIX 7

List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

Part I*Classes within a genus*

	<u>Botanical names</u>	<u>UPOV codes</u>
Class 1.1	Brassica oleracea	BRASS_OLE
Class 1.2	Brassica other than Brassica oleracea	other than BRASS_OLE
Class 2.1	Beta vulgaris L. var. alba DC., Beta vulgaris L. var. altissima	BETAA_VUL_GVA; BETAA_VUL_GVS
Class 2.2	Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. (syn.: B. vulgaris L. var. rubra L.), B. vulgaris L. var. cicla L., B. vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	BETAA_VUL_GVC; BETAA_VUL_GVF
Class 2.3	Beta other than classes 2.1 and 2.2.	other than classes 2.1 and 2.2
Class 3.1	Cucumis sativus	CUCUM_SAT
Class 3.2	Cucumis melo	CUCUM_MEL
Class 3.3	Cucumis other than classes 3.1 and 3.2	other than classes 3.1 and 3.2
Class 4.1	Solanum tuberosum L.	SOLAN_TUB
Class 4.2	Solanum other than class 4.1	other than class 4.1

LIST OF CLASSES (Continuation)

Part II*Classes encompassing more than one genus*

	<u>Botanical names</u>	<u>UPOV codes</u>
Class 201	Secale, Triticale, Triticum	SECAL; TRITL; TRITI
Class 202	Panicum, Setaria	PANIC; SETAR
Class 203*	Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa	AGROS; DCTLS; FESTU; FESTL; LOLIU; PHALR; PHLEU; POAAA
Class 204*	Lotus, Medicago, Ornithopus, Onobrychis, Trifolium	LOTUS; MEDIC; ORNTP; ONOBR; TRFOL
Class 205	Cichorium, Lactuca	CICHO; LACTU
Class 206	Petunia and Calibrachoa	PETUN; CALIB
Class 207	Chrysanthemum and Ajanía	CHRY; 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 auricula Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sacc. 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) Kärten Mycoleptodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateralium Panellus serotinus Pholiota adiposa Pholiota nameko Pleurotus cornucopiae var.citrinooileatus Pleurotus cystidiosus Pleurotus cystidiosus subsp. Abalonus 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 HYPSE_MAR HYPSE_ULM LENTI_ELO LEPIS_NUD LEPIS_SOR LYOPH_DEC LYOPH_SHI MERIP_GIG MYCOL_AIT NAEMA_SUB PANEL_SER PHLIO_ADI PHLIO_NAM PLEUR_COR PLEUR_CYS PLEUR_CYS_ABA PLEUR_ERY PLEUR_OST PLEUR_PUL POLYO_TUB SPARA_CRI MACRO_GIG

* Classes 203 and 204 are not solely established on the basis of closely related species.

APPENDIX 8**REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES**

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov
AQIS
8 Butler Street
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000
Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs
General Services
AQIS
2 Hayes Road
ROSEBERY NSW 2018
Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall
AQIS
Building D, 2nd Floor
World Trade Centre
Flinders Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3005
Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler
AQIS
2nd Floor
433 Boundary Street
SPRING HILL QLD 4000
Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept
in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra
Phone (02) 6283 2999

* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at <http://pbr.ipaustralia.plantbreeders.gov.au/>



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IP Australia

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