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IP Australia

Plant Breeders Rights

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[Home](#)

[Part 1 General Information](#)

[Part 2 Public Notices](#)

[Part 3 Appendices](#)

[Subscribe](#)



Part 1 (General Information)

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights Scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, important changes, official notices etc. The General Information pages of *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 31 Issue 3) are listed below:

- [Objections and revocations](#)
- [Report on Breeding Issues](#)
- [Use of Overseas Data](#)
- [PRISMA – A New Tool for Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights](#)
- [Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties](#)
- [UPOV Developments](#)
- [Obligation under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants 1991 \(UPOV91\)](#)
- [IP Amendment Act 2018](#)

Objections and Revocations

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

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

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

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

Objections to Applications

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

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

The Registrar of the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) is required to give a copy of the objection to the applicant. The objection is also available to the general public on request. The applicant has the opportunity to respond to the evidence presented. The Registrar then decides whether or not the objection

will be upheld and, subsequently, whether the application will be granted. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further dialogue regarding an objection or to communicate reasons why an objection is not upheld. If an objection is upheld it will be notified in this journal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PBRO also accepts information regarding revocation of grants and declarations of essentially derived plant varieties. Such information must demonstrate conclusively that a grant or declaration should not have been made. All written information will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding 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 [Report](#) of the expert panel is available now.

Use of Overseas Data

The [section 38](#) of the PBR Act allows DUS data produced by test growing of plant varieties outside Australia (referred as **overseas test report**) be used in lieu of conducting a test growing in Australia, provided that certain conditions are met; relating to the breeding location, filing of applications, sufficiency of the data and the likelihood that the candidate variety will express the distinctive characteristic(s) in the same way when grown locally.

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

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

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

1. [Section 38\(2\)](#) allows accepting data from an overseas country when there is also a trial for the same variety grown here in Australia.
2. [Section 38\(3\)](#) allows accepting data from an overseas country under a bi-lateral agreement between Australia and that country.
3. [Section 38\(4\)](#) of the PBR Act requires that the overseas test growing is “equivalent” to a test growing of the variety in Australia. An overseas test growing is equivalent to a test growing in Australia when it meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. Test growing conducted by a UPOV member state using UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing ; or
 - b. Test growing conducted by a UPOV member state using their harmonised national technical protocols for DUS testing; or
 - c. Test growing conducted by a non-UPOV member state using test protocols which are harmonised with standard UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing ; or
 - d. Test growing conducted by the breeder in overseas using UPOV technical guidelines for DUS testing which is supervised and certified by a PBR accredited QP; or

- e. Test growing conducted by a competent overseas authority using internationally recognised protocols (particularly under controlled conditions) and certified by a PBR accredited QP.
4. [Section 38\(5\)](#) allows some more flexibility to accept overseas data. This flexibility applies when the test growing requires longer than two years. In such cases the following conditions should be met:
- a. test growing of the variety carried out outside Australia has demonstrated that the variety has the particular characteristic; and
 - b. any test growing of the variety carried out in Australia would probably demonstrate that the variety has that characteristic; and
 - c. if a test growing of the variety in Australia sufficient to demonstrate whether the variety has that characteristic were to be carried out, it would take longer than 2 years

Obtaining overseas test report

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

When the overseas test report is available, the Test Report Coordinator prepares an [Overseas Test Report Request form](#) for the relevant overseas testing authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

authority. When the test report satisfies the criteria outlined in the [section 38](#) of the PBR Act, the Test Report Coordinator sends a copy of the overseas test report to the QP.

Use of overseas test report

The most important consideration for the use of overseas test report is either, the most similar varieties of common knowledge (including those in Australia) have been included in the overseas DUS trial; or the new overseas variety is so clearly distinct from all Australian varieties of common knowledge that further DUS test growing is not warranted.

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

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

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

Taxa that must be trialled in Australia

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

- *Solanum tuberosum* (Potato)

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

[PRISMA](#) is a new tool created by UPOV that allows breeders to submit their PBR applications to any participating PBR authority in a format and language recognised by that authority.

Australian PBR applicants have access to [PRISMA](#) to file their applications in Australia or in other participating overseas authorities.

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

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

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

If you have any further queries on [PRISMA](#) contact prisma@upov.int or alternatively, specifically for Australian PBR applications, contact pbr@ipaaustralia.gov.au.

Requirement to Supply Comparative Varieties

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

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

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

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

UPOV Developments

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

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

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>

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.

IP Amendment Act 2018

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

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

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



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

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

Dated *24 November 2018*

Frances Roden

Frances Roden
Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights

Contents

1 Name.....	1
2 Commencement.....	1
3 Authority.....	1
4 Definitions.....	1
5 Approved means of paying a fee.....	1
6 Preferred means for paying a fee.....	2

1 Name

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

2 Commencement

This determination commences on 24 February 2019.

3 Authority

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

4 Definitions

In this determination:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 Approved means of paying a fee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Preferred means for paying a fee

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

- (a) Credit Card.



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

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

Dated *24 November 2018*

Frances Roden

Frances Roden
Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights

Contents

1 Name.....	1
2 Commencement.....	1
3 Authority.....	1
4 Definitions.....	1
5 Approved means of lodging or giving documents.....	2
6 Preferred means of lodging or giving documents.....	2

1 Name

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

2 Commencement

This determination commences on 24 February 2019.

3 Authority

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

4 Definitions

In this determination:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 Approved means of lodging or giving documents

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

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

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

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

6 Preferred means of lodging or giving documents

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

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

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

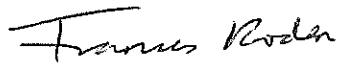


Plant Breeder's Rights (Approved Form) Approval 2018

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

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

Dated 24 November 2018



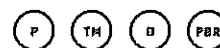
Frances Roden
Registrar of Plant Breeder's Rights



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26

PART

1



Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

GENERAL INFORMATION

Privacy Notice

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

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

The Privacy Policy contains relevant information, including:

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

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

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

IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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

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

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

Consent

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

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



Australian Government
IP Australia

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26

PART

1



Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

GENERAL INFORMATION

Information provided by you on this form may be used in facilitating the operation of the Plant Breeder's Rights Program.

Note: There are two parts of the PBR application.

Part 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION: Successful completion of this form is a prerequisite to acceptance into the PBR scheme and qualification of the variety for provisional protection. The authorisation and declaration must be completed.

Part 2 - DESCRIPTION OF NEW VARIETY: After acceptance of the Part 1, the results of the comparative trial are presented - the evidence of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS).

Office Use Only

Application No.

Date:

Is this form intended to be attached as part of an eServices / B2B electronic lodgement? ☐ No ☐ Yes

Section 1 - Information about the applicant, agent and breeder

1. Name and contact details of the applicant - The name and address of each applicant is required

For joint applicants, use Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application form (PBR00003) for each additional applicant.

One applicant only ☐ More than one applicant ☐ Supplementary Pages attached: No ☐ Yes ☐

Name of Applicant

Address (can be a PO Box)

State Postcode

Country (if not Australia)

Contact Name

Contact Details

Telephone

()

Fax

()

Mobile Number

Email address

ACN/ARBN (if applicable)

2. Contact details in Australia or New Zealand - If the applicant is not resident in Australia or New Zealand, the applicant must: either appoint an agent resident in Australia or New Zealand to act on the applicant's behalf in the application; or specify an address in Australia or New Zealand for the service of notices on the applicant.

If the applicant is resident in Australia or New Zealand, the applicant may appoint an agent resident in Australia or New Zealand to make the application on the applicant's behalf.

Not applicable, applicant is a resident in Australia or New Zealand and contact details are provided in question 1 ☐ Go to question 3

Postal address for service of notices on the applicant is different to address in question 1 ☐

Provide details on next page

Agent appointed to act on behalf of the applicant ☐

Name of Agent
(if applicable)
Address (can be a
PO Box)

State	Postcode
Country (if not Australia)	

Contact Name

--

Contact Details

Telephone

()

Fax

()

Mobile Number

--

Email address

--

ACN/ARBN (if applicable)

--

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

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

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

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

Employer
(if applicable)

--

Address

State	Postcode
Country (if not Australia)	

Relationship of the breeder to the Applicant detailed in question 1

Breeder is the applicant

☐

Breeder is an employee or member of an
organisation which is the applicant

☐

▶ Go to question 4

Breeder is not the applicant

☐

▶ How were the ownership rights transferred to the applicant?

By assignment

☐

By will

☐

By operation of
law/other

☐

▶ Specify

Copy of the document attached?

No

☐

▶ Why not?

Yes

☐

Section 2 - General information about the variety**4. Botanical name of the variety**

5. Common name of the species

Does the species have a common name?

No ☐Yes ☐ Provide details
6. Proposed name for the variety - If an application for this variety has already been lodged overseas then you must propose the same name. Please note that before a name is accepted it must conform with section 27 of the PBR Act. When accepted, the variety name is protected under the PBR Act.
7. Synonym - A synonym is an alternative name for a variety. Please note that once accepted, the synonym is also protected. A synonym must also conform with section 27 of the PBR Act.No ☐Yes ☐ Provide details
8. Other names - Please list any other names under which the variety has been known in Australia or overseas.

Do other names exist?

No ☐Yes ☐ Breeder's code

Trade name

Other name

9. Is the variety an Australian native species?No ☐Yes ☐ It is mandatory to submit a herbarium specimen to the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority (ACRA). Please indicate the time of flowering and/or ideal time for a specimen to be collected and sent to ACRA.
10. Has this species ever been declared a noxious weed in any Australian state or territory?No ☐Yes ☐ Provide details
11. Are you under any obligation to notify the supplier/owner of the original germplasm about your intention to obtain PBR?Not applicable ☐ No obligation ☐ Yes, notified ☐**12. Are you required, under any agreement with your current employer/funding agency, to inform them of your intention to acquire rights to this variety?**Not applicable ☐ No obligation ☐ Yes, notified ☐

13. Has an application for PBR in this variety been lodged in a country other than Australia?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Provide details

Country filed	Date of Lodgement dd/mm/yyyy	Application No.	Current Status	Variety name

14. Is priority claimed in respect of the earliest overseas application lodged with a UPOV member state?

Note: A claim for priority can only be made if the Australian application is lodged within 12 months of lodgement of the earliest overseas application with a UPOV member state. If this is the first lodgement of an application for this variety (i.e. no overseas applications with a UPOV member state), please indicate 'Not applicable'.

Not applicable ☐

No ☐

Yes ☐

15. Has the variety been sold in Australia with the breeder's consent?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Date of first sale

dd/mm/yyyy

Under what
variety name

16. Has the variety been sold overseas with the breeder's consent?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Date of first sale

dd/mm/yyyy

Under what
variety name

Which country

Section 3 - Information about the origin and breeding procedure used to originate the variety

17. Origin and parentage of the variety

(i) Origin of the variety - the variety arose from:

Controlled pollination

☐

Spontaneous mutation or
sport

☐

Selection from "source" material (including, but not restricted to, selections: from within uncultivated populations, from landrace varieties or unnamed plants; or selected from heterogeneous material supplied by a Genetic Resource Centre (GRC)) - further information will be sought in question 17(iv).

☐

Open pollination

☐

Induced mutation or sport

☐

Genetic manipulation

☐

Other origin

☐

Specify

(ii) Breeding system of the species

Not Known

☐

Self pollination

☐

Often self pollinated

☐

Cross pollinated

☐

Apomixis

☐

Other

☐

Specify

(iii) Information on parent material

Name of maternal parent or source germplasm/variety

Breeder

Is the maternal parent or source germplasm/variety protected by PBR in Australia?

No ☐ Yes ☐

Is the maternal parent or source germplasm/variety protected by PBR in another country?

No ☐Yes ☐ Provide particulars of registration

Country Filed

dd/mm/yyyy

Date of Lodgement

Application No.

Are there other parent(s)?

No ☐Yes ☐ Name of other parent(s)

Breeder

Is the other parent(s) protected by PBR in Australia?

No ☐ Yes ☐

Is the other parent(s) protected by PBR in another country?

No ☐Yes ☐ Provide particulars of registration

Country Filed

dd/mm/yyyy

Date of Lodgement

Application No.

Were any of the parents sold in Australia under other names?

No ☐ Yes ☐ Provide details

(iv) Was 'Selection from 'source' material' indicated in question 17(i)?

No ☐Yes ☐ Please complete the following where relevant☐ Relevant passport data is provided with this application

The source material is:

☐ A cultivated/obsolete variety ☐ Collected from the wild☐ A land variety (one which has been traditionally cultivated by farmers for their own use)☐ Special genetic stock (e.g. breeding lines)

The source material is:

☐ Subject to a Material Transfer AgreementCopy enclosed? No ☐ Provide reasonYes ☐

☐ Subject to FAO trust or material transfer agreements☐ Still available for inclusion in a comparative trial

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

Example

Name of comparator	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate
<i>Variety X</i>	<i>Flower colour</i>	<i>Red</i>	<i>White</i>

(i) Prima facie case for breeding

Comparison with maternal or source germplasm/variety

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

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

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

(ii) Prima facie case for distinctness

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

No ☐ Provide details of distinctnessYes ☐ Go to question 19

Comparison with most similar variety of common knowledge (VCK)

Name of comparator - the most similar VCK	Characteristic(s) in which the candidate variety differs from the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the comparator	Describe the expression of the characteristic for the candidate

Comparison with other similar varieties of common knowledge (VCK)

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

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

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

*Street Address:

* Must be a street address in Australia or New Zealand

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

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

The proposed DUS test will be:

- ☐ a comparative trial in Australia, including the candidate variety and the most similar varieties of common knowledge
- ☐ a verification trial in Australia, including the candidate variety only, grown to confirm the states of expression provided in an overseas DUS test report
- ☐ based solely on an overseas DUS test report

Details on trials grown in Australia

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

Details on overseas DUS test report

Testing Country

--

dd/mm/yyyy

dd/mm/yyyy

Test Date

--

Estimated date of Availability

--

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

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

dd/mm/yyyy

Estimated date for DUS examination

--

Section 5 - Authorisation and Declaration

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

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

I (we)

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

Declaration of Agreement:

I

(Please print name)

am the ☐ applicant/agent or am a signatory thereof and declare that all parties involved have agreed to the terms and conditions outlined above.

Position in Company/
Department
(if applicable)

Name of Company/
Department
(if applicable)

dd/mm/yyyy

Date

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

Checklist of Attachments - Part 1 Application

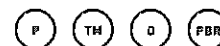
Have you included the following?

- ☐ One completed original Part 1 Application form (PBR/00/001) for Plant Breeder's Rights
- ☐ A copy of the transfer of ownership documentation (e.g. assignment) from the breeder to the applicant, if the applicant is not the original breeder
- ☐ Completed Supplementary Pages to Part 1 Application form (PBR/00/003) (if applicable)
- ☐ A completed Authorisation of Agent form (PBR/00/004) if you are applying on behalf of the applicant
- ☐ A completed Nomination of a Qualified Person form (PBR/00/005)
- ☐ Photograph or photographs showing the distinguishing characteristics of the new variety
- ☐ Application fee if submitting by Post (see www.ipaustralia.gov.au for payment methods and the current fee schedule).
Note: the fee when submitting by eServices is less than when submitting by Post.
- ☐ Have ALL relevant questions been answered?

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



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26



Nomination of a Qualified Person

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

IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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

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

Consent

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

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



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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26



Nomination of a Qualified Person

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

If accredited as a Qualified Person (QP) for the species, the applicant or agent can nominate themselves.

However, if the applicant or agent is not accredited by the PBR Office as a QP there are two options available:

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

Name of variety

Name of nominated
Qualified Person (QP)

I intend the nominated QP to perform the following functions:

- review the application documents related to the above variety first filed in another UPOV member country and make recommendations to the PBR Office on their suitability for examination without a DUS test growing in Australia, and/or Yes ☐ No ☐
- perform those functions ticked in the box below if the PBR Office requires a comparative DUS test growing in Australia as part of the application process. Yes ☐ No ☐

In addition to those already listed, tick only those functions that the QP has agreed to perform in relation to this application

Completion of Part 1 of the application form.	☐	Certification of the Part 2 application form.	☒
Determine the most similar varieties of common knowledge and the need to include source or parental material in trial.	☒	Provide observations, data and statistical analysis of the DUS trial for the applicant to complete Part 2 of the application form.	☐
Planning the test growing trial.....	☐	Completion of Part 2 of the PBR application.	☒
Recommending the most appropriate trial site for the varieties in trial.	☐	Verification of the field trial, observations, data and statistical analysis.	☐
Choice of trial site.....	☐	Perform the necessary statistical analysis of the measurements to determine DUS.	☐
Supervision of the layout and planting of the trial	☐	Provide a detailed description of variety in the PBR approved format.	☒
Care and maintenance of the trial.....	☐	Provide a comparative slide or a colour print of the variety showing distinctness characters.	☐
Instruction to applicant on the timing and nature of observations/measurements needed.	☐	Make observations/take measurements to comply with approved DUS test guidelines.	☐

Declaration:

☐ By ticking this box I declare myself to be the person identified *below and the information to be true and correct.

I

am an authorised signatory for the

☐

applicant

☐

agent

Date:

(DD/MM/YYYY)

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

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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26

Supplementary Pages to the Part 1 Application



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IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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Consent

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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 26

Supplementary Pages to the Part 1 Application



Supplementary pages to the Part 1 Application - Questions 1, 3 and 24.

1. Name and contact details of the applicant - The name and address of each applicant is required

Total number of applicants: (Note: Please use a separate form for each applicant)

Name of applicant:

Address
(can be a PO Box)

State

Postcode

Country (if not Australia)

Contact Name:

Contact Details

Telephone

Fax

Mobile Number:

Email address:

ACN/ARBN (if applicable)

3. Name and address of the breeder

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

Employer:
(if applicable)

Address
(can be a PO Box)

State

Postcode

Country (if not Australia)

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

Relationship of the breeder to the Applicant detailed in question 1

Breeder is the applicant

☐

Go to question 24

Breeder is an employee or member of an organisation which is the applicant

☐

Breeder is not the applicant

☐

How were the ownership rights transferred to the applicant?

By assignment

☐

By will

☐

By operation of law/other

☐

Specify

Copy of the document attached?

Yes

☐

No

☐

Why Not?

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

I/We the

☐

Applicant as outlined in question 1

☐

Agent as outlined in question 2 of the PBR00001

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

Name (please print)

Position in Company/
Department
(if applicable)Name of Company/
Department
(if applicable)

Date

(DD/MM/YYYY)

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



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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34

PART
2



Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

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

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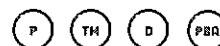
Consent

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Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34

PART
2

Application for Plant Breeder's Rights

DESCRIPTION OF NEW VARIETY (the candidate variety)

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

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

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

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

1. Application number

2. Name and synonym of the candidate variety as accepted by the PBR Office Australia

Name	synonym
------	---------

3. Botanical name

4. The candidate variety will be maintained by (Tick)

☐ Seed ☐ Vegetative propagation

If it is also a grafted/budded variety, please provide the name of the rootstock to which the candidate is grafted/budded

5. Stress Status of candidate variety (Tick)

(Tick 'n/a' only for varieties subject to post entry quarantine)

☐ Pathogen/pest free ☐ Not free ☐ n/a
☐ Virus indexed ☐ Not indexed ☐ n/a
☐ Stress free ☐ Not free ☐ n/a

Stress Status of comparator varieties (Tick)

☐ Pathogen/pest free ☐ Not free
☐ Virus indexed ☐ Not indexed
☐ Stress free ☐ Not free

Important: If disease, pest or stress observed, provide a full explanation of the factors and effects on a separate page.

DECLARATION BY ACCREDITED QUALIFIED PERSON

The information in and attached to this form was obtained from: a) a scientifically conducted trial, collated and analysed under my supervision, and faithfully represents the expressions of the characteristics of these varieties; and/or b) a certified overseas test report obtained from a International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) member state with any additional data presented being used to supplement and verify the overseas test report.

A list of my functions as agreed with the applicant/agent is set out in the attached form PBR/00/006. In addition, I certify that this variety is distinct from the most similar varieties of common knowledge and meets the criteria of uniformity and stability appropriate for propagation of the variety.

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

Name (please print)

Date

(DD/MM/YYYY)

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

Distinctness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Requirement to supply a photograph

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

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

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

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

Uniformity

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

Observed characteristics

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

*Please contact the PBR office to discuss any detailed requirements

OFF TYPE METHOD TABLE

Characteristic	Normal state for candidate	Total number of plants/samples assessed for this characteristic	Total number of off-types for this characteristic	Abnormal expressions observed
----------------	----------------------------	---	---	-------------------------------

Example:
Flower colour

Red

10

1

Yellow

Requirement to supply uniformity information for each distinct characteristic

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

☐ No off-types have been recorded for any of the distinctive characteristics of the candidate variety assessed by observation.

Measured characteristics

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

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

continue on Page 4 of 5 for Relative Variance Table

RELATIVE VARIANCE TABLE

Characteristic	Variance of candidate variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of comparator variety	Variance of reference variety	Combined mean variances of comparator varieties	Ratio candidate/ mean of comparators
----------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

Example:

<i>Plant: height (cm)</i>	5.1	6.5	5.5	4.3	5.3	6.2	5.56	0.917
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-------

Stability

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

Stability - for candidate varieties maintained by seed

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

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

STABILITY TABLE

Characteristic	Mean or state Generation 1	for	Mean or state Generation 2	for	Difference between the means	LSD* (P < 0.01) (measured characteristics only)	Same (S) or Different (D)?
----------------	----------------------------	-----	----------------------------	-----	------------------------------	---	----------------------------

Example:

<i>Plant: height (cm)</i>	127.1		130.2		3.1	3.5	S
---------------------------	-------	--	-------	--	-----	-----	---

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

Stability - for candidate varieties maintained by vegetative means

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

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

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

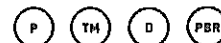
Checklist of Attachments - Part 2 Application

Have you included the following?

- ☐ One completed original Part 2 Application form (PBR/00/002) for Plant Breeder's Rights
- ☐ A completed Certification by a Qualified Person form (PBR/00/006)
- ☐ A completed Confirmation of submission of propagating material to a genetic resource centre form (PBR/00/009)
- ☐ Has evidence of distinctness been submitted via the online Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)?
- ☐ Photograph or photographs showing the distinguishing characteristics of the new variety
- ☐ Have ALL questions been answered ?
- ☐ Has the Qualified Person completed the declaration on page 1 of this form?



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34



Certification by a Qualified Person (QP)

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IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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

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Australian Government
IP Australia

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 34



Certification by a Qualified Person (QP)

- To be completed by the applicant or the applicant's agent and the Qualified Person.
- The Qualified Person must be officially accredited for the species, in writing, by the PBR Office (PBRO).
- This completed form should be attached to, and submitted with, Part 2 of the application form PBR/00/002.

Name of variety:	
Application number:	
Applicant's or Agent's name:	
Qualified Person's name:	

Answer all questions by ticking the appropriate box

I am accredited with the Plant Breeders Rights Office for this taxon as a:

- ☐ consultant Qualified Person
- ☐ non-consultant Qualified Person

As the Qualified Person I have:

reviewed the application documents related to the above variety first filed in another UPOV member country and recommend to the PBRO that they are suitable for examination without a comparative test growing in Australia, and/or

Yes ☐ No ☐

performed those functions ticked in the box below as part of the application process, the results of which are reported in Part 2 of the application form

Yes ☐ No ☐

Tick only those functions that the QP performed in relation to this application

Completion of Part 1 of the application form.	☐	Certification of the Part 2 application form.	☒
Determine the most similar varieties of common knowledge and the need to include source or parental material in trial.	☒	Provide observations, data and statistical analysis of the DUS trial for the applicant to complete Part 2 of the application form.	☐
Planning the test growing trial.....	☐	Completion of Part 2 of the PBR application.	☒
Recommending the most appropriate trial site for the varieties in trial.	☐	Verification of the field trial, observations, data and statistical analysis.	☐
Choice of trial site.....	☐	Perform the necessary statistical analysis of the measurements to determine DUS.	☐
Supervision of the layout and planting of the trial	☐	Provide a detailed description of variety in the PBR approved format.	☒
Care and maintenance of the trial.....	☐	Provide a comparative slide or a colour print of the variety showing distinctness characters.	☐
Instruction to applicant on the timing and nature of observations/measurements needed.	☐	Make observations/take measurements to comply with approved DUS test guidelines.	☐

Declaration by Qualified Person

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

Name (please print):

Date:

(DD/MM/YYYY)

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

Applicant/Agent

☐ By ticking this box I declare myself to be an authorised signatory for the Applicant/Agent identified in this form and the information supplied to be true and correct.*

Name (please print):

Date:

(DD/MM/YYYY)

Name of Company
or Department
(if applicable)

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

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

Name (please print):

Date:

(DD/MM/YYYY)

Name of Company or
Department
(if applicable)

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



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

Application for a Declaration of Essential Derivation



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IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application for a Declaration of Essential Derivation



Sections 1 to 3 to be completed by the Applicant

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

Section 1: General information about the Applicant and varieties concerned

Name of Applicant:

(person making this request for declaration of essential derivation)

Address

(can be a PO Box):

State

Postcode

Country (if not Australia)

Contact Details

Contact person:
(if different from
applicant)

Telephone

Fax

Mobile Number:

Email address:

Initial Variety (details of your granted PBR variety)

PBR Application No.

PBR Certificate No.

Variety name:

Botanical name:

Has the initial variety itself been declared to be essentially derived from another variety?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Second Variety (details of the variety you are claiming is essentially derived)

If the second variety is the subject of an existing PBR then provide details:

PBR Application No.

PBR Certificate No.
(if granted)

Variety name:

Botanical name:

Second Variety (continued)

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

Variety name:	
Botanical name:	
Breeder:	
Breeder Address:	

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

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

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

Section 2: Reasons for requesting a declaration of essential derivation

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

[illegible]

Section 3: Declaration by the Applicant

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

By ticking this box ☐

I/We:

Date:

--

(DD/MM/YYYY)

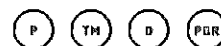
declare to be authorised to complete this application and that the information given in all parts of and attachments to this form are true and correct.*

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



Australian Government
IP Australia

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A



Application to Rectify the PBR Register

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IP Australia will publish the:

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

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

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

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IP Australia

Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A



Application to Rectify the PBR Register

Personal Details of Applicant

(* denotes mandatory fields)

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

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

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

Address			
	Country	State	Postcode

OR

Agent Details (only complete if you are being represented by an Agent authorised to act on your behalf)

Name			
Address			
	Country (if not Australia)	State	Postcode

Optional Details:

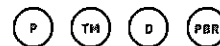
Telephone	()	Fax	()	Mobile Number	
Email Address				Customer Number	

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

IP Australia publishes address details in our online databases and bulk data products. Please provide a post office box if you do not want your residential address to be published.



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A



Application to Rectify the PBR Register

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

Part 1 Formality Details

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

PBR Certificate Number(s)	Variety name

Current proceedings

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

Complete the following:

- ☐ I am not aware of any current proceedings in relation to the PBR varieties identified in this application
OR
☐ I am aware of the following current proceedings in relation to the PBR varieties identified in this application

Details of current proceedings

Part 2 Amendment Details

Tick the appropriate box(s) and provide reasoning.

Type of amendment requested

- ☐ omission of an entry from the register
☐ an entry made in the Register without sufficient cause
☐ an entry wrongly existing in the Register
☐ an error or defect in any entry in the Register

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



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A

Australian Government
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Application to Rectify the PBR Register



Details of the amendment(s) requested and reasoning

[illegible]

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



Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994 - Section 62A

Australian Government

IP Australia

Application to Rectify the PBR Register



Nature of Amendment:

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

[illegible]

Other details (optional):

[illegible]

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



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. 31 Issue 3)** are listed below:

- [Home](#)
- [Acceptances](#)
- [Variety Descriptions](#)
- [Grants](#)
- [Assignment of Rights](#)
- [Transfer of Rights](#)
- [Change or Nomination of Agent](#)
- [Change of Denomination](#)
- [Added Synonym](#)
- [Applications Withdrawn](#)
- [Grants Surrendered](#)
- [Grants Expired](#)
- [Grants Revoked](#)
- [Corrigenda](#)

ACCEPTANCE

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

Vaccinium corymbosum

BLUEBERRY**‘FF03-178’**

Application No: 2018/208 Accepted: 31 Jul 2018

Applicant: **Fall Creek Farm & Nursery, Inc.**

Agent: **FB Rice**, Melbourne, VIC.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT**‘Dreamboat’**

Application No: 2018/203 Accepted: 14 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia.**

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT**‘Dreamland’**

Application No: 2018/204 Accepted: 14 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia.**

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT**‘Kinsei’ syn IGW8048**

Application No: 2018/215 Accepted: 15 Aug 2018

Applicant: **InterGrain Pty Ltd**, Bibra Lake, WA.

Prunus persica

PEACH

‘FLATDIVA’

Application No: 2018/185 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.**

Agent: **Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys**, Bulimba, QLD.

Prunus armeniaca

APRICOT

‘APRINEW’

Application No: 2018/186 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.**

Agent: **Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys**, Bulimba, QLD.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘FIRELAM’

Application No: 2018/187 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Agro Selections Fruits S.A.S.**

Agent: **Wynnes Patent and Trademark Attorneys**, Bulimba, QLD.

Fuchsia paniculata x arborescens

FUCHSIA

‘Blutini’

Application No: 2018/223 Accepted: 17 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Christian Unger**.

Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

‘Santa Clara’

Application No: 2018/219 Accepted: 20 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Consortio Tecnológico de la Industria Hortofrutícola, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile**.

Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd**, Kallangur, QLD.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

‘Santa Teresa’

Application No: 2018/220 Accepted: 20 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Consortio Tecnológico de la Industria Hortofrutícola, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.**

Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company (ANFIC) Ltd**, Kallangur, QLD.

Malus domestica

APPLE

‘ANABP 10’

Application No: 2018/202 Accepted: 21 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Western Australian Agriculture Authority**, Bentley Dc, WA.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescufloso’

Application No: 2018/226 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018

Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG.**

Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescuflodia’

Application No: 2018/231 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018

Applicant: **IP Improved Products by Breeding UG.**

Agent: **Haars Nursery**, Somerville, VIC.

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescuflope’

Application No: 2018/225 Accepted: 23 Aug 2018

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

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescufloalo’

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

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescuflomig’

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

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescuflodieg’

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

Cuphea hyssopifolia

FALSE HEATHER

‘Wescufloma’

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

Melissa officinalis

‘LB01’

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

Solanum tuberosum

‘Winterset’ syn SBA 03

Application No: 2018/173 Accepted: 29 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Colorado State University Research Foundation.**

Agent: **Snack Brands Australia**, Bella Vista, NSW.

Avena sativa

OATS

‘EXPRESS’ syn MONSTER

Application No: 2018/191 Accepted: 30 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Heritage Seeds**, Dandenong South, VIC.

Rubus .

BLACKBERRY

‘DrisBlackSeventeen’

Application No: 2018/233 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Driscoll's, Inc.**

Agent: **AJ Park**, Sydney, NSW.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘EXTENSION’

Application No: 2018/221 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Euphorbia Milii

CROWN OF THORNS

‘NUE081’

Application No: 2018/232 Accepted: 31 Aug 2018

Applicant: **Nuflora International Pty Ltd.**

Agent: **Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd**, Tynong, VIC.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

‘Buff’

Application No: 2018/237 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd**, Attwood, VIC.

Lolium boucheanum

HYBRID RYEGRASS

‘Legion’

Application No: 2018/190 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Grasslands Innovation Ltd**, Palmerston North, NZ.

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘NUN 09202’

Application No: 2018/235 Accepted: 04 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘MULTIRED 119’

Application No: 2018/213 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**

Agent: **Shelston IP Pty Ltd**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus persica

PEACH

‘Kodiak’

Application No: 2018/238 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018

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

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

Tibouchina lepidota x mutabilis

TIBOUCHINA

‘PurpleStar’

Application No: 2018/239 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Terence Charles Keogh.**

Agent: **Australian Horticultural Services Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

CHINESE HIBISCUS

‘Popsicle’

Application No: 2018/253 Accepted: 05 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Complete Plant Management**, Sunshine Coast Mail Centre, QLD.

Peperomia albovittata

‘Piccolo Banda’

Application No: 2018/257 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V..**

Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia caperata

‘Moonlight’

Application No: 2018/256 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V..**

Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia albovittata

‘Rana Verde’

Application No: 2018/255 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V..**

Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Peperomia peruviana x marmorata

Peperomia

‘Napoli Nights’

Application No: 2018/254 Accepted: 06 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Eden Collection B.V..**

Agent: **Dan's Plants**, Heatherton, VIC.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘LongReach Oryx’ syn LRPB Oryx

Application No: 2018/275 Accepted: 07 Sep 2018

Applicant: **LongReach Plant Breeders Management Pty. Ltd.**

Agent: **Shafiya Hussein**, Lonsdale, SA.

Ocimum basilicum

‘Rutgers Devotion-DMR’

Application No: 2018/122 Accepted: 07 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.**

Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Sydney, NSW.

Lavandula hybrid

LAVENDER

‘Plumberry Ruffles’

Application No: 2018/243 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia.**

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY

‘Traveler’

Application No: 2018/216 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **SECOBRA Recherches**, Urrbrae, SA.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘SRA15’

Application No: 2018/247 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Vaccinium corymbosum

BLUEBERRY

‘FCM12-038’

Application No: 2018/207 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Fall Creek Farm & Nursery, Inc.**

Agent: **FB Rice**, Melbourne, VIC.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘SRA16’

Application No: 2018/248 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘SRA14’

Application No: 2018/249 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘SRA12’

Application No: 2018/251 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Prunus persica var. *nucipersica*

NECTARINE

‘Sauzee Prince’

Application No: 2018/222 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

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

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

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘QN07-496’

Application No: 2018/252 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Saccharum hybrid

SUGARCANE

‘SRA13’

Application No: 2018/250 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Sugar Research Australia**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Lavandula hybrid

LAVENDER

‘Purpleberry Ruffles’

Application No: 2018/244 Accepted: 11 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia**.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Rosa hybrid

BLACK LOCUST

‘GRA151217’

Application No: 2018/246 Accepted: 12 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Harry Schreuders**.

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

Lens culinaris

LENTIL

‘PBA Hallmark XT’ syn Hallmark XT, Hallmark

Application No: 2018/217 Accepted: 12 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation**.

Agent: **PB Seeds Pty. Ltd.**, Kalkee, VIC.

Streptocarpus

STREPTOCARPUS

‘Anjitsuka 3’

Application No: 2013/303 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Katsuji Andachi.**

Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited**, Erina, NSW.

Streptocarpus

STREPTOCARPUS, NOODING VIOLET

‘Anjitsuka 1’

Application No: 2013/301 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Katsuji Andachi.**

Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited**, Erina, NSW.

Streptocarpus

STREPTOCARPUS, NOODING VIOLET

‘Anjitsuka 2’

Application No: 2013/302 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Katsuji Andachi.**

Agent: **Sprint Horticulture Pty Limited**, Erina, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Spoonbill’

Application No: 2018/210 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Enza Zaden Beheer B.V..**

Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Skilton’

Application No: 2018/211 Accepted: 17 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Enza Zaden Beheer B.V..**

Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘ROSI’

Application No: 2018/224 Accepted: 18 Sep 2018

Applicant: **IPR B.V.**

Agent: **Forth Farm Produce Pty Ltd trading as Harvest Moon**, Forth, TAS.

Canna hybrid

CANNA

‘AM02’

Application No: 2018/279 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Earthbound Plants Australia**.

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

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Purpura’

Application No: 2018/282 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018

Applicant: **The University of Sydney**, Cobbitty, NSW.

Canna hybrid

CANNA

‘AM01’

Application No: 2018/278 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Earthbound Plants Australia**.

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

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Murasaki’

Application No: 2018/283 Accepted: 19 Sep 2018

Applicant: **The University of Sydney**, Cobbitty, NSW.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘PA7UNIBO’

Application No: 2018/200 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita di Bologna.**

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

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘PA5UNIBO’

Application No: 2018/199 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita di Bologna.**

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

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘KINGSMAN’

Application No: 2018/277 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Cygnets PB Ltd.**

Agent: **Elders Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘PA4UNIBO’

Application No: 2018/198 Accepted: 20 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita di Bologna.**

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

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

‘PBBRSP1348’

Application No: 2018/240 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Pacific Berry Breeding LLC.**

Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD.

Rubus idaeus

RASPBERRY

‘PBBRSP1381’

Application No: 2018/241 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Pacific Berry Breeding LLC.**

Agent: **Spruson & Ferguson**, Brisbane, QLD.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT

‘Daydream’

Application No: 2018/205 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia.**

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Armeria pseudarmeria

THRIFT

‘Sweet Dreams’

Application No: 2018/206 Accepted: 25 Sep 2018

Applicant: **Plant Growers Australia.**

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Dodges Ferry, TAS.

Variety Descriptions

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

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

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

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

1 to 61 of 61

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum indicum*)

Variety: 'CHR130534-1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/062

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Mar-2017

Accepted: 30-Mar-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum indicum*)**Variety:** 'CHR131023-1'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2017/066**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Mar-2017**Accepted:** 18-Apr-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum indicum*)

Variety: 'CHR130888-4'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/061

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Mar-2017

Accepted: 30-Mar-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum indicum*)

Variety: 'CHR152079'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/070

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 30-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum indicum*)

Variety: 'CHR149680-3'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/068

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*)

Variety: 'CHR142080'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/064

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*)

Variety: 'CHR140987'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/065

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*)

Variety: 'CHR140483'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/071

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*)

Variety: 'CHR141282'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/067

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Chrysanthemum x morifolium*)

Variety: 'CHR147584'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/069

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Mar-2017

Accepted: 18-Apr-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Cor Slykerman

Agent: Chrysko Flowers

Telephone: 0397822666

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

(*Calathea lietzei*)**Variety:** 'Fusion White'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2018/141**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 17-May-2018**Accepted:** 26-Jul-2018**Granted:** N/A**Description
published in
Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 31, Issue 3**Title Holder:** Taiyan Yam**Agent:** Highsun Express**Telephone:** 1300137584**Fax:** N/A[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Aloe (*Aloe hybrid*)

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

Application no: 2011/012

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 20-Jan-2011

Accepted: 04-Sep-2012

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Leo Peter Erik Thamm

Agent: Michael Dent

Telephone: 0733712986

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Aloe (*Aloe hybrid*)**Variety:** 'LEO 8521A'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2012/053**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 19-Mar-2012**Accepted:** 10-Apr-2012**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Leo Peter Erik Thamm**Agent:** Michael Dent**Telephone:** 0733712986**Fax:** N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Carrot (*Daucus carota*)

Variety: 'RUBYPRINCE'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/078

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Apr-2015

Accepted: 29-Apr-2015

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Nunhems B.V.

Agent: Shelston IP

Telephone: 0297771111

Fax: 0292414666

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Chinese Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)

Variety: 'Boreas'
Synonym: Boreas White

Application no: 2013/041

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 07-Feb-2013

Accepted: 29-May-2013

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Poul Graff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture

Telephone: 0243731001

Fax: 0243731004

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Correa (*Correa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Snowbelle'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2016/238**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 26-Aug-2016**Accepted:** 22-Sep-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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

Title Holder: Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262827927**Fax:** N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Elatior Begonia, Winter-flowering begonia (*Begonia hiemalis*)**Variety:** 'KRSSUWH01'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2011/278**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Dec-2011**Accepted:** 24-Feb-2012**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Koppe Royalty B.V.**Agent:** Crop & Nursery Services**Telephone:** 0242810051**Fax:** 0285691896

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Bean (*Vicia faba*)**Variety:** 'PBA Marne'**Synonym:** Marne**Application no:** 2017/272**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Sep-2017**Accepted:** 21-Sep-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: The University of Adelaide, Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)

Agent: N/A**Telephone:** 0883139815**Fax:** N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Field Bean (*Vicia faba*)

Variety: 'PBA Bendoc'
Synonym: Bendoc

Application no: 2017/271

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 06-Sep-2017

Accepted: 21-Sep-2017

Granted: N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape vine (*Vitis vinifera*)

Variety: 'Sugrafortythree'
Synonym: SUGRA43

Application no: 2016/067

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 09-Mar-2016

Accepted: 21-Apr-2016

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Sun World International, LLC

Agent: Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Telephone: 0396723148

Fax: 0396723010

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata*)

Variety: 'Rensun'
Synonym: Sundae Fraise

Application no: 2014/182

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 18-Aug-2014

Accepted: 23-Sep-2014

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Jean Renault

Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd.

Telephone: 0362659050

Fax: 0362659919

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)

Variety: 'Multigreen 101'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/199

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Jul-2015

Accepted: 19-Aug-2015

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Nunhems B.V.

Agent: Shelston IP

Telephone: 0297771111

Fax: 0292414666

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)**Variety:** 'Bateira'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2016/295**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Oct-2016**Accepted:** 07-Dec-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Nunhems B.V.**Agent:** Shelston IP**Telephone:** 0297771111**Fax:** 0292414666

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Leucadendron (*Leucadendron hybrid*)**Variety:** 'Platinum Cup'**Synonym:** Silver Cup**Application no:** 2017/218**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 24-Jul-2017**Accepted:** 30-Aug-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)**Variety:** 'Flinders'**Synonym:** PAL16**Application no:** 2017/141**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-May-2017**Accepted:** 06-Dec-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)**Variety:** 'Austin'**Synonym:** PAL14**Application no:** 2017/140**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-May-2017**Accepted:** 19-Oct-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)**Variety:** 'Brigalow'**Synonym:** PAL12**Application no:** 2017/139**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-May-2017**Accepted:** 22-Sep-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)**Variety:** 'Lavish'**Synonym:** PAL13**Application no:** 2017/138**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-May-2017**Accepted:** 19-Oct-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Supechseventeen'
Synonym: Supech17

Application no: 2012/060

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Mar-2012

Accepted: 19-Apr-2012

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Sun World International LLC

Agent: Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Telephone: 0396723148

Fax: 0396723010

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Supechsixteen'
Synonym: Supech16

Application no: 2012/059

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Mar-2012

Accepted: 19-Apr-2012

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Sun World International LLC

Agent: Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Telephone: 0396723148

Fax: 0396723010

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple Guava (*Acca sellowiana*)**Variety:** 'Kakariki'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2013/315**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Dec-2013**Accepted:** 12-Feb-2014**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Pineapple Guava (*Acca sellowiana*)**Variety:** 'Kaiteri'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2013/313**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Dec-2013**Accepted:** 12-Feb-2014**Granted:** N/A**Description
published in
Plant
Varieties
Journal:** Volume 31, Issue 3**Title Holder:** Roy Hart**Agent:** Graham's Factree Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0399991999**Fax:** 0359674645[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Belmonda'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2016/074**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Mar-2016**Accepted:** 19-Aug-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



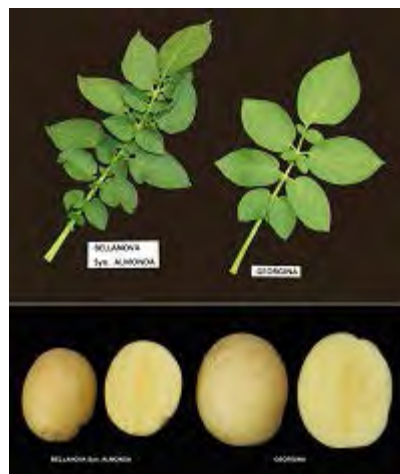
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Bellanova'**Synonym:** Almonda**Application no:** 2016/218**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 05-Aug-2016**Accepted:** 21-Sep-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



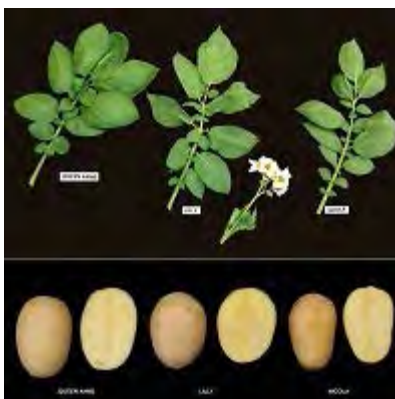
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Queen Anne'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2016/219**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 05-Aug-2016**Accepted:** 13-Sep-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



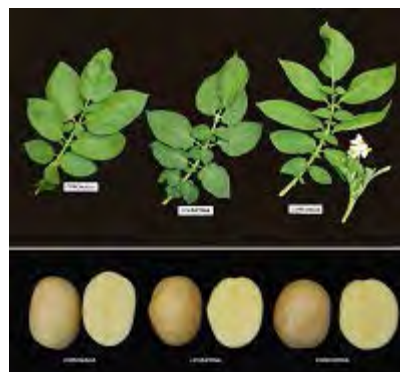
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**Variety:** 'Levantina'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2016/230**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 18-Aug-2016**Accepted:** 06-Sep-2016**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



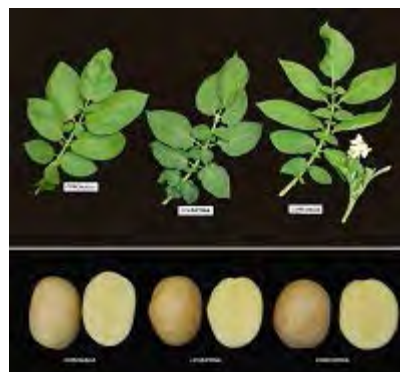
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



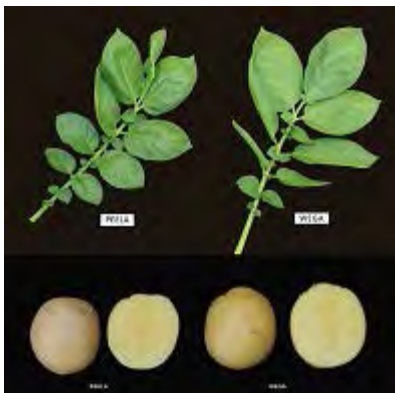
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



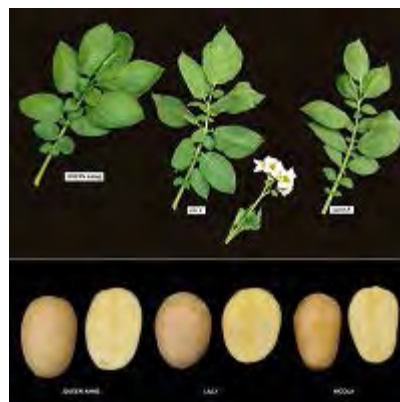
Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

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

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*)**Variety:** 'Kruso White'**Synonym:** N/A**Application
no:** 2017/235**Current
status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate
no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Aug-2017**Accepted:** 12-Sep-2017**Granted:** N/A

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

Title Holder: Western Australian Agriculture Authority**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893683517**Fax:** 0893683082

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)**Variety:** 'KORtekcho'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2017/266**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 04-Sep-2017**Accepted:** 08-Mar-2018**Granted:** N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'KORberonem'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/264

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Sep-2017

Accepted: 28-Sep-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0355292367

Fax: 0355292511

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Variety: 'DrisStrawFortyEight'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/275

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 20-Oct-2015

Accepted: 02-Nov-2015

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Driscoll's, Inc.

Agent: AJ Park

Telephone: 6444740893

Fax: 6444723358

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Variety: 'DrisStrawFortySix'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/313

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Nov-2015

Accepted: 05-Feb-2016

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Driscoll's, Inc.

Agent: AJ Park

Telephone: 6444740893

Fax: 6444723358

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa*)

Variety: 'DrisStrawFortyFive'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/312

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Nov-2015

Accepted: 05-Feb-2016

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Driscoll's, Inc.

Agent: AJ Park

Telephone: 6444740893

Fax: 6444723358

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Strawberry (*Fragaria xananassa*)

Variety: 'DrisStrawFiftyThree'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/288

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 29-Sep-2017

Accepted: 30-Oct-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Driscoll's, Inc.

Agent: AJ Park

Telephone: 644 474 08

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Triticale (*xTriticosecale* .)

Variety: 'Cartwheel'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2015/337

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 07-Dec-2015

Accepted: 18-Jan-2016

Granted: N/A

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

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

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Waxflower (*Chamelaucium hybrid*)

Variety: 'PWBC7'
Synonym: Supermum

Application no: 2015/227

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Aug-2015

Accepted: 01-Sep-2015

Granted: N/A

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

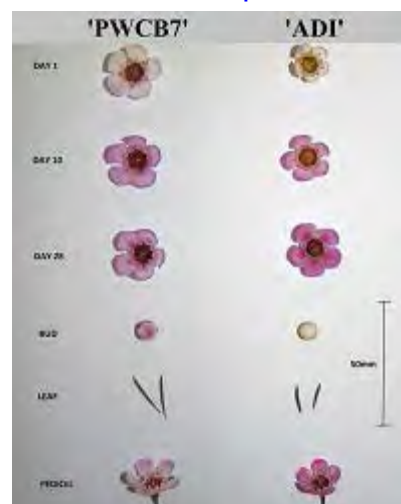
Title Holder: Nina Ffloyd Foulkes-Taylor

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0895761011

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Waxflower (*Chamelaucium hybrid*)

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

Application no: 2017/222

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Aug-2017

Accepted: 08-Sep-2017

Granted: N/A

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

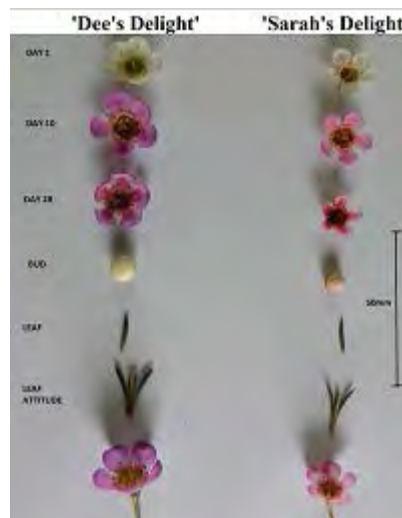
Title Holder: Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd

Agent: Adrian Parsons

Telephone: 0892789800

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Waxflower (*Chamelaucium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Nina's Delight'
Synonym: PWBC2

Application no: 2017/183

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 13-Jun-2017

Accepted: 27-Jun-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Nina Foulkes-Taylor

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0895761011

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Waxflower (*Chamelaucium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Dawn Pearl'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2017/223

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Aug-2017

Accepted: 06-Sep-2017

Granted: N/A

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

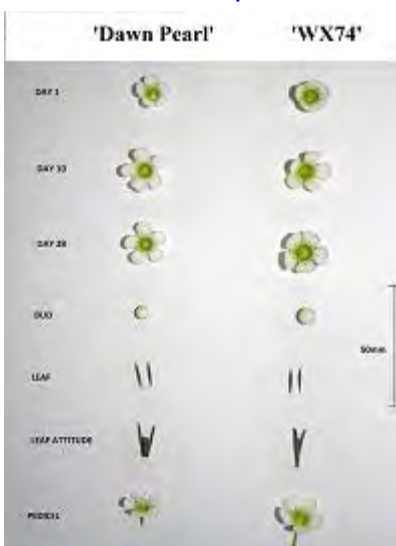
Title Holder: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority

Agent: Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0894803600

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Waxflower (*Chamelaucium hybrid*)

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

Application no: 2016/235

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-Aug-2016

Accepted: 17-Mar-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0892789800

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Willow Myrtle (*Agonis flexuosa*)

Variety: 'Pink Flamingo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2012/303

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Dec-2012

Accepted: 10-Jan-2013

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: REH Superannuation Pty Ltd.

Agent: Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0356292443

Fax: 0356292822

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Winter Rose (*Helleborus hybrid*)

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

Application no: 2017/151

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 16-May-2017

Accepted: 11-Oct-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor

Agent: Plants Management Pty. Ltd.

Telephone: 0362659050

Fax: N/A

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



Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Winter Rose (*Helleborus hybrid*)

Variety: 'EPBRD01'
Synonym: Molly's White

Application no: 2017/121

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 28-Apr-2017

Accepted: 29-Sep-2017

Granted: N/A

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

Title Holder: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor

Agent: Plants Management Pty. Ltd.

Telephone: 0362659050

Fax: N/A

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



Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/062	
Variety Name	‘CHR130534-1’	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	30 Mar 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryscos Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	01 July 2018 to 17 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 17th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Spontaneous mutation: ‘CHR130534-1;’ was discovered as a darker purple flower from a lateral branch of a mauve flowering unreleased variety ‘CHR130534’ from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in October 2016. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
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	non bushy
Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	diameter	medium to large
Flower head	predominate type of ray	ligulate

	floret				
Ray floret	main colour of inner side		Red Purple		
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
‘Timman Purple’					
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
CHR130534	Ray floret	main colour of inner side	RHS 71A	RHS 74C	parent 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	‘CHR130534-1’	‘Timman Purple’
☐ *Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
☐ *Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
☐ Stem: colour	green	green
☐ Stipule: size	medium	medium
☐ Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards
☒ Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	short
☐ *Leaf: length including petiole	long	long
☐ *Leaf: width	broad	broad
☐ *Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	deep
☐ Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	overlapping	overlapping
☐ *Leaf: predominant shape of base	cordate	cordate
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
☐ *Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ *Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)	weak to medium	weak to medium
☐ *Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of Chrysanthemum ×morifolium) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A

☐ Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium to many	medium to many
☐ Leaf margin: depth of indentations	deep	deep
☐ Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	corymbiform	corymbiform
☐ Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium
☐ *Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem (non-bushy varieties only)	small	small
☐ Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads (non-bushy varieties only)	upright	upright
☐ Total number of: flower heads per stem (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium
☐ Total number of: flower heads per plant	medium	medium
☐ Flower bud: colour of outer side just before opening (RHS Colour Chart)	(RHS 1995) 187C	(RHS 1995) 187B
☐ *Flower head: type	semi double	semi double
☐ *Disc: type (excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties)	daisy	daisy
☐ *Flower head: diameter (non-disbudded plants)	medium to large	large
☐ Flower head: length of peduncle	long	long
☐ Flower head: number of rows of ray florets (semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties only)	few	few
☒ *Flower head: number of ray florets (single and semi double varieties only)	many	medium
☐ *Flower head: number of types of ray florets	one	one
☐ *Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	ligulate	ligulate
☐ *Ray floret: attitude of basal part (single and semi double varieties only)	moderately ascending to horizontal	moderately ascending to horizontal
☐ Ray floret: upper surface	keeled	keeled
☐ Ray floret: number of keels	two	two
☒ *Ray floret: length of corolla tube	short	medium
☐ *Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point	moderately convex	weakly convex
☐ Ray floret: rolling of margin	flat	flat
☐ Ray floret: profile of tube	triangular	triangular
☐ *Ray floret: longitudinal axis	reflexing	reflexing

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/066	
Variety Name	'CHR131023-1'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chrysko Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	01 July 2018 to 17 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 17th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Spontaneous mutation : 'CHR131023-1' was discovered as a pink flower from a lateral branch of a white flowering no commercial variety named 'CHR131020' from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in November 2015. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium to tall
Plant	type	non bushy
Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/061	
Variety Name	‘CHR130888-4’	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	30 Mar 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chrysko Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	01 July 2018 to 17 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 17th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition cube with 1995 cards used when samples were too small for the cube to read accurately.	
Origin and Breeding		
Spontaneous mutation : ‘CHR130888-4’ was discovered with a narrow margin zone of yellow on a predominately mauve petal from a lateral branch of a yellow and mauve flowering non commercial variety named ‘CHR130888-3’, that had an even amount of each colour separated at the mid-section of the petal from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in June 2016. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. All work was carried out by, or under the supervision of Cor Slykerman at his breeding facility in Skye, Victoria.		
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
Plant	type	non bushy

Flower heads	total number per plant	medium
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	predominate type of ray floret	ligulate
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	two
Ray floret	main colour of inner side	red-purple
Ray floret	distribution of second colour of inner side	on marginal zone

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Timman'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'CHR130888-3'	Ray floret	distribution of second colour of inner side	on marginal zone	transverse zone	

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/070	
Variety Name	'CHR152079'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	01 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: 'CHR152079' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: CHR000490, paternal parent: CHR000680) within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in September 2015. The seedling was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
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 head	diameter	small to medium,
Flower head	predominate type of ray floret	ligulate
Flower	colour group	yellow green
Plant	height	Medium to tall

Plant	type	non bushy
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
‘Green Lizard’		

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/068	
Variety Name	'CHR149680-3'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	01 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 1st of July 2018 and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 130mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	5th edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Spontaneous mutation : 'CHR149680-3' was discovered with a white flower from a lateral branch of a pale pink flowering non commercial variety named 'CHR149683' from the breeding stock held by Cor Slykerman in March 2016. The mutation was selected due to flower colour and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable cut flower Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
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	non bushy
Flower head	type	semi double
Flower head	diameter	large
Disc	type	daisy
Flower head	predominate type of ray	ligulate

	florets	
Flower	colour group	white or near white
Inflorescence	width at widest point	medium
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Bacardi 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	'CHR149680-3'	'Bacardi White'
☒ *Plant: height	tall to very tall	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: type	non bushy	non bushy
☐ Stem: colour	green	green
☒ Stipule: size	medium	very small to small
☒ Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	horizontal
☐ Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: length including petiole	long	medium to long
☐ *Leaf: width	broad	broad
☒ *Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	long	short to medium
☒ *Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	medium
☐ Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	overlapping	overlapping
☒ *Leaf: predominant shape of base	obtuse	asymmetric
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
☐ *Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ *Leaf: upper side: prominence of pale margin (excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum × morifolium</i>)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf: pubescence of lower side (excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum × morifolium</i>)	weak to medium	weak to medium
☐ *Leaf: colour of lower side (excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum × morifolium</i>) (RHS Colour Chart)	146A	146A
☐ Leaf margin: number of indentations	medium to many	medium to many
☒ Leaf margin: depth of indentations	deep	medium
☐ Inflorescence: form (non-bushy varieties only)	cylindrical	corymbiform
☐ Inflorescence: width at widest point (non-bushy varieties only)	medium	medium

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/064	
Variety Name	'CHR142080'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum x morifolium</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: 'CHR142080' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favourable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
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	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright
Flower heads	total number per plant	many to very many

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/065	
Variety Name	'CHR140987'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum x morifolium</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart – edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: CHR140987 is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: CHR000005, paternal parent: CHR000010) within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/071	
Variety Name	'CHR140483'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum x morifolium</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: 'CHR140483' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Flower head	diameter	small
Flower head	predominant type of ray	ligulate

	floret	
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	two
Flower	colour group	red-purple
Flower head	type	semi double
Disc	type	daisy
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright
Flower heads	per stem	many to very many
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
‘Swiftly Pink bi-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	‘CHR140483’	‘Swiftly Pink bi-colour’
☐ *Plant: height	short	short
☐ *Plant: type	bushy	bushy
☐ *Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
☒ Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	dense	medium
☐ Stem: colour	green	green
☐ Stipule: size	small	very small to small
☐ Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards	moderately upwards to horizontal
☒ Petiole: length relative to leaf length	long	medium
☒ *Leaf: length including petiole	very short	short to medium
☒ *Leaf: width	very narrow to narrow	medium
☒ *Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	short	long
☐ *Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	shallow	shallow
☐ Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	diverging	diverging
☒ *Leaf: predominant shape of base	acute	asymmetric
☐ Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
☐ *Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf margin: number of indentations	few	few
☐ Leaf margin: depth of indentations	shallow	shallow

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/067	
Variety Name	'CHR141282'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum x morifolium</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: 'CHR141282' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed varieties (maternal parent: 'CHR000005', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in July 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favourable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant Chrysanthemum with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/069	
Variety Name	'CHR147584'	
Genus Species	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> x <i>morifolium</i>	
Common Name	Chrysanthemum	
Accepted Date	18 Apr 2017	
Applicant	Cor Slykerman, Skye, VIC	
Agent	Chryseo Flowers, Skye, VIC	
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	695 Western Port Hwy, Skye, VIC	
Descriptor	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> TG/26/6	
Period	21 July 2018 to 18 September 2018	
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 18th of September 2018 in a controlled environment glasshouse. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 21st of July 2018. The plants were pinched back to approximately 70mm tall to promote lateral branching and allowed to grow to flowering stage for the examination. Nutrition was maintained as part of a commercial production nursery for Chrysanthemum pots. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with chemical spraying when necessary.	
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single bench in 120mm pots of peat in block formations. Each pot consisted of 3 plants with 6 pots (18 plants) of the candidate and 6 pots (18 plants) of the comparator.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG	
RHS Chart - edition	1995	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: 'CHR147584' is a resultant seedling from a cross between two unnamed seedlings(maternal parent: 'CHR000070', paternal parent: 'CHR000010') within a breeding program operated by Cor Slykerman in September 2014. The seedling was selected due to flower colour, petal number, and plant size and was propagated to produce 24 plants. Further selection took place after identifying other favorable characteristics necessary for a commercially viable nursery plant <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , with further cuttings taken from the previous generation to create a 200 plant trial. Breeder: Cor Slykerman, Skye, Victoria		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short
Plant	type	bushy
Plant	growth habit	semi upright

Flower head	type	semi double			
Disc	type	daisy			
Flower head	diameter	small			
Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	two			
Flower	colour group	red - purple			
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name		Comments			
‘Swiftly Pink bi-colour’					
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Swiftly Purple’	Ray floret	number of colours of inner side	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		‘CHR147584’	‘Swiftly Pink bi-colour’
☐	*Plant: height	very short to short	short
☐	*Plant: type	bushy	bushy
☐	*Plant: growth habit (bushy varieties only)	semi upright	semi upright
☐	Plant: density of branching (bushy varieties only)	medium to dense	medium
☐	Stem: colour	green	green
☐	Stipule: size	very small to small	very small to small
☐	Petiole: attitude	moderately upwards to horizontal	moderately upwards to horizontal
☐	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	medium	medium
☒	*Leaf: length including petiole	very short to short	short to medium
☒	*Leaf: width	narrow	medium
☒	*Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	medium	long
☒	*Leaf: depth of lowest lateral sinus	deep	shallow
☒	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	parallel	diverging
☒	*Leaf: predominant shape of base	obtuse	asymmetric
☐	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	weak
☐	*Leaf: green colour of upper side	medium to dark	medium to dark

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Cranbourne, VIC

Details of Application		
Application Number	2018/141	
Variety Name	'Fusion White'	
Genus Species	<i>Calathea lietzei</i>	
Common Name	Calathea	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	26 Jul 2018	
Applicant	Taiyan Yam, Apopka, Florida, USA.	
Agent	Highsun Express, Ormiston, QLD	
Qualified Person	Dr Donald S. Loch	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Highsun Express, Ormiston, QLD, Australia (Latitude 27°31'S, longitude 153°15'E, elevation 15 masl)	
Descriptor	PBR CALA	
Period	28 Mar - 31 Aug 2018	
Conditions	Plants of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Fusion White' grown in 180 mm pots under shaded glasshouse conditions.	
Trial Design	Nursery-grown plants of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Fusion White' (>30 at all stages of growth from vegetative propagation through to mature size in 180 mm pots) described and compared with published photographs of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Common'.	
Measurements	Plant and leaf characteristics (including variegation) determined as per the descriptor. Variegation compared with published photographs of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Common'.	
RHS Chart - edition	2015 (6th edition)	
Origin and Breeding		
Spontaneous mutation: <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Fusion White' was discovered in May 2007, growing among a commercial planting of an unnamed, unpatented genotype of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> 'Common' at a commercial nursery in Malaysia. Asexual reproduction of the initial plant discovered by the breeder was performed by vegetative division as cuttings. Plants were then tested and evaluated for 2 years to determine the stability of variegation. During the propagation and testing period, plants consistently showed stable variegation, a trait that was subsequently confirmed during 2010-12 on finished plants in the breeder's nursery in Apopka, Florida, USA. From 2015 onwards, commercial production of finished plants has also shown that the variegation unique to 'Fusion White' are stable and reproduced true-to-type. Breeder: Taiyan Yam, Apopka, Florida, USA.		
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	taxon	<i>Calathea lietzei</i>

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
‘Common’			Unselected genotype of <i>Calathea lietzei</i> . The candidate variety is the first named variety of the species. No other varieties of common knowledge are available within the same taxon.		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Dottie’	Plant	taxon	<i>Calathea lietzei</i>	<i>Calathea roseo-picta</i>	Application No. 2005/159; granted 22 Jun 2010; terminated 17 Jul 2012
‘Freddie’	Plant	taxon	<i>Calathea lietzei</i>	<i>Calathea louisae</i>	
‘Miso’	Plant	taxon	<i>Calathea lietzei</i>	<i>Calathea louisae</i>	

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Fusion White’	‘Common’
☐ Plant: vigour	weak to medium	
☒ Leaf blade: number of colours or variegations	three	two

Prior Applications and Sales:

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

First sold in the USA in Jan 2015.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/208
Variety Name	'PRD001'
Genus Species	<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>
Common Name	Prostanthera
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	21 Aug 2017
Applicant	Ian Shimmen, Mount Evelyn, VIC.
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Mt Evelyn VIC
Descriptor	PBR Westringia
Period	Summer to Winter 2018
Conditions	Plants were grown on benches in an unheated plastic covered greenhouse in commercially supplied pine bark and coir based potting media. Plants were fertilised with slow release fertiliser suitable for Australian native plants and overhead watered as required.
Trial Design	10 Plants in block design.
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem.
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition

Origin and Breeding

Open pollination followed by seedling selection: Plants of *Prostanthera Mauve Mantle* and *Prostanthera denticulata* were planted together in 2013. Seed was selected from *Prostanthera Mauve Mantle* and was sown, germinated and grown out. The candidate variety was selected from the resultant seedlings based on it's compact, dense habit and grown on to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. Breeder Ian Shimmen, Mt Evelyn, Vic.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	very short to short and short

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>	

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	'PRD001'	<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>
☒ Plant: growth habit	bush	open spreading
☒ Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect to prostrate

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘PRD001’	<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>
☐ Stem: Anthocyanin colouration	medium-strong	strong

Prior Applications and Sales: Nii

First sold in Aug: 2016 Australia.

Description: **Mark Lunghusen**, Wonga Park VIC .

Details of Application		
Application Number	2011/012	
Variety Name	'LEO 4363'	
Genus Species	<i>Aloe</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Aloe	
Synonym	Andrea's Orange	
Accepted Date	04 Sep 2012	
Applicant	Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.	
Agent	Michael Dent, Taringa, QLD.	
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	TG/Aloe(proj. 1)	
Period	Summer to winter 2018	
Conditions	Plants were grown in the open air in commercially supplied pinebark based potting media in 15cm pots. Plants were fertilised with slow release fertiliser and overhead watered as required.	
Trial Design	10 plants in block design	
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem	
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: followed by seedling selection: The seed parent was hand pollinated with pollen collected from in-house breeding variety, the seed was harvested, sown, germinated and grown on. The candidate variety was selected from the resultant seedlings and vegetatively propagated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. Breeder, Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.		
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 form	stemless rosette
Leaf	colouration scheme of upper side	mono-coloured
Leaf	marginal teeth	present
Terminal raceme	shape	narrow conical to conical
Outer perianth segment	Main colour of outer side	orange-red
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Gemini'		

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
South Africa	2008	Pending	‘LEO 4363’

First sold in July 2008 South Africa.

Description: **Mark Lunghusen**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2012/053	
Variety Name	'LEO 8521A'	
Genus Species	<i>Aloe</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Aloe	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	10 Apr 2012	
Applicant	Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.	
Agent	Michael Dent, Taringa, QLD.	
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	TG/Aloe(proj. 1)	
Period	Summer to Winter 2018	
Conditions	Plants were grown in 15cm pots in commercial pine bark based media in the open air with controlled release fertilizer incorporated into the media. Overhead irrigation applied as required.	
Trial Design	10 plants in block design	
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem	
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: of the seed parent which was hand pollinated with pollen collected from in-house breeding variety, the seed was harvested, sown, germinated and grown on. Upon flowering the candidate variety was selected from the resultant plants and vegetatively propagated to determine distinctness, uniformity and stability. Breeder: Leo Peter Erik Thamm, Randburg, South Africa.		
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
Outer perianth segment	main colour of outer side	creamy yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Fairy Pink'		

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	'LEO 8521A'	'Fairy Pink'
☐ Plant: length	short	short
☐ Plant: width	very narrow	very narrow to narrow

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
South Africa	2010	Pending	‘LEO 8521A’

First sold in Aug: 2010 South Africa.

Description: **Mark Lunghusen**, Wonga Park, VIC

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/156
Variety Name	'Sturt TT'
Genus Species	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Common Name	Canola
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	03 Sep 2012
Applicant	NPZ Australia Pty Ltd, Osborne Park, WA
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Wallace Cowling

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Shenton Park, Perth, Western Australia
Descriptor	Canola/Rape Seed (<i>Brassica napus</i>) UPOV TG/36/6 Corr.
Period	06 Jun 2012 to 16 Oct 2012
Conditions	Seeds were sown into the ground and then grown under normal winter-spring conditions in Shenton Park, Western Australia, following normal agronomic practices for canola.
Trial Design	Three replications, with at least 20 plants in each replication
Measurements	Measurements were made on 20 random plants per replication, in 3 replications.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: The cross 05N516 was made in 2005 in Perth, Western Australia. During 2006, doubled haploid progeny were developed by microspore tissue culture from the F1 of this cross. Doubled haploid progeny from this cross, including Sturt TT, were selected for blackleg resistance and earliness in a disease nursery in 2008, and further selected for yield, oil and protein in seed in yield trials in 2009. Sturt TT was bulked in a pollination tent in 2010, and again tested for yield and quality in replicated field trials at 13 locations across Southern Australia in 2010 and 2011. Sturt TT was among the highest yielding and highest seed quality lines of the early flowering types in medium to low-rainfall trials, with moderate blackleg resistance, moderate seed oil content and tolerance to triazine herbicides. Pre-Basic seed production of Sturt TT began in 2011. No off-types were observed. Breeder: NPZ Australia Pty Ltd, Osborne Park, 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
Flower	colour	yellow
Seed	colour	black
Triazine herbicide	tolerance	tolerant

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'ATR Snapper'	
'ATR Stingray'	

‘Tanami’	early flowering
‘Telfer’	very early flowering

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	‘Sturt TT’	‘ATR Snapper’	‘ATR Stingray’	‘Tanami’	‘Telfer’
☐ *Seed: erucic acid	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☒ Cotyledon: length	medium	medium	medium	short	short to medium
☒ Cotyledon: width	broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow to medium
☒ *Leaf: green colour	light to medium	medium	dark	light	light to medium
☐ *Leaf: lobes	present	present	present	present	present
☒ *Leaf: number of lobes	medium	medium	medium	very few to few	few
☒ *Leaf: dentation of margin	strong	weak to medium	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium
☒ *Time of: flowering	early	early to medium	early to medium	early	very early to early
☐ *Flower: colour of petals	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
☒ Flower: length of petals	short	medium	short to medium	short to medium	medium to long
☒ Flower: width of petals	medium	medium	medium	narrow to medium	medium
☐ Production of: pollen	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Plant: height	medium	tall	medium	medium to tall	medium
☒ *Plant: total length including side branches	medium	long	medium	medium	medium
☒ Siliqua: length	medium	long	long	medium	long to very long
☒ Siliqua: length of beak	medium	medium	short	short to medium	long

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Sturt TT’	‘ATR Snapper’	‘ATR Stingray’	‘Tanami’	‘Telfer’
☒ Cotyledon: length (mm)					
Mean	13.20	12.67	13.05	11.93	12.12
Std. Deviation	1.15	1.27	1.08	1.51	1.26
LSD/sig	0.6	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/078
Variety Name	'RUBYPRINCE'
Genus Species	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Common Name	Carrot
Synonym	
Accepted Date	29-Apr-2015
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., the Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	John Oates
Details of Comparative Trial	
	Naktuinbouw, the Netherlands
	WRT489
Location	Naktuinbouw, Roelofarensveen, the Netherlands
Descriptor	TP/49/7
Period	2016-2017
Conditions	
Trial Design	
Measurements	As per UPOV Technical Guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: Two Nunhems breeding lines were hybridised in a crossing program in 2013. From the resultant seeds a selection process over 6 generations resulted in a line, NUN89848 and subsequently named 'RUBYPRINCE', being selected. Selection criteria: root: colour and form. Elite parent line maintenance is conducted under insect proof covers. No off-types have been observed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V.	

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
Root	length	medium to long
Root	width	medium - medium to broad
Root	tip (when fully developed)	pointed
Root	external colour	red/ pinkish red
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Nutri-red'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Maverick'	root	external color	orange	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	'RUBYPRINCE'	'Nutri-red'
☐ Foliage: width of crown	medium to broad	medium
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect
☒ *Leaf: length	medium to long	short to medium
☒ *Leaf: division	fine to medium	coarse
☐ *Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf: anthocyanin colouration of petiole	present	present
☐ *Root: length	medium to long	medium to long
☐ *Root: width	medium to broad	medium
☐ *Root: ratio width/length	large	small
☐ *Root: shape in longitudinal section	narrow obtriangular	obtriangular
☐ *Root: shape of shoulder	flat to rounded	flat
☐ *Root: tip	strongly pointed	slightly pointed
☐ *Root: external colour	red	pinkish red
☐ Root: intensity of external colour	dark	dark
☐ Root: anthocyanin colouration of skin of shoulder	present	present
☐ *Root: extent of green colour of skin of shoulder	small	absent or very small
☒ Root: ridging of surface	weak	medium to strong
☐ *Root: diameter of core relative to total diameter	small to medium	small
☒ *Root: colour of core	yellow (orangish)	pinkish red
☐ Root: intensity of colour of core	medium	dark
☐ *Root: colour of cortex	red	red
☐ Root: intensity of colour of cortex	medium to dark	dark

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior sale.

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2015	Granted	‘RUBYPRINCE’

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/041
Variety Name	'Boreas'
Genus Species	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Common Name	Chinese Hibiscus
Synonym	'Boreas White'
Accepted Date	29-May-2013
Applicant	Poul Graff, Sabro, DK-8471, Denmark
Agent	Sprint Horticulture, Peats Ridge, NSW 2250
Qualified Person	John Oates
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	PVP, MAFF, Japan
Overseas Data Reference Number	21277
Location	Tako, Chiba, Japan
Descriptor	TG/HIBIS (proj.3) Hibiscus Test Guidelines in Japan (1986)
Period	2011
RHS Chart - edition	5th Edition 2007
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled Breeding Program: seed produced by open pollination was harvested from the female parent 'Caribbean Apricot' in August 2006 at Sabro, Denmark. From the progeny grown as election called 'Boreas' was made in a controlled green house at Sabro in June 2007 and has been vegetatively reproduced and is stable in all characters. Characteristics selected for were: Flower colour and longevity; plant habit: upright, dense, bushy; leaf colour: dark green. Breeder: Poul Graff, Sabro, Denmark	

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2008	Granted	‘Boreas’
USA	2009	Granted	‘Boreas’
Japan	2010	Granted	‘Boreas’
Korea	2010	Granted	‘Boreas’

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

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/238
Variety Name	'Snowbelle'
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Correa
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2016
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Bywong, NSW
Descriptor	PBR CORR
Period	April 2017-March 2018
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	2015

Origin and Breeding

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

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
Perianth	colour	white
Plant	height	medium
Flowers	no. of colours	one
Perianth	lobes reflexing	strong

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
<i>C. alba</i>	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Just a	Outer no. of	1	2	

Touch'	perianth	colours			
'CR001' (Star Showers)	Perianth lobe	reflexing	strong	very strong	
'CR001' (Star Showers)	Perianth tube	splitting	absent	present	
'CR001' (Star Showers)	Perianth lobe	length	medium-long	long-very long	
'St Andrews'	Perianth lobe	reflexing	strong	very strong	
'St Andrews'	Perianth tube	splitting	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	'Snowbelle'	<i>C. alba</i>
☐ Plant: growth habit	bush	upright
☐ Plant: attitude of branches	erect to semi-erect	erect
☐ Plant: height	medium (1-2 m)	medium (1-2 m)
☐ Stem: colour (RHS colour chart)	152A	152C
☐ Stem: hairiness	strong	strong
☐ Stem: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
☐ Stem: hairs (type)	floccose	floccose
☐ Branchlets: hairiness	strong	strong
☐ Branchlets: colour of hairs	brownish	brownish
☒ Leaf: length	long (15 - 20 mm)	very long (> 20 mm)
☒ Leaf: width	broad (10-15 mm)	very broad (15 - 20 mm)
☒ Leaf: shape	ovate	elliptic
☐ Leaf: apex	acute	acute
☐ Leaf: base	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf: undulation of margin	weak to medium	weak
☐ Leaf: cross section	flat	flat
☒ Leaf: longitudinal section	flat	convex
☐ Leaf: arrangement	opposite and decussate	opposite and decussate
☐ Leaf: upper side hairiness	strong	strong

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Ian Paananen**, MacMasters Beach, NSW

Details of Application		
Application Number	2016/237	
Variety Name	'OMG'	
Genus Species	<i>Correa</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Correa	
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2016	
Applicant	Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW	
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Bywong, NSW	
Descriptor	PBR CORR	
Period	April 2017-March 2018	
Conditions	Trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers. No pest and disease treatments were required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements	From 10 plants at random.	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: seed parent 'C85f' (a hybrid with <i>C. reflexa</i> var <i>speciosa</i> , <i>C. pulchella</i> and <i>C. backhouseana</i> heritage) x pollen parent <i>C. reflexa</i> in 2009. The seed parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour with outer perianth bicoloured. The pollen parent is characterised by a purple red flower colour with outer perianth bicoloured with strong lobe reflexing. Selection took place in Bywong, NSW in 2011. Selection criteria: attractive red flower colour, non-splitting flower tubes, small leaf size. Propagation: vegetative cutting propagation was found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Peter Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	medium
Leaf	length	very long
Leaf	width	very broad
Flowers	attitude	pendulous
Perianth	basal colour	pink red
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Red Empress'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Jezabell’	Perianth lobe	reflexing	weak	strong	
‘Dusky Bells’	Perianth lobe	reflexing	weak	strong	

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Australia, September 2015

Description: **Ian Paananen**, Macmasters Beach, NSW

Details of Application		
Application Number	2011/278	
Variety Name	'KRSSUWH01'	
Genus Species	<i>Begonia xhiemalis</i>	
Common Name	Elatior Begonia, Winter-Flowering Begonia	
Synonym	N/A	
Accepted Date	24 Feb 2012	
Applicant	Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten, The Netherlands	
Agent	Crop & Nursery Services, Macmasters Beach, NSW	
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Macmasters Beach, NSW	
Descriptor	UPOV Test Guidelines for Elatior Begonia (TG/18/5)	
Period	January-June 2016	
Conditions	Trial conducted open beds, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required.	
Trial Design	Fifteen plants of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design.	
Measurements	From ten plants at random	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named <i>Begonia x tuberhybrida</i> x pollen parent un-named <i>Begonia socotrana</i> in January 2007 in Ermelo, The Netherlands. The seed parent is characterised by a salmon pink flower colour. The pollen parent is characterised by a pink flower colour and small flower size. September 2007: single seedling selection made with desirable traits. As a result it was concluded to be a distinct and viable commercial variety and named 'KRSSUWH01'. Selection took place in Ermelo, The Netherlands in 2007. Selection criteria: attractive white flower colour. Propagation: vegetative cuttings and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Lubbertus H. Koppe, Putten, The Netherlands.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	height	short to medium
Flower	number of colours	two
Outer petal	colour of middle of upper side	white group
Outer petal	incision of margin	absent or very shallow
Inner petal	colour of middle of upper side	yellow group
Inner petal	incisions of margin	absent or very shallow

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)			
Name		Comments	
un-named <i>Begonia xhiemalis</i>			
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded			
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety
			State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘White Netja’	Flower	colour of centre	yellow
			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	‘KRSSUWH01’	un-named <i>Begonia xhiemalis</i>
☐ Plant*: height	short to medium	short to medium
☐ Plant*: width	broad	medium to broad
☐ Petiole: anthocyanin colouration on upper side	very weak to weak	very weak to weak
☒ Leaf blade*: length of midrib	medium to long	short to medium
☒ Leaf blade*: width	medium to broad	narrow to medium
☐ Leaf blade*: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green
☐ Leaf blade: colour of lower side	red and green	red and green
☐ Leaf blade: base	wide open to moderately open	wide open to moderately open
☐ Leaf blade: angle of apex	moderately acute	moderately acute
☐ Leaf blade: incisions of margin	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
☐ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	weak	weak
☐ Bract: size	medium	medium
☐ Bract: colour	green	green
☐ Flower*: type	double	double
☒ Flower*: number of petals (varieties with double flowers only)	medium to many	few to medium
☒ Flower*: length	long	medium
☒ Flower*: width	broad to very broad	medium to broad
☐ Flower*: number of colours	two	two
☐ Outer petal*: colour of margin of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	NN155D
☐ Outer petal*: colour of middle of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	NN155D
☐ Outer petal*: incisions of margin	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
☐ Inner petal*: colour of margin of upper	ca 14B	14B

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

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

First sold in The Netherlands in Oct 2010.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/272
Variety Name	'PBA Marne'
Genus Species	<i>Vicia faba</i>
Common Name	Field Bean
Synonym	'Marne'
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2017
Applicant	The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia; Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), Kingston, ACT, Australia
Agent	
Qualified Person	Jeff Paull
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia
Descriptor	Field bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>) UPOV TG/8/6
Period	May - December 2017
Conditions	Field plots 5m long x 6 rows, 25cm spacing between rows. Sown 23 May 2017 at 25 seeds/sq m into uncultivated field, with standard fertiliser, herbicide and insecticide application as per commercial faba bean production. Rain-fed, average winter but below average spring rainfall. Harvested with a plot harvester at maturity.
Trial Design	Randomised complete block with 4 replications.
Measurements	Plant height, 3 positions per plot, 3 November. Pod length and seeds per pod for 25 mature pods per plot sampled from the main stem at mid-canopy height prior to harvest. Seed weight (weight per 100 seeds) following harvest. Observations of flower colour during peak flowering in September.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination between two breeding lines, IX38/1-10AR (maternal parent - the original line was obtained from NSW DPI and reselected for two generations for resistance to Ascochyta blight at University of Adelaide; white hilum) and 1269*483/6-2 (pollinator; black hilum) at Waite Campus in 2006. F2 seed expressed a black hilum to confirm a successful hybridization. F2 tested for resistance to Ascochyta blight (pathotype 1) in controlled conditions in 2007 and resistant plants were retained and grown for seed production in a bee-proof greenhouse. The selected plants were progeny tested for resistance to Ascochyta blight in 2008 and homozygous resistant families were retained and multiplied in a greenhouse. Following harvest, seed was assessed for visual quality traits and lines with poor quality were discarded. Ascochyta blight resistant families were tested for resistance to chocolate spot in controlled conditions in 2009 and selected families were multiplied in pedigree blocks in a birdcage at Waite Campus in 2009. Families were harvested individually and a portion of harvested seed of each family was retained	

in a seed store for later multiplication, while the remainder of the seed was used to sow yield trials commencing in 2010. Selection AF09169 was multiplied in an isolated field plot in 2012, sown with seed obtained from the 2009 multiplication. All subsequent multiplications of AF09169 have been sown with seed derived from the 2012 plot and have been grown in isolation of all other faba beans to minimise the risk of cross-pollination. AF09169 was then named 'PBA Marne'. Breeder: Dr Jeffrey Paull, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia.

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
Wing	melanin spot	present
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Standard	anthocyanin colouration	present
Dry seed	shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic
Dry seed	colour of testa	beige
Dry seed	100 seed weight	medium
Flower	pigmentation of calyx	present
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'PBA Samira'		
'Farah'		
'PBA Zahra'		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior applications.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/271
Variety Name	‘PBA Bendoc’
Genus Species	<i>Vicia faba</i>
Common Name	Field Bean
Synonym	‘Bendoc’
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2017
Applicant	The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia; Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), Kingston, ACT, Australia
Agent	
Qualified Person	Jeff Paull
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Charlick Experimental Farm, Strathalbyn and Waite Campus, Urrbrae, South Australia
Descriptor	Field bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>) UPOV TG/8/6
Period	May - December 2017
Conditions	Field plots 5m long x 6 rows, 25cm spacing between rows. Sown 23 May 2017 at 25 seeds/sq m into uncultivated field, with standard fertiliser, herbicide and insecticide application as per commercial faba bean production. Rain-fed, average winter but below average spring rainfall. Harvested with a plot harvester at maturity.
Trial Design	Field plots were a randomised complete block with 4 replications. Imidazolinone tolerance tested at Waite Campus on seedlings grown in potting mix in punnet trays, 10 test plants and two control plants per tray, 10 trays (reps) per line. Plants sprayed at 0.75 L/ha with a co-formulation of imazapyr (15 g/L) and imazamox (33 g/L) when plants were at the 3 node growth stage.
Measurements	Plant height, 3 positions per plot, 3 November. Pod length and seeds per pod for 25 mature pods per plot sampled from the main stem at mid-canopy height prior to harvest. Seed weight (weight per 100 seeds) following harvest. Imidazolinone tolerance assessed as percentage of tolerant plants and number of nodes per plant 4 weeks after herbicide application.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination between ‘PBA Samira’ (maternal parent, sensitive to imidazolinone herbicides) and ‘Nura-IMI-3’ (pollinator, tolerant to imidazolinone herbicides, derived by mutation breeding) at Waite Campus in 2011. F2 tested for tolerance to a co-formulation of imazamox and imazapyr in controlled conditions in 2013 and tolerant plants were retained and grown for seed production in a glasshouse. F3 progeny rows were grown in 2013 in a bird-proof	

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

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
Wing	melanin spot	present
Plant	growth type	indeterminate
Standard	anthocyanin colouration	present
Dry seed	shape of median longitudinal section	elliptic
Dry seed	colour of testa	beige
Dry seed	100 seed weight	medium
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'PBA Samira'		
'Farah'		
'Nura'		

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

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

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior applications.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/067
Variety Name	'Sugrafortythree'
Genus Species	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>
Common Name	Grape vine
Synonym	'SUGRA43'
Accepted Date	21-Apr-2016
Applicant	Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Newton Avenue, Irymple, VIC, Australia
Descriptor	<i>Vitis</i> TG/50/9
Period	September 2016-June 2018
Conditions	Vines were managed by commercial growers and received full pest and disease control, irrigation, nutrition and pruning programs. There were no signs of abnormalities in the vine during the evaluation period.
Trial Design	16 vines each of the Candidate and Comparators were planted in a variety evaluation block
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following UPOV test guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	1986 reprint
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: May 2006: Pollen collected from pollen parent, 'Sugrathirtyone' and applied to flowers of maternal parent, '00061-153-466'. August 2006: Hybridized fruit collected and embryos processed in Sun World International Embryo Rescue Lab. October 2006: Hybridized plants transplanted from lab to greenhouse. March 2007: Hybridized plants transplanted from greenhouse to field. September 2009: Candidate variety selected from the hybrid progeny and named, 'GR140W'. November 2009: 'GR140W' propagated by rooted cuttings and 27 vines grown in greenhouse during winter. March 2010: 27 vines planted in test block for several years of further evaluation. November 2013: U.S. plant patent (PP25998) filed and variety name, 'Sugrafortythree' issued by Sun World International LLC. October 2015: U.S. patent granted for 'Sugrafortythree'. Breeder: Michael J Striem and Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.	

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	skin colour (without bloom)	green or yellow green
Time of	budburst	late

Young shoot	openness of tip	half open
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
‘Sugrathirtyfive’		
‘Sheegene 4’		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Thompson Seedless’	Fruit	Maturity timing	Late	Midseason	
‘Sugrathirty one’ (Autumn King)	Fruit	Maturity timing	Late	Mid to Late	

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	‘Sugrafortythree’	‘Sheegene 4’	‘Sugrathirtyfive’
☐ *Time of: bud burst	late	late	late
☐ *Young shoot: openness of tip	half open	half open	half open
☐ *Young shoot: prostrate hairs on tip	medium		
☐ Young shoot: erect hairs on tip	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ *Young leaf: colour of upper side of blade	light copper red	dark copper red	light copper red
☐ *Young leaf: prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Young leaf: erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse
☐ Shoot: attitude (before tying)	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Shoot: colour of dorsal side of internodes	green	green and red	green
☐ *Shoot: colour of ventral side of internodes	green	green and red	green

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior sale.

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

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2014/182
Variety Name	‘Rensun’
Genus Species	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Common Name	Hydrangea
Synonym	‘Sundae Fraise’
Accepted Date	23-Sep-2014
Applicant	Jean Renault, Gorron, France
Agent	Plants Management Australia Pty. Ltd., Dodges Ferry, Tas 7173
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Wonga Park, VIC
Descriptor	Hydrangea (new) TG/133/4
Period	May 2016 to January 2018
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants transferred from tubes into 200mm pots in May 2016 and transferred to 250mm pots in March 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected in metric system
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition
Origin and Breeding	
Open pollination: The variety ‘Rensun’ originated as seedling from an unknown <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> plant, discovered in Gorron, France. Seed of the unknown parent were sown and the resultant seed from selected plants were subsequently sown. ‘Rensun’ was selected in 2005 after multiple cycles of sibling crosses. The variety was selected for its uniform growth habit and interesting flower colour that transitions from white to pink in the summer. Breeder: Jean Renault, Gorron, France.	

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 blade	shape (varieties with leaf blade lobing: absent only)	elliptic
Inflorescence	shape	conical
Sterile Flower	type	single
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
‘Wims 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	‘Rensun’	‘Wims Red’
☐ *Plant: type	non-climbing	non-climbing
☐ *Plant: growth habit (varieties with plant type: nonclimbing only)	upright	upright
☐ *Plant: natural height including inflorescence (varieties with plant type: nonclimbing only)	tall	medium to tall
☐ *Stem: fasciation	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf blade: length	medium to long	long
☐ *Leaf blade: lobing	absent	absent
☐ Leaf blade: shape (varieties with leaf blade lobing: absent only)	elliptic	elliptic
☐ *Leaf blade: length of tip	medium	medium
☒ Leaf blade: shape of base	acute	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: depth of incisions	shallow	shallow
☐ *Leaf blade: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Leaf blade: main colour	dark green	dark green
☒ Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	moderate	absent or weak
☐ *Inflorescence: shape	conical	conical
☐ Inflorescence: height	medium	medium to tall
☐ Inflorescence: diameter	medium to large	large
☒ *Inflorescence: conspicuousness of fertile flowers	inconspicuous or slightly conspicuous	very conspicuous
☒ *Sterile flower: diameter of calyx	small	medium to large
☐ *Sterile flower: type	single	single
☒ Sterile flower: degree of overlapping of sepals	weak	strong
☐ *Sterile flower: incisions of margin of sepal	absent on all sepals	present on some sepals
☐ *Sterile flower: main colour of sepal (RHS Colour Chart)	155C	155B
☐ *Sterile flower: secondary colour of sepal	absent	absent
☐ *Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2010	Granted	‘Rensun’
USA	2013	Granted	‘Rensun’

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

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

Details of Application		
Application Number	2006/311	
Variety Name	'RS1'	
Genus Species	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	
Common Name	Kiwifruit	
Synonym	N/A	
Accepted Date	03 Apr 2007	
Applicant	Sichuan Provincial Natural Resources Institute, Sichuan Province, China	
Agent	Crop & Nursery Service, Macmasters Beach, NSW	
Qualified Person	Ian Paananen	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Plant Variety Office	
Overseas Data Reference Number	KIW045	
Location	Turner and Growers Research Block, Kerikeri, New Zealand	
Descriptor	UPOV Test Guidelines for Kiwifruit (TG/98/7)	
Period	2016-2018	
Conditions	Grown under ambient conditions in Kerikeri, New Zealand	
Trial Design	N/A	
Measurements	In accordance with the UPOV Test Guidelines	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	
Origin and Breeding		
Open pollination: parent <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> var. <i>rufopulpa</i> C.F. Liang et Ferguson, at Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China. The parent is characterised by fruit with yellowish brown skin colour, yellowish green colour of inner pericarp (locules) and a flat shaped top. Selection criteria: red heart (inner pericarp) fruit with low sour and high sweetness. Propagation: vegetative by grafting. Breeders: Mr. Wang Mingzhong and Mr. Li Mingzhang, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	weight	medium
Fruit	shape	oblong
Fruit	stylar end	strongly depressed
Fruit	hairiness of skin	present
Fruit	colour of locules	red
Time of	maturity for harvest	very early to early
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Hong Yang'		

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

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

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

First sold in China in Dec 2000.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/199
Variety Name	'Multigreen 101'
Genus Species	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>
Common Name	Lettuce
Accepted Date	19 Aug 2015
Applicant	Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	Ean Blackwell

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Authority	Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	SLA3549
Location	Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSEVEEN, The Netherlands
Descriptor	TP/13/5 and UPOV/TG/13/11
Period	2016 to 2017
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination: A cross was made between two parent breeding lines, and a number of resulting F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation, pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the seventh generation, line selection was performed. Breeder: Nunhems B.V, Napoleonsweg 152, Haelen, The Netherlands.

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

Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Plant	type	cutting or gathering lettuce
Plant	type of culture	in the open
Seed	colour	white
Leaf	anthocyanin colouration	absent
Plant	time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions	very late
Plant	Resistance to Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>): Isolate Bl:16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Expedition'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded

Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Explore'	Leaf intensity of colour of	medium to dark	light to medium	

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

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2015	Granted	'Multigreen 101'

First sold in Australia in July 2015.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/295
Variety Name	'Bateira'
Genus Species	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>
Common Name	Lettuce
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	07 Dec 2016
Applicant	Nunhems B.V., Napoleonsweg 152, Nunhem, The Netherlands
Agent	Shelston IP, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	Ean Blackwell

Details of Comparative Trial

Overseas Testing Authority	Naktuinbouw, The Netherlands
Overseas Data Reference Number	SLA3549
Location	Naktuinbouw, ROELOFARENDSVEEN, The Netherlands
Descriptor	UPOV TG/13/11 & TP/13/5
Period	2016 - 2017
RHS Chart - edition	N/A

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination undertaken at the Nunhems B.V. station in 's Gravenzande, The Netherlands (Noordlandseweg 54, 2691 KM, 's Gravenzande, The Netherlands); After a cross was made between two parent breeding lines, a number of F1 plants were self-pollinated. From the second until the fifth generation pedigree selection was performed. From the sixth until the eleventh generation line selection was performed.

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	crisp lettuce
Culture	type	in the Open
Seed	colour	black
Leaf	anthocyanin coloration	absent
Plant	time of beginning of bolting under long day conditions	late to vary late
Plant	Resistance to downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Isolate Bl:16	present

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Parole'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Bataille’	Leaf	intensity of colour of outer leaves	dark	medium	
‘Tourbillon’	Leaf blade	degree of undulation of margin	medium	strong	

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

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

☐ Resistance to: <i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i> biotype Nr:0	present	
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Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Bateira’	‘Parole’
☐ Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate Bl: 29	Present	
☐ Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate Bl: 30	Present	
☐ Resistance: <i>Bremia</i> isolate Bl: 31	Present	

Prior Applications and Sales:

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

First sold in the UK in November 2015.

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/218
Variety Name	'Platinum Cup'
Genus Species	<i>Leucadendron</i> hybrid
Common Name	Leucadendron
Synonym	Silver Cup
Accepted Date	30 Aug 2017
Applicant	The trustee for Nubloom family trust, Yallingup Siding, WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Yallingup Siding, WA
Descriptor	Leucadendron TG/127/3
Period	September 2015 - September 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications.
Trial Design	100 plants of each variety planted along adjacent drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from 10 different plants at random.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

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

Breeder: The trustee for Nubloom family trust

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Platinum Cup’	‘Gold Cup’
☒ Leaf: pubescence	present	absent

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Japan, June 2017

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/141	
Variety Name	'Flinders'	
Genus Species	<i>Avena sativa</i>	
Common Name	Oats	
Synonym	PAL16	
Accepted Date	06 Dec 2017	
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA	
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD	
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Gatton, Queensland	
Descriptor	Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) UPOV TG/20/10	
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017	
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides were applied to the trial.	
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm, and plots were 5m long.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random from each of the four reps.	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: Cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring greenhouse, F2 grown in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91 , 2010 F4 plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4 derived F6 screening nursery where ND121687 was selected for crown rust resistance and forage yield potential. ND121687 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent	
Grain	husk	present	
Grain	colour	yellow	
<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name		Comments	
‘Comet’		Forage oats variety	
‘Drover’		Intermediate growth habit forage variety	
‘Aladdin’		Forage oats variety	
‘Taipan’		Late maturity forage oats variety	
‘Wizard’		Forage oats variety	
‘Bond’		Forage oat variety	
<u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded</u>			
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Volta’	Primary grain: hairiness on back of lemma	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	‘Flinders’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☐ Plant: growth habit	erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
☐ Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium to high	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
☒ *Time of: panicle emergence	late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
☐ *Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	weak to medium	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
☐ Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub-unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
☐ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
☐ Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

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

Statistical Table

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

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **Peter Stuart**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/140	
Variety Name	'Austin'	
Genus Species	<i>Avena sativa</i>	
Common Name	Oats	
Synonym	PAL14	
Accepted Date	19 Oct 2017	
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA	
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD	
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Gatton, Queensland	
Descriptor	Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) UPOV TG/20/10	
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017	
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides were applied to the trial.	
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm, and plots were 5m long.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random from each of the four reps.	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: Cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring greenhouse, F2 grown in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91 , 2010 F4 plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4 derived F6 screening nursery where ND121567 was selected for crown rust resistance and forage yield potential. ND121567 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State university of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent	
Grain	husk	present	
Grain	colour	yellow	
<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name		Comments	
‘Comet’		Forage oats variety	
‘Drover’		Intermediate growth habit forage variety	
‘Aladdin’		Forage oats variety	
‘Taipan’		Late maturity forage oats variety	
‘Wizard’		Forage oats variety	
‘Bond’		Forage oat variety	
<u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded</u>			
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Volta’	Primary grain: hairiness on back of lemma	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	‘Austin’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☐ Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
☐ Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	medium	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
☒ *Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
☐ *Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	strong	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
☐ Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub-unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
☐ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
☐ Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

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

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Austin’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☒ Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)							
Mean	112.03	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	4.18	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
☒ Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	126.99	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	11.27	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	19.73	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.36	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **Peter Stuart**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/139	
Variety Name	'Brigalow'	
Genus Species	<i>Avena sativa</i>	
Common Name	Oats	
Synonym	PAL12	
Accepted Date	22 Sep 2017	
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA	
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD	
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Gatton, Queensland	
Descriptor	Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) UPOV TG/20/10	
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017	
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides were applied to the trial.	
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm, and plots were 5m long.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random from each of the four reps.	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring greenhouse, F2 grown in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance, 2010 F4 plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4 derived F6 screening nursery where ND121444 was selected for crown rust resistance and forage yield potential. ND121444 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State university of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous
Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent

Grain	husk	present	
Grain	colour	yellow	
<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name		Comments	
‘Comet’		Forage oats variety	
‘Drover’		Intermediate growth habit forage variety	
‘Aladdin’		Forage oats variety	
‘Taipan’		Late maturity forage oats variety	
‘Wizard’		Forage oats variety	
‘Bond’		Forage oat variety	
<u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded</u>			
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Volta’	Primary grain: hairiness on back of lemma	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	‘Brigalow’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☐ Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
☐ Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
☒ *Time of: panicle emergence	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
☐ *Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	medium to strong	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
☐ Panicle: orientation of branches	sub-unilateral	equilateral	sub-unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
☐ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
☐ Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak
☒ Glumes: length	medium	long	medium to long	medium	short to medium	short	medium to long

☐ *Primary grain: glaucosity of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☐ *Plant: length	medium	short to medium	medium	medium to long	medium	long	medium
☒ Panicle: length	short	short	medium	short	very short to short	very long	long to very long
☐ *Grain: husk	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Primary grain: tendency to be awned	weak	weak	medium	medium	weak	very strong	absent or very weak
☒ Primary grain: length of lemma	short	medium	short	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ *Grain: colour of lemma	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Primary grain: hairiness of back of lemma	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
☒ Primary grain: hairiness of base	medium	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak	medium
☐ Primary grain: length of basal hairs	medium	medium	very short to short			medium	medium
☐ Primary grain: length of rachilla	long	medium	medium to long	medium	short to medium	medium	medium

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Brigalow’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☒ Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)							
Mean	104.11	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	5.03	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	131.88	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	11.48	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	20.40	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.48	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **Peter Stuart**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/138	
Variety Name	'Lavish'	
Genus Species	<i>Avena sativa</i>	
Common Name	Oats	
Synonym	PAL13	
Accepted Date	19 Oct 2017	
Applicant	NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, USA	
Agent	Seedserv International Pty Ltd, Mountain Creek, QLD	
Qualified Person	Peter Stuart	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Gatton, Queensland	
Descriptor	Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) UPOV TG/20/10	
Period	Winter - Spring 2017. Sown 30/05/2017	
Conditions	The trial was sown into a well prepared seedbed, near Gatton, Qld. The trial was conducted under moderate soil moisture conditions with some supplementary irrigation. No herbicides were applied to the trial.	
Trial Design	Trial design was a randomised complete block, four replications, with four rows per plot. Row spacing was 75cm, and plots were 5m long.	
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 20 plants selected at random from each of the four reps.	
RHS Chart - edition	N/A	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: Cross made in 2008 fall greenhouse, F1 grown in 2009 spring greenhouse, F2 grown in 2009 field, single seed descent F3 produced in fall greenhouse accompanied by seedling selection for crown rust resistance after inoculation with spores of race virulent on crown rust resistance gene Pc91 , 2010 F4 plants from single seed descent grown in field and single panicle selections of crown rust resistant plants produced F5 seed to produce F4 derived F5 lines planted in hill plots in 2011, crown rust resistant F5 line was selected and advanced to a 2012 F4 derived F6 screening nursery where ND120013 was selected for crown rust resistance and forage yield potential. ND120013 was submitted to SeedServ for evaluation in their 2013 testing program. Breeder: North Dakota State university of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, ND, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lowest leaves	hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak
Leaf blade	hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak
Panicle	attitude of branches	semi-erect
Panicle	attitude of spikelets	pendulous

Primary grain	glaucosity of lemma	absent	
Grain	husk	present	
Grain	colour	yellow	
<u>Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)</u>			
Name		Comments	
‘Comet’		Forage oats variety	
‘Drover’		Intermediate growth habit forage variety	
‘Aladdin’		Forage oats variety	
‘Taipan’		Late maturity forage oats variety	
‘Wizard’		Forage oats variety	
‘Bond’		Forage oat variety	
<u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded</u>			
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics	State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Volta’	Primary grain: hairiness on back of lemma	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	‘Lavish’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☐ Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	erect	semi-erect
☐ Lowest leaves: hairiness of sheaths	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Leaf blade: hairiness of margins of leaf below flag leaf	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	low to medium	medium	low	medium	low	low	low
☒ *Time of: panicle emergence	late to very late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	medium to late	very late	medium
☐ *Stem: hairiness of uppermost node	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
☒ Stem: intensity of hairiness of uppermost node	weak	very weak	medium to strong	weak	very weak	very weak	strong
☐ Panicle: orientation of branches	equilateral	equilateral	sub-unilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral	equilateral
☐ Panicle: attitude of branches	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Panicle: attitude of spikelets	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous	pendulous
☐ Glumes: glaucosity	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	very weak to weak	weak

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

Statistical Table

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Lavish’	‘Aladdin’	‘Bond’	‘Comet’	‘Drover’	‘Taipan’	‘Wizard’
☒ Plant height: stem and panicle (cm)							
Mean	100.80	96.16	105.55	114.54	105.24	118.36	107.25
Std. Deviation	4.32	6.50	4.05	5.32	3.61	4.02	6.10
LSD/sig	9.13	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
☒ Flag leaf: length (mm)							
Mean	106.19	139.11	110.14	121.59	122.85	162.73	143.04
Std. Deviation	10.30	11.79	10.49	11.03	11.08	12.76	11.96
LSD/sig	10.12	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☒ Flag leaf: width (mm)							
Mean	18.35	16.61	16.18	15.93	20.13	20.85	16.15
Std. Deviation	0.94	0.49	0.62	0.35	0.73	0.73	0.50
LSD/sig	1.09	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **Peter Stuart**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/060
Variety Name	'Supechseventeen'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	'Supech17'
Accepted Date	19-Apr-2012
Applicant	Sun World International LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth Lawyers, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	318 Reserve Rd, Coomealla ,NSW
Descriptor	Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>) TG/53/7 (New)
Period	August 2014 - October 2018
Conditions	Budded trees were planted in a variety evaluation block. Trees were managed by commercial stone fruit growers and received full pest and disease control programs, optimum irrigation, nutrition and pruning inputs. There were no signs of any abnormality in the trees during the evaluation period.
Trial Design	6 budded trees of the Candidate 'SUPECHSEVENTEEN' and Comparator "SUPECHFIFTEEN" planted in variety evaluation block.
Measurements	All data from trial trees in variety evaluation block, Coomealla NSW.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: In February 2001 the cross was performed: Pollen of unpatented Sun World peach breeding parent '91-006C' was applied to the stigmas of 'Supechsix' (USPP11,631). Later that year fruit was harvested at maturity and the seed was germinated. Hybrid seedlings from the cross were grown in a Sun World green house during the winter and planted to the field at Sun World's Experimental Ranch 75 near Wasco, California in Kern County in February 2002. In May 2004, a member of that progeny was selected and assigned the breeder number, 'PE386'. 'PE386' was tested commercially during 2005-2010 and found to be a premium commercial variety. In September 2010 a plant patent was filed and the variety was assigned the variety name 'Supechseventeen'. Breeder: Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.	

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	time of maturity	very early
Fruit	carotenoid colouration of flesh	orange yellow

Fruit	units of chill	150-300
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Supechfifteen'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Supechsix'	Fruit	Time of Maturity	5 days earlier		Maternal parent
'Supechsix'	Fruit	Skin area of overcolour	99%	60%	Maternal parent
'Super Rich'	Fruit	Skin area of overcolour	99%	60%	
'Super Rich'	Fruit	Maturity requirements	150-300 Units of Chill	700 Units of Chill	
'Supechsixteen'	Flower	Type	rosette	complanate	

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	'Supechseventeen'	'Supechfifteen'
☐ *Tree: size	medium	medium
☐ Tree: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Tree: habit	upright	upright
☐ Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☐ Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	medium
☐ *Flower: type	rosette	rosette
☒ *Corolla: main colour (inner side)	medium pink	light pink
☐ *Petal: shape	circular	circular
☐ *Petal: width (varieties with flower type: rosette only)	broad	broad
☐ *Flower: number of petals	five	five

☐ Stamen: position compared to petals	at same level	at same level
☐ *Stigma: position compared to anthers	above	above
☐ *Anthers: pollen	present	present
☐ *Ovary: pubescence	present	present
☐ Stipule: length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
☐ Leaf blade: margin	crenate	crenate
☐ Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	right angle
☐ Leaf blade: angle at apex	small	small
☐ Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green
☐ Leaf blade: red mid vein on the lower side	present	present
☐ Petiole: length	medium	short to medium
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present
☐ *Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
☒ *Fruit: size	medium	large
☐ *Fruit: shape (in ventral view)	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
☒ Fruit: mucron tip at pistil end	present	absent
☐ Fruit: shape of pistil end (excluding mucron tip)	flat	weakly depressed
☐ Fruit: symmetry (viewed from pistil end)	symmetric	moderately asymmetric
☐ Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak
☐ Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium	medium to deep
☐ Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: ground colour of skin	yellow	orange yellow
☒ *Fruit: relative area of over colour of skin	very large	medium
☒ Fruit: hue of over colour of skin	dark red	medium red
☒ Fruit: pattern of over colour of skin	solid flush	marbled
☐ *Fruit: pubescence of skin	present	present
☐ *Fruit: density of pubescence of skin	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
☐ Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ *Fruit: firmness of flesh	firm	soft to medium
☐ *Fruit: carotenoid colouration of flesh	orange yellow	orange yellow
☒ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh next to skin	absent or very weak	weak

☒ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh in central part of flesh	absent or very weak	weak
☐ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh around stone	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ Fruit: flesh fiber	absent or weak	strong
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: acidity	medium	low
☐ *Stone: size compared to fruit	medium	small to medium
☐ *Stone: shape (in lateral view)	circular	circular
☐ Stone: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stone: intensity of brown colour	medium	light
☐ Stone: relief of surface	predominantly pits	equally pits and grooves
☐ Stone: tendency to split	low to medium	absent or very low
☐ Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
☐ Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	medium	medium
☒ Time of : beginning of leaf bud burst	early	very early
☒ *Time of: beginning of flowering	early	very early
☐ *Time of: maturity for consumption	very early	very early

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior sale.

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2010	Granted	‘Supechseventeen’

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/059
Variety Name	'Supechsixteen'
Genus Species	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Common Name	Peach
Synonym	'Supech16'
Accepted Date	19-Apr-2012
Applicant	Sun World International LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA
Agent	Corrs Chambers Westgarth Lawyers, Melbourne, VIC
Qualified Person	Garth Swinburn
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	318 Reserve Rd, Coomealla ,NSW
Descriptor	Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>) TG/53/7 (Rev)
Period	November 2014 - Oct 2018
Conditions	Budded trees (6 per variety) were planted in groups in a variety evaluation block. Trees were managed by commercial stone fruit growers and received full pest and disease control programs, optimum irrigation, nutrition and pruning inputs. There were no signs of any abnormality in the trees during the evaluation period.
Trial Design	6 budded trees of the Candidate 'SUPECHSIXTEEN' and Comparator 'SUPECHFIFTEEN' planted in variety evaluation block.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following UPOV test guidelines
RHS Chart - edition	1986
Origin and Breeding	
Open pollination of 94003-024-230 and an unknown sun world breeding selection in 2001. New variety was first planted in January 2002. First flowered in February 2003. First Propagation (asexual) by budding onto Nemared rootstock in 2004. The variety has maintained its distinguishing characteristics through successive asexual propagations. Breeder: Terry A Bacon, Sun World International, LLC, Bakersfield, California, USA.	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	time of maturity	early to very early
Petiole	nectaries	present
Petiole	shape of nectaries	reniform
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'SUPECHFIFTEEN'		

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Supechsixteen'	'SUPECHFIFTEEN'
☐ *Tree: size	medium	medium
☐ Tree: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Tree: habit	upright	upright
☐ Flowering shoot: thickness	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: length of internodes	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: presence of anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☐ Flowering shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium
☐ Flowering shoot: density of flower buds	medium	medium
☒ *Flower: type	campanulate	rosette
☒ *Corolla: main colour (inner side)	medium pink	light pink
☒ *Petal: shape	medium elliptic	circular
☐ Petal: width (varieties with flower type only)	medium	broad
☐ *Flower: number of petals	five	five
☐ Stamen: position compared to petals	at same level	at same level
☐ *Stigma: position compared to anthers	above	above
☐ *Anthers: pollen	present	present
☐ *Ovary: pubescence	present	present
☐ Stipule: length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: length	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: width	medium	medium
☐ *Leaf blade: ratio length/width	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: shape in cross section	concave	concave
☐ Leaf blade: margin	crenate	crenate
☐ Leaf blade: angle at base	acute	right angle
☐ Leaf blade: angle at apex	small	small
☐ Leaf blade: colour	medium green	medium green
☒ Leaf blade: red mid vein on the lower side	absent	present
☐ Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium
☐ *Petiole: nectaries	present	present

☐ *Petiole: shape of nectaries	reniform	reniform
☒ *Fruit: size	medium	large
☐ *Fruit: shape (in ventral view)	medium elliptic	medium elliptic
☐ Fruit: mucron tip at pistil end	absent	absent
☐ Fruit: shape of pistil end (excluding mucron tip)	weakly depressed	weakly depressed
☐ Fruit: symmetry (viewed from pistil end)	moderately asymmetric	moderately asymmetric
☐ Fruit: prominence of suture	weak	weak
☐ Fruit: depth of stalk cavity	medium to deep	medium to deep
☐ Fruit: width of stalk cavity	medium	medium
☒ *Fruit: ground colour of skin	greenish yellow	orange yellow
☐ *Fruit: relative area of over colour of skin	large	medium
☐ Fruit: hue of over colour of skin	pink red	medium red
☐ Fruit: pattern of over colour of skin	marbled	marbled
☐ *Fruit: pubescence of skin	present	present
☐ *Fruit: density of pubescence of skin	sparse to medium	sparse to medium
☐ Fruit: thickness of skin	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: adherence of skin to flesh	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ *Fruit: firmness of flesh	medium to firm	soft to medium
☒ *Fruit: carotenoid colouration of flesh	light yellow	orange yellow
☐ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh next to skin	strong	weak
☐ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh in central part of flesh	weak	weak
☐ *Fruit: anthocyanin colouration of flesh around stone	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ Fruit: flesh fiber	moderate	strong
☐ Fruit: sweetness	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: acidity	low	low
☐ *Stone: size compared to fruit	small to medium	small to medium
☐ *Stone: shape (in lateral view)	circular	circular
☐ Stone: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stone: intensity of brown colour	light	light
☐ Stone: relief of surface	predominantly pits	equally pits and grooves

☐ Stone: tendency to split	absent or very low	absent or very low
☐ Stone: adherence to flesh	present	present
☐ Stone: degree of adherence to flesh	medium	medium
☒ Time of : beginning of leaf bud burst	early	very early
☒ *Time of: beginning of flowering	very early to early	very early
☐ *Time of: maturity for consumption	early	very early

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2008	Granted	‘Supechsixteen’

First sold in USA on 15th May 2009

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

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/315
Variety Name	'Kakariki'
Genus Species	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>
Common Name	Pineapple Guava
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	12 Feb 2014
Applicant	Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Intellectual Property Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	FEI010 Grant no. 3129
Descriptor	TG/306/1
Trial Design	This application is based on overseas information, however, where possible, overseas data has been verified under local growing conditions
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Cross pollination: 'Apollo' x unnamed seedling. The present new and distinct variety of Feijoa plant originated on the applicants farm near Mouteka (NZ) by hand pollination of the mother plant. Collecting these seeds and subsequently germinating them. These seedlings were grown for 8 years and under close and careful observations this present new variety was chosen for its desirable and distinct fruiting characteristics for commercialisation. Breeder: Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand.	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Tree	growth	semi-upright
Fruit	shape	elliptic
Fruit	colour of outer pericarp	yellowish white
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Apollo'	'Apollo' matures later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller fruit size.	
'Kaiteri'	'Kaiteri' matures approximately 1 week later than 'Kakariki' and is larger in fruit size.	
'Anatoki'	'Anatoki' matures approximately 2 weeks later than 'Kakariki'.	
'Triumph'	'Triumph' matures much later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller	

	fruit size.
‘Unique’	'Unique' matures later than 'Kakariki' and has a smaller fruit size.
‘Waitui’	'Waitui' matures earlier than 'Kakariki' and has a shorter length fruit.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Apollo’	fruit	size	large	medium	
‘Kaiteri’	fruit	size	large	very large	
‘Anatoki’	fruit	maturity	two weeks earlier	two weeks later	
‘Triumph’	fruit	size	large	small	

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		‘Kakariki’	‘Unique’	‘Waitui’
☐ Tree: growth habit		semi upright	semi upright	semi upright
☐ Tree: vigour		strong	strong to very strong	strong
☐ Current seasons shoot: length of internode		medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: length		medium to long	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: width		medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: shape		elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex		broad acute	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base		obtuse		
☒ Fruit: length		long to very long	short to medium	long
☐ Fruit: diameter		large	small to medium	large
☐ Fruit: ratio length/diameter		moderately elongated		
☐ Fruit: shape		elliptic	elliptic	
☐ Fruit: longitudinal symmetry		symmetric or slightly assymetric	symmetric or slightly assymetric	
☐ Fruit: point of attachment of stalk		depressed	depressed	

☐ Fruit: shape of stalk scar	oblong	oblong	
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	erect		
☐ Fruit: splitting of calyx	weak to medium	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
☐ Fruit: colour of skin	light green	medium green	
☐ Fruit: texture of skin	moderately rough	moderately rough	
☐ Fruit: longitudinal grooving	absent or weak	absent or weak	medium
☐ Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	yellowish white	yellowish white	
☐ Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit	medium	large to very large	
☐ Fruit: appearance of core	fleshy	fleshy	
☒ Fruit: time of beginning of harvest	very early to early	early	very early
☐ Plant: pollination type	self sterile	fully self fertile	partially self fertile

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Kakariki’	‘Unique’	‘Waitui’
☒ Fruit: Size	Medium	very small to small	small to medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2007	Granted	‘Kakariki’
USA	2009	Granted	‘Kakariki’

First sold in Australia on 24th July 2013 and in New Zealand on 12th February 2008

Description: **Rebecca Fleming**, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2013/313
Variety Name	'Kaiteri'
Genus Species	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>
Common Name	Pineapple Guava
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	12 Feb 2014
Applicant	Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand
Agent	Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC
Qualified Person	Graham Fleming
Details of Comparative Trial	
Overseas Testing Authority	New Zealand Intellectual Property Office
Overseas Data Reference Number	FEI009 Grant no. 3128
Descriptor	TG/306/1
Trial Design	Where possible, overseas data has been verified under local growing conditions.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Cross Pollination: 'Apollo' X Unnamed variety The present variety of Feijoa was derived from a selective cross-pollination of 'Apollo' (unpatented) and an unnamed seedling which was conducted on the breeders farm in Motueka, New Zealand. Under close and careful observation the present variety was chosen in view of its early harvesting date, and very large size, the present variety produces a degree of commercial and consumer appeal not present with other known varieties. Breeder: Roy Hart, Motueka, New Zealand.	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	texture of skin	moderately rough
Time	of beginning of harvest	early to medium
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Apollo'	'Apollo' matures Later than 'Kaiteri' and has a smaller fruit size.	
'Opal Star'	'Opal Star' matures in the late season where as 'Kaiteri' matures very early. 'Opal Star' has smaller fruit size.	
'Triumph'	'Triumph' matures later than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller fruit size.	
'Anatoki'	'Anatoki' matures approximately 1 week later than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller fruit size.	

‘Kakariki’	'Kakariki' matures approximately 1 week earlier than 'Kaiteri' and has smaller size fruit than 'Kaiteri'.
‘Unique’	'Unique' has a shorter fruit length and a smaller diameter than 'Kaiteri'.
‘Waitui’	'Waitui' has a smaller fruit size than 'Kaiteri'.

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Apollo’	fruit	size	large	medium	
‘Opal Star’	fruit	size	large	small	
‘Triumph’	fruit	size	large	small	
‘Anatoki’	fruit	harvest maturity	one week earlier	one week later	
‘Kakariki’	fruit	size	one week earlier	one week later	

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	‘Kaiteri’	‘Unique’	‘Waitui’
☐ Tree: growth habit	semi upright	semi upright	semi upright
☐ Tree: vigour	very strong	strong to very strong	strong
☐ Current seasons shoot: length of internode	medium	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	medium to long
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: shape	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	obtuse		
☒ Fruit: length	long to very long	short to medium	long
☒ Fruit: diameter	large to very large	small to medium	large
☐ Fruit: shape	elliptic	elliptic	
☐ Fruit: longitudinal symmetry	symmetric or slightly assymetric	symmetric or slightly assymetric	

☐ Fruit: point of attachment of stalk	depressed	depressed	
☐ Fruit: shape of stalk scar	oblong	oblong	
☐ Fruit: splitting of calyx	medium to strong	strong to very strong	strong to very strong
☐ Fruit: colour of skin	medium green	medium green	
☐ Fruit: texture of skin	moderately rough	moderately rough	
☐ Fruit: longitudinal grooving	absent or weak	absent or weak	medium
☐ Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	yellowish white	yellowish white	
☐ Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit	medium to large	large to very large	
☐ Fruit: appearance of core	fleshy	fleshy	
☐ Fruit: time of beginning of harvest	early	early	medium
☐ Plant: pollination type	self sterile	fully self fertile	partially self fertile

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Kaiteri’	‘Unique’	‘Waitui’
☒ Fruit: Size	Large	small to medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2007	Granted	‘Kaiteri’
USA	2009	Granted	‘Kaiteri’

First sold in Australia on 24th July 2013 and in New Zealand on 12th February 2008

Description: **Rebecca Fleming**, Graham's Factree Pty Ltd, Hoddles Creek, VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/074
Variety Name	'Belmonda'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	19-Aug-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Flowers of 'Belmonda' showed a tendency to abort and so flower characteristics are given from published data. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	Waikerie SA
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The variety 'Marabel' was pollinated by the variety 'Leyla' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2002. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 02-006 was selected and released as 'Belmonda' in 2012. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany.	

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
Lightsprout	shape	spherical
Tuber	shape	short-oval
Tuber	skin colour	yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	light - medium yellow

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Marabel'	tuber	shape	short oval	oval	Maternal parent
'Marabel'	Plant	maturity	medium early	early	Maternal parent
'Leyla'	tuber	shape	short oval	oval	Paternal parent
'Leyla'	Plant	maturity	medium early	very early	Paternal parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Belmonda'	'Taurus'
☒ Lightsprout: size	small to medium	medium to large
☐ *Lightsprout: shape	spherical	spherical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium to strong
☒ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	large
☒ Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	intermediate to open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	few
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	short
☒ Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	stem type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi-upright
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	weak

☐ Leaf: outline size	medium	medium to large
☒ Leaf: openness	closed	intermediate to open
☒ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong to very strong	medium
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	small to medium	medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	narrow to medium	medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low to medium	absent or very low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium to deep	medium
☐ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium to glossy	medium
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	low
☐ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	small
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	very weak to weak	weak
☐ Flower corolla: size	small	medium to large
☒ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	absent or very weak
☒ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium	absent or low
☒ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	large	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium
☐ *Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	deep
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	light yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	weak to medium	weak to medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Belmonda’	‘Taurus’
☒ Tuber: dormancy	medium	long
☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
☒ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	medium
☐ stem: wings	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 13th April 2012

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2012	Granted	‘Belmonda’
Romania	2012	Granted	‘Belmonda’
Germany	2009	Granted	‘Belmonda’

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/218
Variety Name	'Bellanova'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	'Almonda'
Accepted Date	21-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The variety 'Marabel' was pollinated by breeding line '95-604-1' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 00-011-4 was selected and commercially released as 'Almonda' in 2013. A prior application for PBR was made in 2007 under the name 'Bellanova' but this name is no longer used commercially. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany	

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
lightsprout	shape	spherical
flower	colour	white
tuber	shape	oval
tuber	skin colour	yellow
tuber	flesh colour	light to dark yellow

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

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Marabel'	Plant	maturity	medium early	early	Maternal parent
'95-604-1'	Lightsprout	proportion of blue in base	medium	absent or low	Paternal parent

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Bellanova'	'Georgina'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐ *Lightsprout: shape	spherical	spherical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium
☒ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	medium	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	strong
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium to large
☒ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	weak
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium	weak to medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	many
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium
☐ Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	intermediate type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi-upright
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ Leaf: outline size	large	medium to large
☒ Leaf: openness	closed	open

☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong	strong
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	small to medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
☒ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium	absent or very weak
☐ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
☒ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	tall
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high to very high	absent or very low
☐ Inflorescence: size	medium to large	medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Flower corolla: size	large	medium
☐ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	medium	medium to late
☐ *Tuber: shape	oval	oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	medium
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	dark yellow	light yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Bellanova’	‘Georgina’
☐ Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
☒ stem: wings	medium	small

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 21st March 2013 as ‘Almonda’

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	‘Almonda’
Netherlands	2013	Granted	‘Almonda’
GERMANY	2007	Granted	‘Bellanova’

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/219
Variety Name	'Queen Anne'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The breeding line '99-002-44' was pollinated by the variety 'Gala' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2005. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 05-043-1 was selected and released as 'Queen Anne' in 2012. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
tuber	shape	long oval
tuber	skin colour	yellow
tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow
plant	height	medium to tall
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	

‘Nicola’	
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Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘99-002-14’	Lightsprout	proportion of blue in base	absent or low	medium	Maternal parent
‘Gala’	tuber	shape	long oval	round oval	Paternal parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Queen Anne’	‘Nicola’
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium	medium to large
☒ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	conical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	strong
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	medium
☒ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate	open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium to strong
☒ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	few to medium	medium to many
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	very short to short	medium
☐ Plant: foliage structure	stem type	stem type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf: outline size	medium to large	small to medium
☒ Leaf: openness	closed	open
☒ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	very strong	medium to strong
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium	light to medium

☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	small to medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	very weak to weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
☐ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium to glossy
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
☒ *Plant: time of maturity	early	medium to late
☐ *Tuber: shape	long-oval	long-oval
☒ Tuber: depth of eyes	very shallow	shallow
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Queen Anne’	‘Nicola’
☒ Tuber: dormancy	medium	long
☒ Stem: Thickness	medium	thick
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
☒ stem: wings	small	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 21st Feb 2013 as ‘Queen Anne’

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
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EU	2012	Granted	‘Queen Anne’
GERMANY	2012	Granted	‘Queen Anne’

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/233
Variety Name	'RAMONA'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'B97/239/236' was pollinated by breeding line 'E98/226' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2004. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Ramona' was commercially released in 2014. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Germany.	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Flower	colour	pink
tuber	shape	oval
tuber	skin colour	red
tuber	flesh colour	medium to dark yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Laura'		

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

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

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'RAMONA'	'Laura'
☐ Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	medium
☐ tuber: eyebrows	small	small
☐ stem: wings	small	small

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany 3rd March 2014

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'RAMONA'

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/230
Variety Name	'Levantina'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'E95/208/231' was pollinated by breeding line 'L95/46/52' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2003. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Levantina' was commercially released in 2013. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
lightsprout	shape	ovoid
flower	colour	white
tuber	shape	oval to long oval
tuber	skin colour	yellow
tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		

Name	Comments
'Concordia'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Jelly'	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
'Jelly'	lightsprout	habit of tip	intermediate to open	closed	
'Jelly'	plant	foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Levantina'	'Concordia'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	medium
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate to open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	medium to strong	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium to many	medium to many
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short
☒ Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type
☒ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	spreading
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☒ Leaf: outline size	medium	large
☐ Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open
☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	strong
☒ Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	light

☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	narrow to medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	medium to strong	medium
☒ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
☒ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☐ Flower corolla: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	early	early to medium
☐ *Tuber: shape	oval	oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	very shallow to shallow
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Levantina'	'Concordia'
☐ Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
☐ stem: wings	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 22nd April 2014

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'Levantina'

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/229
Variety Name	'Ottawa'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06-Sep-2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'L96/432/660' was pollinated by breeding line 'L96/737/496' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Ottawa' was commercially released in 2013. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany	

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	netted
Tuber	skin colour	beige brown
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Jurata'		

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Jelly'	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
'Jelly'	flower	colour	pink	white	

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	'Ottawa'	'Jurata'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium
☒ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	conical
☒ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong
☒ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	medium
☒ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	strong
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium to large	medium
☒ Lightsprout: habit of tip	open	intermediate
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	weak
☒ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	many	medium
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	short	medium
☒ Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	leaf type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	medium
☐ Leaf: outline size	large	large
☐ Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	strong to very strong	strong
☐ Leaf: green colour	medium to dark	medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation	medium	medium

to length		
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	very low to low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak
☒ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
☐ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	weak	medium
☐ Plant: height	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high	medium to high
☐ Inflorescence: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	weak to medium	medium
☐ Flower corolla: size	medium	medium to large
☒ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	medium to strong	absent or very weak
☐ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	large to very large	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
☐ *Tuber: shape	oval	oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	shallow to medium
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	reddish brown	reddish brown
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☒ *Tuber: colour of flesh	light yellow	cream

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Ottawa'	'Jurata'
☐ Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium
☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	thick
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	rough
☐ tuber: intensity of skin colour	medium	medium
☐ tuber: eyebrows	medium	small
☒ stem: wings	large	small

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 31st March 2013

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2011	Granted	‘OTTAWA’

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/231
Variety Name	'Coronada'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2016
Applicant	EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Luneburg, Germany
Agent	Dowling Agritech, Mt Gambier East, South Australia
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The breeding line 'L363/88/4835' was pollinated by breeding line 'L4115/12' in the EUROPLANT Pflanzenzucht GmbH Potato Breeding Program at Ebstorf, Lower Saxony, Germany in 2000. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. 'Coronada' was commercially released in 2014. Breeder: Bohm-Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Luneburg, Germany	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
lightsprout	shape	ovoid
flower	colour	white
tuber	shape	oval
tuber	skin colour	yellow
tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	

‘Concordia’	
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Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Jelly’	lightsprout	shape	ovoid	conical	
‘Jelly’	plant	foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type	
‘Jelly’	stem	wings	small	large	

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Coronada'	'Concordia'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	ovoid
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	weak to medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	small to medium	medium
☒ Lightsprout: habit of tip	closed	intermediate to open
☒ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak	medium
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium to many
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	short
☒ Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type
☒ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	spreading
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ Leaf: outline size	medium	large
☐ Leaf: openness	intermediate to open	open
☒ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	strong
☐ Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

upper side		
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium	medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	narrow to medium
☒ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	medium to high	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	very weak to weak	medium
☒ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	shallow
☒ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	medium	dull
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	very weak to weak
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: size	small to medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Flower corolla: size	medium	medium to large
☐ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	very early to early	early to medium
☐ *Tuber: shape	oval	oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow to medium	very shallow to shallow
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Coronada'	'Concordia'
☐ Tuber: dormancy	medium	medium

☐ Stem: Thickness	medium	medium
☐ Tuber: skin smoothness	smooth	smooth
☒ stem: wings	small	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013	Granted	'Coronada'

First sold in Germany on 10th October 2014

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/220
Variety Name	'Peela'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The variety 'Esprit' was pollinated by the variety 'Gala' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany in 2005. Subsequently selection trials occurred at Gransebieth and Dullstadt, Germany with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line 05-083-1 was selected and released as 'Peela' in 2014. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany	

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
Flowers	frequency	does not flower
Tuber	shape	short oval
Tuber	flesh colour	dark yellow
Leaf	colour	light to medium
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		

Name	Comments
'Wega'	

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Esprit'	Plant	maturity	medium late	early	Maternal parent
'Gala'	Plant	maturity	medium late	early	Paternal parent
'Jelly'	Leaf	green colour	light to medium	medium to dark	
'Jelly'	Tuber	shape	short-oval	oval to long-oval	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Peela'	'Wega'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium
☒ *Lightsprout: shape	ovoid	broad cylindrical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	medium	medium
☐ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	intermediate to open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	weak to medium	weak
☒ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	many to very many	few
☒ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	long	medium
☒ Plant: foliage structure	leaf type	intermediate type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright to semi-upright
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf: outline size	medium to large	medium to large

☐ Leaf: openness	intermediate	intermediate
☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium	medium to strong
☐ Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light to medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	large	medium to large
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak	weak to medium
☐ Leaflet: depth of veins	medium	medium
☐ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	glossy	medium to glossy
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium
☐ *Plant: frequency of flowers	absent or very low	absent or very low
☒ *Plant: time of maturity	medium to late	early
☐ *Tuber: shape	short-oval	short-oval
☒ Tuber: depth of eyes	shallow	medium
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	dark yellow	dark yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Peela'	'Wega'
☒ Stem: Thickness	thick	medium
☒ Tuber: skin smoothness	medium	smooth
☐ stem: wings	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany 2nd April 2014

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2014	Granted	‘Peela’
Germany	2014	Granted	‘Peela’
The Netherlands	2014	Granted	‘Peela’

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/221
Variety Name	'Lilly'
Genus Species	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Common Name	Potato
Synonym	
Accepted Date	13-Sep-2016
Applicant	Solana GmbH & Co KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent	Fairbanks Selected Seed Co Pty Ltd, Epping, Victoria
Qualified Person	John Fennell
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Waikerie, SA
Descriptor	Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) TG/23/6
Period	December 2017 to September 2018
Conditions	Plantlets ex quarantine raised from tissue cultures and planted into potting mix in 200mm diameter plastic pots on 13 December 2017. Pots placed on benches in a screened polythene clad greenhouse
Trial Design	Block of 60 plants of the candidate variety placed adjacent to 60 plants of the comparator.
Measurements	Observations of plant, leaf and flower characteristics made on 23 January 2018. Tubers harvested on 1 March 2018 and tuber records taken on 16 March 2018. Lightsprout data recorded on 5 September 2018.
RHS Chart - edition	
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The variety 'Gunda' was pollinated by the variety 'Opal' in the Solana GmbH & Co KG Potato Breeding Program at Windeby, Germany. Subsequently selection trials occurred with the main selection criteria being marketable yield, maturity time, tuber appearance, disease resistances, cooking quality and storability. Breeding line '04-225-2' was selected and released as 'Lilly' in 2011. Breeder: Solana GmbH & Co KG, Germany	

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Lightsprout	shape	conical
Flower	colour	white
Tuber	skin colour	yellow
Tuber	flesh colour	medium yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Nicola'		

<u>Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded</u>					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Gunda'	Plant	maturity	early	medium early	Maternal parent
'Gunda'	tuber	flesh colour	yellow	Light yellow	Maternal parent
'Opal'	tuber	shape	oval	round oval	Paternal parent
'Opal'	tuber	flesh colour	yellow	Light yellow	Paternal parent

<u>Variety Description and Distinctness</u> - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lilly'	'Nicola'
☐ Lightsprout: size	medium to large	medium to large
☐ *Lightsprout: shape	conical	conical
☐ *Lightsprout: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	medium to strong
☐ *Lightsprout: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration of base	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Lightsprout: pubescence of base	medium to strong	strong
☐ Lightsprout: size of tip in relation to base	large	medium
☐ Lightsprout: habit of tip	intermediate to open	open
☐ Lightsprout: anthocyanin colouration of tip	weak to medium	medium to strong
☐ Lightsprout: pubescence of tip	strong	medium
☐ *Lightsprout: number of root tips	medium	medium to many
☐ Lightsprout: length of lateral shoots	medium	medium
☒ Plant: foliage structure	intermediate type	stem type
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright to spreading
☐ *Stem: anthocyanin colouration	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf: outline size	medium	small to medium

☒ Leaf: openness	closed to intermediate	open
☐ Leaf: presence of secondary leaflets	medium to strong	medium
☐ Leaf: green colour	light to medium	light to medium
☐ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: size	medium to large	small to medium
☐ Second pair of lateral leaflets: width in relation to length	medium	medium
☐ Terminal and lateral leaflets: frequency of coalescence	absent or very low	low
☐ Leaflet: waviness of margin	weak to medium	absent or very weak
☐ Leaflet: depth of veins	shallow to medium	medium
☒ Leaflet: glossiness of the upperside	dull	medium to glossy
☐ Flower bud: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Plant: height	medium to tall	medium to tall
☒ *Plant: frequency of flowers	high	low to medium
☐ Inflorescence: size	medium	medium
☐ Inflorescence: anthocyanin colouration on peduncle	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Flower corolla: size	large	large
☐ *Flower corolla: intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ *Flower corolla: proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or low	absent or low
☐ *Flower corolla: extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side	absent or very small	absent or very small
☐ *Plant: time of maturity	early to medium	medium to late
☒ *Tuber: shape	oval	long-oval
☐ Tuber: depth of eyes	medium	shallow
☐ *Tuber: colour of skin	yellow	yellow
☐ *Tuber: colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow

☐ *Tuber: colour of flesh	medium yellow	medium yellow
☐ Tuber: anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light (light beige and yellow skinned varieties only)	absent or very weak	absent or very weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	'Lilly'	'Nicola'
☒ Tuber: dormancy	medium	long
☒ Stem: Thickness	medium	thick
☒ Tuber: skin smoothness	rough	smooth
☐ stem: wings	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in Germany on 21st March 2013

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2012	Granted	'Lilly'
Germany	2011	Granted	'Lilly'

Description: **John Fennell**, Littlehampton, SA 5250

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/235
Variety Name	'Kruso White'
Genus Species	<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>
Common Name	Quinoa
Synonym	N/A
Accepted Date	12-Sep-2017
Applicant	Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, Western Australia
Agent	N/A
Qualified Person	Leigh Smith
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	South Perth
Descriptor	Quinoa (<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> wild) TG/Cheno(proj.4)
Period	2017/2018
Conditions	The DUS trial ran from January to June 2018. The seeds were germinated in the glasshouse to establish to plants. Once they were at 4 to 5 leaf stage they were transplanted into a screenhouse at South Perth. The plants receive liquid fertiliser (Thrive), once every two week and the area was hand weeded as and when necessary. During the growing season, the plants were watered via an irrigation system and rainfall. Harvest was undertaken by hand.
Trial Design	A simple linear model was used to do an analysis with the ANOVA procedure in GenStat.
Measurements	Taken from 15 - 20 plants at random from each plot from each rep and selected in a random manner.
RHS Chart - edition	2015
Origin and Breeding	
Recurrent Phenotypic Selection: Seed of 32 germplasm lines originating from the USDA Germplasm Network were mixed and grown in field plots at the University of Western Australia Floreat Park field station in 2011. One plant was selected and named U12BOL-B. Seed of U12BOL-B was grown in pots in a glasshouse for multiplication in 2012. Seed of U12BOL-B from the glasshouse was grown in field plots in Kununurra in 2013. Two early flowering plants were selected, seed was harvested and named U12BOL-B-E. Seed of U12BOL-B-E was grown in field plots in Kununurra in 2014. Fifty plants were selected for light green colour, robust stature, large single seed heads and white seeds and named U12BOL-B-E-W. Seed of U12BOL-B-E-W was grown on 0.2ha in Kununurra in 2015, where off types were removed. Seed of U12BOL-B-E-W harvested in 2015 was grown in 2016 and 2017 to confirm stability. Breeder: Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, Western Australia.	

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
Foliage	colour	medium green
Leaf	shape	triangular
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
‘Medusa’		
‘Regalona’		

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	‘Kruso White’	‘Medusa’	‘Regalona’
☐ Foliage: colour	medium green	medium green	medium green
☐ Foliage: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: angle of base	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
☐ Leaf: dentation	weak to medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: size	small to medium	medium to large	large
☒ Time of flowering:	medium to late	early	early to medium
☒ Inflorescence: colour	green	orange	yellow
☒ Stem: colour	yellow	purple	green
☒ Panicle: time of maturity	medium	early	early to medium
☐ Plant: height at maturity	medium	tall	medium
☐ Panicle: density	medium	dense	sparse
☐ Seed: colour	yellow	yellow	yellow
☐ Grain : saponin	present	present	present
☐ Seed: colour without tegument	white	white	white

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Kruso White’	‘Medusa’	‘Regalona’
☐ Leaf: colour	138A	143A	143A
☐ Inflorescence: Colour	143C	184C	184C
☐ Panicle at maturity: Colour	158B	158A	158A

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior applications and sale.

Description: **Shahajahan Miyan**, Western Australian Agriculture Authority, South Perth, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/266
Variety Name	'KORtekcho'
Genus Species	<i>Rosa</i> hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	08 Mar 2018
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (elevation 16m).
Descriptor	Rose TG/11/8
Period	November 2017 to October 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 19th of April 2018 with the flowers on the candidate examined on 25 October 2018 due to lack of flowers on the initial examination date, in a covered greenhouse with ventilation with no additional heating. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 5th of November 2017. The plants were cut back to approximately 150mm tall on the 20th of January 2018 and allowed to grow for 2 flowering cycles for the examination. The temperature range during the last cycle had a minimum of 15°C and a maximum of 35°C for the plant characteristics of the candidate, with the flower characteristics measured from the first flush of Spring. All comparator measurements took place at the time of the initial examination with no noticeable differences to the flower and bud data at the time of this data being collected for the candidate. Nutrition was maintained as part of a hydroponic system used for the commercial production of cut flower roses. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single raised bench in 330mm pots of coconut coir. Each pot consisted of 5 plants with 2 pots (10 plants) of the candidate and 2 pots (10 plants) of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
RHS Chart - edition	1995
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'KORtekcho' was the resultant seedling from a cross between the seed parent 'AUSham' and an unnamed seedling in 2003 and was first selected in May 2004 at the breeding facility of W. Kordes Sohne in Sparrieshoop, Germany. The seedling was selected in July 2004 and was budded onto <i>Rosa canina</i> planted in the open field. Follow up selections took place in 2005 and subsequent years until its	

commercial release in October 2013. All processes were conducted by or under the supervision of Tim Hermann Kordes. Breeder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.

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	type	double
Plant	growth type	shrub
Plant	growth habit	upright
Flower	number of petals	very many
Flower	colour group	pink
Flower	density of petals	dense
Flower	diameter	large

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'AUScousin'	

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	'KORtekcho'	'AUScousin'
☐ *Plant: growth type	shrub	shrub
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☒ Plant: height	very tall	short to medium
☒ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
☐ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	medium	
☒ Stem: number of prickles	many	medium
☐ Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
☒ Leaf: size	very large	very small to small
☐ Leaf: intensity of green colour	medium	medium to dark
☒ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	weak	medium
☐ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	strong	strong
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
☒ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	rounded	obtuse
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acute	acute
☐ Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
☒ Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	medium	very few
☒ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties	few	very few

with flowering laterals only)		
☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☐ *Flower: number of petals	many to very many	very many
☐ *Flower: colour group	pink	pink
☒ Flower: colour of the centre	pink	orange
☐ Flower: density of petals	medium to dense	dense
☐ *Flower: diameter	large	large
☐ *Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	round
☐ Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flat
☐ *Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flattened convex
☐ Flower: fragrance	strong	strong
☒ *Sepal: extensions	weak	very strong
☐ Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
☐ *Petal: shape	obcordate	rounded
☐ Petal: incisions	weak	weak
☐ Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak
☐ Petal: undulation	weak	weak
☐ *Petal: size	medium	medium
☐ *Petal: length	medium	medium
☐ *Petal: width	medium	medium
☐ *Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
☒ *Petal: intensity of colour	lighter towards the base	even
☒ *Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	68C	62C
☐ *Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
☐ *Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	medium	medium
☒ *Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	white	medium yellow
☒ *Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	69A	62B
☐ Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
☒ Seed vessel: size	small	medium
☐ Hip: shape in longitudinal section	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
QZ	2013	Granted	‘KORtekcho’
USA	2013	Granted	‘KORtekcho’

First sold in Oct: 2013 Germany.

Description: Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, BERWICK VIC.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/264
Variety Name	'KORberonem'
Genus Species	Rosa hybrid
Common Name	Rose
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	28 Sep 2017
Applicant	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.
Agent	Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Portland, VIC.
Qualified Person	Christopher Prescott
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	145 Moores Road, Clyde, VIC (elevation 16m).
Descriptor	Rose TG/11/8
Period	November 2017 to October 2018
Conditions	The examination was conducted on the 19th of April 2018 with the flowers on the candidate examined on 25 October 2018 due to lack of flowers on the initial examination date, in a covered greenhouse with ventilation with no additional heating. The trial plants were on their own roots and planted on the 5th of November 2017. The plants were cut back to approximately 150mm tall on the 20th of January 2018 and allowed to grow for 2 flowering cycles for the examination. The temperature range during the last cycle had a minimum of 15°C and a maximum of 35°C for the plant characteristics of the candidate, with the flower characteristics measured from the first flush of Spring. All comparator measurements took place at the time of the initial examination with no noticeable differences to the flower and bud data at the time of this data being collected for the candidate. Nutrition was maintained as part of a hydroponic system used for the commercial production of cut flower roses. Pest and diseases were controlled by the use of chemical spraying when necessary.
Trial Design	The trial was set on a single raised bench in 330mm pots of coconut coir. Each pot consisted of 5 plants with 2 pots (10 plants) of the candidate and 2 pots (10 plants) of the comparator.
Measurements	Measurements were taken in the metric system following the UPOV TG
RHS Chart - edition	1995
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: 'KORberonem' was the resultant seedling from a cross between the seed parent 'KORpriwa' and an unnamed seedling in 2004 and was first selected in May 2005 at the breeding facility of W. Kordes Sohne in Sparrieshoop, Germany. The seedling was selected in May 2006 and was budded onto Rosa canina planted in the open field. Follow up selections took place in 2007 and 2008 and was	

commercially introduced in October 2013. All processes were conducted by or under the supervision of Tim Hermann Kordes. Breeder: W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Germany.

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	shrub
Plant	growth habit	upright
Plant	height	very tall
Flower	type	double
Flower	number of petals	many
Flower	colour group	orange blend

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'KORvanabar'	

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	'KORberonem'	'KORvanabar'
☐ *Plant: growth type	shrub	shrub
☐ *Plant: growth habit (excluding varieties with growth type climber)	upright	upright
☐ Plant: height	very tall	tall to very tall
☐ Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration	present	present
☒ Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	very weak	very strong
☐ Stem: number of prickles	many	many to very many
☐ Prickles: predominant colour	reddish	reddish
☐ Leaf: size	very large	very large
☒ Leaf: intensity of green colour	light	medium to dark
☒ Leaf: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent
☐ *Leaf: glossiness of upper side	very strong	very strong
☒ *Leaflet: undulation of margin	weak	strong
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of blade	ovate	ovate
☒ Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade	cordate	obtuse
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape of apex of blade	acuminate	acute
☐ Flowering shoot: flowering laterals	present	present
☐ Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals	few to medium	few
☒ Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral (varieties with flowering laterals only)	few	very few

☐ Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section	broad ovate	medium ovate
☐ *Flower: type	double	double
☐ *Flower: number of petals	many	many
☐ *Flower: colour group	orange blend	orange blend
☐ Flower: colour of the centre	orange	orange
☐ Flower: density of petals	medium	medium
☒ *Flower: diameter	large	very large
☐ *Flower: shape	irregularly rounded	irregularly rounded
☒ Flower: profile of upper part	flat	flattened convex
☒ *Flower: profile of lower part	flattened convex	flat
☒ Flower: fragrance	medium	absent or weak
☒ *Sepal: extensions	strong	very strong
☐ Petals: reflexing of petals one-by-one	present	present
☐ *Petal: shape	obovate	obovate
☐ Petal: incisions	medium	weak to medium
☐ Petal: reflexing of margin	weak to medium	weak
☒ Petal: undulation	medium	weak
☐ *Petal: size	large	large
☐ *Petal: length	medium to long	long
☐ *Petal: width	broad	broad
☐ *Petal: number of colours on inner side	one	one
☒ *Petal: intensity of colour	even	lighter towards the top
☒ *Petal: main colour on the inner side (RHS Colour Chart)	155B	13D
☐ *Petal: basal spot on the inner side	present	present
☐ *Petal: size of basal spot on inner side	small	small
☐ *Petal: colour of basal spot on inner side	light yellow	medium yellow
☒ *Petal: main colour on the outer side (RHS Colour Chart)	(lighter than) 36D	13D
☐ Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament	medium yellow	medium yellow
☒ Seed vessel: size	medium	small
☒ Hip: shape in longitudinal section	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013		‘KORberonem’

First sold in Oct. 2013 EU.

Description: **Christopher Prescott**, Prescott Roses Pty Ltd, BERWICK VIC.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2015/275	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortyEight'	
Genus Species	<i>Fragaria</i> x <i>ananassa</i>	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	02 Nov 2015	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods, QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> x <i>ananassa</i>) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	March to September 2018	
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortyEight' were compared with 'DrisStrawFortyOne' in a randomised block design.	
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 4-6 month old randomly selected fruiting plants in the field.	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled cross pollination: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortyEight' originated as a single plant selection from a controlled cross pollination between a female parent 'DrisStrawNineteen' (US Plant Patent PP23,148) and the proprietary pollen parent '126R399'. After five years of successive propagation and testing it has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics and has since been transferred to Australia. Breeders: Esther Kibbe Philip J Stewart and Mary M Calkins all employees of Driscoll's Inc., Watsonville, California, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	shape	conical
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant
Flower	size	medium
Fruit	size	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
'DrisStrawFortyOne'			US PP25,699		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawNineteen'	Plant	habit	semi-upright	flat spreading	seed parent (US PP23,148)
	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS 43A)	dark red (RHS 46A)	
	Fruit	width of band without achenes	narrow	broad	
'DrisStrawTwentyFour'	Plant	habit	semi-upright	flat spreading	US PP,23378
	Fruit	size	medium	very large	
	Fruit	glossiness	medium	strong	

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	'DrisStrawFortyEight'	'DrisStrawFortyOne'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	semi-upright
☐ Plant: density of foliage	medium	dense
☐ Plant: vigour	weak	medium
☐ *Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
☐ *Plant: number of stolons	medium	-
☐ Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	-
☐ Leaf: size	small to medium	medium
☒ Leaf: colour of upper side	medium green	dark green
☐ *Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ *Leaf: glossiness	absent or weak	medium
☐ Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Terminal leaflet: margin	crenate	crenate
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
☒ Petiole: length	short	medium
☐ Petiole: attitude of hairs	slightly outwards	horizontal
☒ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium	strong

☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	medium
☐ Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	horizontal
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ *Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	touching
☐ *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla	larger	same size
☐ *Flower: stamen	present	present
☐ Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
☐ *Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
☐ *Fruit: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
☐ *Fruit: size	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: shape	conical	conical
☐ Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	slight	none or very slight
☒ *Fruit: colour	medium red	dark red
☐ Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: width of band without achenes	narrow	absent or very narrow
☐ *Fruit: position of achenes	level with surface	above surface
☐ Fruit: position of calyx attachment	inserted	
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	upwards
☐ Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	same size	same size
☒ Fruit: adherence of calyx	strong	medium
☐ Fruit: firmness	firm	
☒ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	orange red	medium red
☒ Fruit: colour of core	light red	medium red
☐ Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
☒ *Time of: beginning of flowering	very early	medium
☒ Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	very early	medium
☐ *Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘DrisStrawFortyEight	‘DrisStrawFortyOne’
☒ Leaf: colour of upper side (RHS Colour Chart)	137A	147A
☒ Fruit: colour of skin	43A	46A

(RHS Colour Chart)		
☒ Fruit: colour of flesh (RHS Colour Chart)	34A	37B
☒ Fruit: colour of core (RHS Colour Chart)	31B	37B

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2016	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortyEight’
USA	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortyEight’
Uruguay	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortyEight’

Prior sale nil.

Description: **Margaret Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2015/313	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortySix'	
Genus Species	<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	05 Feb 2016	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Overseas Testing Authority	United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)	
Overseas Data Reference Number	US PP27,711	
Location	Kent, UK. Australian verification trial was conducted at Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods, QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	2010-2014	
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortySix' were compared in a randomised block design.	
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 12 month old randomly selected plants in the field.	
RHS Chart - edition	2007	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled cross pollination: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortySix' originated from a controlled cross pollination in 2010 between 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' (US Plant Patent PP24,333) and proprietary pollen parent 'KGEM 0631-001' (unpatented). A single plant was selected and underwent five years of successive asexual propagations and testing in Kent, UK where it has been found to maintain its distinctive characteristics prior to transfer to Australia. Breeders: Matthias D Vitten, Carlos D Fear and Katalin Pakozdi all employees of Driscoll's Inc Watsonville, California, USA.		
Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Leaf	colour of upper side	dark green
Fruit	shape	conical
Plant	type of bearing	not remontant
Fruit	colour	medium red
Petal	colour of upper side	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
'DrisStrawFortyFive'			US PP27,645		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘DrisStrawThirtyTwo’	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	seed parent (US PP24,333)
KGEM 0631-001	Fruit	size	medium	small	pollen parent (unpatented)
‘Sonata’	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	light Red (RHS 33A)	US PP18,000
	Fruit	cavity	medium	absent	
	Fruit	size	medium	large	

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	'DrisStrawFortySix'	'DrisStrawFortyFive'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	semi-upright	upright
☐ Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
☐ Plant: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
☒ *Plant: number of stolons	medium	many
☐ Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stolon: density of pubescence	medium	sparse
☒ Leaf: size	small	medium
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green
☐ *Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ *Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Terminal leaflet:: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	acute	obtuse
☐ Terminal leaflet: margin	crenate	serrate to crenate
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
☒ Petiole: length	long	medium
☐ Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards

☒ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	medium	very weak to weak
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	many
☐ Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ *Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	overlapping
☐ *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla	smaller	smaller
☐ *Flower: stamen	present	present
☐ Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately shorter
☐ *Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
☐ *Fruit: length in relation to width	moderately longer	equal
☒ *Fruit: size	large	medium
☐ *Fruit: shape	conical	conical
☐ Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	none or very slight	none or very slight
☐ *Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red
☐ Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: width of band without achenes	narrow	absent or very narrow
☐ *Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	below surface
☐ Fruit: position of calyx attachment	inserted	level with fruit
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	outwards
☐ Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly larger	slightly smaller
☐ Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: firmness	medium to firm	medium
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	light red	medium red
☐ Fruit: colour of core	light red	medium red
☐ Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
☐ *Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early
☐ Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	early	early
☐ *Type of: bearing	not remontant	not remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘DrisStrawFortySix’	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
☐ Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	137B	N137C
☐ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)	63C	63C

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2016	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
EU	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
Mexico	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
New Zealand	2015	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
South Africa	2015	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
USA	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
Uruguay	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortySix’

First sold in the UK in Aug 2014.

Description: **Margaret Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2015/312	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFortyFive'	
Genus Species	<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	05 Feb 2016	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Overseas Testing Authority	United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO)	
Overseas Data Reference Number	US PP27,645	
Location	Kent, UK. Australian verification trial was conducted at Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods, QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	2010-2014	
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFortyFive' were compared in a randomised block design.	
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 12 month old randomly selected plants in the field.	
RHS Chart - edition	2007	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled cross pollination: This new variety 'DrisStrawFortyFive' originated in 2010 as a result of a controlled cross pollination between the female parent 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' (US PP24,333) and the pollen parent 'KGEM 0629-001' (unpatented) in Kent, UK. A single plant was selected and underwent five separate years of asexual propagation and testing in Kent, UK and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics prior to transfer to Australia. Breeders: Matthias D Vitten, Carlos D Fear and Katalin Pakozdi all employees of Driscoll's Inc. Watsonville, California, USA.		
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	colour of upper side	dark green
Fruit	shape	conical
Plant	type of bearing	not remontant
Fruit	colour	medium red
Petal	colour of upper side	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
'DrisStrawFortySix'			US PP27,711		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘DrisStrawThirtyTwo’	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	seed parent (US PP24,333)
	Petiole	length	medium	long	
	Plant	time of harvest	early	medium	
KGEM 0629-001	Fruit	size	medium	small	pollen parent (unpatented)
	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	dark red (RHS 46A)	
‘Sonata’	Fruit	colour	medium red (RHS N45B)	light Red (RHS 33A)	US PP18,000

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	'DrisStrawFortyFive'	'DrisStrawFortySix'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	upright	semi-upright
☐ Plant: density of foliage	medium	medium
☐ Plant: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
☒ *Plant: number of stolons	many	medium
☐ Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stolon: density of pubescence	sparse	medium
☒ Leaf: size	medium	small
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	dark green
☐ *Leaf: blistering	absent or weak	absent or weak
☐ *Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Terminal leaflet: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	obtuse	acute
☐ Terminal leaflet: margin	serrate to crenate	crenate
☐ Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	concave	concave
☒ Petiole: length	medium	long

☐ Petiole: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
☒ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	very weak to weak	medium
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	many	many
☐ Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	upwards
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ *Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	overlapping
☐ *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla	smaller	smaller
☐ *Flower: stamen	present	present
☐ Petal: length in relation to width	moderately shorter	equal
☐ *Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
☐ *Fruit: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
☒ *Fruit: size	medium	large
☐ *Fruit: shape	conical	conical
☐ Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	none or very slight	none or very slight
☐ *Fruit: colour	medium red	medium red
☐ Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: width of band without achenes	absent or very narrow	narrow
☐ *Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	below surface
☐ Fruit: position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	inserted
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	outwards	upwards
☐ Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly smaller	slightly larger
☐ Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: firmness	medium	medium to firm
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	medium red	light red
☐ Fruit: colour of core	medium red	light red
☐ Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
☐ *Time of: beginning of flowering	early	early
☐ Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	early	early
☐ *Type of: bearing	not remontant	not remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’	‘DrisStrawFortySix’
☐ Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	N137C	137B
☐ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)	63C	63C

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2016	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
EU	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
Mexico	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
New Zealand	2015	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
South Africa	2015	Applied	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’
USA	2015	Granted	‘DrisStrawFortyFive’

First sold in the UK in Aug 2014.

Description: **Margaret Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/288	
Variety Name	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'	
Genus Species	<i>Fragaria</i> x <i>ananassa</i>	
Common Name	Strawberry	
Synonym	Nil	
Accepted Date	03 Oct 2017	
Applicant	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, USA	
Agent	AJ Park, Canberra, ACT	
Qualified Person	Margaret Zorin	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Driscolls' Australia Certified Testing Centre in Palmwoods, QLD.	
Descriptor	Strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> x <i>ananassa</i>) UPOV TG/22/10	
Period	March to September 2018	
Conditions	Asexual propagation of plants then grown in field under standard strawberry production guidelines.	
Trial Design	Plants of this variety 'DrisStrawFiftyThree' were compared with 'DrisStrawFortyOne' in a randomised block design.	
Measurements	Measurements and observations were taken from fruiting 4-6 month old randomly selected fruiting plants in the field.	
RHS Chart - edition	2015	
Origin and Breeding		
Cross pollination: Strawberry plant variety 'DrisStrawFiftyThree' was discovered in Monterey County, California in 2011 and originated as a controlled cross pollination between female parent 'DrisStrawFortyOne' (US PP25699) and the proprietary pollen parent '96Q116' (unpatented). A single plant selection was asexually propagated and tested over six years prior to transfer to Australia and remained stable and true to type. Breeders: Philip J Stewart, JoAnne F Cross and Amy Marie Edmondson all employees of Driscoll's Inc, Watsonville, California, USA.		
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	medium
Fruit	shape	conical
Petal	colour of upper side	white
Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant
Fruit	colour	dark red

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)					
Name			Comments		
'DrisStrawFortyOne'			US PP25,699		
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'DrisStrawNine'	Fruit	position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	raised	US PP20,733
	Plant	habit	spreading	semi upright	
	Plant	type of bearing	partially remontant	fully remontant (ever bearing)	
	Fruit	width of band without achenes	medium	narrow	
'DrisStrawFortyEight'	Stolon	anthocyanin colouration	medium	absent or very weak	US PP27,442
	Fruit	colour	dark red (RHS 46A)	medium red (RHS N45A)	

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	'DrisStrawFiftyThree'	'DrisStrawFortyOne'
☐ *Plant: growth habit	spreading	semi-upright
☒ Plant: density of foliage	medium	dense
☐ Plant: vigour	medium	medium
☐ *Plant: position of inflorescence in relation to foliage	same level	same level
☐ *Plant: number of stolons	medium	-
☐ Stolon: anthocyanin colouration	medium	-
☐ Stolon: density of pubescence	medium	-
☐ Leaf: size	medium to large	medium
☐ Leaf: colour of upper side	dark green	medium green
☒ *Leaf: blistering	medium	absent or weak
☐ *Leaf: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Leaf: variegation	absent	absent
☐ *Terminal leaflet: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
☐ *Terminal leaflet: shape of base	rounded	rounded
☐ Terminal leaflet: margin	serrate to crenate	crenate

☐ Terminal leaflet: shape in cross section	convex	concave
☐ Petiole: length	short to medium	short to medium
☐ Petiole: attitude of hairs	horizontal	horizontal
☐ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration	strong	strong
☐ Inflorescence: number of flowers	medium	many
☐ Pedicel: attitude of hairs	upwards	horizontal
☐ Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium
☐ *Flower: arrangement of petals	overlapping	touching
☐ *Flower: size of calyx in relation to corolla	larger	same size
☐ *Flower: stamen	present	present
☐ Petal: length in relation to width	equal	moderately longer
☐ *Petal: colour of upper side	white	white
☐ *Fruit: length in relation to width	moderately longer	moderately longer
☐ *Fruit: size	medium	medium
☐ *Fruit: shape	conical	conical
☐ Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits	slight to moderate	none or very slight
☐ *Fruit: colour	dark red	dark red
☐ Fruit: evenness of colour	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: glossiness	medium	medium
☐ Fruit: evenness of surface	even or very slightly uneven	even or very slightly uneven
☐ Fruit: width of band without achenes	medium	narrow
☐ *Fruit: position of achenes	below surface	above surface
☐ Fruit: position of calyx attachment	level with fruit	inserted
☐ Fruit: attitude of sepals	upwards	outwards
☐ Fruit: diameter of calyx in relation to diameter of fruit	slightly larger	same size
☐ Fruit: adherence of calyx	medium to strong	medium to strong
☐ Fruit: firmness	firm	firm
☐ Fruit: colour of flesh (excluding core)	medium red	medium red
☐ Fruit: colour of core	light red	medium red
☐ Fruit: cavity	medium	medium
☒ *Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium
☒ Time of: beginning of fruit ripening	early	medium
☐ *Type of: bearing	partially remontant	partially remontant

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’	‘DrisStrawFortyOne’
☒ Leaf: colour of upper surface (RHS Colour Chart)	NN137B	147A
☒ Stipule: anthocyanin colouration (RHS Colour Chart)	53B	68A

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Canada	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
EU	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
Mexico	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
New Zealand	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
South Africa	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
USA	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’
Uruguay	2017	Applied	‘DrisStrawFiftyThree’

Prior sale nil.

Description: **Margaret Zorin**, Birkdale, QLD.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/337
Variety Name	'Cartwheel'
Genus Species	<i>xTriticosecale</i>
Common Name	Triticale
Synonym	Nil
Accepted Date	18 Jan 2016
Applicant	The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT
Agent	The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW
Qualified Person	Jeremy Roake
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW
Descriptor	Triticale (<i>xTriticosecale</i>) TG/121/3
Period	April 2017 - December 2017
Conditions	Each treatment was sown by machine sown into 6 rows at 25 cm between rows, with a plot length of 5m. Plots were irrigated during the season.
Trial Design	Randomised Complete Design with 3 replicates
Measurements	Measurements were taken from 10 plants at random from each replicate.
RHS Chart - edition	N/A
Origin and Breeding	
Controlled pollination: The first cross was made in 2004 between 'Stan 1' and 'Endeavour'. A three way cross was made in 2005 with this F ₁ as the female, and 'Tobruk' as the male. The F ₁ seed from this cross was sown in 2006 and the stripe rust resistant lines were harvested. In 2007, rust resistant F ₂ single plants were harvested, and the subsequent F ₃ selections were evaluated for seed size. Five seed from each selection were grown over the summer in 2007/08 in the glasshouse, and the single plants were harvested and put into rows in 2008. The F ₄ row was harvested as a bulk in 2008. The F ₅ bulk was yield tested at Cowra in 2009 as line SU09-51,279 in a partially replicated trial. Based on the yield results from 2009, SU09-51,279 was given the breeders code AT674 and yield tested at 5 sites in NSW 2010. Based on these results, AT674 was tested for yield in multi-site trials in NSW between 2011 and 2014. Pure seed was produced from a selection of a single F ₅ plant of line SU09-51,279. It was grown as a short 2m twin row in 2011, and single seed was sown in the glasshouse in 2011/12. From these, 44 single plants were selected on the basis of being longer season than the other lines, and increased in 2012 in the field at Cobbitty. From these, 33 lines were selected for increase in 2013 at Wagga under irrigation. These lines were bulked to form the basic seed of the line. The line underwent multiplication in 2014 and 2015. Breeder: Jeremy Roake, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.	

Choice of 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
Season		type		winter or alternate
Plant		ploidy		hexaploid
Coleoptile		anthocyanin colouration		absent or very weak
Flag leaf		glaucosity of sheath		absent or very weak
Ear		distribution of awns		fully awned
Ear		density		very dense
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)				
Name			Comments	
‘Endeavour’				
‘Tobruk’				
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded				
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety
‘Crackerjack’	Flag leaf	stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+T+	resistant	moderately susceptible
‘Tuckerbox’	Flag leaf	stripe rust pathotype 134E16A+J+T+	resistant	moderately resistant to moderately susceptible

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	‘Cartwheel’	‘Endeavour’	‘Tobruk’
☐ *Ploidy:	hexaploid	hexaploid	hexaploid
☐ Coleoptile: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ *Plant: growth habit	semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate
☒ Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves	absent or very low	medium	absent or very low
☐ Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ *Time of: ear emergence	medium	early	medium
☐ *Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Awn: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak

☐ Anthers: anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☒ Flag leaf: length of blade	short	medium	short
☒ Flag leaf: width of blade	narrow	medium	narrow
☐ Ear: glaucosity	medium	medium	medium
☒ *Stem: density of hairiness of neck	medium	very strong	weak
☒ *Plant: length	medium	long	long
☐ *Ear: distribution of awns	fully awned	fully awned	fully awned
☐ *Awns above the tip of ear: length	short	short to medium	short
☒ *Lower glume: length of first beak	long to very long	short	short
☐ Lower glume: size of second beak	absent or very small	absent or very small	absent or very small
☒ *Lower glume: hairiness on external surface	absent	present	absent
☒ Straw: pith in cross section	medium	thin	thin
☐ Ear: density	very dense	very dense	very dense
☐ Ear: length excluding awns	medium	medium	medium
☐ Ear: width in profile view	medium	medium	medium
☒ *Grain: colouration with phenol	nil or very light	nil or very light	nil or very light
☐ *Seasonal type:	winter type	alternative type	winter type

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Cartwheel’	‘Endeavour’	‘Tobruk’
☒ Seedling leaf: stripe rust Pathotype 134 E16A+J+T+	resistant	resistant	susceptible

Statistical Table			
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Cartwheel’	‘Endeavour’	‘Tobruk’
☒ Plant: length -excluding awns (cm)			
Mean	119.77	138.10	133.33
Std. Deviation	3.36	3.38	4.76
LSD/sig	8.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
☐ Ear: length -excluding awns (cm)			
Mean	12.75	13.94	12.06
Std. Deviation	0.65	0.48	0.59
LSD/sig	1.96	ns	ns
☒ Flag leaf: width (cm)			
Mean	1.37	1.63	1.42

Std. Deviation	0.04	0.03	0.07
LSD/sig	0.140	P≤0.01	ns
☑ Flag leaf: length (cm)			
Mean	14.54	24.56	16.54
Std. Deviation	0.73	1.41	2.33
LSD/sig	4.47	P≤0.01	ns

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil.

Description: **Jeremy Roake**, The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

Details of Application	
Application Number	2015/227
Variety Name	'PWBC7'
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waxflower
Synonym	Supermum
Accepted Date	01 Sep 2015
Applicant	Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindoon WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Attunga Farm, 444 Gray Rd, Bindoon WA
Descriptor	Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium</i>) TG/225/1 Corr
Period	September 2015 - July 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings, planted in containers and grown in a 50% shade house with sprinkler irrigation and similar fertiliser applications.
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety, randomised on shadehouse bench.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Open pollinated seedling in the vicinity of both apparent parents was marked and observed for a year as the foliage was clearly different from either parent in that it was darker green and leaves longer than usual. The first flowers were compared with other varieties including other hybrids and were significantly larger. Cuttings were taken and three subsequent generations have been true to the original seedling which shares characteristics of both *Chamelaucium uncinatum* and *C. megalopetalum*.
Breeder: Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindoon, 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	attitude in relation to stem	semi erect
Leaf	length	medium
Flower	type	single
Flower	attitude of petals	semi erect
Flower	colour	red purple group
Receptacle	colour	red purple
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Adi'	

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	‘PWBC7’	‘Adi’
☐ Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Leaf: length	medium to long	medium
☒ Leaf: shape in cross section	rounded	triangular
☐ Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	small to medium
☐ Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
☐ Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☒ *Flower: diameter	large to very large	medium to large
☐ Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
☐ Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS Colour Chart)	75D-C	70D-155A
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	75C-B	70C-D
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	78C-A	71C
☐ Pedicel: length	medium	medium
☐ Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	weak	weak
☐ Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
☐ Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
☐ Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
☐ *Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
☐ Petal: ratio length/width	as long as broad	broader than long
☒ Petal: undulation of margin	medium	weak
☐ Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
☐ Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
☐ Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	dark green	dark green
☐ Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
☐ Style: colour	pink	pink

☐ Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium
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Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/222
Variety Name	'Dee's Delight'
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waxflower
Accepted Date	08 Sep 2017
Applicant	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Regan's Ford Farm, WA
Descriptor	Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium</i>) TG/225/1 Corr
Period	December 2016 - July 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertiliser applications.
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: In 2015, several plants within a newly vegetatively propagated planting of "Sarah's Delight" were found to all have the same large purple pink cup shaped flowers which were distinctly different to those of Sarah's Delight. It is therefore concluded that these plants were propagated from a mutated branch of the Sarah's Delight parent plant. All subsequent vegetative propagated generations of these plants have been found to display the same flower characteristics with no off-types. Breeder: Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA

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	attitude in relation to stem	semi erect
Flower	type	single
Flower	attitude of petals	semi erect
Flower	colour	red purple group
Receptacle	colour (9 weeks after opening)	red-brown
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Sarah's Delight'	Sport parent

Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
'Teina's Delight'	Leaf	length	medium	very short-short	
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	colour	70D-70A	63A-63C	
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	diameter	large	small-medium	candidate variety is easily distinguished by flower size
'Teina's Delight'	Flower	arrangement of petals	intermediate	free	

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	'Dee's Delight'	'Sarah's Delight'
☐ Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
☒ Leaf: length	medium	short
☐ Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
☐ Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	medium	medium
☐ Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
☐ Flower bud: colour of apex	purple	pink
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☒ *Flower: diameter	large	medium
☒ Flower: arrangements of petals	intermediate	free
☐ Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70D-155A	63C
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70B	63B-C
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70A	60C
☐ Pedicel: length	medium to long	medium to long

☐	Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	absent to very weak	absent to very weak
☐	Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
☐	Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	small to medium
☐	Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
☐	*Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
☒	Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	as long as broad
☐	Petal: undulation of margin	weak	weak
☐	Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
☐	Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
☐	Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	yellow green	yellow green
☐	Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
☐	Style: colour	white	white
☐	Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/183
Variety Name	'Nina's Delight'
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waxflower
Synonym	PWBC2
Accepted Date	27 Jun 2017
Applicant	Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindoon, WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Attunga Farm, 444 Gray Rd, Bindoon WA
Descriptor	Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium</i>) TG/225/1 Corr
Period	December 2015 - July 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertilizer applications.
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

In 2008, a chance seedling within a planting of *Chamelaucium megalopetalum* was found to have cup shaped purple pink flowers. Subsequent vegetative propagated generations of this plant between 2008 and 2015 were found to display the same flower characteristics. No off-types were found. Breeder: Nina Foulkes-Taylor, Bindoon, 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	attitude in relation to stem	semi erect
Flower	type	single
Flower	diameter	medium
Flower	arrangement of petals	free
Flower	colour	red purple group
Receptacle	colour	red purple
Time of	beginning of flowering	medium

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Teina's Delight'	

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	‘Nina's Delight’	‘Teina's Delight’
☐ Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	semi erect	semi erect
☒ Leaf: length	medium	short
☐ Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
☐ Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	small to medium
☐ Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
☐ Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☐ *Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
☐ Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	erect
☐ Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70B-75D	65A-155A
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70B	66C-D
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	70A	66C-D
☐ Pedicel: length	medium	medium
☒ Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	medium to strong	absent to very weak
☐ Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
☐ Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	small to medium	small to medium
☐ Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	brown	brown
☐ *Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
☐ Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	broader than long
☐ Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	pink	pink
☐ Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	purple	pink
☐ Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	medium green	red brown

☐ Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
☐ Style: colour	pink	pink
☐ Time of: beginning of flowering	medium	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

First sold in the USA, August 2016

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2017/223
Variety Name	'Dawn Pearl'
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waxflower
Accepted Date	06 Sep 2017
Applicant	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Kings Park, WA
Agent	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd, West Swan, WA
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Regan's Ford Farm, WA
Descriptor	Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium</i>) TG/225/1 Corr
Period	December 2016 - July 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertilizer applications.
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Controlled pollination was carried out to produce variety in October 2008. Resultant seed embryo was rescued in tissue culture and multiplied in tissue culture for one cycle. Tissue cultures were then hardened off, grown to flowering stage and further propagated by cuttings for another three generations. No off-types were recorded. Breeder: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Kings Park, 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	attitude in relation to stem	erect
Leaf	length	short
Flower	type	single
Flower	diameter	medium
Flower	arrangement of petals	free
Flower	colour day 1	white
Flower	colour day 28	white

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'WX 74'	

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	‘Early Pearl’	‘WX 74’
☐ Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	erect	erect
☐ Leaf: length	short	short
☐ Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
☐ Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small	small to medium
☐ Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
☐ Flower bud: colour of apex	white	white
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☐ *Flower: diameter	medium	medium
☐ Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
☐ Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS Colour Chart)	155D	155A
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	155D	155B-C
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	155D	155C
☐ Pedicel: length	very short to short	short
☐ Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	very weak to weak	weak
☐ Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
☐ Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
☐ Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
☐ *Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
☐ Petal: ratio length/width	as long as broad	as long as broad
☒ Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
☐ Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	white	white
☐ Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	yellow green	medium green
☐ Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	yellow green	medium green

☐	Style: colour	white	white
☒	Time of: beginning of flowering	early	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context		
☒	Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	20-30% 0-10%

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2016/235
Variety Name	'Ruby's Delight'
Genus Species	<i>Chamelaucium</i> hybrid
Common Name	Waxflower
Synonym	Ruby's Surprise
Accepted Date	17 Mar 2017
Applicant	Goldsash Corporation Pty Ltd
Qualified Person	Philip Watkins

Details of Comparative Trial

Location	Regan's Ford, WA
Descriptor	Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium</i>) TG/225/1 Corr
Period	December 2016 - July 2018
Conditions	Plants propagated by cuttings and planted in open field with drip irrigation and same fertilizer applications.
Trial Design	10 plants of each variety and randomised along drip lines in field.
Measurements	Made on 10 typical organs from all plants.
RHS Chart - edition	1986

Origin and Breeding

Spontaneous mutation: In 2003, a single plant within a vegetatively propagated planting of 'Big Painted Lady' was found to be early flowering with pink red flowers. Subsequent vegetative propagated generations of this plant between 2003 and 2011 were found to display the same flowering characteristics. No off-types were found. Breeder: Western Flora, Eganu, 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
Flower	type	single
Flower	diameter	medium - large
Flower	arrangement of petals	free
Flower	attitude of petals on day of opening	erect
Flower	colour	red purple group
Petal	ratio length/width	broader than long

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)

Name	Comments
'Big Painted Lady'	sport 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	‘Ruby’s Delight’	‘Big Painted Lady’
☒ Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	erect to semi erect	semi erect to horizontal
☒ Leaf: length	short	medium
☐ Leaf: shape in cross section	triangular	triangular
☐ Flowering branch: angle of axillary shoot	small to medium	medium
☐ Flowering branch: location of flowers	both axillary and terminal	both axillary and terminal
☐ Flower bud: colour of apex	pink	pink
☐ *Flower: type	single	single
☐ *Flower: diameter	medium to large	medium to large
☐ Flower: arrangements of petals	free	free
☐ Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	erect	erect
☐ Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	semi erect	semi erect
☐ Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	less than one third	less than one third
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals on day of opening (RHS Colour Chart)	62C-D	70D
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 10-14 days after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	63B	70C
☒ *Flower: main colour of petals 4 weeks after opening (RHS Colour Chart)	63A	70B
☐ Pedicel: length	medium	medium to long
☐ Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	weak	weak
☐ Hypanthium: shape	obconical	obconical
☐ Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	medium	medium
☐ Hypanthium: main colour at middle part	green	green
☐ *Sepal: incision of margin	absent	absent
☐ Petal: ratio length/width	broader than long	broader than long
☐ Petal: undulation of margin	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
☐ Stamen collar: colour at opening of flower	white	white
☐ Stamen collar: colour 10-14 days after opening of flower	pink	pink
☐ Receptacle: colour on day of opening of flower	yellow green	yellow green

☐	Receptacle: colour 4 weeks after opening of flower	red brown	red brown
☐	Style: colour	pink	pink
☒	Time of: beginning of flowering	early to medium	medium to late

Prior Applications and Sales:

Nil

Description: **Philip Watkins**, Singleton, WA

Details of Application	
Application Number	2012/303
Variety Name	'Pink Flamingo'
Genus Species	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>
Common Name	Willow Myrtle
Synonym	
Accepted Date	10-Jan-2013
Applicant	REH Superannuation Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic 3813
Agent	Touch of Class Plants Pty Ltd, Tynong, Vic 3813
Qualified Person	Mark Lunghusen
Details of Comparative Trial	
Location	Tynong Vic
Descriptor	PBR Agonis
Period	Summer to Winter 2018
Conditions	Plants were grown in commercial pinebark media with controlled release fertiliser in 15cm pots grown on wire benches with drip irrigation in a plastic covered house with roll up sides opened as necessary.
Trial Design	10 Plants in block design
Measurements	Taken from middle third of stem
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition
Origin and Breeding	
Spontaneous mutation: A branch mutation was observed on <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> Burgundy and cuttings were taken from this mutation and grown on to determine stability and uniformity. The original plant has shown no reversion. Breeder: Mr Robert Harrison, Tynong Vic 3813.	

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	upright
Leaf	variegation	present
Leaf	position of main colour	central
Leaf immature	secondary colour of upper side	red-purple
Leaf mature	secondary colour upper side	greyed yellow
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Southern Wonder'	Closest variegated 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
‘Forest Magic’	leaf	width	narrow to medium	very narrow	
‘Pied Piper’	immature leaf	colours	creamy yellow and green	red purple	
‘Willow Gold’	leaf	colour	red purple	gold and green	
‘Belbra Gold’	leaf	colour	red purple	gold and green	
‘Fire King’	leaf	colour	red purple	cream and green	
‘Pink Peppy’	plant	height	tall	very short	

Variety Description and Distinctness - Characteristics which distinguish the candidate from one or more of the comparators are marked with a tick.		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Pink Flamingo’	‘Southern Wonder’
☐ Plant: growth habit	upright	upright
☒ Plant: vigour	strong	medium
☒ Plant: height	tall	short
☒ Plant: density	weak to medium	dense
☐ Stem: inner angle of lateral shoots to main stem	acute to right angle	acute to right angle
☒ Stem: length of longest primary branch	long	short
☒ Stem: colour of young stem (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 59A	greyed-brown 199C
☒ Stem: colour of mature stem (RHS colour chart)	red-purple 59C	greyed-brown 199C
☒ Stem: degree of basal branching	weak to medium	strong
☐ Stem: diameter	medium	narrow to medium
☒ Leaf blade: length	long	short to medium
☐ Leaf blade: width	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☒ Leaf blade: shape	falcate	elliptic
☐ Leaf blade: shape of apex	acuminate	acuminate
☐ Leaf blade: shape of base	attenuate	attenuate

☒ Leaf blade: undulation of margin	medium	weak
☐ Leaf blade: cross-section	concave	concave
☒ Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal section	incurved to straight	straight to recurved
☐ Leaf blade: variegation	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: glossiness	weak	weak

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG		
Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘Pink Flamingo’	‘Southern Wonder’
☒ Immature Leaf blade: Main colour upper side	greyed-purple 197A	green N137C
☐ Immature Leaf blade: secondary colour upper side	red-purple 59C	red-purple 68B
☒ Immature Leaf blade: Main colour lower side	green N138B	green N137C
☒ Immature Leaf blade: secondary colour lower side	red-purple 59C	red-purple 68B
☐ Leaf: position of main colour	central	central
☒ Mature leaf: Main colour upper side	yellow-green 148A	green N137B
☒ Mature leaf: secondary colour upper side	greyed-yellow 162C	greyed-yellow 161C

Prior Applications and Sales:

No prior sale and applications.

Description: **Mark Lunghusen**, Australian Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, Vic 3115

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/151	
Variety Name	'EPB 25'	
Genus Species	<i>Helleborus hybrid</i>	
Common Name	Winter Rose	
Synonym	Sophie's Delight	
Accepted Date	11 Oct 2017	
Applicant	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.	
Agent	Plants Management Pty. Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.	
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	PBR HELLE Winter Rose (<i>Helleborus hybrid</i>)	
Period	May 2017 to July 2018	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants received from tissue culture in March 2017 and transferred into 180mm pots in September 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.	
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design	
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected	
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: Jan 2007: Dedicated breeding program to develop varieties which flower in one year from propagation. Pollination occurred between the breeders own maternal parent breeder code ELX 843 (not for commercial release) and paternal parent breeder code 3372-5K (not for commercial release). From this cross seedlings were raised and one selected on Jan 28th 2009. Selection criteria: Plant habit upright and mounding, Flower habit freely flowering held above the foliage, flower colour white with purple margin, Garden performance strong. This plant has been initiated into TC where it has remained uniform and stable. Breeders: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.		
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 blade	presence of veination colouration	present
Flower	intensity of colour	light
Plant	position of lower in relation to foliage	above
Flower	type	single

Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)	
Name	Comments
'EPBRD01'	
'Emma's Dream'	

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	'EPB 25'	'Emma's Dream'	'EPBRD01'
☐ Plant: height	tall	medium to tall	medium
☒ Plant: width	broad to very broad	narrow to medium	narrow to medium
☐ Plant: position of flower in relation to foliage	above	above	above
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	medium	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: presence of veination colouration	present	present	present
☐ Leaf blade: prominence of veination colour	medium	weak to medium	strong
☐ Leaf blade: glossiness	present	present	present
☐ Leaflet: depth of serration	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	shallow to medium
☒ Petiole: length	long to very long	medium	medium
☐ Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong	weak to medium
☐ Flower: attitude	downwards	horizontal	downwards
☐ Flower: shape	cup	flat	cup
☐ Flower: type	single	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	small to medium	medium to large	medium
☐ Sepal: number	few	few	few
☐ Sepal: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate
☐ Sepal: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak	weak
☐ Sepal: length	medium	medium	medium
☐ Sepal: width	medium	medium	medium
☐ Sepal: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ Sepal: number of colours on upper side	two	two	two

☒ Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	71A	186A+B	157D
☐ Sepal: colour pattern on upper side	present	present	present
☒ Sepal: type of colour pattern on upper side	marginated	centered	centered
☒ Sepal: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D	62D	146C
☒ Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	71A	185C	157D
☒ Sepal: secondary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	NN155D		146D and 186A+B
☐ Sepal: change of colouration	present	present	present
☐ Sepal: colour of upper side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D	147B	146D
☒ Sepal: colour of lower side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	185C	N186C	146D
☐ Nectary: main colour of nectary formation only (RHS colour chart)	1B	150B	N144A
☒ Nectary: anthocyanin colouration	present	absent	absent
☐ Filament: colour	grayish red	yellow green	yellow green
☐ Pistil: colour (RHS colour chart)	61A	185B	63B
☐ Peduncle: rugosity	present	present	absent
☐ Plant: time of flowering	medium	medium	medium

Characteristics Additional to the Descriptor/TG

Organ/Plant Part: Context	‘EPB 25’	‘Emma's Dream’	‘EPBRD01’
☐ Flower: intensity of colour	light	light	light

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	2015		‘EPB 25’
EU	2016		‘EPB 25’

First sold in Nov: 2015 USA.

Description: Description: **Steve Eggleton**, Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC 3115.

Details of Application		
Application Number	2017/121	
Variety Name	'EPBRD01'	
Genus Species	<i>Helleborus</i> hybrid	
Common Name	Winter Rose	
Synonym	Molly's White	
Accepted Date	29 Sep 2017	
Applicant	Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.	
Agent	Plants Management Pty. Ltd, Dodges Ferry, TAS.	
Qualified Person	Steve Eggleton	
Details of Comparative Trial		
Location	Wonga Park, VIC	
Descriptor	PBR HELLE Winter Rose (<i>Helleborus</i> hybrid)	
Period	March 2017 to July 2018	
Conditions	Trial conducted in the open with overhead irrigation, plants received from tissue culture in March 2017 and transferred into 180mm pots in September 2017. Pots filled with soilless, pinebark based mix with controlled release fertilizers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required.	
Trial Design	Twelve plants of each variety in a randomised design	
Measurements	From ten plants randomly selected	
RHS Chart - edition	Fifth Edition	
Origin and Breeding		
Controlled pollination: Feb 2008: Dedicated breeding program to develop varieties which flower in one year from propagation. Pollination occurred between the breeders own maternal parent breeder code 731-RDMX (not for commercial release) and paternal parent breeder code 3465RDMT (not for commercial release). From this cross seedlings were raised and one selected in Jan 2010. Selection criteria: Upright and mounding Plant habit upright and mounding, Flower habit freely flowering held above the foliage, flower colour greenish white, Garden performance strong. This plant has been initiated into TC where it has remained uniform and stable. Breeders: Rodney Davey, Lynda Windsor, Devon UK.		
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 blade	presence of venation colouration	present
Leaf blade	length	medium
Leaf blade	width	medium to broad
Most Similar Varieties of Common Knowledge identified (VCK)		
Name	Comments	
'Sophie's Delight'		
'Anna's Red'		

‘Penny's Pink’					
Varieties of Common Knowledge identified and subsequently excluded					
Variety	Distinguishing Characteristics		State of Expression in Candidate Variety	State of Expression in Comparator Variety	Comments
‘Cinnamon Snow’	Leaf blade	presence of venation colouration	present	absent	
‘ABCRD01’	flower	colour	green - white	pink	
‘ABCRD02’	flower	colour	green - white	dark pink	

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	'EPBRD01'	'Anna's Red'	'Penny's Pink'	'Sophie's Delight'
☒ Plant: height	medium	tall to very tall	short	tall
☐ Plant: width	narrow to medium	broad	narrow	broad to very broad
☐ Plant: position of flower in relation to foliage	above	above	above	above
☐ Leaf: attitude	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
☐ Leaf blade: length	medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: width	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad	medium to broad
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	medium	absent or very weak
☐ Leaf blade: intensity of green colour	medium to dark	dark to very dark	dark to very dark	medium to dark
☐ Leaf blade: presence of venation colouration	present	present	present	present
☒ Leaf blade: prominence of venation colour	strong	medium	medium	medium
☐ Leaf blade: glossiness	present	present	present	present
☐ Leaflet: depth of serration	shallow to medium	shallow to medium	shallow	shallow to medium
☐ Petiole: length	medium	long	short	long to very long
☒ Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin colouration	weak to medium	strong	strong	weak to medium
☐ Flower: attitude	downwards	horizontal	downwards	downwards
☐ Flower: shape	cup	flat	cup	cup
☐ Flower: type	single	single	single	single
☐ Flower: diameter	medium	large	medium	small to medium
☐ Sepal: number	few	few	few	few
☐ Sepal: shape	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate

☐ Sepal: undulation of margin	weak	absent or very weak	weak	weak
☐ Sepal: length	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Sepal: width	medium	medium	medium	medium
☐ Sepal: shape of apex	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
☐ Sepal: number of colours on upper side	two	one	two	two
☒ Sepal: main colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	157D	61A	59C+D	71A
☐ Sepal: colour pattern on upper side	present	absent	present	present
☐ Sepal: type of colour pattern on upper side	centered		centered	marginated
☒ Sepal: secondary colour of upper side (RHS colour chart)	146C		N155C	NN155D
☒ Sepal: main colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	157D	61A	186A+B	71A
☒ Sepal: secondary colour of lower side (RHS colour chart)	146D and 186A+B		187B	NN155D
☐ Sepal: change of colouration	present	absent	absent	present
☒ Sepal: colour of upper side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D			146D
☒ Sepal: colour of lower side at end of flowering (RHS colour chart)	146D			185C
☐ Nectary: main colour of nectary formation only (RHS colour chart)	N144A	154A		1B
☐ Nectary: anthocyanin colouration	absent	absent	present	present
☐ Filament: colour	yellow green	white	grayish red	grayish red
☐ Pistil: colour (RHS colour chart)	63B	187D	185C	61A
☐ Peduncle: rugosity	absent	present	present	present
☐ Plant: time of flowering	medium	late	late	medium

Prior Applications and Sales:

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
EU	2013		EPBRD01
USA	2013		EPBRD01

First sold in Oct: 2013 USA.

Description: **Amelia Pegg**, Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park, VIC.

GRANTS:*Anigozanthos hybrid*

KANGAROO PAW

‘KP02’^φ

Application No: 2015/096

Applicant: **Ozbreed Pty Limited**

Certificate No: 5686 Expiry Date: 14/08/2038.

Avena sativa

OATS

‘Warlock’^φ

Application No: 2016/070

Applicant: **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**

Certificate No: 5689 Expiry Date: 27/08/2038.

Cucumis melo

MELON

‘Ademwest’^φ

Application No: 2016/056

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**

Certificate No: 5692 Expiry Date: 4/09/2038.

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.*Cucumis melo*

MELON

‘Silverock’^φ

Application No: 2015/026

Applicant: **Nunhems B.V.**

Certificate No: 5694 Expiry Date: 25/09/2038.

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Fragaria xananassa

STRAWBERRY

‘Scarlet Rose-ASBP’^Φ

Application No: 2017/093

Applicant: **State of Queensland, Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd**

Certificate No: 5687 Expiry Date: 17/08/2038.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Intercut’^Φ

Application No: 2017/142

Applicant: **Vilmorin**

Certificate No: 5690 Expiry Date: 29/08/2038.

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Lactuca sativa

LETTUCE

‘Yambu’^Φ

Application No: 2017/192

Applicant: **Vilmorin**

Certificate No: 5691 Expiry Date: 29/08/2038.

Agent: **Shelston IP**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus avium

SWEET CHERRY

‘Frisco’^Φ

Application No: 2015/350

Applicant: **SMS Unlimited, LLC/Stephen M. Southwick**

Certificate No: 5697 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043.

Agent: **Leslie Mitchell (Eurofins Agroscience Services)**, Shepparton, VIC.

Prunus hybrid

PRUNUS ROOTSTOCK - INTERSPECIFIC CHERRY

‘Piku 1’^Φ

Application No: 2014/080

Applicant: **Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen GmbH**

Certificate No: 5698 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043.

Agent: **Allens Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys**, Sydney, NSW.

Prunus persica var nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Michaels Pride’^Φ

Application No: 2013/129

Applicant: **Michael Leone Tranchita**

Certificate No: 5696 Expiry Date: 28/09/2043.

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

NECTARINE

‘Zaipava’^Φ syn Honey Prima^Φ

Application No: 2010/086

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

Certificate No: 5695 Expiry Date: 26/09/2043.

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

Rhododendron hybrid

AZALEA

‘Roblev’^Φ

Application No: 2015/343

Applicant: **Flint Jerome Johnson**

Certificate No: 5693 Expiry Date: 21/09/2038.

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

Solanum lycopersicum

TOMATO

‘SV0215TH’^Φ

Application No: 2015/299

Applicant: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.**

Certificate No: 5685 Expiry Date: 2/08/2038.

Agent: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Solanum tuberosum

POTATO

‘FL 2137’^Φ

Application No: 2012/101

Applicant: **Frito-Lay North America Inc**

Certificate No: 5684 Expiry Date: 31/07/2038.

Agent: **Pepsico Australia & NZ**, Chatswood, NSW.

Triticum aestivum

WHEAT

‘Borlaug 100’^Φ

Application No: 2017/296

Applicant: **Rebel Seeds Pty Ltd**

Certificate No: 5688 Expiry Date: 27/08/2038.

Assignment of Rights

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2007/112	Zantedeschia	hybrid	Hot Cherry BLZ	Calla Lily	BLOOMZ New Zealand Ltd	Dummen Group B.V.
2007/114	Zantedeschia	hybrid	Merlot BLZ	Calla Lily	BLOOMZ New Zealand Ltd	Dummen Group B.V.
2003/124	Zantedeschia	hybrid	Hot Chocolate	Calla Lily	BLOOMZ New Zealand Ltd	Dummen Group B.V.
2010/182	Agonis	flexuosa	Marks Mini	Willow Myrtle	Lullfitz Investments Pty Ltd	David Lullfitz
2014/195	Vicia	faba	PBA Nasma	Field Bean	Department of Primary Industries, an Office of DTIRIS for and on behalf of the State of NSW	The Crown in right of the State of New South Wales acting through the Department of Primary Industry; Grains Research & Development Corporation

Transfer of Rights

App. No.	<i>Genus</i>	<i>Species</i>	Variety	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2007/292	Solanum	tuberosum	Horizon	Potato	Higgins Agriculture Ltd	Strahmann Potato GmbH

Change/Nomination of Agent

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Changed From	Changed To
2002/123	Arctotis	fastuosa	Archnah	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	
2002/124	Arctotis	fastuosa	Archley	Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd	
2014/017	Solanum	tuberosum	Dakota Trailblazer	Simplot Australia Pty Ltd	McCain Foods (Aust) Pty Ltd
2014/030	Fragaria	x ananassa	Safari	Red Jewel Fruit management Pty Ltd	Spruson & Ferguson

Denomination Changed

Application No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Changed From	Changed To
2017/271	Vicia	faba	Field Bean	PBA Bendoc	Bendoc
2017/300	Cicer	arietinum	Chick Pea	CICA1303	PBA Drummond
2017/223	Chamelaucium	hybrid	Waxflower	Early Pearl	Dawn Pearl
2018/120	Ocimum	basilicum		Passion	Rutgers Passion-DMR
2018/121	Ocimum	basilicum		Obsession	Rutgers Obsession-DMR
2018/122	Ocimum	basilicum		Devotion	Rutgers Devotion-DMR
2018/038	Lavandula	pedunculata	Spanish Lavender	Fairy Wings Whimsical	FW Whimsical
2018/040	Lavandula	pedunculata	Spanish Lavender	Fairy Wings Spellbound	FW Spellbound

Synonym Added

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Common Name	Synonym Changed	Synonym Changed To
2017/271	Vicia	faba	PBA Bendoc	Field Bean		Bendoc
2018/038	Lavandula	pedunculata	FW Whimsical	Spanish Lavender		Fairy Wings Whimsical
2018/040	Lavandula	pedunculata	FW Spellbound	Spanish Lavender		Fairy Wings Spellbound

Applications Withdrawn

The following varieties are no longer under PBR provisional protection

App. No.	<i>Genus</i>	<i>Species</i>	Common Name	Variety
2017/023	Lactuca	sativa	Lettuce	MENFUS
2017/125	Rubus	idaeus	Raspberry	Paris
2017/136	Rubus	idaeus	Raspberry	Deauville
2016/261	Solanum	lycopersicum	Tomato	ORIGIN
2004/019	Diascia	barberae	Twinspur	Diastu
2004/018	Diascia	barberae	Twinspur	Diastis
2016/142	Solanum	tuberosum	Potato	Crop52

Grants

Surrendered

App. No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2000/336	Medicago	littoralis	Angel		Strand Medic
2012/214	Gomphrena	leontopodioides	X115-32-5		Gomphrena
2012/170	Lomandra	montana	LLM500		Blue Mountain Mat Rush
2008/165	Agapanthus	hybrid	B in B		Agapanthus
2003/160	Triticum	aestivum	EGA 2248		Wheat
2001/315	Hordeum	vulgare	Hamelin		Barley
2003/253	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Castle Rock		Wheat
2003/254	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Jitarning		Wheat
2007/290	Triticum	aestivum	Yandanooka		Wheat
2007/289	Triticum	aestivum	Endure		Wheat
2011/056	Hordeum	vulgare	SY Rattler		Barley
1998/186	Solanum	tuberosum	SMITH'S AURORA		Potato
2009/276	Fragaria	x ananassa	Cristal		Strawberry
2009/049	Solanum	tuberosum	A380		Potato
2009/050	Solanum	tuberosum	RB8		Potato
2012/007	Olearia	axillaris	Little Silver		Coastal Daisy bush
2011/084	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	Blue Veil		River Red Gum
2001/236	Avena	sativa	Possum		Oats
2008/242	Avena	sativa	Wombat		Oats
1996/166	Lilium	hybrid	TIBER		Lily
2006/360	Lilium	hybrid	Fenice		Lily
2006/273	Triticum	aestivum	EGA Eaglehawk		Wheat

Grants Expired

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

App. No.	Genus	Species	Common Name	Variety
1996/234	Ligustrum	undulatum	New Guinea Privet	LEMON LIME AND CLIPPERS
1996/261	Rosmarinus	officinalis	Rosemary	SCENTUOUS BLUE
1997/283	Triticum	aestivum	Wheat	Baxter
1995/269	Lolium	multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass	DARGO
1996/092	Themeda	triandra	Kangaroo Grass	MINGO

Grants Revoked

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection

App No.	Genus	Species	Variety	Synonym	Common Name
2011/046	Fragaria	xananassa	Treasure Harvest		Strawberry
1995/294	Fragaria	xananassa	Sweet Charlie		Strawberry
2001/153	Coleonema	pulchrum	Lemon Splash		Confetti Bush
2003/068	Oryza	sativa	Quest		Rice
2012/071	Solanum	tuberosum	Bafana		Potato
2008/079	Solanum	tuberosum	Smiley		Potato
2008/041	Solanum	tuberosum	Blazer-Russet		Potato
2008/042	Solanum	tuberosum	Gemstar-Russett		Potato

Corrigenda

Tomato

Solanum lycopersicum

‘Jungle’

Application Number: 2014/032

The data for the variety ‘Tyty’ is removed from the “Variety Description and Distinctness” table and all distinctness claim except for the Plant: height has been removed.

European Pear

Pyrus communis

‘PremP33’

Application Number: 2011/101

The Choice of Comparators table of the published description (PVJ Vol. 29.3 page-164) of this application should be read as follows:

Choice of Comparators Characteristics used for grouping varieties to identify the most similar Variety of Common Knowledge		
Organ/Plant Part	Context	State of Expression in Group of Varieties
Fruit	position of maximum diameter	clearly towards the calyx
Fruit	size	Large
Fruit	ground colour of skin	green

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (**Vol. 31 Issue 3**) are listed below:

- [Home](#)
- [Appendix 1 - Fees](#)
- [Appendix 2- Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)
- [Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)
- [Appendix 4 - Addresses of UPOV and Member States](#)
- [Appendix 5 - Centralised Testing Centres](#)
- [Appendix 6 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes](#)
- [Appendix 7 - Register of Plant Varieties](#)

Appendix -1 –Fees

This page sets out the PBR fees associated with applications, examination, certificates, annual and Qualified Person accreditation fees. Please note upcoming changes to fees. For more information please read our news article on the [Fee Review Update](#).

PBR fees are subject to change. GST does not apply to these statutory fees under Division 81 of the [GST Act 1999](#).

New Application

The Application Fee must accompany the Part 1 application at the time of lodgement. It covers an initial 'examination for acceptance', the issue of a letter of acceptance and provisional protection.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 October 2012 Fee	
	Approved Means	By Another Means
PBR Application	\$345	\$445

Examination

Applicants have twelve months from the date of acceptance to pay the Lodgement of the Detailed Description Fee (commonly referred to as the “Examination Fee”). The time limit to pay examination fees on imported varieties can be deferred for a maximum of 12 months after the variety has been released from quarantine - contact the PBR Office for further details.

The “Examination Fee” pays for the assessment of the description, the publication of the description and photograph of the new variety in Plant Varieties Journal, the field examination (if any), and any other enquiries necessary to establish eligibility for PBR. examination of the application, including field examination and publication of the description and photograph, will not commence until the Examination Fee has been received.

After the description has been published, successful applicants will be asked to pay the Certificate Fee. This covers the final examination of all details, the production of a certificate and copy of the variety’s description in the PBR Register.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee
Examination - Single Application	\$1610
Examination - Application based on overseas test data	\$1610

Examination - multiple application rate applicable only to two or more varieties tested at the same site in Australia and when applications and descriptions are lodged simultaneously by the same applicant and QP and examined simultaneously (fee for each variety)	\$1380
Examination - at an authorised Centralised Testing Centre when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously (fee for each variety)	\$920
Certificate	\$345

Annual Fee

An Annual Maintenance Fee (sometimes called the Annual or Renewal Fee) is payable each year on the anniversary of the granting of the right. The Annual Maintenance Fee must be paid to maintain the grant.

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee	
	Approved Means	By Another Means
Annual Fee	\$345	\$395

Qualified Person

Fee Item/Action	from 1 July 2012 Fee
Application for Accreditation as a Qualified Person	\$50
Renewal of Qualified Person Accreditation (each year)	\$50

APPENDIX 2 - INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The link <https://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/tools-resources/qualified-persons-directory> is the directory of consultant QPs for Plant Breeder's Rights

Appendix 3 Index of Accredited Non-Consultant Qualified Persons

Name
Andrews, Samantha
Archbald, Rachel
Baelde, Arie
Baker, Grant
Bartley, Megan
Berryman, Pamela
Boorman, Des
Box, Amanda
Brindley, Tony
Brown, Emma
Brunt, Charlotte
Bunker, Kerry
Bunker, John
Buselich, David
Cameron, Nick
Campbell, David
Carena, Marcelo
Cecil, Andrew
Chesher, Wayne
Clayton-Greene, Kevin
Clingeffer, Peter
Cogan, Noel
Connolly, Karen
Costin, Russell
Coventry, Stewart
Cowling, Wallace
Culvenor, Richard
Danzey, Jaimee
Davey, Timothy
De Barro, James
Dewar, Matthew
Dilag, Calixto
Dorney, Nicholas
Downe, Graeme
Eyles, Gary
Fitzgibbon, John
Flattery-O'Brien, Jacinta
Fleming, Rebecca
Gaudion, Jenny
Gillies, Leanne
Graetz, Darren
Gray, John

Gunther, Tom
Hayes, Richard
Hoppo, Suzanne
Howie, Jake
Humphries, Alan
Hussein, Shafiya
Jewell, Larry
Jiranek, Vladimir
Jobling, Philip Norman
Jupp, Noel
Kaehne, Ian
Katz, Mark
Kebblewhite, Tony
Lacey, Kevin
Leddin, Anthony
Lee, Jodie
Lee Chang, Kim
Lewis, Hartley
Lewthwaite, Stephen
Lonergan, Paul
Lowe, Russell
March, Timothy
Matic, Rade
Matthews, Michael
Mitchell, Steven
Moisander, Jennifer
Moody, David
Moss, Ian
Myors, Philip
Newell, Chris
Newman, Allen
Nichols, Phillip
O'Leary, Finbarr
Oram, Ann
Pandey, Babu
Parkes, Heidi
Paull, Jeff
Pearce, Bob
Peck, David
Pegg, Amelia
Pidgeon, Mark
Pike, David
Pike, Elise
Porter, Gavin
Pressler, Craig
Rankin, Grant
Rathey, Allan
Rayner, Kenneth
Real, Daniel

Roake, Jeremy
Russell, Dougal
Sanewski, Garth
Schreuders, Harry
Senior, Michael
Shapter, Timothy
Shoaib, Mirza
Smith, Leigh
Smith, Chris
Smith, Malcolm
Snelling, Cath
Song, Leonard
Sounness, Janine
Stephens, Joseph
Stiller, Warwick
Tabah, David
Thomas, Adam
Todd, Peter
Turpin, Susanna
Verlaat, Sandra

Last updated on: 19/11/2018

APPENDIX 4

ADDRESSES OF UPOV AND MEMBER STATES

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
34, Chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

Phone: (41-22) 338 9111

Fax: (41-22) 733 0336

Web site: <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 5

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$920. This is a saving of more than 40% over the normal fee of \$1610.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

REQUESTS FOR 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

trial the relevant UPOV protocols, technical guideline or national descriptor for the genus should be followed. Where necessary the establishment and conduct of the trial can be discussed with the PBR office.

Industry support

Details of requests for authorisation as a CTC will be published as pending in the Plant Varieties Journal for a period of 3 months. If no adverse comments are received after this period it will be assumed that there are no particular concerns in the industry regarding the authorisation. Evidence of industry support can be supplied in support and may be required if any adverse comments are received.

Long-term storage of genetic material

Applicants nominate where their material is to be maintained prior to grant. However, depending upon the genus, a CTC may be in a position to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC per state will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of requests for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accreditation	Next review date
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane, QLD	<i>Saccharum</i>	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/06/1997	1/08/2019
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam, WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/06/1997	1/08/2019
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including <i>Impatiens hawkeri</i> and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/09/1998	1/08/2019
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	Verbena	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Camellia</i> , <i>Lavandula</i> , <i>Osmanthus</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum</i>	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	<i>Rosa</i>	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/1998	1/08/2019
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Limonium</i> ,	Field, glasshouse,	J Robb	30/06/2000	1/08/2019

		<i>Raphiolepis</i> <i>Eriostemon</i> <i>Lonicera</i> , <i>Jasminum</i>	shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab			
Turf Australia†	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon</i> , <i>Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season- season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	M Roche	30/09/2000	1/08/2019
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	<i>Leptospermum</i>	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/03/2001	1/08/2019
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	<i>Prunus</i>	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/2004	1/08/2019
Ramm Botanicals	Kangy Angy, NSW	<i>Anigozanthos</i>	Tissue culture, environment controlled greenhouse; extensive outdoor and shadehouse areas.	Megan Bartley	10/02/2012	1/08/2019
Solan Pty Ltd	Waikerie SA	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Tissue culture, plastic covered nursery, refrigerated storage; experience with comparator growing trials	J. Fennell	10/01/2013	1/08/2019
GeneGro Pty and V & CM Zorin	Birkdale, QLD	<i>Desmanthus</i>	Irrigated field trial areas; laboratory and related equipment; access to dryers and heated glasshouse.	D Loch, M Zorin	22/07/2014	1/08/2019
Tahune Fields Nursery	Huon Valley Southern Tasmania	Pome Fruit	Comprehensive equipment and facilities for large scale propagation, growing, conditioning, storage, marketing and transport	G Brown	12/03/2015	1/08/2019
Agronico Technology Pty Ltd	Leith, TAS	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Access to tissue culture storage and minituber production facilities (VICSPA accredited), for storing and multiplying varieties in preparation for testing.	Stewart McKay, James Hills	7/4/2016	1/08/2019
G Crumpton & Sons & Co Pty Ltd	Crawford, QLD	<i>Duboisia</i>	Comprehensive growing facilities	D Loch I Haak	13/12/2016	13/12/2019

GeneGro Pty Ltd	Birkdale, QLD	<i>Lablabpurpureus</i> <i>Zoysia</i> spp.	Irrigated field trial areas; laboratory and related equipment; access to dryers and heated glasshouse.	D Loch M Zorin	13/12/2016	13/12/2019
Driscolls Australia Pty Ltd	Palmwoods, QLD	<i>Fragaria</i> spp., <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Irrigated field trial areas, laboratory facilities, glasshouse	M Zorin	13/12/2016	13/12/2019
Aussie Winners Pty Ltd	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Fuchsia</i>	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen	28/02/2017	28/02/2020
GrapeCo Pty Ltd	South Merbein, VIC	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> (Table Grape only)	Drip irrigation. Cool rooms are being installed.	A MacGregor	28/02/2017	28/02/2020
Schreurs Australia Pty Ltd	Leppington, NSW	<i>Rosa</i>	Comprehensive growing facilities	I Paananen	26/4/2017	26/4/2020
Australian Horticultural Services	Wonga Park, VIC	<i>Lavandula</i>	Indoor growing areas, Outdoor growing areas	M. Lunghusen	19/12/2018	19/12/2010

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Chrysko Flowers	Skye, VIC	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Controlled environment glasshouse	C. Prescott
Haar's Nursery	Somerville, VIC	<i>Erysimum</i> , <i>Impatiens</i> ** <i>Nemesia</i>	Propagation greenhouses; indoor and outdoor growing areas	M. Lunghusen
Highsun Express**	Ormiston and Toowoomba	<i>Pelargonium</i> , <i>Verbena</i> and <i>Petunia</i>	Climate controlled greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor growing areas, germination chambers, cool rooms, an approved quarantine facility	D Singh M Zorin
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd**	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	<i>Rosa</i>	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen

** = Please note that these organisations have been requested to submit a special case based on technical reasons and other grounds to allow an additional CTCs to be accredited for the genera in question. Accordingly, publication of their pending application does not infer that any decision regarding accreditation has been made at this time.

† = Following the 2012 restructuring within the Queensland Government, the CTC for *Cynodon*, *Zoysia* and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species at Cleveland, Queensland previously conducted by Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station, will now be run at the same location by Turf Australia.

Comments (for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

Chief of PBR
Plant Breeder's Rights Office
IP Australia
PO Box 200
Woden, ACT 2606

Closing date for comment: 3 months from the date of this publication

APPENDIX 6

List of Classes for Variety Denomination Purposes

UPOV Variety Denomination Classes: (UPOV/INF/12/1: ANNEX I)

A Variety Denomination Should not be Used More than Once in the Same Class

For the purposes of providing guidance on the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the 1991 Act and of Article 13 of the 1978 Act and the 1961 Convention, variety denomination classes have been developed. A variety denomination should not be used more than once in the same class. The classes have been developed such that the botanical taxa within the same class are considered to be closely related and/or liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of the variety.

The variety denomination classes are as follows:

(a) General Rule (one genus / one class): for genera and species not covered by the List of Classes in this Annex, a genus is considered to be a class;

(b) Exceptions to the General Rule (list of classes):

(i) classes within a genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part I;

(ii) classes encompassing more than one genus: List of classes in this Annex: Part II.

LIST OF CLASSES

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 Hericius erinaceus Hypsizygus marmoreus Hypsizygus ulmarius Lentinula edodes Lepista nuda (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke Lepista sordida (Schumacher:Fries) Singer Lyophyllum decastes Lyophyllum shimeji (Kawamura) Hongo Meripilus giganteus (Persoon:Fries) Kärten Mycophotodonoides aitchisonii (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus Naematoloma sublateritium 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 7**REGISTER OF PLANT VARIETIES**

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov
AQIS
8 Butler Street
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000
Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs
General Services
AQIS
2 Hayes Road
ROSEBERY NSW 2018
Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall
AQIS
Building D, 2nd Floor
World Trade Centre
Flinders Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3005
Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler
AQIS
2nd Floor
433 Boundary Street
SPRING HILL QLD 4000
Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

ACT and NT Registers are kept
in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra
Phone (02) 6283 2999

* In accordance with an amendment to section 61 of Plant Breeder's Rights Act, from 2002 the Register of Plant Varieties will be available from the Library of PBR Office in Canberra. The Register is also electronically available from the PBR website at http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/pbr_db/

ant/Bree
1015**Australian Government**
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