



Plant Varieties Journal

**Official Journal of Plant Breeder's Rights
Australia**

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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of ***Plant Varieties Journal (Vol. 17 Issue 4)*** are listed below:

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

The Plant Breeder's Rights office (PBRO) is currently in the process of developing an "interactive" web-based system to enable Qualified Persons (QPs) to lodge variety descriptions over the Internet. The system is the first step in allowing QPs to process PBR applications on-line.

The main purpose of the system is to harmonise variety descriptions at both the national and international level and make the PBR application process as smooth and efficient as possible.

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

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

The PBRO has completed the first round of usability testing and received positive feedback on the functionality and usefulness of the system.

Live demonstrations on IVDS were presented in the QP workshops during August – September 2004 and the QPs had a chance to look over the system and get some hands on experience. Based on the feedback from the all QP workshops in Australia and New Zealand, the PBRO envisages implementing the IVDS for all variety descriptions.

PBRO will officially notify all QPs when IVDS will be implemented for lodgement of variety descriptions.

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 prove the views, assertions, and opinions of persons challenging protection for plant varieties. Those objecting to/ commenting on applications or requesting/commenting on revocation of a grant or declaration that a plant variety is essentially derived from another plant variety must provide conclusive supporting evidence why their objection/comment/request should be upheld. It cannot be stressed too strongly that conclusive argumentation should be provided from the outset.

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.

Comments on Applications

The PBRO accepts comments on applications. However, the scheme is managed on normal risk management lines and with an emphasis on the requirement that challengers with a commercial interest must demonstrate conclusively that an application should not be granted.

All written comment will be acknowledged. The PBRO is under no obligation to enter into further communication regarding comments. If an application does not proceed to a grant it will be notified in this journal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Breeding Issues

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

Overseas Testing/Data

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

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

Taxa that must be trailed in Australia

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

Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

- either, to submit Part 2 incorporating a description for publication, any additional data and photographs and to pay the examination fee;
- or, to conduct a DUS trial in Australia, recommending to the applicant/agent which additional varieties of common knowledge to include;
- or, submit Part 2 including additional data (information about similar varieties in Australia to show that they are clearly distinct from the candidate variety that a further DUS test growing including the similar varieties is not warranted and that the variety displays the distinctive characteristics when grown in Australia)

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

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

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

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

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

Grantees should be aware of recent revisions to infringement provisions of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994* (see [section 54](#)) and related provisions of the Federal Court Rules (see order 58 rule 27) both of which can be found at the [SCALEplus](#) site

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

The cumulative index to the *Plant Varieties Journal* has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions upto volume 16 issue 3. After that issue the *Plant Varieties Journal* is only published in the electronic format and there is no need for a cumulative index, as the variety information can be easily searched in the [PBR Webdabase](#) and also by **downloading** the *Plant Varieties Journal* electronically.

The final updated version of the **cumulative index** is available in PBR website. This document has information upto *Plant Varieties Journal volume 16 issue 3*. The PBR office recommends to use its [PBR Webdabase](#) to get most updated information on variety registration. The webdabase is updated on a weekly basis.

Applying for Plant Breeder's Rights

Applications are accepted from the original breeder of a new variety (from their employer if the breeder is an employee) or from a person who has acquired ownership from the original breeder. Overseas breeders need to appoint an agent to represent their interests in Australia. Interested parties should contact the PBR office and an accredited [Qualified Person \(Appendix 3\)](#) experienced in the plant species in question.

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 is 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*.

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

On 9 Nov 2004, Azerbaijan became the 58th member of UPOV. The complete list UPOV member states with their address and current status of ratification is given in [Appendix 5](#).

Information on UPOV and its activities is available on the [UPOV website](#).

The adopted UPOV Technical Guidelines (TG) for testing different plant species are now available on [UPOV website](#)

The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) has announced some likely changes to its Examination and Annual fees. The new rate of Examination fee will range from 1020 to 1200 euros. A list giving the fees foreseen for every species can be viewed at [CPVO website](#). The Annual fee will be reduced to a flat rate of 300 euros for every species until the year 2005. The precise content of the regulations and its entry into force have still to be decided by the European Commission.

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. Relatedly, administrators of other Australian legislation may have an interest in applications for registration notified in this journal.

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

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

Instructions to Authors

A detailed description for the *Plant Varieties Journal* must be prepared under following headings:

▶	Details of the Application
▶	Characteristics
▶	Origin and Breeding
▶	Choice of Comparator(s)
▶	Comparative Trial
▶	Prior Applications and Sales
▶	Name of the person who prepared the description
▶	Comparative Table

At the discretion of the QP/Applicant, scientific papers and other relevant information/publications can be appended to the detailed description

Please note that the PBR office retains editorial control for all published material. Accordingly there may be instances when non-critical portions of a description (eg particularly verbose methodologies or appendices) are **not** published, although they do remain part of the detailed description. In some cases some non-distinct characteristics presented in a table may be omitted for publication

Following are some notes for preparing the descriptions under the above headings with some examples of style and format:

Details of the Application

This will include the correct **botanical name**; the **common name** of the species; **name** and **synonym** (if any) of the variety; **application number** and the **acceptance date**; details of the **applicant**; details of the **agent** (if any).

For consistency, botanical and common names should follow those of: *Hortus Third*, Staff of the LH Bailey Hortorium, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1976; *Census of Australian Vascular Plants*, RJ Hnatiuk, AGPS, 1990; *The Smart Gardeners Guide to Common Names of Plants*, M Adler, Rising Sun Press, 1994; *A Checklist of Economic Plants in Australia*, CSIRO, 1994; *Australian Plant Name Index*, Australian Biological Resources Study, AGPS, 1991.

Example 1

Genus species

Common name of the species

'Variety' syn Synonym (if applicable)

Application No: xxxx/xxx Accepted: dd month year

Applicant: **Applicant's Name**, Town, State (abbreviation) and Country (if not Australia).

Agent: **Agent's Name**, Town, State (abbreviation).

Characteristics

Where there is a UPOV technical guideline available for the species make sure to follow the **Table of Characteristics** as closely as possible. As a general rule, the characteristics should be described in the phenological order using following subheadings: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower and flower parts, Fruit and fruit parts, Seed, Other characters (disease resistance, stress tolerance, quality etc). Individual characteristics within the subheadings should generally be in the following order: growth habit, height, length, width, shape, colour (RHS colour chart reference with edition), other. Each individual characteristic should be followed by its specific state of expression. Use a concise taxonomic style in which subheadings are followed by a colon and individual characteristics are separated by a comma.

Example 2

Characteristics (Table nn, Figure nn) Plant: growth habit upright, height medium, width narrow. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, internode length short. Leaf: length long, width narrow, variegation present, predominant colour green (RHS 137A), secondary margin colour pale green-yellow (RHS 1A). Inflorescence: type corymb. Flower: pedicel short, diameter small (average 12.5mm), number of petals 5, petal colour yellow (RHS 12A), number of sepals 5etc (Note: give the reference for the edition of RHS colour chart used, eg. all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding

Indicate how the variety was originated, i.e. controlled pollination, open pollination, induced mutation, spontaneous mutation, introduction and selection, seedling selection etc. Give the name of the parents. **Also give the characteristics of the parental material by which they differ from the candidate variety** . Briefly describe the breeding procedure and selection criteria used in developing the new variety. Also indicate the mode of propagation used during breeding. Give the name(s) of the breeder.

Example 3

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent S90-502-1 x pollen parent S90-1202-1. The seed parent was characterised by early flowering, dark green non-variegated leaves and compact bushy habit. The pollen parent was characterised by late flowering, variegated leaves and narrow bushy habit. Hybridisation took place in <location>, <country> in <year>. From this cross, seedling number S 3736 was chosen in 1993 on the basis of flowering time. Selection criteria: variegated leaves, compact bushy habit and early flowering. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling through tissue culture and were found to be uniform and stable. The 'Variety' will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from the stock plants. Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Example 4

Origin and Breeding Introduction and selection: 5 cycles of selection within <accession number> originating from <originating country> and supplied by the <company name> under a materials transfer agreement. When grown CI2204 was heterogeneous with both hooded and non-hooded types and differences in seed colour. Repeated selection for hooded types produced seven breeding lines (726.1-726.7), which were evaluated for forage and seed production potential. From these lines, a uniform single line known as 726.2.1 was selected to become 'Variety'. Selection criteria: seedling vigour, dry matter yield, uniformly hooded (awnless), seed colour (black). Propagation: by seed.

Breeder: <name>, <location>, <country>.

Choice of Comparators

As identifying and including the most similar varieties of common knowledge may be the most crucial part of the trial, we suggest the Qps do more research and record their decisions before making the final selection. Under this heading indicate the rationale behind your selection of the most similar varieties of common knowledge included in the comparative trial. Identify the grouping characteristics used to exclude varieties from the comparative trial. Include all varieties where there is no possibility of distinguishing from the candidate variety through descriptions, photos, etc.

If the candidate variety has not been distinguished from its parents/source material elsewhere in the application, it is a requirement that the parents/source material be included in the comparative trial. However, this requirement can be waived if the parents/source material can be distinguished from the candidate variety by the use of the grouping characteristics mentioned above.

Example 5

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent, Leaf: variegation present, Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Comparator 1', 'Comparator 2', 'Comparator 3' etc.

Example 6

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Seed: colour. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: 'Comparator 1', 'Comparator 2' etc. The original source material from which the variety was selected was also included for the purpose of providing evidence of breeding.

Example 7

Choice of Comparators 'Comparator 1' is the only other variety of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgement of this application. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial

State the location and date of the trial. Give relevant details on propagation, pot/plot size and type, growing medium, chemical treatments, lighting, irrigation, or management, which may be necessary to repeat the trials. State the type of trial design used, the total number of specimens in the trial and how they were arranged. State the number of specimens from which measurements/observations were taken. Also indicate how the specimen was selected and the sampling regime.

Example 8

Comparative Trial Location: Carrum Downs, VIC (Latitude 38°06¢ South, elevation 35m), summer-autumn 1996/97. Conditions: trial conducted in a polyhouse, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 210mm pots filed with soilless potting mix (pine bark base), nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Indicate the prior overseas applications with Country, Year of lodgement, Current status and Name applied in the following format.

Example 9

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Granted	'Variety'
Denmark	1994	Granted	'Variety'

Also indicate date and country of first sale and date of first sale in Australia.

Example 10

First sold in Germany in 1994. First Australian sale Nil.

Name of the person who prepared the description

Name and address of the person who prepared the description. It is preferable that the description be prepared by the Qualified Person or at the very least the draft has been seen and approved by the QP before final submission. Please note that it is a responsibility of the QP under the PBR Act to verify the particulars of the detailed description are accurate.

Example 11

Description: **Name**, Company (optional), Town/suburb, State (abbreviated)

Comparative Table

While preparing the table **NEVER** use the "table creating features" of word processing packages as they insert hidden formatting blocks that are difficult to remove before publication. Instead, use a **single tab mark** to align columns. NEVER use drawing objects to create lines, boxes or shading. Instead use the underscore character (_) to create lines for tables. Tables should normally be either 8.5cm wide (half page) or 17.5cm wide (full page). If necessary a very wide table can be presented in landscape orientation.

Please note the following points when preparing the comparative table:

- The candidate variety is always on the left of the table. If the same table is used for two or more candidate varieties, the candidate varieties are arranged in order of application numbers, higher application number to the left of the table. Comparators are always to the right of the candidate(s).
- Arrange the characteristics in order - this should be the same as the order in the UPOV technical guidelines for the species. Please ensure that each characteristics marked with an asterisk is included.
- If a UPOV technical guideline is not available use the order same as in the text part: Plant, Stem, Leaf, Inflorescence, Flower, Flower parts, Fruit, Fruit parts, Seed, special characters etc.
- For measured characteristics Mean, Standard Deviation, Least Significant Difference (LSD)* at P £ 0.01 is **mandatory**.
- When quoting significant differences please give the level of probability in the following format: P £0.001, P£0.01, or ns.

- For discrete characters do **not** use scores. Please give a **word** description. eg. round, medium, tall etc.
- For ranked characteristics just give the numbers, do not use 'normal' statistical analysis. Non-parametric statistical procedures may be used in such cases.
- Use only the number of significant decimal places appropriate to the level of accuracy of the observations.
- If there are two or more candidate varieties, use range tests rather than an LSD, such as Duncan's Multiple Range Test or any other appropriate multiple range test . Enter the grouping characters as alphabet superscripts.

Completed Part 2 Applications should be sent to:

Plant Breeder's Rights Office
IP Australia
GPO Box 200, Woden, ACT 2606

To facilitate editing, descriptions may also be sent via E-mail to: PBR@ipaustralia.gov.au

Note: a signed copy of the Part 2 application along with the examination fee, one slide or photograph must also be sent by post.

The *Plant Varieties Journal* goes electronic

To improve the distribution and effectiveness, the editorial committee of the *Plant Varieties Journal* has decided to replace the printed version of the journal by an electronic version. The **Volume 16 Issue 3** was the last printed version of the *Plant Varieties Journal*. The current and previous electronic versions of *Plant Varieties Journal* are now freely available at **PBR website** . The readers are encouraged to use the **subscription function** to get regular updates on the publication of the electronic versions.

Current PBR Forms

The official forms for PBR purposes are periodically updated. A list of current PBR forms with their numbers and date of last update is available from [PBR website](#). When a form is updated, the month and the year of the last update follow the form number within parentheses. For example, Form P1 was last updated in September 2001 and therefore this form gets a designation of Form P1 (9/01). We also encourage you to consult the 'Guidelines for Completing Part 1 Application Form' before filing in the Part 1 Application. To avoid delays we suggest that you use the latest version of the forms.

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

This part of the *Plant Varieties Journal* provides public notices on Acceptances, Variety Descriptions, Grants, Variations etc. The Part 2 Public Notices pages of *Plant Varieties Journal (Vol. 17 Issue 4)* are listed below:

[Acceptances](#)
[Agent Removed](#)
[Variety Descriptions](#)
[Grants](#)
[Denomination Changed](#)
[Synonym Added](#)
[Agent Amended](#)
[Change of Ownership](#)
[Applications Withdrawn](#)
[Grants Surrendered](#)
[Corrigenda](#)

Acceptances

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Apple (<i>Malus hybrid</i>)	Nicoter	Better3Fruit n.v.
Apple (<i>Malus hybrid</i>)	Nicogreen	Better3Fruit n.v.
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Roblea	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conles	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conlep	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conler	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conlet	Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>)	Bewitched	Les Plantes Tropicales Pty Ltd Trading as Tropical Ornamental Plant Supplies
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa</i>)	Wescacherry	Heinrich Westhoff
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa</i>)	Wescaice	Heinrich Westhoff
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa</i>)	Wescasuno	Heinrich Westhoff
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa</i>)	Wescarose	Heinrich Westhoff
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa</i>)	Wescadarkvio	Heinrich Westhoff
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	AG-Drover	Monsanto Australia Limited
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	AG-Comet	Monsanto Australia Limited
Clematis (<i>Clematis hybrid</i>)	Adrian James	David Allan James Scholes and Carole Angela Scholes
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 576 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 502 RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 570 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 546 BGII/RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 560 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 510 RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Sicot F-1	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 556 BGII/RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Siokra 24	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Sicot 80B	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DP 579 BGII	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Redbragol	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Redbralem	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Redbrawhi	Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Flobragbi	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Flobrafla	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	OHB00-37.90	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Flobrabri	Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust
Geranium (<i>Geranium hybrid</i>)	Jolly Bee	Marcus Wilhelmus Gerardus van Noort
Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)	Sugranineteen	Sun World International Inc.
Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)	Sugrafourteen	Sun World International Inc.
Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)	M51-18	CSIRO
Grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)	Sugraeighteen	Sun World International Inc.
Hazelnut (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	SPC Felicia	Paulus van den Heuvel
Hybrid Green Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon transvaalensis</i> x <i>C. dactylon</i>)	AgRiDark	Grasslanz Technology Limited
Lilly Pilly (<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>)	Cheetah	Devon Stork
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Valparaiso	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Veronese	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Chili	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Halifax	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Vina Del Mar	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>)	President	HM Holdings (Pty) Ltd (t/a Merensky Technological Services and Tabanelli Export)
Melaleuca (<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>)	Little Penta	George A Lullfitz
Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	Graza 80	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	Graza 51	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Burpeachfour	The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Burpeachthree	The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Burpeachsix	The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Burpeachfive	The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Burpeachtwo	The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>)	Edwards Ambrosia	Phytotech Australia Pty Ltd
Perennial Wallflower (<i>Erysimum asperum</i>)	Walfrasun	David R Tristram
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Hadice	Harvey D. Davidson
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKpipogop	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKcryland	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACrex	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACarque	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKpaltlez	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACpinap	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulhi008	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKquaneze	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACyelap	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKsunspat	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACyimp	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	WEKajazoul	Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Spindle Bush (<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>)	Easy Hedge	Jasalis Pty Ltd
Subterranean Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum ssp. brachycalycinum</i>)	Mintaro	Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Ltd and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Sweet Chilli (<i>Capsicum annum var. annum</i>)	Salsa	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Sweet Chilli (<i>Capsicum annum var. annum</i>)	Seville	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Sweet Chilli (<i>Capsicum annum var. annum</i>)	Ebony Fire	Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Tea Tree (<i>Leptospermum hybrid</i>)	Mesmer Eyes	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Twinspur (<i>Diascia hybrid</i>)	Codiwim	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Twinspur (<i>Diascia hybrid</i>)	Codipeaim	NuFlora International Pty Ltd
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUN389A	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	VAW51	Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	VAW64	Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited

Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	VAW59	Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited
Yellow Lupin (<i>Lupinus luteus</i>)	Pootallong	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation

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Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)

Variety: 'Graza 51'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/302

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Nov-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746372966

Fax: 0746372977

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Oats (*Avena sativa*)

Variety: 'Graza 80'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/301

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Nov-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agent: Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0746372966

Fax: 0746372977

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple (*Malus hybrid*)

Variety: 'Nicoter'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/319
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Nov-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Better3Fruit n.v.
Agent: Garry Langford
Telephone: 0362664344
Fax: 0362664023

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Apple (*Malus hybrid*)

Variety: 'Nicogreen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/318

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Nov-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Better3Fruit n.v.

Agent: Garry Langford

Telephone: 0362664344

Fax: 0362664023

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Chilli (*Capsicum annuum* var. *annuum*)

Variety: 'Salsa'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/312
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: 0299255900
Fax: 0299255911

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'OHB00-37.90'
Synonym: Dreamtime Large Yellow

Application no: 2004/206
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Jul-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: 0299255900
Fax: 0299255911

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Chilli (*Capsicum annuum* var. *annuum*)

Variety: 'Seville'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/314
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited
Agent: Griffith Hack
Telephone: 0299255900
Fax: 0299255911

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Sweet Chilli (*Capsicum annuum* var. *annuum*)

Variety: 'Ebony Fire'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/313

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 15-Nov-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited

Agent: Griffith Hack

Telephone: 0299255900

Fax: 0299255911

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'Sicot F-1'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/274

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 22-Sep-2004

Accepted: 05-Oct-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262464911

Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'Siokra 24'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/273

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 22-Sep-2004

Accepted: 05-Oct-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262464911

Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'Sicot 80B'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/275

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 22-Sep-2004

Accepted: 05-Oct-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262464911

Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (*Vitis vinifera*)

Variety: 'M51-18'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/227
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-Aug-2004
Accepted: 18-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: CSIRO
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0262464911
Fax: 0262465000

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Clematis (*Clematis hybrid*)

Variety: 'Adrian James'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/241
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Aug-2004
Accepted: 01-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: David Allan James Scholes and Carole Angela Scholes
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0359779277
Fax: 0359779200

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Perennial Wallflower (*Erysimum asperum*)

Variety: 'Walfrasun'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/276

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Sep-2004

Accepted: 10-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: David R Tristram

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397985355

Fax: 0397983733

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 576 BGII'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/283
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Sep-2004
Accepted: 12-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 556 BGII/RR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/281

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 510 RR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/279

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 502 RR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/278

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 570 BGII'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/282
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Sep-2004
Accepted: 12-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 546 BGII/RR'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/280

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 12-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0267925233

Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 560 BGII'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/285
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Sep-2004
Accepted: 12-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)

Variety: 'DP 579 BGII'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/284
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Sep-2004
Accepted: 12-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0267925233
Fax: 0267925235

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lilly Pilly (*Syzygium paniculatum*)

Variety: 'Cheetah'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/317

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 18-Nov-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Devon Stork

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0755305463

Fax: 0755303277

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Flobragbi'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/258

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Beauty Trust

Agent: N/A

Telephone: N/A

Fax: 0332068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Flobrafla'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/256

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent: N/A

Telephone: N/A

Fax: 0332068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Flobrabri'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/257

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Floreta Pty Ltd as trustee for the Sundaze Trust

Agent: N/A

Telephone: N/A

Fax: 0332068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Melaleuca (*Melaleuca pentagona* var. *latifolia*)

Variety: 'Little Penta'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/233

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 13-Aug-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: George A Lullfitz

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0894051607

Fax: 0893062933

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum* ssp. *brachycalycinum*)

Variety: 'Mintaro'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/288
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-Oct-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation Ltd and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0885249661
Fax: 0885249088

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hybrid Green Couch Grass (*Cynodon transvaalensis* x *C. dactylon*)

Variety: 'AgRiDark'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/299

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Nov-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Grasslanz Technology Limited

Agent: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)

Telephone: 0292250200

Fax: 0292251595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Hadice'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/338
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 22-Dec-2004
Accepted: 24-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Harvey D. Davidson
Agent: Wallara Roses
Telephone: 0359648382
Fax: 0359648180

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*)

Variety: 'Wescacherry'

Synonym: Wescachy

Application no: 2004/164

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-May-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Heinrich Westhoff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546

Fax: 0243855727

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*)

Variety: 'Wescaice'

Synonym: Wescaic

Application no: 2004/177

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 09-Jun-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Heinrich Westhoff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546

Fax: 0243855727

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*)

Variety: 'Wescadarkvio'

Synonym: Wescadvi

Application no: 2004/165

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-May-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Heinrich Westhoff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546

Fax: 0243855727

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*)

Variety: 'Wescasuno'

Synonym: Wescasu

Application no: 2004/162

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-May-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Heinrich Westhoff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546

Fax: 0243855727

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa*)

Variety: 'Wescarose'

Synonym: Wescaro

Application no: 2004/163

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-May-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Heinrich Westhoff

Agent: Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243857546

Fax: 0243855727

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mango (*Mangifera indica*)

Variety: 'President'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/252

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 28-Aug-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:**

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: HM Holdings (Pty) Ltd (t/a Merensky Technological Services and Tabanelli Export)

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Ltd (ANFIC)

Telephone: 0263326960

Fax: 0263326962

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'JACyimp'
Synonym: Honey Bouquet

Application no: 2004/219
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jul-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268894945
Fax: 0268892533

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'JACyelap'
Synonym: Sultry

Application no: 2004/222
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268894945
Fax: 0268892533

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'JACrex'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/221
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268894945
Fax: 0268892533

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'JACarque'
Synonym: Honey Perfume

Application no: 2004/213
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268894945
Fax: 0268892533

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'JACpinap'
Synonym: Apricot Passion

Application no: 2004/220
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Agent: Swanes Nurseries Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268894945
Fax: 0268892533

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Spindle Bush (*Euonymus japonicus*)

Variety: 'Easy Hedge'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/263

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 10-Sep-2004

Accepted: 09-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Jasalis Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881864414

Fax: 0881864415

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea spectabilis*)

Variety: 'Bewitched'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/204

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 13-Jul-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Les Plantes Tropicales Pty Ltd Trading as Tropical Ornamental Plant Supplies

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754415908

Fax: 0754417595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Geranium (*Geranium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Jolly Bee'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/298

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 29-Oct-2004

Accepted: 09-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:**

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Marcus Wilhelmus Gerardus van Noort

Agent: Romantic Cottage Gardens Nursery

Telephone: 0359872292

Fax: 0359818811

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (*Brassica napus*)

Variety: 'AG-Drover'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/266

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 14-Sep-2004

Accepted: 05-Oct-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Monsanto Australia Limited

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0353821269

Fax: 0353811210

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (*Brassica napus*)

Variety: 'AG-Comet'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/267
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 14-Sep-2004
Accepted: 05-Oct-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Monsanto Australia Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0353821269
Fax: 0353811210

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Twinspur (*Diascia hybrid*)

Variety: 'Codipeaim'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/286

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 29-Sep-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296052266

Fax: 0296053310

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Twinspur (*Diascia hybrid*)

Variety: 'Codiwim'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/287

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 29-Sep-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: NuFlora International Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0296052266

Fax: 0296053310

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*)

Variety: 'SPC Felicia'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/277

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Sep-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Paulus van den Heuvel

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0244735597

Fax: N/A

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Tea Tree (*Leptospermum hybrid*)

Variety: 'Mesmer Eyes'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/311

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 15-Nov-2004

Accepted: 10-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Peter James Ollerenshaw

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262369280

Fax: 0262369429

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Edwards Ambrosia'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/184

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 16-Jun-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Phytotech Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Company Limited

Telephone: 0263326960

Fax: 0263326962

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Poulhi008'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/305

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Nov-2004

Accepted: 24-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

Agent: Griffith Hack

Telephone: 0892213779

Fax: 0892214196

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Redbragol'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/260

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Redbralem'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/259

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Redbrawhi'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/261

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Sep-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd

Agent: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0732067676

Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conlet'
Synonym: Autumn Carnivale

Application no: 2004/092
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Roblea'
Synonym: Autumn Princess

Application no: 2004/095
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conles'
Synonym: Autumn Empress

Application no: 2004/093
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conlep'
Synonym: Autumn Twist

Application no: 2004/096
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conler'
Synonym: Autumn Ruby

Application no: 2004/094
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 16-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Robert E. Lee and Plant Development Services Inc.
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Yellow Lupin (*Lupinus luteus*)

Variety: 'Pootallong'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/235

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 17-Aug-2004

Accepted: 18-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893683871

Fax: 0893689346

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (*Vitis vinifera*)

Variety: 'Sugranineteen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/320

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Nov-2004

Accepted: 21-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Sun World International Inc.

Agent: Sun World Australasia

Telephone: (02) 6331 7272

Fax: (02) 6331 9928

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (*Vitis vinifera*)

Variety: 'Sugrafourteen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/322

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Nov-2004

Accepted: 21-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Sun World International Inc.

Agent: Sun World Australasia

Telephone: (02) 6331 7272

Fax: (02) 6331 9928

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grape (*Vitis vinifera*)

Variety: 'Sugraeighteen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/321

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 26-Nov-2004

Accepted: 21-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Sun World International Inc.

Agent: Sun World Australasia

Telephone: (02) 6331 7272

Fax: (02) 6331 9928

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Burpeachfour'
Synonym: Burpchtfour

Application no: 2004/308
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0395892346
Fax: 0395890818

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Burpeachthree'

Synonym: Burpchthree

Application no: 2004/307

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 15-Nov-2004

Accepted: 23-Dec-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.

Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0395892346

Fax: 0395890818

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Burpeachsix'
Synonym: Burpchsix

Application no: 2004/310
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0395892346
Fax: 0395890818

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Burpeachtwo'
Synonym: Burpchtwo
Application no: 2004/306
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0395892346
Fax: 0395890818

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Peach (*Prunus persica*)

Variety: 'Burpeachfive'
Synonym: Burpchtfive

Application no: 2004/309
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The Burchell Nursery, Inc.
Agent: Jempi Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0395892346
Fax: 0395890818

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'SUN389A'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/289

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 08-Oct-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:**

Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0268816210

Fax: 0268816220

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'VAW51'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/253
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Sep-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0294908488
Fax: 0294908503

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'VAW64'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/255
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Sep-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0294908488
Fax: 0294908503

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'VAW59'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/254
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Sep-2004
Accepted: 23-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Value Added Wheat CRC and George Weston Foods Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0294908488
Fax: 0294908503

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Valparaiso'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/148

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 07-May-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664

Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Veronese'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/149

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 07-May-2004

Accepted: 29-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.

Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys

Telephone: 0398191664

Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Chili'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/144
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-May-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Halifax'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/145
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-May-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Vina Del Mar'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/150
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-May-2004
Accepted: 29-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKpipogop'
Synonym: Pillow Fight

Application no: 2004/214
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKcryland'
Synonym: Moonstone

Application no: 2004/210
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKpattlez'

Synonym: Hot Cocoa

Application no: 2004/224

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 29-Jul-2004

Accepted: 22-Nov-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.

Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited

Telephone: 0296511322

Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKquaneze'
Synonym: Barbra Streisand

Application no: 2004/215
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKajazoul'
Synonym: Long Tall Sally

Application no: 2004/211
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 26-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'WEKsunspat'
Synonym: Marilyn Monroe

Application no: 2004/223
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 29-Jul-2004
Accepted: 22-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume N/A, Issue N/A

There is no detailed description for this variety available in this database.

Title Holder: Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc.
Agent: Swane's Nurseries Australia Pty Limited
Telephone: 0296511322
Fax: 0296512146

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Variety Descriptions

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Agapanthus (<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>)	Cloudy Days	John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie
Aglaonema (<i>Aglaonema hybrid</i>)	White Lance	Dr B. Frank Brown
Aglaonema (<i>Aglaonema hybrid</i>)	Golden Sands	Dr B. Frank Brown
Aglaonema (<i>Aglaonema commutatum x Aglaonema panayensis</i>)	Royal Diamond	Dr B. Frank Brown
Aglaonema (<i>Aglaonema hybrid</i>)	Ivory	Dr B. Frank Brown
Aglaonema (<i>Aglaonema hybrid</i>)	Jade Queen	Dr B. Frank Brown
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia angustifolia</i>)	Balangloud	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia hybrid</i>)	Balangpili	Ball Horticultural Company
Bugle Bells (<i>Ajuga tenorii</i>)	Chocolate Chip	Lorenzo Crescini
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balpixsang	Ball Horticultural Company
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	Tornado TT	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Everlasting Daisy (<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>)	Sun Yellow Bon Bon	Miyoshi & Co. Ltd
Flax lily (<i>Dianella revoluta</i>)	DTN03	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
French Lavender (<i>Lavandula dentata</i>)	Frenchette	David Burt
Gaura (<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>)	Baltinrose	Ball Horticultural Company
Gaura (<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>)	Baltinblus	Ball Horticultural Company
Grevillea (<i>Grevillea hybrid</i>)	Goldfever	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Heliotrope (<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>)	Balhelbabe	Ball Horticultural Company
Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)	Frau Nobuko	Miyoshi & Co Ltd
Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)	Frau Sumiko	Miyoshi & Co Ltd

<i>Hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla)</i>	Frau Mariko	Miyoshi & Co Ltd
<i>Hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla)</i>	Frau Machiko	Miyoshi & Co Ltd
<i>Hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla)</i>	Rasat	Jungpflanzen rampp GmbH
<i>Impatiens (Impatiens hybrid)</i>	Balfusglo	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Impatiens (Impatiens hybrid)</i>	Balfusnset	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Impatiens (Impatiens hybrid)</i>	Balfusheat	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Impatiens (Impatiens hybrid)</i>	Balfusinred	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Impatiens (Impatiens hybrid)</i>	Balfusradn	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Jacob's Ladder (Polemonium caeruleum)</i>	Snow and Sapphires	Floyd MacDonald
<i>Lily (Lilium hybrid)</i>	Chili	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
<i>Lily (Lilium hybrid)</i>	Zantrirod	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
<i>Lily (Lilium hybrid)</i>	Zantriana	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
<i>Lily (Lilium hybrid)</i>	Ribera	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
<i>Lily (Lilium hybrid)</i>	Zantriconst	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
<i>Lucerne (Medicago sativa)</i>	Siriver Mk II	Wilandra Pty Ltd
<i>New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)</i>	Balceburs	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>New Guinea Impatiens (Impatiens hawkeri)</i>	Balceblico	Ball Horticultural Company
<i>Nierembergia (Nierembergia hybrid)</i>	Sunnicobu	Suntory Flowers Limited
<i>Nierembergia (Nierembergia hybrid)</i>	Sunnikoho	Suntory Flowers Limited
<i>Nierembergia (Nierembergia hybrid)</i>	Sunnicodiva	Suntory Flowers Limited
<i>Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)</i>	Zalsamay	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
<i>Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)</i>	Kofuji	Konst Breeding B.V.
<i>Peruvian Lily (Alstroemeria hybrid)</i>	Zalsasenan	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
<i>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</i>	Foundation	Activ Foundation Incorporated
<i>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</i>	Lexode	Lex Voorn
<i>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</i>	POULra004	Poulsen Roser A/S
<i>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</i>	Briyell	Peter Brill
<i>Rose (Rosa hybrid)</i>	Spebola	Spek Rose Breeding international

Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	GrandMygi	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	POULra015	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	POULra002	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Nirpgreenl	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Rosemary Grevillea (<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>)	RP 03	Austraflora Pty Ltd
Safflower (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>)	CW 2889	Cal/West Seeds
Scarlet Banksia (<i>Banksia coccinea</i>)	Waite Crimson	Luminis Pty Limited
Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>)	Balumrest	Ball Horticultural Company
Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>)	Balumred	Ball Horticultural Company
Sweet Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)	Rivedel	Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD
Tea Tree (<i>Leptospermum hybrid</i>)	Mesmer Eyes	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	EGA Wylie	State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	EGA Wentworth	State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	EGA Gregory	State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

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Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Foundation'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/133

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-May-2002

Accepted: 20-Jun-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

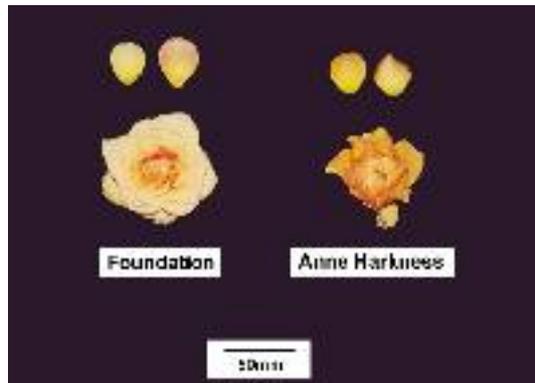
Title Holder: Activ Foundation Incorporated

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0893870555

Fax: 0893870599

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Foundation’

Application No: 2002/133 Accepted: 20 Jun 2002.

Applicant: **Activ Foundation Incorporated**, Wembley, WA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave, number of short prickles few, number of long prickles medium. Leaf: size medium, green colour light, glossiness of upper side strong. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (mean 62.9mm, sd 4.3mm), width of blade medium (mean 52.3mm, sd 4.8mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers many. Flower pedicel: number of prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower type: double, diameter medium (mean 70.9mm, sd 2.0mm), view from above round, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance medium. Sepal: extensions absent or very weak. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side RHS 8A, colour of marginal zone of inner side RHS 8B, colour of spot at base of inner side RHS 7A, colour of middle zone of outer side RHS 31C, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pear-shaped. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent (‘Golden Future’ x ‘Baby Love’) x pollen parent ‘L’Oreal Trophy’. The seed parent is characterised by a high level of disease resistance. The pollen parent is characterised by unfading yellow flowers. Selection criteria: to select healthy orange floribunda variety. Propagation: the variety has been propagated by budding on four separate occasions with uniformity and plant stability unchanged. The propagation between generations was by budding. The variety has not sported in any way under testing conditions. Breeder: Colin P. Horner, Stansted, Essex, UK.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Flower: type double, colour apricot blend. Based on these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were initially included in the trial: ‘Anne Harkness’ and ‘Apricot Gem’. However, ‘Apricot Gem’ was later excluded because of its differences in petal colour (RHS 25A). The parents were not included because of differences in flower colour or type as stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Carmel, WA, measurements taken in late Dec 2002 and Oct 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in the open, on ground. Plants propagated from budding to rootstock and planted into 200mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with rose potting mix, nutrition was maintained as per standard nursery practice, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: ten 200mm pots of each variety were placed randomly in double rows. Measurements: from most plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr Simon McKirdy**, Canberra, ACT.

Table *Rosa* varieties

'Foundation'	*'Anne Harkness'
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR light	dark
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001) 8A	11A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001) 8B	20A
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001) 7A	9A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001) 31C	26C
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN medium	absent or very weak
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN absent or very weak	strong

Rosemary Grevillea (*Grevillea rosmarinifolia*)

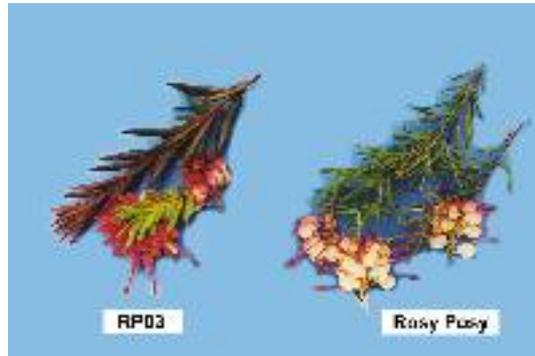
Variety: 'RP 03'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/136
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Jun-2003
Accepted: 27-Jun-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Austraflo Pty Ltd
Agent: Bill Molyneux
Telephone: 0359652001
Fax: 0359652033

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



Rosemary Grevillea

‘RP 03’

Application No: 2003/136 Accepted: 27 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Austraflora Pty Ltd**, Dixons Creek, VIC.

Agent: **Bill Molyneux**, Dixons Creek, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height short, growth habit upright-bushy, density medium (third season). Young stem: colour greyed orange. Stem: colour brown, hairiness absent to very weak. Leaf: margin entire, shape of apex outline acute (excluding mucron), length (mean) 28.51 mm, width at widest point (mean) 4.12 mm, length to width ratio (mean) 7.02, length of petioles sessile to very short, attitude to stem semi-erect, curvature of margin flat or slightly recurved, colour of upper surface dark green, lower surface light green, degree of hairiness on upper surface absent or very weak, degree of hairiness on lower surface absent or very weak, shape of blade outline broad linear. New growth: colour light green to bronze. Flowering branch: position of inflorescence terminal only. Inflorescence: attitude drooping, length short, width narrow, sequence of opening of flowers centrifugal. Rachis: length short. Bud: colour of perianth pink, colour of limb yellow, attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud (prior to anthesis) drooping. Flower: attitude of pedicel in relation to rachis leaning toward inflorescence peduncle, length of pedicel medium. Perianth: length (mean) 8.2 mm, width (mean) 7.8 mm, length to width ratio 1.04, main colour yellow (ventral) yellow group RHS 2C, secondary colour pink (dorsal) red group RHS 48A-B, degree of hairiness on perianth and limb very weak, coherence of tepals on dorsal side one third to two thirds, coherence on of tepals on ventral side less than one third. Tepal: flanging at margin absent or very weak. Nectary: colour white. Ovary: colour green, hairiness medium, mainly at rear of ventral side. Style: colour pink, curvature gently curved, position of curve continuous along length, hairiness medium, distribution of hair evenly along length (dorsal side only), face shape level. Pistil: length (mean) 18mm, length in relation to perianth length much longer, attitude in relation to perianth emerging from back half. Stigma: colour orange. Pollen presenter: attitude in relation to style lateral, colour orange, concurrence with style present, shape convex. Pollen: colour white. Flowering time: September to October (early spring to early summer).

(Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled self-pollination: In 1997, four mature plants of *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* ‘Rosy Posy’ in 14cm tubs were isolated in a glasshouse when flower buds were at an advanced stage. Pollen was transferred from stigmas and applied to the stigmas of other flowers from which pollen had been removed. Pollinated flowers were then bagged. Seed was collected and sown. Selection criteria: candidate was selected on the basis of better shape, growth habit, density, leaf shape and new growth colouration from a number of phenotypes resulting from this process. Propagation: it has been propagated vegetatively for six generations. Breeder: Bill Molyneux, Dixons Creek, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Plant: growth habit upright-bushy, height short. Leaf: margin entire. Inflorescence: attitude drooping. Perianth: colour pink dorsally, yellow ventrally. Style: colour pink. On the basis of these characteristics the parental variety ‘Rosy Posy’ was chosen as the sole trial comparator.

Comparative Trial Location: Faceys Nursery, Five Ways, VIC. Conditions: eight vegetatively propagated plants of both applicant and comparator in 20cm pots in their third season of growth were planted into pinebark based medium and randomly arranged. Measurements were made from ten samples from each plant taken from the same position on stems of second season growth. Flowers collected at random from plants both pre and post anthesis.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First Australian sale June 2002.

Description: **Bill Molyneux**, Dixons Creek, VIC.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'RP 03'	*'Rosy Posy'
<hr/>		
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	28.51	29.96
std deviation	3.50	2.95
LSD/sig	2.55	ns
<hr/>		
LEAF: WIDTH AT WIDEST POINT (mm)		
mean	4.12	1.79
std deviation	0.63	0.33
LSD/sig	0.40	P≤0.01
<hr/>		
LEAF: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO		
mean	7.02	17.25
std deviation	1.06	3.43
LSD/sig	2.00	P≤0.01
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Impatiens (*Impatiens hybrid*)

Variety: 'Balfusradn'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/024

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Feb-2004

Accepted: 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

Fax: (03) 9798 3733

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



Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

‘Balfusradn’

Application No: 2004/024 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Leaf: length/width ratio medium, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 146A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 148C, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single. Upper petal: number of colours one, colour RHS 38D, presence of eye zone absent, size of eye absent, colour of eye absent. Lateral petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 38C, secondary colour RHS 38B, distribution of secondary colour at apex, presence of eye zone absent. Lower petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 38C, secondary colour RHS N25A, distribution of secondary colour at centre, colour of veins reddish. Claw: colour yellowish, separation of divided tip weak. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens walleriana* 9516-2 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens auricomma* 193. The seed parent is characterised by flower colour coral, the pollen parent is characterised by flower colour yellow. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Impatiens* with single flowers of unusual shape and pastel red flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balfusradn’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour red and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balfusradn’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Tau San Chou and Kristin Berry of Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit upright. Flower: type single, colour red. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balfusheat,’ ‘Balfusinred,’ and ‘Seashells Papaya’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2004	Applied	‘Balfusraden’
EU	2003	Withdrawn	‘Balfusraden’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Fusion Radiance’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table nn *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfusradn'	'Balfusheat'	'Balfusinred'	*'Seashells Papaya'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.9				
mean	24.8 ^b	19.2 ^c	25.0 ^{ab}	28.8 ^a
std deviation	2.9	1.9	4.0	4.2
PLANT: WIDTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.1				
mean	43.3 ^a	37.8 ^b	43.6 ^a	37.4 ^b
std deviation	5.5	4.4	6.2	5.3
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 13.0				
mean	134.8 ^a	119.9 ^b	124.2 ^{ab}	123.8 ^{ab}
std deviation	12.9	9.6	9.1	14.3
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.7				
mean	47.4 ^a	46.4 ^a	42.4 ^b	41.0 ^b
std deviation	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2				
mean	2.9 ^a	2.6 ^b	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a
std deviation	0.3	0.2	0.2	
LEAF: VARIEGATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)				
	146A	146A	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS (RHS, 2001)				
	148C	148B	191B	147B
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE				
	green	green	green	green
PETIOLE: LENGTH largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 9.5				
mean	40.3 ^{ab}	35.2 ^b	43.7 ^{ab}	45.7 ^a
std deviation	12.0	6.7	6.7	8.5
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE				
	single	single	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1				
mean	33.5 ^a	29.6 ^c	27.1 ^d	32.0 ^b
std deviation	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.2				
mean	25.7 ^a	20.6 ^b	19.4 ^b	19.3 ^b

std deviation	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.4
UPPER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	one	one	one	two
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)				
	38D	51A	38A	N34B
UPPER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)				
	absent	absent	absent	1C
UPPER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR IN PETAL				
	absent	absent	absent	centre
UPPER PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE				
	absent	present	present	absent
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF EYE				
	absent	small	small	absent
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE				
	absent	cream	cream	absent
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.2				
mean	18.3 ^a	13.4 ^b	12.3 ^b	17.3 ^a
std deviation	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
LATERAL PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	two	one	two	two
LATERAL PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)				
	38C	52B	35A	35B
LATERAL PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)				
	38B	absent	29A	9A
LATERAL PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR				
	at apex	absent	at centre	at centre
LATERAL PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE				
	absent	present	present	absent
LATERAL PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE				
	absent	cream	cream	absent
LATERAL PETAL: SIZE OF EYE				
	absent	small	small	absent
LOWER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	two	two	two	two
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)				
	38C	52B	52B	39A
LOWER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)				
	N25A	53C	30B	30B
LOWER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR				
	at centre	at centre	at centre	at centre

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS reddish)	reddish	greenish	greenish	greenish (sometimes
CLAW: COLOUR	yellowish	yellowish	yellowish	greenish
CLAW: SEPARATION OF DIVIDED TIP	weak	medium	medium	strong

Impatiens (*Impatiens hybrid*)

Variety: 'Balfusinred'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/031

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Feb-2004

Accepted: 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

Fax: (03) 9798 3733

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



Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

‘Balfusinred’

Application No: 2004/031 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Leaf: length/width medium ratio, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 147A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 191B, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single. Upper petal: number of colours one, colour RHS 38A, presence of eye zone present, size of eye small, colour of eye cream. Lateral petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 35A, secondary colour RHS 29A, distribution of secondary colour at centre, presence of eye zone present, size of eye small, colour of eye cream. Lower petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 52B, secondary colour RHS 30B, distribution of secondary colour at centre, colour of veins greenish. Claw: colour yellowish, separation of divided tip medium. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens walleriana* 12660 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens auricomma* 10449-1-2. The seed parent is characterised by flower colour white, the pollen parent is characterised by flower colour yellow. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Impatiens* with single flowers of unusual shape and pastel red flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balfusinred’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour red and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balfusinred’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Tau San Chou and Kristin Berry of Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit upright. Flower: type single, colour red. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balfusradn’, ‘Balfusheat’, and ‘Seashells Papaya’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balfusinred’
EU	2003	Granted	‘Balfusinred’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Fusion Infrared’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfusinred'	'Balfusradn'	'Balfusheat'	*'Seashells Papaya'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.9				
mean	25.0 ^{ab}	24.8 ^b	19.2 ^c	28.8 ^a
std deviation	4.0	2.9	1.9	4.2
PLANT: WIDTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.1				
mean	43.6 ^a	43.3 ^a	37.8 ^b	37.4 ^b
std deviation	6.2	5.5	4.4	5.3
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 13.0				
mean	124.2 ^{ab}	134.8 ^a	119.9 ^b	123.8 ^{ab}
std deviation	9.1	12.9	9.6	14.3
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.7				
mean	42.4 ^b	47.4 ^a	46.4 ^a	41.0 ^b
std deviation	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.2
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2				
mean	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.6 ^b	2.9 ^a
std deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	
LEAF: VARIEGATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)				
	147A	146A	146A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS (RHS, 2001)				
	191B	148C	148B	147B
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE				
	green	green	green	green
PETIOLE: LENGTH largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 9.5				
mean	43.7 ^{ab}	40.3 ^{ab}	35.2 ^b	45.7 ^a
std deviation	6.7	12.0	6.7	8.5
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE				
	single	single	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1				
mean	27.1 ^d	33.5 ^a	29.6 ^c	32.0 ^b
std deviation	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.4
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.2				
mean	19.4 ^b	25.7 ^a	20.6 ^b	19.3 ^b

std deviation	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.4
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	one	one	one	two
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)	38A	38D	51A	N34B
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)	absent	absent	absent	1C
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR	absent	absent	absent	at centre
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE	present	absent	present	absent
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF EYE	small	absent	small	absent
<hr/>				
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE	cream	absent	cream	absent
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers	LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.2			
mean	12.3 ^b	18.3 ^a	13.4 ^b	17.3 ^a
std deviation	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.7
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	two	two	one	two
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	35A	38C	52B	35B
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)	29A	38B	absent	9A
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR	at centre	at apex	at absent	at centre
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE	present	absent	present	absent
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: SIZE OF EYE	small	absent	small	absent
<hr/>				
LATERAL PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE	cream	absent	cream	absent
<hr/>				
LOWER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	two	two	two	two
<hr/>				
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)	52B	38C	52B	39A
<hr/>				
LOWER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)	30B	N25A	53C	30B
<hr/>				
LOWER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR IN PETAL	at centre	at centre	at centre	at centre
<hr/>				

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS

greenish

reddish

greenish

greenish (sometimes reddish)

CLAW: COLOUR

yellowish

yellowish

yellowish

greenish

CLAW: SEPARATION OF DIVIDED TIP

medium

weak

medium

strong

Gaura (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

Variety: 'Baltinrose'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/213

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Aug-2003

Accepted: 18-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

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



Gaura lindheimeri

Gaura

‘Baltinrose’

Application No: 2003/213 Accepted: 18 Sep 2003.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration below flowering stem weak. Leaf: variegation absent. Stem leaf: anthocyanin colouration of veins on upper side weak. Petal: number of colours one, colour RHS 68B. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 0007-1. The seed parent is characterised by white flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a Gaura with tall flower stems and rose pink flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Baltinrose’ was chosen on the basis of tall flower stems, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Baltinrose’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Lynn Knosher, Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Flower: colour rose pink. On this basis *Gaura* ‘Crimson Butterflies’ was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	‘Baltinrose’
New Zealand	2003	Applied	‘Baltinrose’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Baltinrose’

First sold USA Jan 1, 2002 under the name of ‘Ballerina Rose’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Gaura* varieties

	'Baltinrose'	*'Crimson Butterflies'
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FOLIAGE (cm)		
mean	31.8	14.2
std deviation	4.2	2.9
LSD/sig	4.3	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FLOWERS (cm)		
mean	70.5	22.8
std deviation	9.7	3.6
LSD/sig	8.0	P≤0.01
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION BELOW FLOWERING STEM		
	weak	medium
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	82.3	79.9
std deviation	10.7	3.1
LSD/sig	9.0	ns
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	15.0	14.7
std deviation	2.1	2.1
LSD/sig	3.2	ns
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH TO WIDTH		
mean	5.6	5.5
std deviation	1.0	0.9
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
LEAF: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
STEM LEAF: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF VEINS ON UPPER SIDE		
	weak	medium
FLOWER BUD: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	18.6	14.5
std deviation	1.8	1.3
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
PETAL: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	20.3	17.8
std deviation	1.4	0.6
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01
PETAL: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	10.6	9.8
std deviation	0.5	1.3
LSD/sig	1.1	ns
PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	68B	68A

Gaura (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

Variety: 'Baltinblus'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/214

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Aug-2003

Accepted: 19-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

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Gaura lindheimeri

Gaura

‘Baltinblus’

Application No: 2003/214 Accepted: 19 Sep 2003.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration below flowering stem strong. Leaf: variegation absent. Stem leaf: anthocyanin colouration of veins on upper side weak. Petal: number of colours one, background colour RHS 56D, colour of veins RHS 68B, extent of colouration of veins up to one third. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Gaura* ‘Siskiyou Pink’ x pollen parent unnamed dwarf Japanese variety. The seed parent is characterised by medium pink flowers, the pollen parent is characterised by white flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a *Gaura* with tall flower stems and pale pink flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Baltinblus’ was chosen on the basis of tall flower stems, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Baltinblus’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Lynn Knosher, Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Flower: colour pale pink. On this bases *Gaura* ‘Siskiyou Pink’ and ‘Passionate Blush’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	‘Baltinblus’
New Zealand	2003	Applied	‘Baltinblus’
EU	2003	Withdrawn	‘Baltinblus’

First sale USA Jan 1, 2002 under the name of ‘Ballerina Blush’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Gaura* varieties

	'Baltinblus'	*'Passionate Blush'	*'Siskiyou Pink'
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FOLIAGE (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.9			
mean	20.6 ^b	17.8 ^b	27.4 ^a
std deviation	4.1	1.5	3.6
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FLOWERS (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 11.0			
mean	43.3 ^b	33.2 ^b	73.5 ^a
std deviation	7.7	3.3	13.7
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION BELOW FLOWER STEM			
	strong	medium to strong	absent to very weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) two largest leaves on mid stem LSD (P≤0.01) = 7.5			
mean	78.9 ^b	91.0 ^a	82.1 ^b
std deviation	6.3	8.3	7.7
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) two largest leaves on mid stem LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.9			
mean	17.7 ^a	9.0 ^c	11.4 ^b
std deviation	1.1	1.2	0.5
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH two largest leaves on mid stem LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1			
mean	4.5 ^c	10.3 ^a	7.2 ^b
std deviation	0.3	1.6	0.5
LEAF: VARIEGATION			
	absent	absent	absent
STEM LEAF: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF VEINS ON UPPER SIDE			
	weak	strong	absent or very weak
FLOWER BUD: LENGTH (mm) bud above last open flower (P≤0.01) = 1.0			
mean	17.4 ^a	16.5 ^{ab}	15.7 ^b
std deviation	1.3	1.0	0.5
PETAL: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers (P≤0.01) = 0.8			
mean	19.5 ^a	18.9 ^a	19.1 ^a
std deviation	0.5	0.3	1.0
PETAL: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers (P≤0.01) = 0.7			
mean	12.7 ^a	11.4 ^b	11.4 ^b
std deviation	0.7	0.7	0.5
PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS			
	one	one	one
PETAL: BACKGROUND COLOUR			
	56D	56D	56D
PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS (RHS, 2001)			
	68B	68B	68B
PETAL: EXTENT OF COLOURATION OF VEINS			
	up to one third	up to two thirds	greater than two thirds

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Heliotrope (*Heliotropium arborescens*)

Variety: 'Balhelbabe'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/155

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 20-May-2004

Accepted: 24-Jun-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

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Heliotropium arborescens

Heliotrope

‘Balhelbabe’

Application No: 2004/155 Accepted: 24 Jun 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy. Stem: anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf: shape broad elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape of base acuminate, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 147A, colour of lower side RHS 146A. Flower: colour violet. Throat: colour cream. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Heliotropium* ‘Mini Marine’. The seed parent is characterised by long internodes. The breeder’s aim was to produce a dense Heliotrope with violet coloured flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balhelbabe’ was chosen on the basis of dense habit and violet flowers. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balhelbabe’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Plant: density dense. Flower: colour violet. On this basis *Heliotropium* ‘Atlantis’ was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Withdrawn	‘Balhelbabe’

First sold USA Jan 1, 2002 under the name ‘Baby Blue’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balhelbabe'	*'Atlantis'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	bushy	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	14.4	19.2
std deviation	2.1	2.2
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	22.4	29.6
std deviation	2.3	2.3
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01
STEM: ANTHOCIANIN COLOURATION	weak	weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	89.5	102.3
std deviation	9.4	9.3
LSD/sig	8.8	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	34.4	38.1
std deviation	3.6	3.3
LSD/sig	3.1	P≤0.01
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH largest two leaves		
mean	2.6	2.7
std deviation	0.1	0.1
LSD/sig	0.2	ns
LEAF: SHAPE	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX	acute	acute
LEAF: SHAPE OF BASE	acuminate	acuminate
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	146A	146A
COROLLA: HEIGHT (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	6.6	6.9
std deviation	0.7	0.5
LSD/sig	0.6	ns
COROLLA: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	8.8	8.3
std deviation	0.8	0.9
LSD/sig	0.6	ns

CALYX: LENGTH OF SEPAL (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	4.2	2.9
std deviation	0.3	0.3
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01

FLOWER: COLOUR

violet

violet

THROAT: COLOUR

cream

cream

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)

Variety: 'Balumrest'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/004
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 06-Jan-2004
Accepted: 02-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Antirrhinum majus

Snapdragon

‘Balumrest’

Application No: 2004/004 Accepted: 2 Feb 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-upright. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak, position of branching whole, number of primary branches many. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 146A. Flower: form zygomorphic, type single. Upper petal: intensity of violet veining absent or very weak, main colour of upper side RHS 53A, main colour of lower side RHS N77B. Lower petal: main colour of upper side of lateral lobes RHS 53A, main colour of lower side of lateral lobes RHS N77B-C, main colour of upper side of middle lobe RHS 2A, main colour of lower side of middle lobe RHS 2D, main colour of upper side of base RHS 7A, spot absent. Corolla: colour of corolla tube RHS N77B. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Self pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 59. The seed parent is characterised by yellow/orange coloured flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Antirrhinum* with red and yellow flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balumrest’ was chosen on the basis semi upright growth habit, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balumrest’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Habit: horizontal or trailing or semi upright. Flower: main colour red purple. On these bases *Antirrhinum* ‘Balumred’, ‘Balumbreo’ and ‘Chandelier Rose Pink’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Balumbreo’ was excluded on the grounds that it has yellow and bronze coloured flowers.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Balumrest’
USA	2003	Applied	‘Balumrest’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Balumrest’

First sale USA Jan 1, 2002 under the name of ‘Luminaire Harvest Red’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Antirrhinum* varieties

	'Balumred'	'Balumrest'	*'Chandelier Rose Pink'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	horizontal	semi-upright	drooping
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1			
mean	12.2 ^b	15.4 ^a	10.8 ^c
std deviation	1.0	0.5	1.4
SHOOT: LENGTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.8			
mean	22.4 ^b	22.3 ^b	35.2 ^a
std deviation	2.5	3.0	5.1
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION ON STEM	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
STEM: POSITION OF BRANCHING	whole	whole	whole
STEM: NUMBER OF PRIMARY BRANCHES	many	many	many
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.1			
mean	67.5 ^a	63.0 ^a	52.1 ^b
std deviation	3.5	7.3	4.5
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.0			
mean	29.5 ^a	29.1 ^a	27.7 ^a
std deviation	1.4	2.0	1.3
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH TO WIDTH largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.3			
mean	3.1 ^a	3.3 ^a	2.5 ^b
std deviation	0.2	0.4	0.3
LEAF: VARIEGATION	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)	146A	146A	137A+
FLOWER: FORM	zygomorphic	zygomorphic	zygomorphic
FLOWER: TYPE	single	single	single
FLOWER: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.4			
mean	29.5 ^a	29.1 ^a	27.7 ^b
std deviation	1.7	1.6	1.1
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.5			
mean	30.0 ^a	27.5 ^b	22.7 ^b
std deviation	1.8	1.4	0.9
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH OF LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.2			
mean	18.4 ^a	16.2 ^b	11.8 ^c
std deviation	1.6	0.9	0.6

UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	53A	53A	72B
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	N77B	N77B	76C-D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF LATERAL LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.6			
mean	12.6 ^a	12.6 ^a	9.2 ^b
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	53A	53A	72B
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	N77B	N77B-C	76D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF MIDDLE LOBE (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.5			
mean	12.2 ^a	10.5 ^b	6.3 ^c
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MIDDLE LOBE (RHS,2001)			
	53AA	2A	72B
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	N77B	2D	76D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF LATERAL LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.6			
mean	12.6 ^a	12.6 ^a	9.2 ^b
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF BASE (RHS,2001)			
	53A	7A	7A
LOWER PETAL: SPOT			
	absent	absent	absent
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF COROLLA TUBE (RHS, 2001)			
	N77B	N77B	76A-D

Angelonia (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

Variety: 'Balangloud'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/026

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Feb-2004

Accepted: 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

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



Angelonia hybrid

Angelonia

‘Balangloud’

Application No: 2004/026 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-upright. Stem: anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence absent or very weak, hairiness absent or very weak. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side dark green. Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Upper lip: number of colours one, main colour RHS 155C. Lower lip: number of colours on lateral lobes one, main colour of lateral lobes RHS 155C, number of colours on median lobe one, main colour of median lobe RHS 155C, colour of pouch dark yellow green, spots in the pouch absent or very few, colour of nectary bulge and spur green white. Throat: marking in chamber present, colour of markings in chamber green, density of markings in chamber dense, colour of anthers cream. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection BFP-254 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection BFP-272. The seed parent is characterised by pink coloured flowers, the pollen parent is characterised by white flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Angelonia* with white flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balangloud’ was chosen on the basis semi-upright growth habit, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balangloud’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Flower: colour white. On this basis *Angelonia* ‘White’ considered as the closest variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balangloud’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Balangloud’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of AngelMist™ ‘White Cloud’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Angelonia* varieties

	'Balangloud'	*'Angelonia White'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
	semi-upright	upright
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	46.0	44.6
std deviation	5.2	3.8
LSD/sig.	9.3	ns
STEM: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	46.0	43.2
std deviation	4.7	2.2
LSD/sig.	8.3	ns
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION BELOW INFLORESCENCE		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
STEM: HAIRINESS		
	absent or very weak	medium to strong
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) – largest two leaves		
mean	81.0	113.4
std deviation	4.3	8.5
LSD/sig.	6.8	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) – largest two leaves		
mean	17.2	17.1
std deviation	0.6	1.4
LSD/sig.	1.4	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO – largest two leaves		
mean	4.7	6.7
std deviation	0.3	0.4
LSD/sig.	0.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)		
	dark green	dark green
LEAF: GLOSSINESS		
	absent or very weak	medium
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: LENGTH (mm) – across upper and lower lips on largest two flowers		
mean	21.7	20.4
std deviation	1.2	1.4
LSD/sig.	1.7	ns
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) – across lower lip on largest two flowers		
mean	18.7	21.4
std deviation	1.3	1.1
LSD/sig.	1.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO – on largest two flowers		
mean	1.16	0.96
std deviation	0.04	0.04

LSD/sig.	0.05	P≤0.01
UPPER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS	one	one
UPPER LIP: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	155C	155C
LOWER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON LATERAL LOBES	one	one
LOWER LIP: MAIN COLOUR OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS, 2001)	155C	155C
LOWER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON MEDIAN LOBE	one	one
LOWER LIP: MAIN COLOUR OF MEDIAN LOBE (RHS, 2001)	155C	155C
LOWER LIP: COLOUR OF POUCH	dark yellow green	very light yellow green
LOWER LIP: SPOTS IN POUCH	absent or very few	absent or very few
LOWER LIP: COLOUR OF NECTARY BULGE AND SPUR	green white	white
THROAT: LENGTH ACROSS THE TOP (mm) – on largest two flowers		
mean	6.0	6.4
std deviation	0.4	0.5
LSD/sig	0.5	ns
THROAT: WIDTH ACROSS THE TOP (mm) – on largest two flowers		
mean	5.7	7.5
std deviation	0.5	0.6
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
THROAT: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO (mm) – on largest two flowers		
mean	1.05	0.86
std deviation	0.07	0.11
LSD/sig	0.12	P≤0.01
THROAT: MARKING IN CHAMBER	present	absent
THROAT: COLOUR OF MARKINGS IN CHAMBER	green	absent
THROAT: DENSITY OF MARKINGS IN CHAMBER	dense	absent
THROAT: COLOUR OF ANTHERS	cream	cream

Angelonia (*Angelonia hybrid*)

Variety: 'Balangpili'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/209

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Aug-2003

Accepted: 18-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

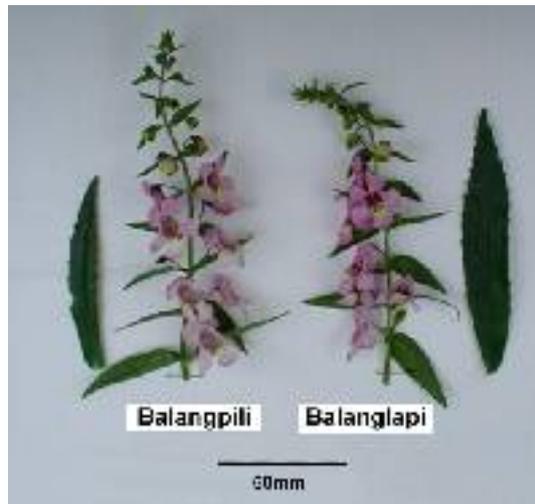
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Angelonia hybrid

Angelonia

‘Balangpili’

Application No: 2003/209 Accepted: 18 Sep 2003.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-upright. Stem: anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence absent or very weak. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side dark green, glossiness weak. Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration strong. Upper lip: number of colours one, main colour RHS 75B. Lower lip: number of colours on lateral lobes one, main colour of lateral lobes RHS 76C, number of colours on median lobe one, main colour of median lobe RHS 76D, colour of pouch dark yellow green, density of spots in the pouch sparse, colour of nectary bulge and spur greenish. Throat: marking in chamber present, colour of markings purple, density of markings sparse, colour of anthers pinkish. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection BFP-142 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection BFP-272. The seed parent is characterised by dark purple coloured flowers, the pollen parent is characterised by white flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Angelonia* with pale purple flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balangpili’ was chosen on the basis semi-upright growth habit, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balangpili’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Flower: colours pale purple or violet. On these bases *Angelonia* ‘Balanglapi’, ‘Balangpink’ and ‘Pandiana’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Balangpink’ (PVJ Vol 14 No.2) was excluded on the grounds that it is taller and has dark pink flowers and ‘Pandiana’ was excluded on the grounds that it is has much longer racemes.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Balangpili’
USA	2003	Granted	‘Balangpili’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Balangpili’

First sale USA Apr 1, 2001 under the name of ‘Angelmist Light Pink’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Angelonia* varieties

	'Balangpili'	'Balanglapi'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT		
	semi-upright	semi-upright
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	24.2	36.2
std deviation	3.9	3.0
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
STEM: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	31.2	37.4
std deviation	2.9	2.7
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION BELOW INFLORESCENCE		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	74.4	91.1
std deviation	3.8	12.0
LSD/sig	8.7	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	10.8	22.7
std deviation	1.0	2.1
LSD/sig	1.7	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves		
mean	6.9	4.0
std deviation	1.0	0.3
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE		
	dark green	dark green
LEAF: GLOSSINESS		
	weak	medium
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	strong	strong
FLOWER: LENGTH (mm) – across upper and lower lips on largest two flowers		
mean	21.3	20.5
std deviation	1.1	1.1
LSD/sig	1.4	ns
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) – across lower lip on largest two flowers		
mean	19.6	19.6
std deviation	1.1	0.7
LSD/sig.	1.2	ns
FLOWER: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO on largest two flowers		
mean	1.09	1.06
std deviation	0.04	0.05
LSD/sig	0.05	n/s
UPPER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS		

	one	one
UPPER LIP: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	75B	75A
LOWER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON LATERAL LOBES	one	one
LOWER LIP: MAIN COLOUR OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS, 2001)	76C	75A
LOWER LIP: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON MEDIAN LOBE	one	one
LOWER LIP: MAIN COLOUR OF MEDIAN LOBE (RHS, 2001)	75B	75A
LOWER LIP: SPOTS IN POUCH	absent or very few	absent or very few
LOWER LIP: COLOUR OF NECTARY BULGE AND SPUR	green white	green white
THROAT: LENGTH ACROSS THE TOP (mm) on largest two flowers		
mean	6.5	6.8
std deviation	0.4	0.3
LSD/sig	0.4	ns
THROAT: WIDTH ACROSS THE TOP (mm) on largest two flowers		
mean	5.7	6.1
std deviation	0.3	0.3
LSD/sig	0.4	ns
THROAT: LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO (mm) – on largest two flowers		
mean	1.18	1.14
std deviation	0.13	0.08
LSD/sig	0.13	ns
THROAT: DENSITY OF MARKINGS IN CHAMBER	sparse	medium
THROAT: COLOUR OF MARKINGS IN CHAMBER	purple	purple
THROAT: COLOUR OF ANTHERS	pinkish	yellowish

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)

Variety: 'Balumred'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/005

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 06-Jan-2004

Accepted: 02-Feb-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

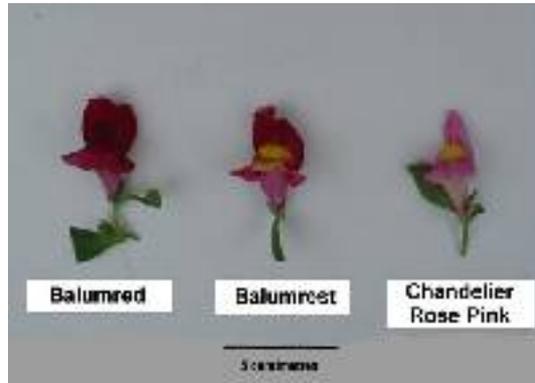
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Antirrhinum majus

Snapdragon

‘Balumred’

Application No: 2004/005 Accepted: 2 Feb 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit horizontal. Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak, position of branching whole, number of primary branches many. Leaf: variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 146A. Flower: form zygomorphic, type single. Upper petal: intensity of violet veining absent or very weak, main colour of upper side RHS 53A, main colour of lower side RHS N77B. Lower petal: main colour of upper side of lateral lobes RHS 53A, main colour of lower side of lateral lobes RHS N77B, main colour of upper side of middle lobe RHS 53A, main colour of lower side of middle lobe RHS N77B, main colour of upper side of base RHS 53A, spot absent. Corolla: colour of corolla tube RHS N77B. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 59 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 378-1. The seed parent is characterised by yellow/orange coloured flowers, the pollen parent is characterised by semi upright habit. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Antirrhinum* with red flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balumred’ was chosen on the basis horizontal growth habit, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balumred’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Scott Trees, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Habit: horizontal or trailing. Flower: main colour red purple. On these bases *Antirrhinum* ‘Balumrest’, ‘Balumbreo’ and ‘Chandelier Rose Pink’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge, however ‘Balumbreo’ was excluded on the grounds that it has yellow and bronze coloured flowers.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Balumred’
USA	2003	Applied	‘Balumred’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Balumred’

First sale USA Jan 1, 2002 under the name of ‘Luminaire Red’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Antirrhinum* varieties

	'Balumred'	'Balumrest'	*'Chandelier Rose Pink'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	horizontal	semi-upright	drooping
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1			
mean	12.2 ^b	15.4 ^a	10.8 ^c
std deviation	1.0	0.5	1.4
SHOOT: LENGTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.8			
mean	22.4 ^b	22.3 ^b	35.2 ^a
std deviation	2.5	3.0	5.1
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION ON STEM	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
STEM: POSITION OF BRANCHING	whole	whole	whole
STEM: NUMBER OF PRIMARY BRANCHES	many	many	many
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.1			
mean	67.5 ^a	63.0 ^a	52.1 ^b
std deviation	3.5	7.3	4.5
LEAF: WIDTH (mm) largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.0			
mean	29.5 ^a	29.1 ^a	27.7 ^a
std deviation	1.4	2.0	1.3
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH TO WIDTH largest two leaves. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.3			
mean	3.1 ^a	3.3 ^a	2.5 ^b
std deviation	0.2	0.4	0.3
LEAF: VARIEGATION	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)	146A	146A	137A+
FLOWER: FORM	zygomorphic	zygomorphic	zygomorphic
FLOWER: TYPE	single	single	single
FLOWER: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.4			
mean	29.5 ^a	29.1 ^a	27.7 ^b
std deviation	1.7	1.6	1.1
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.5			
mean	30.0 ^a	27.5 ^b	22.7 ^b
std deviation	1.8	1.4	0.9
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH OF LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.2			
mean	18.4 ^a	16.2 ^b	11.8 ^c
std deviation	1.6	0.9	0.6

UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS,2001)			
	53A	53A	72B
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	N77B	N77B	76C-D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF LATERAL LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.6			
mean	12.6 ^a	12.6 ^a	9.2 ^b
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	53A	53A	72B
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	N77B	N77B-C	76D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF MIDDLE LOBE (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.5			
mean	12.2 ^a	10.5 ^b	6.3 ^c
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MIDDLE LOBE (RHS,2001)			
	53A	2A	72B
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE OF LATERAL LOBES (RHS,2001)			
	N77B	2D	76D
LOWER PETAL: WIDTH OF LATERAL LOBES (mm) largest two flowers. LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.6			
mean	12.6 ^a	12.6 ^a	9.2 ^b
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF BASE (RHS,2001)			
	53A	7A	7A
LOWER PETAL: SPOT			
	absent	absent	absent
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF COROLLA TUBE (RHS, 2001)			
	N77B	N77B	76A-D

Impatiens (*Impatiens hybrid*)

Variety: 'Balfusheat'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/034
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

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



Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

‘Balfusheat’

Application No: 2004/034 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Leaf: length/width ratio medium, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 146A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 148B, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single. Upper petal: number of colours one, colour RHS 51A, presence of eye zone present, size of eye small, colour of eye cream. Lateral petal: number of colours one, main colour RHS 52B, presence of eye zone present, size of eye small, colour of eye cream. Lower petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 52B, secondary colour RHS 53C, distribution of secondary colour at centre, colour of veins greenish. Claw: colour yellowish, separation of divided tip medium. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens walleriana* 12660 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens auricomma* 10449-1-2. The seed parent is characterised by flower colour white, the pollen parent is characterised by flower colour yellow. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Impatiens* with single flowers of unusual shape and pastel red flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balfusheat’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour red and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balfusheat’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Tau San Chou and Kristin Berry of Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Plant: habit upright. Flower: type single, colour red. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balfusradn,’ ‘Balfusinred,’ and ‘Seashells Papaya’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balfusheat’
EU	2003	Granted	‘Balfusheat’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Fusion Heat’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfusheat'	'Balfusradn'	'Balfusinred'	*'Seashells Papaya'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.9				
mean	19.2 ^c	24.8 ^b	25.0 ^{ab}	28.8 ^a
std deviation	1.9	2.9	4.0	4.2
PLANT: WIDTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.1				
mean	37.8 ^b	43.3 ^a	43.6 ^a	37.4 ^b
std deviation	4.4	5.5	6.2	5.3
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 13.0				
mean	119.9 ^b	134.8 ^a	124.2 ^{ab}	123.8 ^{ab}
std deviation	9.6	12.9	9.1	14.3
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.7				
mean	46.4 ^a	47.4 ^a	42.4 ^b	41.0 ^b
std deviation	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.2
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.2				
mean	2.6 ^b	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a
std deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	
LEAF: VARIEGATION				
	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 2001)				
	146A	146A	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)				
	148B	148C	191B	147B
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE				
	green	green	green	green
PETIOLE: LENGTH largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 9.5				
mean	35.2 ^b	40.3 ^{ab}	43.7 ^{ab}	45.7 ^a
std deviation	6.7	12.0	6.7	8.5
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE				
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE				
	single	single	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.1				
mean	29.6 ^c	33.5 ^a	27.1 ^d	32.0 ^b
std deviation	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.4
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.2				
mean	20.6 ^b	25.7 ^a	19.4 ^b	19.3 ^b

std deviation	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.4
UPPER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	one	one	one	two
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)				
	51A	38D	38A	N34B
UPPER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)				
	absent	absent	absent	1C
UPPER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR				
	absent	absent	absent	at centre
UPPER PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE				
	present	absent	present	absent
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF EYE				
	small	absent	small	absent
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE				
	cream	absent	cream	absent
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) – at widest on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.2				
mean	13.4 ^b	18.3 ^a	12.3 ^b	17.3 ^a
std deviation	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.7
LATERAL PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	one	two	two	two
LATERAL PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)				
	52B	38C	35A	35B
LATERAL PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS,2001)				
	absent	38B	29A	9A
LATERAL PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR IN PETAL				
	absent	apex	centre	centre
LATERAL PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE				
	present	absent	present	absent
LATERAL PETAL: SIZE OF EYE				
	small	absent	small	absent
LATERAL PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE				
	cream	absent	cream	absent
LOWER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
	two	two	two	two
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)				
	52B	38C	52B	39A
LOWER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS, 2001)				
	53C	N25A	30B	30B
LOWER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR				
	at centre	at centre	at centre	at centre

LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS

greenish	reddish	greenish	greenish (sometimes reddish)
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CLAW: COLOUR

yellowish	yellowish	yellowish	greenish
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CLAW: SEPARATION OF DIVIDED TIP

medium	weak	medium	strong
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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)

Variety: 'Balpixsang'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/222

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Aug-2003

Accepted: 19-Sep-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

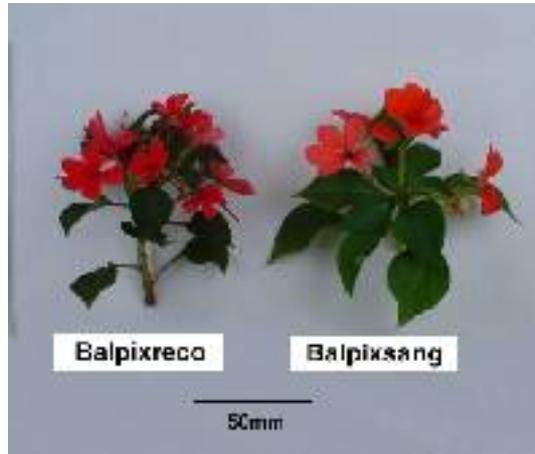
Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

Fax: (03) 9798 3733

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



Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

‘Balpixsang’

Application No: 2003/222 Accepted: 19 Sep 2003.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: variegation absent, main colour of upper side RHS 146A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 147C, colour of veins on lower side green, blotches on lower side absent. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single, number of colours one, main colour RHS 40A, presence of eye zone absent. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Impatiens* ‘Orange Chico’ x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 3111-1-9. The seed parent is characterised by very low plant height, the pollen parent is characterised by pink flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a very short *Impatiens* with single flowers and orange coloured petals. Selection criteria: ‘Balpixsang’ was chosen on the basis of low height, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balpixsang’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Michael Uchneat, Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are - Plant: height very low. Flower: type single, colour salmon. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balpixreco’, ‘Balolesal’ and ‘Firefly Salmon’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Balolesal’ was rejected on the grounds that it has double flowers and ‘Firefly Salmon’ was rejected on the grounds that it has smaller leaves.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2001	Granted	‘Balpixsang’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Balpixsang’
EU	2002	Granted	‘Balpixsang’

First sold USA Apr 1, 2001 under the name of Pixie™ Salmon Orange.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balpixsang'	*'Balpixreco'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	16.0	21.6
std deviation	0.9	3.0
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	37.6	37.8
std deviation	2.0	5.1
LSD/sig	4.7	ns
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent or very weak	weak to medium
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	70.8	61.2
std deviation	9.1	3.2
LSD/sig	7.5	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	25.9	28.4
std deviation	2.1	2.6
LSD/sig	2.6	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves		
mean	2.8	2.2
std deviation	0.4	0.2
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01
LEAF: VARIATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	146A	146A+
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS (RHS, 2001)		
	147C	148C
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green	green
LEAF: BLOTCHES ON LOWER SIDE		
	absent	present
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent or very weak	weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent or very weak	weak
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	27.4	21.4
std deviation	1.6	0.5
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01

FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	40A	46C
FLOWER: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE		
	absent	absent
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	11.6	9.1
std deviation	0.5	1.0
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	8.3	7.0
std deviation	0.5	0.4
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01

Impatiens (*Impatiens hybrid*)

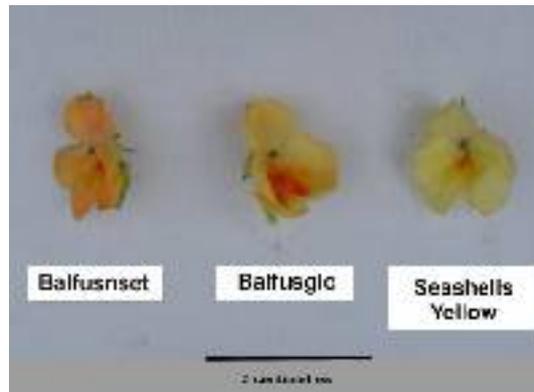
Variety: 'Balfusnset'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/033
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: (03) 9798 5355
Fax: (03) 9798 3733

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



Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

‘Balfusnset’

Application No: 2004/033 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Leaf: length/width ratio medium, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 147A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 147B, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single. Upper petal: number of colours one, colour RHS N25D, presence of eye zone present, size of eye small, colour of eye whitish. Lateral petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS N25D, secondary colour RHS N25B, distribution of secondary colour at apex. Lower petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS N25D, secondary colour RHS N25B, distribution of secondary colour at centre, colour of veins reddish. Claw: colour yellowish, separation of divided tip medium. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens walleriana* 9516-2 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens auricomma* 193. The seed parent is characterised by flower colour coral, the pollen parent is characterised by flower colour yellow. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Impatiens* with single flowers of unusual shape and pastel yellow to orange flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balfusnset’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour orange and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balfusnset’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Tau San Chou and Kristin Berry of Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit upright. Flower: type single, colour yellow to yellow orange. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balfusglo’, ‘Seashells Yellow’, and ‘Seashells Apricot’ were originally considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Seashells Apricot’ was unavailable for the trial and differs by having flowers smaller and coloured paler orange.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balfusnset’
EU	2003	Granted	‘Balfusnset’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Fusion Sunset’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfusnet'	'Balfusglo'	*'Seashells Yellow'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.4			
mean	22.0 ^b	23.2 ^b	26.8 ^a
std deviation	3.6	2.8	2.3
PLANT: WIDTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.0			
mean	35.0 ^b	41.2 ^a	38.6 ^{ab}
std deviation	3.5	4.4	5.1
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 12.0			
mean	121.1 ^b	144.9 ^a	151.6 ^a
std deviation	13.9	8.2	10.4
LSD/sig	ns	7.8	
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.8			
mean	46.8 ^b	61.0 ^a	49.6 ^b
std deviation	7.0	3.5	3.5
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.3			
mean	2.6 ^b	2.4 ^b	3.1 ^a
std deviation	0.4	0.2	0.1
LEAF: VARIEGATION			
	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	147A	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS (RHS, 2001)			
	147B	147B	147B
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE			
	green	green	green
PETIOLE: LENGTH largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 11.0			
mean	42.4 ^b	45.3 ^b	57.8 ^a
std deviation	9.1	9.7	12.0
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE			
	single	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.3			
mean	33.2 ^b	36.3 ^a	33.9 ^b
std deviation	1.4	2.3	1.7
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.0			

mean	22.2 ^b	28.9 ^a	21.5 ^b
std deviation	1.8	1.7	1.0

UPPER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS

one	one	one
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UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)

N25D	11B-C	11B-C
------	-------	-------

UPPER PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE

present	absent	absent
---------	--------	--------

UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF EYE

small	absent	absent
-------	--------	--------

UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE

whitish	absent	absent
---------	--------	--------

LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.0

mean	15.7 ^c	18.7 ^a	17.7 ^b
std deviation	1.1	1.2	0.5

LATERAL PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS

two	two	one
-----	-----	-----

LATERAL PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)

N25D	11B-C	11B-C
------	-------	-------

LATERAL PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)

N25B	30C	absent
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LATERAL PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR

at apex	at centre	absent
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LATERAL PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE

absent	absent	absent
--------	--------	--------

LOWER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS

two	two	two
-----	-----	-----

LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)

N25D	11B-C	11B-C
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LOWER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS, 2001)

N25B	30A	11A
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LOWER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR IN PETAL

at centre	at base	at base
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LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS

reddish	reddish	reddish
---------	---------	---------

CLAW: COLOUR

yellowish	yellowish	yellowish
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CLAW: SEPARATION OF DIVIDED TIP

medium	strong	strong
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New Guinea Impatiens (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

Variety: 'Balcebpurs'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/027

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Feb-2004

Accepted: 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

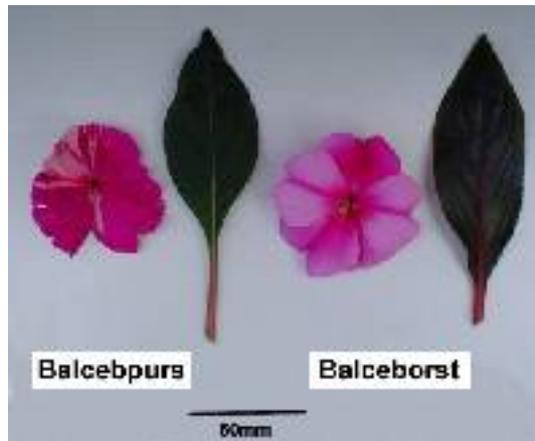
Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

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



Impatiens hawkeri

New Guinea Impatiens

‘Balcebpurs’

Application No: 2004/027 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration weak. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration weak. Leaf: marking of upper side absent, anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak, colour of lower side between veins green, colour of veins on lower side green. Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Flower: type single, number of colours three, main colour RHS N74A, secondary colours RHS 73C, RHS 55A, distribution of secondary colours mainly on the upper petal, eye zone absent. Lower petal: depth of incision medium. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Irradiation of cuttings: parent *Impatiens* ‘Celebrette Grape Crush’ . The parent is characterised by purple flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a short New Guinea Impatiens with striped purple coloured petals. Selection criteria: ‘Balcebpurs’ was chosen on the basis of low height, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original irradiated cutting by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balcebpurs’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Scott Trees and Andreas Olbring, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: height short. Flower: flower bi-colour, colour purple. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balceborst’ and ‘Balcebrapi’, were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Balcebrapi’ was rejected on the grounds that it does not have bi-coloured flowers.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	‘Balcebpurs’
USA	2000	Granted	‘Balcebpurs’
South Africa	2002	Granted	‘Balcebpurs’

First sale USA Apr 1, 2000 under the name of Purple Stripe.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balcebpurs'	*'Balceborst'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	18.4	19.6
std deviation	1.4	0.8
LSD/sig	1.6	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	34.0	28.8
std deviation	3.5	1.8
LSD/sig	3.6	P≤0.01
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	33.4	26.3
std deviation	9.0	4.2
LSD/sig	5.9	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	strong
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	146.2	143.0
std deviation	14.1	8.7
LSD/sig	14.0	ns
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	43.9	49.3
std deviation	4.3	2.9
LSD/sig	5.4	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves		
mean	3.3	2.9
std deviation	0.3	0.2
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: MARKING OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent	absent
LEAF: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	green	red
LEAF: INTENSITY OF RED COLOURATION ON LOWER SIDE		
	n/a	strong
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	green	red
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent or very weak	weak
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single

FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	58.4	60.1
std deviation	2.5	3.3
LSD/sig	3.9	ns
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	three	two
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	N74A	N78C
FLOWER: SECONDARY COLOURS (RHS,2001)		
	73C, 55A	N74A
FLOWER: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR		
	irregularly distributed	on all petals along midrib
FLOWER: EYE ZONE		
	absent	absent
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	40.7	42.3
std deviation	1.7	1.6
LSD/sig	2.1	ns
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	31.8	33.4
std deviation	1.1	2.1
LSD/sig	2.0	ns
LOWER PETAL: LENGTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	34.7	37.5
std deviation	1.4	1.7
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
LOWER PETAL: DEPTH OF INCISION		
	medium	medium

New Guinea Impatiens (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

Variety: 'Balceblico'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/025

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Feb-2004

Accepted: 08-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

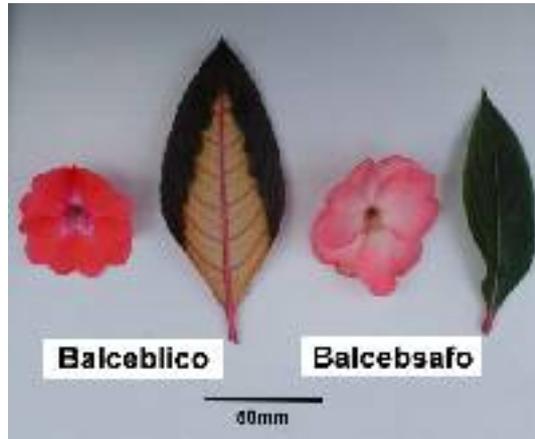
Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: (03) 9798 5355

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



Impatiens hawkeri

New Guinea Impatiens

‘Balceblico’

Application No: 2004/025 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height short. Stem: anthocyanin colouration very strong. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration medium. Leaf blade: marking on the upper side present, colour of marking of upper side RHS 161A-B, anthocyanin colouration of upper side weak to medium, colour of lower side between veins red, intensity of red colouration on lower side between veins medium to strong, colour of veins on lower side red. Pedicel: anthocyanin colouration weak. Flower: type single, number of colours one, main colour RHS 41A, eye zone present, size of eye zone large, main colour of eye zone red purple. Lower petal: depth of incision shallow to medium. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 50-4 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 1578. The seed parent is characterised by coral coloured flowers, the pollen parent is characterised by salmon coloured flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a short New Guinea Impatiens with light coral coloured petals. Selection criteria: ‘Balceblico’ was chosen on the basis of short height, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balceblico’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Kerry Strobe, Arroyo Grande, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: height very low. Flower: colour coral. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balcebsafo’ and ‘Celebration Deep Coral’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Celebration Deep Coral’ was rejected on the grounds that it is much larger and has darker coloured flowers.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Granted	‘Balceblico’
USA	2001	Granted	‘Balceblico’
EU	2000	Granted	‘Balceblico’

First sale USA Apr 1, 2000 under the name of Celebrette Light Coral.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balceblico'	*'Balcebsafo'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	17.4	17.4
std deviation	2.0	1.3
LSD/sig	1.8	ns
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	30.2	22.6
std deviation	2.9	1.4
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	very strong	very strong
PETIOLE: LENGTH PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	35.5	22.9
std deviation	10.4	5.6
LSD/sig	9	P≤0.01
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	strong	medium
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	163.7	115.5
std deviation	13.1	5.1
LSD/sig	10.0	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	51.9	37.8
std deviation	3.1	3.1
LSD/sig	3.0	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves		
mean	3.2	3.1
std deviation	0.2	0.2
LSD/sig	0.3	ns
LEAF BLADE: MARKING ON THE UPPER SIDE		
	present	absent
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF MARKING ON THE UPPER SIDE (RHS,2001)		
	161A-B	absent
LEAF BLADE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	weak to medium	absent or very weak
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE BETWEEN VEINS		
	red	green
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF RED COLOURATION ON LOWER SIDE		
	medium to strong	n/a
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE		
	red	red
PEDICEL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	weak	strong

FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	56.3	60.6
std deviation	2.3	1.6
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)		
	41A	62A
FLOWER: EYE ZONE		
	present	present
FLOWER: SIZE OF EYE ZONE		
	large	large
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR OF EYE ZONE		
	red purple	white
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	40.2	41.4
std deviation	1.5	1.3
LSD/sig	1.6	ns
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	29.5	32.1
std deviation	1.5	1.8
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
LOWER PETAL: LENGTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	35.1	37.9
std deviation	1.8	2.4
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01

Impatiens (*Impatiens hybrid*)

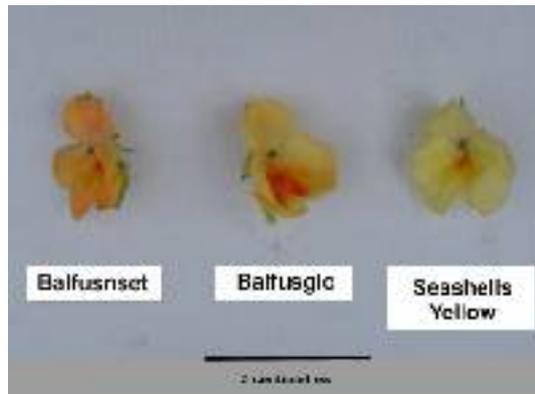
Variety: 'Balfusglo'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/032
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Feb-2004
Accepted: 08-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

‘Balfusglo’

Application No: 2004/032 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Ball Horticultural Company**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty. Ltd.**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Stem: anthocyanin colouration absent. Leaf: length/width ratio medium, variegation absent, colour of upper side RHS 147A, colour of lower side between veins RHS 147B, colour of veins on lower side green. Petiole: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Peduncle: anthocyanin colouration of upper side absent or very weak. Flower: type single. Upper petal: number of colours one, colour RHS 11B-C, presence of eye zone absent, size of eye absent, colour of eye absent. Lateral petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 11B-C, secondary colour RHS 30C, distribution of secondary colour at centre. Lower petal: number of colours two, main colour RHS 11B-C, secondary colour RHS 30A, distribution of secondary colour at base, colour of veins reddish. Claw: colour yellowish, separation of divided tip strong. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens walleriana* 9516-4 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection *Impatiens auricomma* 193. The seed parent is characterised by flower colour coral, the pollen parent is characterised by foliage colour dark green. The breeder’s aim was to produce an *Impatiens* with single flowers of unusual shape and pastel yellow to orange flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Balfusglo’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour yellow and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Balfusglo’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeders: Tan San Chou and Kristin Berry of Elburn, Illinois, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: habit upright. Flower: type single, colour yellow to yellow orange. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balfusnet’ and ‘Seashells Yellow’ were considered as similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Balfusglo’
EU	2003	Granted	‘Balfusglo’

First sale USA Dec 23, 2002 under the name of ‘Fusion Glow’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balfusglo'	'Balfusnset'	*'Seashells Yellow'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.4			
mean	23.2 ^b	22.0 ^b	26.8 ^a
std deviation	3.6	2.8	2.3
PLANT: WIDTH (cm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.0			
mean	41.2 ^a	35.0 ^b	38.6 ^{ab}
std deviation	3.5	4.4	5.1
STEM: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION			
	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 12.0			
mean	144.9 ^a	121.1 ^b	151.6 ^a
std deviation	8.2	13.9	10.4
LSD/sig	7.8	ns	
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 5.8			
mean	61.0 ^a	46.8 ^b	49.6 ^b
std deviation	3.5	7.0	3.5
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 0.3			
mean	2.4 ^b	2.6 ^b	3.1 ^a
std deviation	0.2	0.4	0.1
LEAF: VARIEGATION			
	absent	absent	absent
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	147A	147A	147A
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			
	147B	147B	147B
LEAF: COLOUR OF VEINS ON LOWER SIDE			
	green	green	green
PETIOLE: LENGTH largest two leaves LSD (P≤0.01) = 11.0			
mean	45.3 ^b	42.4 ^b	57.8 ^a
std deviation	9.7	9.1	12.0
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE			
	absent	absent	absent
FLOWER: TYPE			
	single	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.3			
mean	36.3 ^a	33.2 ^b	33.9 ^b
std deviation	2.3	1.4	1.7
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.0			
mean	28.9 ^a	22.2 ^b	21.5 ^b

std deviation	1.7	1.8	1.0
<hr/>			
UPPER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	one	one	one
<hr/>			
UPPER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)	11B-C	N25D	11B-C
<hr/>			
UPPER PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE	absent	present	absent
<hr/>			
UPPER PETAL: COLOUR OF EYE	absent	whitish	absent
<hr/>			
UPPER PETAL: SIZE OF EYE	absent	small	absent
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.0			
mean	18.7 ^a	15.7 ^c	17.7 ^b
std deviation	1.2	1.1	0.5
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	two	two	one
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	11B-C	N25D	11B-C
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS,2001)	30C	N25B	absent
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR	at centre	apex	absent
<hr/>			
LATERAL PETAL: PRESENCE OF EYE	absent	absent	absent
<hr/>			
LOWER PETAL: NUMBER OF COLOURS	two	two	two
<hr/>			
LOWER PETAL: MAIN COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 2001)	11B-C	N25D	11B-C
<hr/>			
LOWER PETAL: SECONDARY COLOUR (RHS, 2001)	30A	N25B	11A
<hr/>			
LOWER PETAL: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR	at base	at centre	at base
<hr/>			
LOWER PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS	reddish	reddish	reddish
<hr/>			
CLAW: COLOUR	yellowish	yellowish	yellowish
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CLAW: SEPARATION OF DIVIDED TIP	strong	medium	strong
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Safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*)

Variety: 'CW 2889'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/236

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Aug-2004

Accepted: 27-Aug-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

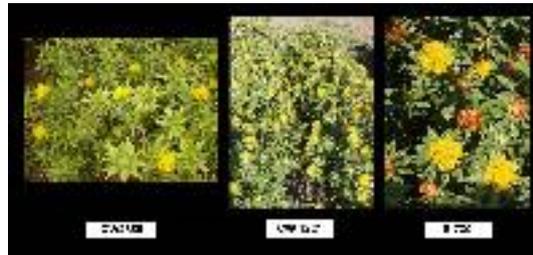
Title Holder: Cal/West Seeds

Agent: Adams Australia Pty Ltd

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



Carthamus tinctorius

Safflower

‘CW 2889’

Application No: 2004/236 Accepted 27 Aug 2004

Applicant: **Cal/West Seeds**, Woodland, California, USA.

Agent: **Adams Australia Pty Ltd**, Morpeth, NSW.

Characteristics First leaf: length of blade medium, width of blade medium, ratio length/width of blade medium, length of petiole medium, number of spines many, dentations medium. Plant: height 15 days after emergence medium, time of flowering (50% of plants with at least one inflorescence open) early, plant height of insertion of first branch (from ground level) short, height short, length of longest primary branch short. Petal: colour yellow. Sixth leaf: green colour medium, length of blade medium, width of blade medium, ratio length/width of blade medium, shape obovate, number of spines many, dentations strong. Capitulum: length of middle bract medium, width of middle bract medium, ratio length/width of middle bract medium, number of spines of middle bract many. Petal: change of colour absent. Grain: 1,000 seed weight medium, size medium, colour white. Seed: oil content high, percentage of oleic acid low.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent (‘X1556-3’ x ‘X1167-1’) x pollen parent (‘CW1221’ x ‘X1161-1’). The seed parent was derived from a single cross F₁ between non-commercial proprietary Cal/West breeding lines characterised by its high oil content, high seed yield and resistance to *Fusarium* wilt, verticillium wilt and *Phytophthora* root rot. The pollen parent is a single cross between CW 1221(PVP No. 9500106) and a non-commercial proprietary Cal/West seed breeding line characterized by high oil content, high seed yield and resistance to *Fusarium* wilt, verticillium wilt and *Phytophthora* root rot.. The original F₂ population resulted from the double cross [(‘X1556-3’ x ‘X1167-1’) x (‘CW1221’ x ‘X1161-1’)]. ‘CW 2889’ was developed as a linoleic oil type variety by pedigree selection for increased oil percentage, high seed yield, short stature, early maturity and improved resistance to Fusarium Wilt, Verticillium wilt and rust. Beginning with the F₂ population all breeding materials were grown near Clarksburg, California USA in a field known to have soil infested with *Fusarium oxysporum* (race complex 1 and 2). Selection criteria: each generation, individual plants identified as resistant to *Fusarium* wilt and having good agronomic characteristics were self-pollinated and those plants subsequently selected for high oil percentage were advanced to the next generation. Propagation: bulked progenies of a single F₃ plant were used for evaluation and seed increases of ‘CW 2889’. ‘CW 2889’ appears stable and uniform through seven generations of selfing and during our seed multiplication program. Because ‘CW 2889’ is an F₃-derived variety some heterozygosity has been maintained in the population. Orange flowered, tall, or late maturing plants occur less than 1:2,000 (0.05%). Breeder: Jonathan Reich, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were: Maturity: very early, Plant: height very short, Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the assessment: ‘CW 1221’, ‘S-730’, ‘S-555’ and ‘CW 4440’.

Comparative Trial Data was collected from variety yield trials in California from 1999 to 2002 at sites including Knights Landing, Clarksburg (Fusarium nursery), Courtland, Meridian, Robbins, Woodland, Bakersfield Corcoran and Stockton.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2003	Granted	‘CW 2889’

Prior sale nil.

Table *Carthamus* varieties

	'CW 2889'	'CW 1221'	'S-730'	'S-555'
TIME OF MATURITY	very early	medium	medium to late	medium
PLANT: HEIGHT	short	short to medium	tall	medium
PETAL: COLOUR	yellow	yellow	orange	yellow

French Lavender (*Lavandula dentata*)

Variety: 'Frenchette'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/162

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 02-Jul-2003

Accepted: 13-Aug-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

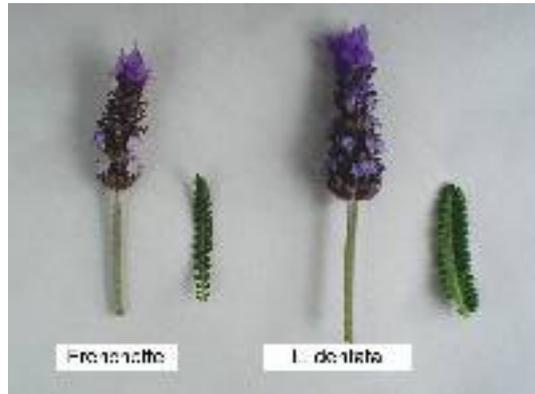
Title Holder: David Burt

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397379866

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



Lavendula dentata

Lavender

‘Frenchette’

Application No: 2003/162 Accepted: 13 Aug 2003.

Applicant: **David Burt**, Officer, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, intensity of green colour of foliage light to medium, intensity of grey fringe weak, attitude of outer flowering stems erect, density dense. Leaf: incisions of margin strongly expressed. Flowering stem: intensity of green colour light, intensity of pubescence strong, lateral branching above foliage present, number of lateral branches above foliage few, length of longest lateral branch above foliage including spike short. Spike: shape conical, number of flowers many, main colour of fertile bracts violet, presence of infertile bracts present, shape of infertile bracts spatulate, main colour of terminal infertile bracts RHS 93C, main colour of basal infertile bracts RHS 93B, undulation of margin of infertile bracts weak. Flower: colour of calyx purplish, pubescence on calyx strong. Corolla: colour RHS 92A-C. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent *Lavendula dentata*. The seed parent is characterised by violet flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a densely branched lavender with lighter flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Frenchette’ was chosen on the basis of density of stems, flower colour and prolific flowering. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Frenchette’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: David Burt, Officer, VIC.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: density of branches dense. Flower: colour violet. On these bases the parent *Lavendula dentata*, and varieties ‘Paris Blue’, ‘Pure Harmony’, ‘Linda Ligon’, ‘Serenity’ and ‘Goodwin Creek Grey’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Paris Blue’ was rejected because of smaller size and lighter colour flowers, ‘Pure Harmony’ and ‘Serenity’ were rejected because they have white flowers, ‘Linda Ligon’ was rejected because it has variegated leaves and ‘Goodwin Creek Grey’ was rejected on the grounds purple flower colour and silvery leaves.

Comparative Trial Location: Officer, VIC between Nov 2003 and Nov 2004. Conditions: ambient southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings Nov 2003 and transplanted to 150 mm pots in Apr. 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Bracteantha* varieties

	'Frenchette'	*<i>Lavendula dentata</i>
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	upright	upright
PLANT: HEIGHT TO TOP OF FOLIAGE (cm)		
mean	26.3	26.6
std deviation	2.6	1.6
LSD/sig	1.9	ns
PLANT: WIDTH OF FOLIAGE (cm)		
mean	31.6	34.8
std deviation	2.3	3.1
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF FOLIAGE	light to medium	medium
PLANT: INTENSITY OF GREY FRINGE	weak	medium
PLANT: ATTITUDE OF OUTER FLOWERING STEMS	erect	erect
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	medium to dense
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	45.2	48.6
std deviation	5.2	7.6
LSD/sig	3.6	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	6.8	11.3
std deviation	1.5	1.2
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: INCISIONS IN MARGIN	strongly expressed	strongly expressed
FLOWERING STEM: LENGTH INCLUDING SPIKE (mm) longest two stems		
mean	40.3	38.1
std deviation	6.7	5.3
LSD/sig	6.0	ns
FLOWERING STEM: THICKNESS AT MIDDLE THIRD (mm) longest two stems		
mean	3.3	3.5
std deviation	0.6	0.5
LSD/sig	0.7	ns
FLOWERING STEM: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR	light	light
FLOWERING STEM: INTENSITY OF PUBESCENCE	strong	strong
FLOWERING STEM: LATERAL BRANCHING ABOVE FOLIAGE	present	present

FLOWERING STEM: NUMBER OF LATERAL BRANCHES ABOVE FOLIAGE		
	few	medium
FLOWERING STEM: LENGTH OF LONGEST LATERAL BRANCH ABOVE FOLIAGE INCLUDING SPIKE		
	short	medium
SPIKE: MAXIMUM WIDTH (mm) longest two flowering stems		
mean	16.8	19.7
std deviation	1.9	2.6
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
SPIKE: LENGTH (mm) longest two flowering stems		
mean	44.0	53.4
std deviation	5.5	7.0
LSD/sig	7.5	P≤0.01
SPIKE: SHAPE		
	conical	conical
SPIKE: NUMBER OF FLOWERS		
	many	many
SPIKE: WIDTH OF FERTILE BRACTS (mm) longest two flowering stems		
mean	9.7	12.2
std deviation	0.9	1.1
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01
SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF FERTILE BRACTS		
	violet	violet
SPIKE: PRESENCE OF INFERTILE BRACTS		
	present	present
SPIKE: LENGTH OF INFERTILE BRACTS (mm) longest two flowering stems		
mean	10.8	13.7
std deviation	1.0	0.8
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
SPIKE: SHAPE OF INFERTILE BRACTS		
	spatulate	spatulate
SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF TERMINAL INFERTILE BRACTS (RHS, 2001)		
	93C	93B
SPIKE: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL INFERTILE BRACTS (RHS, 2001)		
	93B	93B
SPIKE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN OF INFERTILE BRACTS		
	weak	weak
FLOWER: COLOUR OF CALYX		
	purplish	purplish
FLOWER: PUBESCENCE ON CALYX		
	strong	strong
COROLLA: COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	92A-C	97A

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Aglaonema (*Aglaonema hybrid*)

Variety: 'White Lance'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/070
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Feb-2004
Accepted: 21-May-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Dr B. Frank Brown
Agent: Edward Bunker
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Aglaonema hybrid

Aglaonema

‘White Lance’

Application No: 2004/070. Accepted: 21 May 2004

Applicant: **Dr B. Frank Brown**, Malabar, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Edward Bunker** Redland Bay, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, approximate number of shoots 5. Main stem: diameter medium, number of colours one, colour light green. Leaf: undulation of margin weak to medium, curvature weak, mean length 246.5mm, mean width 35.5mm, shape narrow-elliptic, length of apex medium to long, shape of base attenuate, number of colours on upper side of main vein two, main colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (RHS 145A), secondary colour of upper side of main vein green specs (ca. RHS 137A), type of variegation type 6, number of green shades represented by bands two, dominant green shade represented by band(s) greyish green (ca. RHS 191B-C), presence of additional whitish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional greyish green shade represented by band(s) absent, presence of additional yellowish green shade represented by band(s) absent, presence of additional dark green shade represented by band(s) present. Petiole: approximate length long about 80mm, number of colours two, main colour whitish green, secondary colour light green, main colour of wing whitish green. (Note: All RHS colour codes refer to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Aglaonema commutatum* ‘Samurai’ x pollen parent *Aglaonema nitidum* ‘Rhapsody in Green’ in a planned breeding program in Valkaria, Florida. The seed parent is characterised by plant growth habit tall, leaf length long and leaf width broad. The pollen parent is characterised by dominant green petiole. The new variety is distinguished from its parent varieties by its predominantly white petiole and narrow elliptic leaves. Selection criteria: narrow elliptic leaves with predominantly whitish appearance. Propagation: asexually propagated by division to increase the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated the uniformity and stability of the characteristics of the new variety over several generations. The new variety is being vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Dr B. Frank Brown, Valkaria, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was- type of leaf variegation type 6. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, ‘Rhapsody in Green’ and ‘Jubilee’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Rhapsody in Green’ is a predominantly green variety with green petioles. ‘Jubilee’ has short and broad leaves compared to narrow elliptic leaves of ‘White Lance’. The seed parent was not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay QLD, 2003/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants propagated by cuttings and rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless mix, standard slow release fertilisers were added, plants were grown under benches in reduced light, pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised block. Measurement: taken on five plants at random. One sample per plant. Leaf measurements recorded on most recently matured leaf.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ormatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

Table *Aglaonema* varieties

	'White Lance'	*'Rhapsody in Green'	*'Jubilee'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	bushy	bushy	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: APPROX. NUMBER OF SHOOTS	5	5	5
MAIN STEM: DIAMETER	medium	medium	medium
MAIN STEM: NUMBER OF COLOURS	1	1	1
MAIN STEM: COLOUR	light green	dark green	dark green
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
LEAF: CURVATURE	weak	weak	weak
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	246.5	266.0	218.5
std	31.4	23.1	15.1
LSD/sig	26.6	ns	P ≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	35.5	77.0	81.0
std	4.4	5.4	6.2
LSD/sig	6.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	narrow-elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH OF APEX	medium to long	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF BASE	attenuate	rounded	rounded
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	2	1	1
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 145A	green RHS 138A	grey green RHS 191B-C
LEAF BLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	green specs ca. RHS 137A	none	none
LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF VAREIGATION	6	6	6
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF GREEN SHADES REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)			

	2	1	n/a
LEAF BLADE: DOMINANT GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)	greyish green RHS 191B-C	greyish green ca. RHS 191B-C	n/a
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL WHITISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND (S)	present	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL GREYISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND (S)	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL YELLOWISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL DARK GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND (S)	present	absent	absent
PETIOLE: APPROXIMATE LENGTH (mm)	medium ca. 80	medium ca. 180	medium ca. 100
PETIOLE: NUMBER OF COLOURS	2	1	1
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR	whitish green	green	green
PETIOLE: SECONDARY COLOUR	light green	none	none
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR OF WING	whitish green	whitish green	whitish green

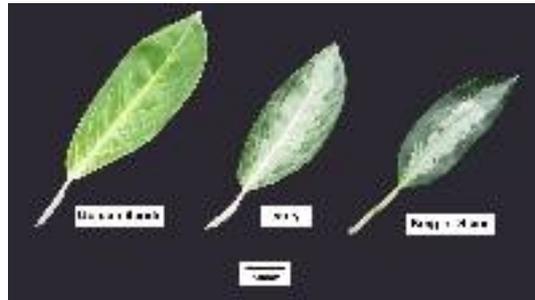
Aglaonema (*Aglaonema hybrid*)

Variety: 'Golden Sands'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2004/073
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Feb-2004
Accepted: 09-Jul-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Dr B. Frank Brown
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Aglaonema hybrid

Aglaonema

‘Golden Sands’

Application No: 2004/073 Accepted: 9 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Dr B. Frank Brown**, Malabar, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Edward Bunker** Redland Bay, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit elongated to semi bushy, height tall, approximate number of shoots 3. Main stem: diameter medium, number of colours one, colour brown. Leaf: undulation of margin medium, curvature weak to medium, mean length 316.0mm, mean width 119.5mm, shape elliptic, length of apex medium, shape of base attenuate, number of colours on upper side of main vein two, main colour of upper side of main white (ca. RHS 155A), secondary colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (ca. RHS 145A), type of variegation type 7, number of green shades represented by bands two, dominant green shade represented by band(s) greyish, presence of additional whitish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional greyish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional yellowish green shade represented by band(s) absent, presence of additional dark green shade represented by band(s) absent. Petiole: approximate length medium about 200mm, number of colours one, colour white (RHS 155A), main colour of wing white (RHS 155A). (Note: All RHS colour codes refer to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Aglaonema modestum* x pollen parent *Aglaonema crispin* in a planned breeding program in Valkaria, Florida. The seed parent is characterised by plain green leaves without white spotting. The pollen parent is characterised by dominant grey leaves with only edges and ribs being green. The new variety is distinguished from its parent varieties by its predominantly white petiole and predominantly white main vein with mainly yellow green leaves. Selection criteria: Elongated to semi bushy medium size plants with predominantly yellow green appearance. Propagation: asexually propagated by division to increase the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated the uniformity and stability of the characteristics of the new variety over several generations. The new variety is being vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Dr B. Frank Brown, Valkaria, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was- type of leaf variegation type 7. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, ‘Royal Diamond’, ‘Ivory’, ‘Brilliant Beauty’ and ‘King of Siam’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Golden Sands’ is a tall variety with predominantly yellow green leaves with only limited white bands along mid vein and secondary veins. ‘Brilliant Beauty’ is similar to ‘Golden Sands’ but has predominantly white venation, banding and maculation. ‘King of Siam’ is similar to ‘Brilliant Beauty’ and ‘Golden Sands’ in growth habit but the banding is close to type 6. In growth habit or size wise, ‘Royal Diamond’ and ‘Ivory’ are similar and much smaller than ‘Golden Sands’. ‘Ivory’ differs from ‘Royal Diamond’ by having predominantly white venation and secondary leaf colour grey is tending whitish. The parents were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay QLD, 2003/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants propagated by cuttings and rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless mix, standard slow release fertilisers were added, plants were grown under benches in reduced light, pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised block. Measurement: taken on five plants at random. One sample per plant. Leaf measurements recorded on most recently matured leaf.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

Table *Aglaonema* varieties

	'Golden Sands'	'Royal Diamond'	'Ivory'	*'Brilliant Beauty'	*'King of Siam'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	elongated to semi bushy	semi bushy	bushy semi bushy	elongated to semi bushy	elongated to
PLANT: HEIGHT	tall	medium	medium	tall	tall
PLANT: APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF SHOOTS	3	2-5	4-6	2-3	3-4
MAIN STEM: DIAMETER	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
MAIN STEM: NUMBER OF COLOURS	1	1	2	2	2
MAIN STEM: COLOUR	brown	greenish white	greenish	greenish	whitish
MAIN STEM: SECONDARY COLOUR	none	none	whitish	whitish	greenish
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	medium	weak	medium	medium	weak
LEAF: CURVATURE	weak to medium	weak	weak	weak to medium	weak
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 30.7$)					
mean	316.0 ^b	258.0 ^a	258.5 ^a	265.5 ^a	306.0 ^b
std dev	10.2	31.4	14.0	21.4	20.4
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 13.1$)					
mean	119.5 ^b	87.0 ^a	90.5 ^a	114.5 ^b	114.5 ^b
std dev	8.0	6.8	8.0	13.0	12.1
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH OF APEX	medium	medium	medium	short	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF BASE	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	rounded	attenuate
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	2	2	1	2	2
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	white ca. RHS 155A	yellow green RHS 147A	white ca. RHS 155A	white RHS 155C	yellow green RHS ca 145C
LEAF BLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 145A	yellow green ca. RHS 145A	none	yellow green RHS 146A	green RHS ca 139A
LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF VARIATION	7	7	7	7	7

LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF GREEN SHADES REPRESENTED BY BANDS				
2	more than 2	more than 2	more than 2	2
LEAF BLADE: DOMINANT GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL WHITISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL GREYISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
absent	absent	present	absent	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL YELLOWISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
absent	present	present	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL DARK GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
absent	present	absent	present	absent
PETIOLE: APPROXIMATE LENGTH (mm)				
medium ca 200	medium ca 100	long ca 1500	long ca 1600	medium ca 180
PETIOLE: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
1	1	1	1	2
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR				
white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A
PETIOLE: SECOND COLOUR				
none	none	none	none	yellow green RHS ca 144A
PETIOLE WING: MAIN COLOUR				
whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$

Aglaonema (*Aglaonema commutatum* x *Aglaonema panayensis*)

Variety: 'Royal Diamond'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/071

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Feb-2004

Accepted: 21-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Dr B. Frank Brown

Agent: Edward Bunker

Telephone: 0732067676

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



Aglaonema hybrid

Aglaonema

‘Royal Diamond’

Application No: 2004/071. Accepted: 21 May 2004.

Applicant: **Dr B Frank Brown**, Malabar, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Edward Bunker** Redland Bay, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi bushy, height medium, approximate number of shoots 2-5. Main stem: diameter medium, number of colours one, colour greenish white, secondary colour none. Leaf: undulation of margin weak, curvature weak, mean length 258.0mm, mean width 87.0mm, shape elliptic, length of apex medium, shape of base attenuate, number of colours on upper side of main vein two, main colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (RHS 147A), secondary colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (RHS 145A), type of variegation type 7, number of green shades represented by bands more than two, dominant green shade represented by band(s) greyish, presence of additional whitish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional greyish green shade represented by band(s) absent, presence of additional yellowish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional dark green shade represented by band(s) present. Petiole: approximate length medium about 100mm, number of colours one, main colour white (RHS 155A), secondary colour none, third colour none, wing main colour white (RHS 155A). (Note: All RHS colour codes refer to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Aglaonema commutatum* ‘Manila’ x pollen parent *Aglaonema panayensis* in a planned breeding program in Valkaria, Florida. The seed parent is characterised by medium sized greenish leaves without white spotting. The pollen parent is characterised by pink petiole. The new variety is distinguished from its parent varieties by its predominantly white petiole and predominantly white spotted leaves. Selection criteria: Semi bushy medium size plants with whitish look. Propagation: asexually propagated by division to increase the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated the uniformity and stability of the characteristics of the new variety over several generations. The new variety is being vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Dr B. Frank Brown, Valkaria, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - type of leaf variegation type 7. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, ‘Golden Sands’, ‘Ivory’, ‘Brilliant Beauty’ and ‘King of Siam’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Golden Sands’ is a tall variety with predominantly yellow green leaves with only limited white bands along mid vein and secondary veins. ‘Brilliant Beauty’ is similar to ‘Golden Sands’ but has predominantly white venation, banding and maculation. ‘King of Siam’ is similar to ‘Brilliant Beauty’ and ‘Golden Sands’ in growth habit but the banding is close to type 6. In growth habit or size, ‘Royal Diamond’ is closest to ‘Ivory’. ‘Ivory’ differs from ‘Royal Diamond’ by having predominantly white venation and secondary leaf colour grey is tending whitish. The parents were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay QLD, 2003/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants propagated by cuttings and rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless mix, standard slow release fertilisers were added, plants were grown under benches in reduced light, pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised block. Measurement: taken on five plants at random. One sample per plant. Leaf measurements recorded on most recently matured leaf.

Prior Applications and Sales.

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	‘Royal Diamond’

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

Table *Aglaonema* varieties

	'Royal Diamond'	'Golden Sands'	'Ivory'	*'Brilliant Beauty'	*'King of Siam'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	semi bushy	elongated to semi bushy	bushy	elongated to semi bushy	elongated to semi bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	tall	medium	tall	tall
PLANT: APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF SHOOTS	2-5	3	4-6	2-3	3-4
MAIN STEM: DIAMETER	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
MAIN STEM: NUMBER OF COLOURS	1	1	2	2	2
MAIN STEM: COLOUR	greenish white	brown	greenish	greenish	whitish
MAIN STEM: SECONDARY COLOUR	none	none	whitish	whitish	greenish
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	weak	medium	medium	medium	weak
LEAF: CURVATURE	weak	weak to medium	weak	weak to medium	weak
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 30.7$)					
mean	258.0a	316.0b	258.5a	265.5a	306.0b
std dev	31.4	10.2	14.0	21.4	20.4
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 13.1$)					
mean	87.0a	119.5b	90.5a	114.5b	114.5b
std dev	6.8	8.0	8.0	13.0	12.1
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH OF APEX	medium	medium	medium	short	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF BASE	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	rounded	attenuate
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	2	2	1	2	2
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 147A	white ca. RHS 155A	white ca. RHS 155A	white RHS 155C	yellow green ca. RHS 145C
LEAF BLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 145A	yellow green ca. RHS 145A	none	yellow green RHS 146A	green ca. RHS 139A

LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF VARIEGATION				
7	7	7	7	7
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF GREEN SHADES REPRESENTED BY BANDS				
more than 2	2	more than 2	more than 2	2
LEAF BLADE: DOMINANT GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL WHITISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL GREYISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
absent	absent	present	absent	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL YELLOWISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	absent	present	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL DARK GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	absent	absent	present	absent
PETIOLE: APPROXIMATE LENGTH (mm)				
medium ca. 100	medium ca. 200	long ca. 1500	long ca. 1600	medium ca. 180
PETIOLE: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
1	1	1	1	2
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR				
white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A
PETIOLE: SECOND COLOUR				
none	none	none	none	yellow green ca. RHS 144A
PETIOLE: THIRD COLOUR				
none	none	none	none	none
PETIOLE WING: MAIN COLOUR				
whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$

Aglaonema (*Aglaonema hybrid*)

Variety: 'Ivory'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/072
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Feb-2004
Accepted: 21-May-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Dr B. Frank Brown
Agent: Edward Bunker
Telephone: 0732067676
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Aglaonema hybrid

Aglaonema

'Ivory'

Application No: 2004/072 Accepted: 21 May 2004.

Applicant: **Dr B. Frank Brown**, Malabar, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Edward Bunker** Redland Bay, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, approximate number of shoots 4-6. Main stem: diameter medium, number of colours two, main colour greenish, secondary colour whitish. Leaf: undulation of margin medium, curvature weak, mean length 258.5mm, mean width 90.5mm, shape elliptic, length of apex medium, shape of base attenuate, number of colours on upper side of main vein one, main colour of upper side of main vein white (ca. RHS 155A), secondary colour of upper side of main vein none, type of variegation type 7, number of green shades represented by bands more than two, dominant green shade represented by band(s) greyish, presence of additional whitish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional greyish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional yellowish green shade represented by band(s) present, presence of additional dark green shade represented by band(s) absent. Petiole: approximate length long about 1500mm, number of colours one, main colour white (RHS 155A), secondary colour none, third colour none, main colour of wing white (RHS 155A). (Note: All RHS colour codes refer to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Aglaonema* 'Ernesto's Favourite' × pollen parent *Aglaonema* 'Flamingo' - form of *A. crispin* in a planned breeding program in Valkaria, Florida. The seed parent is characterised by wide leaves. The pollen parent is characterised by dominant grey leaves with only edges and ribs being green. The new variety is distinguished from its parent varieties by its predominantly white petiole and predominantly white main vein with predominant grey banding tending to be white. Selection criteria: bushy medium size plants with predominantly whitish appearance. Propagation: asexually propagated by division to increase the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated the uniformity and stability of the characteristics of the new variety over several generations. The new variety is being vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Dr B. Frank Brown, Valkaria, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - type of leaf variegation type 7. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, 'Royal Diamond', 'Golden Sands', 'Brilliant Beauty' and 'King of Siam' were chosen as comparators. 'Golden Sands' is a tall variety with predominantly yellow green leaves with only limited white bands along mid vein and secondary veins. 'Brilliant Beauty' is similar to 'Golden Sands' but has predominantly white venation, banding and maculation. 'King of Siam' is similar to 'Brilliant Beauty' and 'Golden Sands' in growth habit but the banding is close to type 6. In growth habit or size wise, 'Royal Diamond' and 'Ivory' are similar and much smaller than 'Golden Sands'. 'Ivory' differs from 'Royal Diamond' by having predominantly white venation and secondary leaf colour grey is tending whitish. The parents were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay QLD, 2003/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants propagated by cuttings and rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless mix, standard slow release fertilisers were added, plants were grown under benches in reduced light, pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised block. Measurement: taken on five plants at random. One sample per plant. Leaf measurements recorded on most recently matured leaf.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ornatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

Table *Aglaonema* varieties

	'Ivory'	'Royal Diamond'	'Golden Sands'	*'Brilliant Beauty'	*'King of Siam'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	bushy	semi bushy semi bushy	elongated to semi bushy	elongated to semi bushy	elongated to
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	medium	tall	tall	tall
PLANT: APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF SHOOTS	4-6	2-5	3	2-3	3-4
MAIN STEM: DIAMETER	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
MAIN STEM: NUMBER OF COLOURS	2	1	1	2	2
MAIN STEM: MAIN COLOUR	greenish	greenish white	brown	greenish	whitish
MAIN STEM: SECONDARY COLOUR	whitish	none	none	whitish	greenish
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	medium	weak	medium	medium	weak
LEAF: CURVATURE	weak	weak medium	weak to	weak to medium	weak
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 30.7$)					
mean	258.5 ^a	258.0 ^a	316.0 ^b	265.5 ^a	306.0 ^b
std	14.0	31.4	10.2	21.4	20.4
LSD/sig	30.7	ns	$P \leq 0.01$	ns	$P \leq 0.01$
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm) (LSD $P \leq 0.01 = 13.1$)					
mean	90.5 ^a	87.0 ^a	119.5 ^b	114.5 ^b	114.5 ^b
std	8.0	6.8	8.0	13.0	12.1
LSD/sig	13.1	ns	$P \leq 0.01$	$P \leq 0.01$	$P \leq 0.01$
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH OF APEX	medium	medium	medium	short	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF BASE	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	rounded	attenuate
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	1	2	2	2	2
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	white ca. RHS 155A	yellow green RHS 147A	white ca. RHS 155A	white RHS 155C	yellow green ca. RHS 145C
LEAF BLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	none	yellow green RHS 145A	yellow green ca. RHS 145A	yellow green RHS 146A	green ca. RHS 139A

LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF VARIEGATION				
7	7	7	7	7
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF GREEN SHADES REPRESENTED BY BANDS				
more than 2	more than 2	2	more than 2	2
LEAF BLADE: DOMINANT GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish	greyish
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL WHITISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL GREYISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	absent	absent	absent	present
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL YELLOWISH GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
present	present	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL DARK GREEN SHADE REPRESENTED BY BAND(S)				
absent	present	absent	present	absent
PETIOLE: APPROXIMATE LENGTH (mm)				
long ca. 1500	medium ca. 100	medium ca. 200	long ca. 1600	medium ca. 180
PETIOLE: NUMBER OF COLOURS				
1	1	1	1	2
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR				
white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A	white RHS 155A
PETIOLE: SECONDARY COLOUR				
none	none	none	none	yellow green ca. RHS 144A
PETIOLE: TERTIARY COLOUR				
none	none	none	none	none
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR OF WING				
whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A	whitish RHS 155A

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$

Aglaonema (*Aglaonema hybrid*)

Variety: 'Jade Queen'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/069

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Feb-2004

Accepted: 21-May-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

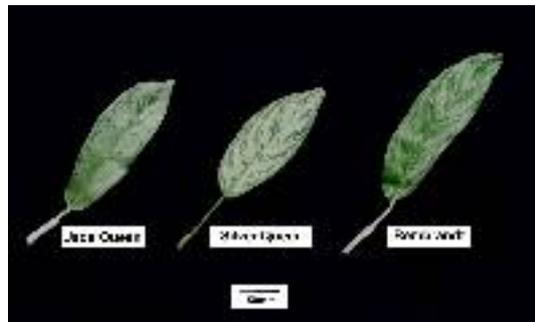
Title Holder: Dr B. Frank Brown

Agent: Edward Bunker

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



Aglaonema hybrid

Aglaonema

‘Jade Queen’

Application No: 2004/069 Accepted: 21 May 2004.

Applicant: **Dr B. Frank Brown**, Malabar, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Edward Bunker**, Redland Bay, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi bushy, height medium, approximate number of shoots 3-4. Main stem: diameter medium, number of colours one, main colour greenish white, secondary colour none. Leaf: undulation of margin weak, curvature weak, mean length 237.5mm, mean width 75.5mm, shape elliptic, length of apex medium, shape of base obtuse, number of colours on upper side of main vein two, main colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (RHS 147A), secondary colour of upper side of main vein yellow green (RHS 145B), type of variegation type 2, main colour grey green (RHS 191B-C), secondary colour dark green (RHS 139A), approximate width at edging broad, colour of edging grey green (RHS 191B-C), border of edging not clearly defined. Petiole: approximate length long about 130mm, number of colours two, main colour white (RHS 155A), secondary colour green, main colour of wing white (RHS 155A). (Note: All RHS colour codes refer to Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *Aglaonema* ‘Ernesto’s Favourite’ x pollen parent *Aglaonema* ‘Rembrandt’ in a planned breeding program in Valkaria, Florida. The seed parent is characterised by broad leaves. The pollen parent is characterised by red petiole RHS 56A-B. The new variety is characterised by predominantly grey leaves of type two variegation with only very limited dark green banding along the main vein. Propagation: asexually propagated by division to increase the number of plants for evaluation and has demonstrated the uniformity and stability of the characteristics of the new variety over several generations. The new variety is being vegetatively propagated. Breeder: Dr B. Frank Brown, Valkaria, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - type of leaf variegation type 2. On the basis of this grouping characteristic, ‘Rembrandt’ and ‘Silver Queen’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Rembrandt’ has predominantly red petioles. ‘Silver Queen’ has green petiole compared to white petiole of ‘Jade Queen’. The parents were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties of common knowledge were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd, Redland Bay, QLD, 2003/2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a heated polyhouse, plants propagated by cuttings and rooted cuttings potted to 140mm pots filled with soilless mix, standard slow release fertilisers were added, plants were grown under benches in reduced light, pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: thirty pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised block. Measurement: taken on five plants at random. One sample per plant. Leaf measurements recorded on most recently matured leaf.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Withdrawn	‘Jade Queen’

Description: **Deo Singh**, Ormatec Pty Ltd, Birkdale, QLD.

Table *Aglaonema* varieties

	'Jade Queen'	*'Rembrandt'	* 'Silver Queen'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	semi bushy	semi bushy	bushy
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF SHOOTS	3-4	4-5	7
MAIN STEM: DIAMETER	medium	medium	medium
MAIN STEM: NUMBER OF COLOURS	1	2	1
MAIN STEM: MAIN COLOUR	greenish white	dark green	light green
MAIN STEM: SECONDARY COLOUR	none	greenish white	none
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	weak	medium	weak
LEAF: CURVATURE	weak	weak	weak
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	237.5	272.5	235.5
std	15.1	19.3	17.6
LSD/sig	17.4	P≤ 0.01	ns
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	75.5	92.5	75.5
std	6.4	8.9	8.0
LSD/sig	10.6	P≤ 0.01	ns
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	elliptic
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH OF APEX	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF BASE	obtuse	rounded	attenuate
LEAF BLADE: NUMBER OF COLOURS ON UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	2	2	2
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 147A	yellow green ca. RHS 144A	green ca. RHS 139A
LEAFBLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE OF MAIN VEIN	yellow green RHS 145B	white ca. RHS 155A	none
LEAF BLADE: TYPE OF VARIEGATION			

	2	5	5
LEAF BLADE: MAIN COLOR	grey green ca. RHS 191B-C	grey green ca. RHS 191B-C	grey green RHS 191B-C
LEAF BLADE: SECONDARY COLOUR	dark green RHS 139A	dark green RHS 139A	dark green RHS 139A
LEAF BLADE: APPROX. WIDTH AT EDGING	broad	none	narrow
LEAF BLADE: COLOR OF EDGING	grey green RHS 191B-C	none	green RHS 139A
LEAF: BORDER OF EDGING	not clearly defined	n/a	not clearly defined
PETIOLE: APPROX. LENGTH (mm)	130	140	130
PETIOLE: NUMBER OF COLOURS	2	2	1
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR	white RHS 155A	red group RHS 56A-B	green RHS 137A-B
PETIOLE: SECOND COLOUR	green	green specs	none
PETIOLE: MAIN COLOUR OF WING	white RHS 155A	red group RHS 56C-D	green RHS 137B-C

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium caeruleum*)

Variety: 'Snow and Sapphires'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/328

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 20-Nov-2003

Accepted: 24-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Floyd MacDonald

Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd

Telephone: 0243810051

Fax: 0243810071

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



Polemonium caeruleum

Jacob's Ladder

'Snow and Sapphires'

Application No: 2003/328 Accepted: 24 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Floyd MacDonald**, Tennessee, USA.

Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Auckland, New Zealand.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, form basal clump, height in flower medium to tall (to 80cm), width medium (range 30-40cm). Leaf blade: shape imparipinnate, pinnae number 19 to 24, phyllotaxis cauline with alternate leaves, length medium (range 8-15cm), rachis pubescent. Pinna: variegation present, colour of upper side yellow green (RHS 147A) colour of margins yellow (RHS 4D) becoming white (RHS155A) in late season, colour of lower side greyed green (RHS 191A) with margins yellow (RHS 4D), main colour of new growth yellow green (RHS 144A), shape ovate, margin entire, apex acute to acuminate, base shortly attenuate, texture of upper side glabrous, lower side pubescent, venation pinnate, colour of petiole yellow green (RHS 144A). Inflorescence: type terminal corymbose cyme, number of flowers greater than 80. Peduncle: length medium (to 75cm), colour yellow green (RHS 146B), pubescence present. Pedicel: length medium (range 4-9mm), pubescence present, colour yellow green (RHS 146B). Flower bud: length 9mm, width 6mm, colour violet blue (RHS 90A). Flower: shape rotate, length of lobe in relation to length of tube exceeding length of tube, length of corolla lobes medium (mean 9mm), colour violet blue (RHS 90A), colour of style violet (RHS 82A), colour of stigma greyed green (RHS 197C), colour of filament violet blue (RHS 91B), colour of pollen yellow (RHS 17A). Calyx: number of lobes 5, division of lobes half way to the base, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), colour of margin yellow (RHS 4D), pubescence present. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: 'Snow and Sapphires' is the result of propagation of a chance seedling of *P. caeruleum*. Selection took place in Fairview, Tennessee, USA. Selection criteria: leaf variegation present, vigour commercially acceptable. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and divisions were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Floyd MacDonald, Fairview, Tennessee, USA.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar variety of common knowledge was - Leaf: variegation present. On the basis of this criteria, the closest variety of common knowledge is 'Brise d'Anjou' (US Plant Patent 9781), which differs by its shorter plant height, smaller flower size and greener leaf with more yellow margin and lower tolerance to heat and humidity.

Comparative Trial The description is based on overseas data taken from United States patent PP13,441 dated 31 Dec 2002. The data was verified by growing plants under local conditions and expressed in accordance with standard UPOV characteristics. Location: Macmasters Beach, NSW, spring-summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm 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 ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2001	Granted	'Snow and Sapphires'
New Zealand	2002	Granted	'Snow and Sapphires'
EU	2002	Applied	'Snow and Sapphires'

First overseas sale USA Jul 2001. First Australian sale Jan 2004.

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

Agapanthus (*Agapanthus orientalis*)

Variety: 'Cloudy Days'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/354

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 05-Dec-2001

Accepted: 19-Dec-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

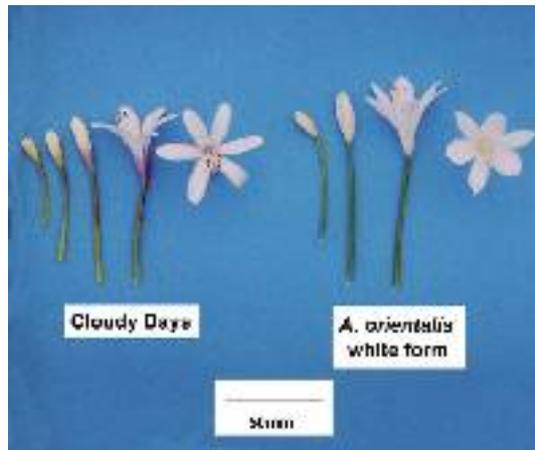
Title Holder: John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0754643976

Fax: 0754643700

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



Agapanthus orientalis

Agapanthus

‘Cloudy Days’

Application No: 2001/354 Accepted: 19 Dec 2001.

Applicant: **John Maxwell and Gail Alexis Craigie**, Brassal, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: type evergreen, habit erect, height including inflorescence medium (mean 85cm), height of foliage medium (mean 54cm). Leaf: attitude upright, arching distally, length long (mean 475mm), width medium (mean 38.1mm), variegation absent, colour yellow-green, glossiness medium. Inflorescence: type umbel, number of flowers medium (mean 95), diameter (mean 170mm). Peduncle: length medium (mean 69cm), diameter medium (mean 13.2mm). Flower bud: colour white (RHS 155D), colour along lobe midribs initially yellow (ca. RHS 13C) fading with increasing size as blue colour develops, pedicel colour yellow-green (RHS 144A). Flower: diameter medium (mean 44.7mm), length medium (mean 39.1mm). Perianth lobe: length medium (mean 29.0mm), width medium (mean 8.6mm), inner main colour white (RHS 155D), outer tube colour violet blue (RHS 93B-C) fading at lobe base to violet blue (RHS 94C), lobes white (RHS 155D), stripe absent. Pedicel: length medium (mean 41mm), diameter medium (mean 2.3mm), colour at anthesis yellow-green (RHS 144B-C) at base with anthocyanin colouration increasing distally on sun exposed side greyed green (ca. RHS 197A). Reproductive organs: pollen colour greyed yellow (RHS 160A) senescent anthers coloured black (ca. RHS 202B), colour of filament (RHS 155D), colour of stigma (RHS 155D), colour of style white (RHS 155D), presence of petaloid stamens occasionally present. Time of flowering: late. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition).

Origin and Breeding Controlled self-pollination: *Agapanthus orientalis* ‘PMN01’ x ‘PMN01’. The parental variety is a F₁ hybrid characterised by tall plant height, erect leaf attitude, wide leaf size and weak violet blue bicolour flower colour. Selection took place in Pine Mountain, Ipswich, QLD, in 2001. Selection criteria: colour intensity of bicoloured flowers. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: JM & GA Craigie, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Perianth lobes: white. Based on this *Agapanthus orientalis* white form was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. The parent was excluded for its wider leaf width, erect leaf attitude and taller plant height. The parent is a proprietary breeding material and not a variety of common knowledge. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Pine Mountain, Ipswich, QLD, winter 2004-summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 250mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: ten pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table *Agapanthus* varieties

	'Cloudy Days'	*'A. orientalis white'
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (cm)		
mean	54.0	40.7
std deviation	2.9	3.8
LSD/sig	4.82	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	47.5	38.6
std deviation	1.8	5.5
LSD/sig	4.65	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	169.8	224.3
std deviation	17.2	33.6
LSD/sig	41.4	P≤0.01
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	44.7	34.7
std deviation	1.7	5.5
LSD/sig	4.68	P≤0.01
FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	two	one
FLOWER: COLOUR OF OUTER PERIANTH TUBE AT ANTHESIS (RHS 1995)		
	93 B-C spreading to lobe base 94C	155D
FLOWER: COLOUR OF POLLEN AT ANTHESIS (RHS 1995)		
	160A	17A
PEDICEL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	40.5	71.3
std deviation	5.1	16.0
LSD/sig	13.53	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	2.33	1.88
std deviation	0.1	0.3
LSD/sig	0.26	P≤0.01
PEDICEL: COLOUR OF PROXIMAL END AT ANTHESIS (RHS 1995)		
	144B-C	144B-C
PEDICEL: COLOUR OF DISTAL END AT ANTHESIS (RHS 1995)		
	144B with 197A anthocyanin	144B only
FLOWER: SHAPE OF INNER PERIANTH LOBE APICES		
	rounded to broadly acute	acute
TIME OF FLOWERING		
	late	medium



Hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

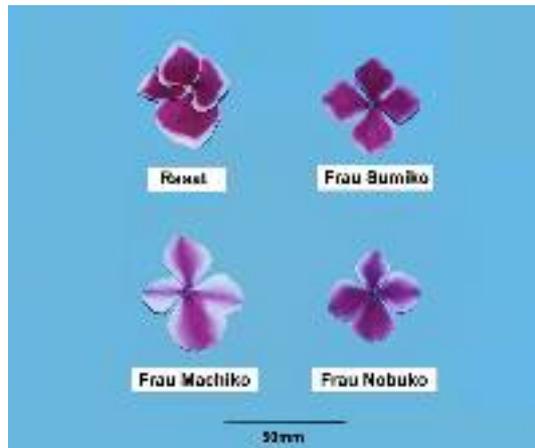
Variety: 'Rasat'
Synonym: Saturn

Application no: 2003/325
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Nov-2003
Accepted: 13-Apr-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Jungpflanzen rampp GmbH
Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd
Telephone: 0243810051
Fax: 0243810071

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



Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

‘Rasat’ syn Saturn

Application No: 2003/325 Accepted: 13 Apr 2004.

Applicant: **Jungpflanzen rampp GmbH**, Salgen-Hausen, Germany.

Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Auckland, New Zealand.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Leaf blade: length medium, main colour green, intensity of main colour medium, variegation absent, glossiness of upper side present, shape ovate, shape of apex acute, shape of base acute, lobing absent, type of incisions medium. Inflorescence: diameter medium (mean 177.0mm), conspicuousness of flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, shape globular. Large calyx: diameter medium (mean 46.6mm), colouration very strong, colour (when stamens visible) red purple (RHS 59C), colour of sepal margin white (ca RHS 155D), number of sepals 4 and 5, overlapping of sepals present, degree of overlapping of sepals strong, incisions of margin of sepals present on some sepals, shape of incisions of margin of sepals crenate, time of beginning of flowering medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Seedling selection: from *H macrophylla* parent. The parental variety is distinguished by single sepal colour. Selection took place in Pfaffenhausen, Germany in 1995. Selection criteria: bicolor flower and production suitability. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeders: Franz-Xaver Rampp, Pfaffenhausen, Germany and Konrad Rampp, Salgen-Hausen, Germany.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Large calyx: number of colours two, main colour pink. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Frau Machiko’, ‘Frau Nobuko’ and ‘Frau Sumiko’. The parents are unknown and no other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, candidate plants propagated sourced from Narre Warren, VIC, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random in summer 2004. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
NZ	2002	Applied	‘Rasat’

First overseas sale in New Zealand in Apr 2003. First Australian sale Nov 2002.

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

Table *Hydrangea* varieties

	'Rasat'	'Frau Machiko'	'Frau Nobuko'	'Frau Sumiko'
LEAF BLADE: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	present	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	elliptic	elliptic	ovate
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 17.1				
mean	177.0 ^a	159.5 ^a	151.5 ^b	143.5 ^b
std deviation	19.0	13.2	10.6	14.9
INFLORESCENCE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF FLOWERS WITH SMALL CALYX	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
INFLORESCENCE: SHAPE	globular	globular	globular	globular
LARGE CALYX: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.68				
mean	46.6 ^a	35.9 ^b	37.0 ^b	39.2 ^b
std deviation	5.4	3.3	2.7	2.1
LARGE CALYX: MAIN COLOUR (WHEN STAMENS VISIBLE)	59C	70A	70A	59D
LARGE CALYX: NUMBER OF SEPALS	4 and 5	3 to 7	4 and 5	3 to 7
LARGE CALYX: INCISIONS OF MARGINS OF SEPALS	present on some	present on some	present on all	present on all

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)

Variety: 'Kofuji'
Synonym: N/A

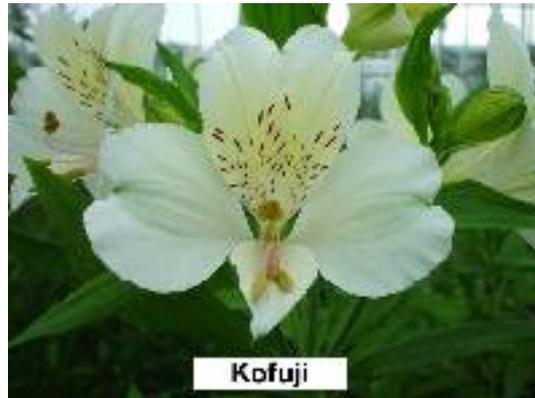
Application no: 2004/009
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 12-Jan-2004
Accepted: 29-Jan-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Konst Breeding B.V.

Agent: David Nichols - postal address for service of notice on the applicant Konst Breeding BV
Telephone: 0359774755
Fax: 0359774921

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



Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

‘Kofuji’

Application No: 2004/009 Accepted: 29 Jan 2004.

Applicant: **Konst Breeding B.V.**, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

Agent: **David Nichols** - postal address for service of notice on the applicant.

Characteristics Stem: length long, thickness thick, density of foliage medium. Leaf: length medium, width broad, shape of blade elliptic, longitudinal axis of blade straight. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel medium to many, length of branches in umbel medium, length of pedicel short to medium. Flower: main colour white, size medium to large, spread of tepals medium. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination deep to very deep, stripes on inner side of blade absent, colour white (RHS N155D). Inner lateral tepal: shape of blade elliptic, colour at apex white (RHS N155D), colour at centre yellow green (RHS 150D), colour at the base white (RHS N155D), number of stripes few to medium, thickness of stripes small to medium. Inner median tepal: yellow colour very faint, stripes absent. Stamens: filament colour pink, spots absent, anther colour brownish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary absent or very weak, colour of style pink, colour of stigma cream, spots on the stigma absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent 97-0-4 x pollen parent 97-0-2, in a planned breeding program at the applicant’s research station at Nieuwveen, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding program. Selection criteria: from this cross ‘Kofuji’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour and growth habit. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Kofuji’ will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: J.W.M. Konst, Nieuwveen, The Netherlands.

Choice of comparator The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour white. Outer tepal: stripes absent. Inner median tepal: stripes absent On the basis of these grouping characteristics, ‘Virginia’^(d) (PVJ 12:4) was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. (Ref. No. INC 804, report issued on 31 Oct. 2004 at Wageningen, The Netherlands) Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in a soil in a multispan polyhouse at Monbulk, VIC. Flowers from these plants were cut in bud in December 2004 and transferred to Devon Meadows VIC, and placed in a solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/l chlorine bleach. The flowers were assessed 3 to 4 days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	2003	Applied	‘Kofuji’

First sold in The Netherlands 22 Jan 2003. First Australian sale 21 May 2003.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Kofuji'	*'Virginia'^ϕ
STEM: LENGTH	long	short to medium
STEM: THICKNESS	thick	medium
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	medium	medium
LEAF: LENGTH	medium	short to medium
LEAF: WIDTH	broad	narrow
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE	elliptic	narrow elliptic
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	straight	recurved
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	medium to many	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	short to medium	short
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	white	white
FLOWER: SIZE	medium to large	medium
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	medium to large
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	broad obovate	broad obovate
OUTER TEPAL: DEPTH OF EMARGINATION	deep to very deep	medium
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES OF BLADE	absent	absent
OUTER TEPAL: COLOUR (RHS 2001)	N155D	155A
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	elliptic	obovate
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: COLOUR AT CENTRE (RHS 2001)	150D	4C

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES	few to medium	medium
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: THICKNESS OF STRIPES	small to medium	medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR	very faint	absent
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES	absent	absent
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR	very faint	absent
STAMENS: FILAMENT COLOUR	pink	white
STAMENS: FILAMENT SPOTS	absent	absent
ANTHER: COLOUR	brownish	greenish
PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PISTIL: SPOTS ON THE STIGMA	absent	absent

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Lexode'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/356
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Dec-2003
Accepted: 24-Dec-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lex Voorn
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Lexode’

Application No: 2003/356 Accepted: 24 Dec. 2003.

Applicant: **Lex Voorn**, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side flat. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour dark, glossiness of upper side medium. Leaflet: cross section slight convex, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 74.79mm), width of blade broad (mean 66.74mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of prickles absent or very few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 34), diameter very large (mean 122.7mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size large (mean width 67.84mm), colour of middle zone of inner side cream (RHS 157A), colour of marginal zone of inner side cream (RHS 157B), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side cream (RHS 155A), colour of marginal zone of outer side cream (RHS 155B), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament pink. Inner style: predominate colour greenish white. Stigma: height in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Tanaledev’ x pollen parent ‘Lexmei’. The seed parent is characterised by its large ivory white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its large bi-colour pink/cream flowers of approximately 70 petals. Hybridisation took place in Kudelstaart, The Netherlands, in 1999. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, flower size, stem production, suitability in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Lexode’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder Lex Voorn, Kudelstaart, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Flower: cream, diameter large to very large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Grandchant’. ‘Korcremkis’ was originally considered and later rejected due to flower size.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Nov. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 36 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Lexode’ and ‘Grandchant’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2003	Applied	‘Lexode’

First overseas sale nil. First Australian sale Dec 2003.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Lexode'	*'Grandchant'
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE	flat	concave
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	medium	few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	dark	medium
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	medium	weak
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	absent or very weak	weak
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	74.79	108.7
std deviation	7.48	12.68
LSD/sig	19.08	P≤0.01
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	very few	many
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART	convex	flattened convex
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	strong	medium
PETAL: SIZE (WIDTH) (mm)		
mean	67.84	51.56
std deviation	5.75	6.74
LSD/sig	11.47	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	157A	158B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	157B	155D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	155A	160C – N155C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	155B	N155D
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN	medium	weak

Bugle Bells (*Ajuga tenorii*)

Variety: 'Chocolate Chip'

Synonym: Valfredda

Application no: 2003/180

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 23-Jul-2003

Accepted: 24-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lorenzo Crescini

Agent: Lifetech Laboratories Ltd

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



Ajuga tenorii

Bugle Bells

‘Chocolate Chip’ syn Valfredda

Application No: 2003/180 Accepted: 24 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Lorenzo Crescini**, Brescia, Italy.

Agent: **Lifetech Laboratories Ltd**, Auckland, New Zealand.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit spreading, height short (range 8-10cm), density dense. Leaf blade: length short (range 50-60mm), width narrow (range 10-11mm), main colour of upper side when mature yellow green (RHS 147A), colour of upper side when immature brown (ca RHS 200A), colour of lower side yellow green (RHS 146D), variegation absent, glossiness of upper side weak, pubescence present, shape spatulate, margin entire, undulation absent or very weak. Inflorescence: length of peduncle medium (range 10-15mm), density medium. Flower: length of calyx in relation to corolla shorter, length of corolla medium (range 15-20mm), colour of corolla violet blue (RHS 93B). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: ‘Chocolate Chip’ originated as an open pollinated seedling of *A. tenorii*. Selection took place in San Martino, Brescia, Italy in 1995. Selection criteria: brown new leaves and narrow leaf width. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Lorenzo Crescini, Brescia, Italy.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Plant height short, flower colour purple. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Purpurea’. The parent was excluded due to its green leaf colour and broader leaf size. ‘Braunherz’ and ‘Mahogany Glow’ were considered by later excluded because their taller plant height than the candidate. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on overseas data taken from the New Zealand Plant Variety Rights Office, UPOV Variety Description reference number HOM139, dated 25 Dec 2004. The data was verified by growing plants under local conditions and expressed in accordance with standard UPOV characteristics. Location: Macmasters Beach, NSW, spring-summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cuttings, rooted cuttings planted into 140mm 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 ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2001	Granted	‘Chocolate Chip’

First overseas sale in USA in Sep 1999. **First Australian sale Sep 2002.**

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

Table *Ajuga* varieties

	'Chocolate Chip'	*'Purpurea'
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	narrow	broad
LEAF BLADE: UNDULATION	absent or very weak	medium
LEAF BLADE: EXPRESSION OF BROWN COLOUR IN NEW GROWTH	strong	very weak

Scarlet Banksia (*Banksia coccinea*)

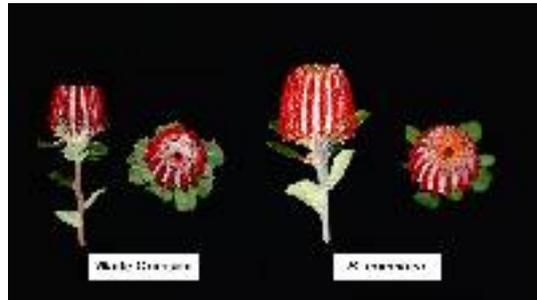
Variety: 'Waite Crimson'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1992/172
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Nov-1992
Accepted: 18-Nov-1992
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Luminis Pty Limited
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0883035020
Fax: 0883034355

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



Banksia coccinea

Scarlet Banksia

‘Waite Crimson’

Application No: 1992/172 Accepted: 18 Nov 1992.

Applicant: **Luminis Pty Limited**, The University of Adelaide, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height medium, width medium, branching habit upright, time of flowering late to very late, time of peak flowering Oct, colour of new growth pink brown. Stem: pubescence present, colour greyed-green (RHS 197A). Leaf: length medium sometimes short (average 39.8mm, range 31.6-52.1mm), width medium rarely narrow (average 40.58mm, range 35.0-46.9mm), size small to medium, shape of blade obovate, shape of tip truncate, shape of base slightly cordate, margin dentate, margin incision present, depth of margin incision short and narrow, shape of cross section concave, shape of longitudinal section incurved, glossiness of upper side weak, petiole length very short (average 3.82mm range 2.9-5.9mm), pubescence on upper side present, pubescence on lower side present, predominant colour of upper surface green to yellow-green (RHS 137A -147A), predominant colour of lower surface pale grey-green (RHS 191B). Inflorescence: position terminal, height short to medium (average 58.6mm range 51.6-68.1mm), width (at centre with pistils not exerted) medium (average 62.49mm range 58.4-66.5mm), attitude of inflorescence spikes upright, shape wider at base sometimes cylindrical, predominant colour crimson (RHS 53A), colour of apical tuft dark brown. Flower: pistil length medium (average 41.38mm range 39.1-43.6mm), shape straight, shape of apex straight, colour of outer perianth light grey with green tints (RHS 190A) colour of inner perianth dark purple (RHS 187C), colour of pistil crimson (RHS 53A), colour of style tip orange, colour of hairs on upper flowers grey, arrangement of flowers vertical. Other: polymerase chain reaction analysis shows a unique DNA fragment of 924bp. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: selected from an open pollinated cultivated population of *B. coccinea* in 1989, located at Blewitt Springs, SA, on the basis of flower colour and flowering time. The open pollinated population was variable in flower colour and flowering time. Selection criteria: yield, colour, bloom quality and time of flowering. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this plant through vegetative cutting propagation and were found to be uniform and stable. ‘Waite Crimson’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from the stock plants. Breeder: Professor M Sedgley, Discipline of Wine and Horticulture, Waite Agricultural Research Institute, University of Adelaide, SA. (After Feb 2005, M Sedgley address will be Dean of Sciences, University of New England, Armidale, NSW.)

Choice of Comparators *Banksia coccinea* specimen from the open pollinated cultivated population was selected as the sole comparator as there is no variety of common knowledge in existence at the time of lodgment of this application. The specimen was chosen from the open pollinated cultivated population on the basis of its similarity in flower colour to the candidate. ‘Waite Flame’ (Application no. 1994/211) was disregarded as a comparator due to its differences in flower colour (RHS 33A) and time of flowering (June-July). No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Wirratunga, Mt. Pleasant, SA (Latitude 34°44'50.2" South, Longitude 139°01'28.2" East), spring 2004. Conditions: candidate plants propagated from vegetative cuttings, comparators propagated from seed; cultivation (nutrition, watering, weed control, pruning) and pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: two adjacent rows each of ‘Waite Crimson’ and *Banksia coccinea* planted in an open field. Measurements: five plants each of the candidate and the comparator in two rows (total ten plants each) were randomly selected. Two samples per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. No sales in Australia prior to lodgment of Part 1 of application in 1992, first Australian sale in 1995 by licensed propagator Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd.

Description: **Dr Kate Delaporte**, Discipline of Wine and Horticulture, Waite Agricultural Research Institute, University of Adelaide, SA

Table *Banksia* varieties

	'Waite Crimson'	*<i>Banksia coccinea</i>
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING	late to very late	medium to late
PLANT: FLOWERING PERIOD	Sep to Dec peak Oct	July to Dec peak Aug
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) – 6 th leaf from bracts		
mean	39.8	46.3
std deviation	5.49	8.79
LSD/sig	6.28	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE: HEIGHT OF INFLORESCENCE (mm) – from top to bracts		
	short to medium	medium to tall
mean	58.6	69.9
std deviation	7.23	7.04
LSD/sig	6.12	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE: WIDTH OF INFLORESCENCE (mm) – at centre of inflorescence, non-exserted pistils		
mean	62.49	73.71
std deviation	2.43	2.80
LSD/sig	2.25	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR (RHS, 1986)	53A	44A or 45A
INFLORESCENCE: COLOUR OF APICAL TUFT	dark brown	brown to light brown
FLOWER: LENGTH OF PISTIL (mm) – removed from inflorescence, base to tip including style		
mean	41.38	43.73
std deviation	1.52	2.52
LSD/sig	1.78	P≤0.01
FLOWER: COLOUR OF OUTER PERIANTH (RHS, 1986)	190D	168C
FLOWER: COLOUR OF INNER PERIANTH (RHS, 1986)	187C	10B
FLOWER: COLOUR OF PISTIL (RHS, 1986)	53A	46A or 45A
FLOWER: COLOUR OF STYLE TIP	orange	yellow
FLOWER: COLOUR OF HAIRS ON UPPER FLOWERS	grey	dark brown

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Nirpgreenl'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/014

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 19-Jan-2004

Accepted: 29-Jan-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Lux Riviera S.r.l.

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777

Fax: 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Nirpgreenl’

Application No: 2004/014 Accepted: 29 Jan 2004.

Applicant: **Lux Riviera S.r.l.**, Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number many. Long prickles: number medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side medium. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 93.8mm), width of blade broad (mean 62.6mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals very many (mean 129), diameter medium (mean 87.56mm), view from above round, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions very strong. Petal: size medium (mean width 47.68mm), colour of middle zone of inner side green (RHS 145D), colour of marginal zone of inner side green (RHS 145C), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side green (RHS 145C), colour of marginal zone of outer side green (RHS 145C), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominate colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding: Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Jacster’ x pollen parent ‘Kortime’. The seed parent is characterised by its white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its yellow flowers of approximately 40 petals. Hybridisation took place in Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy, in Jun 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: Novel flower colour, stem production, suitability in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Nirpgreenl’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder Alessandro Ghione, Bevera di Ventimiglia, Italy.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Flower: lime green, diameter medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Tanedaj’.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Nov. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 36 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Nirpgreenl’ and ‘Tanedaj’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	‘Nirpgreenl’

First overseas sale nil, First Australian sale May 2004.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Nirpgreen'	*'Tanedaj'
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	reddish brown	bronze to reddish brown
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE	concave	flat
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER	many	very few
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	medium	weak
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight concave	flat
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	few	medium
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	few	absent
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	129	33
std deviation	14.01	6.36
LSD/sig	25.78	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE	round	irregularly round
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART	concave	flat
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	145C	145D
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	strong	weak
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (AT PETAL FALL)	medium	small
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION	funnel-shaped	pear-shaped

Hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

Variety: 'Frau Machiko'
Synonym: Machiko
Application no: 1996/114
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 31-May-1996
Accepted: 25-Sep-2001
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co Ltd
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

‘Frau Machiko’ syn Machiko

Application No: 1996/114 Accepted: 25 Sep 2001.

Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Leaf blade: length medium, main colour green, intensity of main colour medium, variegation absent, glossiness of upper side absent, shape elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape of base acute, lobing absent, type of incisions medium. Inflorescence: diameter medium (mean 159.5mm), conspicuousness of flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, shape globular. Large calyx: diameter medium (mean 35.9mm), colouration very strong, colour (when stamens visible) red purple (RHS 70A), colour of sepal margin white (ca. RHS 155D), number of sepals 3 to 7, overlapping of sepals present, degree of overlapping of sepals strong, incisions of margins of sepals present on some sepals, shape of incisions of margin of sepals crenate, time of beginning of flowering medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Silver Edge’ x pollen parent ‘Madam Blumkock’. The seed parent is characterised by Large calyx: colour red with white margin and the pollen parent by Large calyx: colour uniform pink. Hybridisation took place in Tochigi, Japan in 1984. Selection criteria: flower colour, size and type. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Hiroshi Ebihara, Tochigi, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Large calyx number of colours two, main colour pink. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Frau Nobuko’, ‘Frau Sumiko’ and ‘Frau Reiko’. The seed parent was excluded due to differing flower colour and the pollen parent due to its single flower colour and entire sepal margin. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2002- summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random in summer 2004. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1988	Withdrawn	‘Furau Machiko’
The Netherlands	1994	Terminated	‘Frau Machiko’
USA	1995	Granted	‘Frau Machiko’

First sold in Japan in Jun 1990. First Australian sale Oct 1996.

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

Table *Hydrangea* varieties

	'Frau Machiko'	'Frau Nobuko'	'Frau Sumiko'	*'Frau Reiko'
LEAF BLADE: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	ovate	elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 17.1				
mean	159.5 ^{ab}	151.5 ^b	143.5 ^b	164.5 ^{ab}
std deviation	13.2	10.6	14.9	14.8
INFLORESCENCE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF FLOWERS WITH SMALL CALYX	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	conspicuous
INFLORESCENCE: SHAPE	globular	globular	globular	flattened
LARGE CALYX: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.68				
mean	35.9 ^b	37.0 ^b	39.2 ^b	40.9 ^b
std deviation	3.3	2.7	2.1	4.5
LARGE CALYX: COLOUR (WHEN STAMENS VISIBLE)	70A	70A	59D	70A-B
LARGE CALYX: NUMBER OF SEPALS	3 to 7	4 and 5	3 to 7	4
LARGE CALYX: INCISIONS OF MARGINS OF SEPALS	present on some	present on all	present on all	present on all

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

Variety: 'Frau Sumiko'

Synonym: Sumiko

Application no: 1996/116

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 31-May-1996

Accepted: 25-Sep-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co Ltd

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099

Fax: 0243531875

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



Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

‘Frau Sumiko’ syn Sumiko

Application No: 1996/116 Accepted: 25 Sep 2001.

Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Leaf blade: length medium, main colour green, intensity of main colour medium, variegation absent, glossiness of upper side absent, shape ovate, shape of apex acute, shape of base acute, lobing absent, type of incisions medium. Inflorescence: diameter medium (mean 143.5mm), conspicuousness of flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, shape globular. Large calyx: diameter medium (mean 39.2mm), colouration very strong, colour (when stamens visible) red purple (RHS 59D), colour of sepal margin white (ca RHS 155D), number of sepals 3 to 7, overlapping of sepals present, degree of overlapping of sepals strong, incisions of margin of sepals present on all sepals, shape of incisions of margin of sepal crenate, time of beginning of flowering medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Prince Rouge’ x pollen parent ‘Silver Edge’. The seed parent is characterised by Large calyx: colour uniform red and the pollen parent by red with Large calyx: colour white margin. Hybridisation took place in Tochigi, Japan in 1984. Selection criteria: flower colour, size and type. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Hiroshi Ebihara, Tochigi, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Large calyx: number of colours two, main colour pink. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Frau Machiko’, ‘Frau Nobuko’ and ‘Frau Reiko’. The parents were excluded due to differing flower colours. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2002- summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random in summer 2004. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1990	Withdrawn	‘Furau Sumiko’
The Netherlands	1994	Terminated	‘Frau Sumiko’

First sold in Japan in Jun 1990. First Australian sale Oct 1996.

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

Table *Hydrangea* varieties

	'Frau Machiko'	'Frau Nobuko'	'Frau Sumiko'	*'Frau Reiko'
LEAF BLADE: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	ovate	elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 17.1				
mean	159.5 ^{ab}	151.5 ^b	143.5 ^b	164.5 ^{ab}
std deviation	13.2	10.6	14.9	14.8
INFLORESCENCE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF FLOWERS WITH SMALL CALYX	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	conspicuous
INFLORESCENCE: SHAPE	globular	globular	globular	flattened
LARGE CALYX: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.68				
mean	35.9 ^b	37.0 ^b	39.2 ^b	40.9 ^b
std deviation	3.3	2.7	2.1	4.5
LARGE CALYX: COLOUR (WHEN STAMENS VISIBLE)	70A	70A	59D	70A-B
LARGE CALYX: NUMBER OF SEPALS	3 to 7	4 and 5	3 to 7	4
LARGE CALYX: INCISIONS OF MARGINS OF SEPALS	present on some	present on all	present on all	present on all

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Hydrangea (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

Variety: 'Frau Mariko'

Synonym: Mariko

Application no: 1996/113

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 31-May-1996

Accepted: 25-Sep-2001

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co Ltd

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243512099

Fax: 0243531875

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



Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

‘Frau Mariko’ syn Mariko

Application No: 1996/113 Accepted: 25 Sep 2001.

Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Leaf blade: length medium, main colour green, intensity of main colour medium, variegation absent, glossiness of upper side absent, shape ovate, shape of apex acute, shape of base acute, lobing absent, type of incisions medium. Inflorescence: diameter medium (mean 151mm), conspicuousness of flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, shape globular. Large calyx: diameter medium (mean 37.7mm), colouration very strong, colour (when stamens visible) violet blue (RHS 94A-95B), colour of sepal margin white (ca. RHS 155D), number of sepals 4 and 5, overlapping of sepals present, degree of overlapping of sepals strong, incisions of margins of sepals present on some sepals, shape of incisions of margin of sepals crenate, time of beginning of flowering medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Crystal’ x pollen parent ‘Silver Edge’. The seed parent is characterised by Large calyx: colour uniform blue and the pollen parent by Large calyx: colour red with white margin. Hybridisation took place in Tochigi, Japan in 1984. Selection criteria: flower colour, size and type. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Hiroshi Ebihara, Tochigi, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Large calyx: size medium, number of colours two, main colour blue. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Frau Taiko’. The seed parent was excluded due to its single flower colour and the pollen parent due to differing flower colour. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2002 - summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random in summer 2004. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1990	Withdrawn	‘Frau Mariko’
The Netherlands	1994	Granted	‘Frau Mariko’
New Zealand	1996	Granted	‘Frau Mariko’
EU	1997	Rejected	‘Frau Mariko’
Israel	1997	Terminated	‘Frau Mariko’
USA	2003	Applied	‘Frau Mariko’

First sold in Japan in Jun 1990. First Australian sale Oct 1996.

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

Table *Hydrangea* varieties

	'Frau Mariko'	*'Frau Taiko'
LEAF BLADE: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 17.1		
mean	151.0 ^b	158.0 ^{ab}
std deviation	16.0	15.3
INFLORESCENCE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF FLOWERS WITH SMALL CALYX	inconspicuous	inconspicuous
INFLORESCENCE: SHAPE	globular	globular
LARGE CALYX: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.68		
mean	37.7 ^b	39.6 ^b
std deviation	6.4	1.8
LARGE CALYX: COLOUR (WHEN STAMENS VISIBLE)	94A-95B	83C-106C
LARGE CALYX: NUMBER OF SEPALS	4 and 5	4
LARGE CALYX: INCISIONS OF MARGINS OF SEPALS	present on some sepals	absent on all sepals

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla)

Variety: 'Frau Nobuko'
Synonym: Nobuko

Application no: 1996/115
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 31-May-1996
Accepted: 25-Sep-2001
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co Ltd
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Hydrangea macrophylla

Hydrangea

‘Frau Nobuko’ syn Nobuko

Application No: 1996/115 Accepted: 25 Sep 2001.

Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Leaf blade: length medium, main colour green, intensity of main colour medium, variegation absent, glossiness of upper side absent, shape elliptic, shape of apex acute, shape of base acute, lobing absent, type of incisions medium. Inflorescence: diameter medium (mean 151.5mm), conspicuousness of flowers with small calyx inconspicuous, shape globular. Large calyx: diameter medium (mean 37.0mm), colouration very strong, colour (when stamens visible) red purple (RHS 70A), colour of sepal margin white (ca. RHS 155D), number of sepals 4 and 5, overlapping of sepals present, degree of overlapping of sepals strong, incisions of margins of sepals present on all sepals, shape of incisions of margin of sepals crenate, time of beginning of flowering medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Silver Edge’ x pollen parent ‘Madam Blumkock’. The seed parent is characterised by large calyx colour red with white margin and the pollen parent by large calyx colour uniform pink. Hybridisation took place in Tochigi, Japan in 1984. Selection criteria: flower colour, size and type. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Hiroshi Ebihara, Tochigi, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Large calyx: size, number of colours two, main colour pink. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Frau Machiko’, ‘Frau Sumiko’ and ‘Frau Reiko’. The seed parent was excluded due to differing flower colour and the pollen parent due to its single flower colour and entire sepal margin. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Somersby, NSW, summer 2002 – summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, rooted cuttings planted into 200mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random in summer 2004. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1990	Withdrawn	‘Furau Nobuko’
The Netherlands	1994	Granted	‘Frau Nobuko’
New Zealand	1996	Granted	‘Frau Nobuko’
USA	1996	Granted	‘Frau Nobuko’
EU	1997	Rejected	‘Frau Nobuko’
Israel	1997	Terminated	‘Frau Nobuko’

First sold in Japan in Jun 1990. First Australian sale Oct 1996.

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

Table *Hydrangea* varieties

	'Frau Machiko'	'Frau Nobuko'	'Frau Sumiko'	*'Frau Reiko'
LEAF BLADE: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	absent	absent	absent	absent
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	elliptic	elliptic	ovate	elliptic
INFLORESCENCE: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 17.1				
mean	159.5 ^{ab}	151.5 ^b	143.5 ^b	164.5 ^{ab}
std deviation	13.2	10.6	14.9	14.8
INFLORESCENCE: CONSPICUOUSNESS OF FLOWERS WITH SMALL CALYX	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	inconspicuous	conspicuous
INFLORESCENCE: SHAPE	globular	globular	globular	flattened
LARGE CALYX: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 4.68				
mean	35.9 ^b	37.0 ^b	39.2 ^b	40.9 ^b
std deviation	3.3	2.7	2.1	4.5
LARGE CALYX: COLOUR (WHEN STAMENS VISIBLE)	70A	70A	59D	70A-B
LARGE CALYX: NUMBER OF SEPALS	3 to 7	4 and 5	3 to 7	4
LARGE CALYX: INCISIONS OF MARGINS OF SEPALS	present on some	present on all	present on all	present on all

Mean values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01 according to an S-N-K test.

Everlasting Daisy (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

Variety: 'Sun Yellow Bon Bon'

Synonym: Yellow Bon Bon

Application no: 2004/066

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 24-Feb-2004

Accepted: 19-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

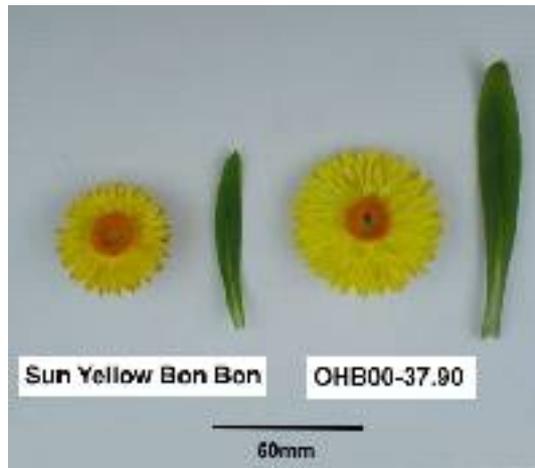
Title Holder: Miyoshi & Co. Ltd

Agent: Ball Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397985355

Fax: 0397983733

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



Bracteantha bracteata

Strawflower

‘Sun Yellow Bon Bon’ syn Yellow Bon Bon

Application No: 2004/066 Accepted: 19 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Miyoshi & Co. Ltd.**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ball Australia Pty Ltd**, Keysborough, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: type bushy, growth habit spreading, density very dense. Leaf: position of broadest part upper third, shape of apex acute, variegation absent, main colour of upper side medium green, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Flowering shoot: branching medium. Flower bud: profile of apex pointed, main colour RHS 12A. Flower head: number of bracts many. Involucre: main colour yellow. Bract: main colour of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre RHS 1A, main colour of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre RHS 12A, main colour of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre RHS 12A, main colour of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre RHS 1A, main colour of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre RHS 12A, main colour of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre RHS 12A, main colour of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre RHS 162B, main colour of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre RHS 12A, main colour of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre RHS 163A. Pappas: colour yellow. (Note: RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination followed by seedling selection: seed parent wild creeping type x pollen parent Miyoshi Co. Ltd. proprietary breeding selection 1109. The seed parent is characterised by prostrate growth habit. The pollen parent is characterised by pink coloured flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a spreading *Bracteantha* with yellow coloured flowers. Selection criteria: ‘Sun Yellow Bon Bon’ was chosen on the basis of habit spreading, and flower colour yellow. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by cuttings through several generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Sun Yellow Bon Bon’ will be commercially propagated by cuttings. Breeder: Hiroaki Furakawa of Miyoshi Co. Ltd. Kobuchizawa, Yamanashi, Japan.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are: Plant: type bushy, habit spreading to semi upright. Flower: colour yellow. On these bases *Bracteantha* ‘OHB00-37.90’, ‘Wanetta Gold’, ‘Colourburst Gold’ and ‘NN-9812AE’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Wanetta Gold’ was excluded because it has basal clusters and ‘Colourburst Gold’ and ‘NN-9812AE’ were excluded because they have more than one colour in the involucre.

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Aug and Nov 2004. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Aug 2004; media soilless, fertiliser controlled release. Trial design: plants randomised within split plots. Measurements: ten to twenty specimens selected from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1998	Applied	‘Sun Yellow Bon Bon’
EU	2002	Granted	‘Sun Bon Bon’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Sun Yellow Bon Bon’

First sold Japan Apr 1, 2000 under the name of ‘Bon Bon’.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Bracteantha* varieties

	'Sun Yellow Bon Bon'	*'OHB00-37.90'
PLANT: TYPE	bushy	bushy
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	spreading	semi-upright
PLANT: HEIGHT INCLUDING FLOWERS (cm)		
mean	16.6	23.8
std deviation	1.1	1.5
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT OF FOLIAGE (cm)		
mean	17.6	20.2
std deviation	0.5	2.2
LSD/sig	1.7	P≤0.01
PLANT: DENSITY	very dense	very dense
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	116.0	138.7
std deviation	18.2	9.9
LSD/sig	17.0	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	18.8	22.1
std deviation	3.0	1.7
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01
LEAF: RATIO LENGTH/WIDTH two largest two leaves		
mean	5.4	5.8
std deviation	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig	0.7	ns
LEAF: POSITION OF BROADEST PART	upper third	upper third
LEAF: SHAPE OF APEX	acute	acute
LEAF: VARIEGATION	absent	absent
LEAF: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium green	medium green
LEAF: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWERING SHOOT: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	91.9	155.5
std deviation	14.0	7.6
LSD/sig	8.4	P≤0.01
FLOWERING SHOOT: BRANCHING	medium	medium

FLOWER BUD: PROFILE OF APEX		
	pointed	pointed
FLOWER BUD: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	12A	167 A-B
FLOWER HEAD: PREDOMINANT POSITION IN RELATION TO FOLIAGE		
	slightly below	moderately above
FLOWER HEAD: DIAMETER (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	37.8	58.0
std deviation	1.8	3.8
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
FLOWER HEAD: NUMBER OF BRACTS		
	many	many
INVOLUCRE: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
INVOLUCRE: MAIN COLOUR		
	yellow	yellow
BRACT: LENGTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	14.3	19.0
std deviation	1.2	0.9
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
BRACT: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	5.4	5.8
std deviation	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig	0.7	ns
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER THIRD OF BRACT FROM INNER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	1A	1A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE THIRD OF BRACT FROM INNER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	12A	9A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER THIRD OF BRACT FROM INNER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	12A	9A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER THIRD OF BRACT FROM MIDDLE THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	1A	1A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE THIRD OF BRACT FROM MIDDLE THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	12A	7A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER THIRD OF BRACT FROM MIDDLE THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		
	12A	9A
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER THIRD OF BRACT FROM OUTER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)		

	162B	162C
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE THIRD OF BRACT FROM OUTER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)	12A	163B
BRACT: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER THIRD OF BRACT FROM OUTER THIRD OF INVOLUCRE (RHS, 2001)	163A	163A
PAPPAS: COLOUR	yellow	yellow

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'GrandMygi'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/330

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 21-Nov-2003

Accepted: 16-Dec-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

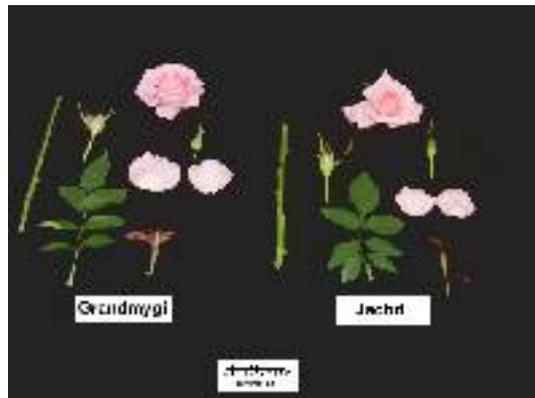
Title Holder: Mr H Schreuders

Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0397822777

Fax: 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘GrandMygi’

Application No: 2003/330 Accepted: 16 Dec 2003.

Applicant: **Mr H Schreuders**, Skye, VIC..

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height tall, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration strong, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 98mm), width of blade broad (mean 51.67mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers many. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 28), diameter large (mean 118.38mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance medium. Sepal: extensions medium to strong. Petal: size medium to large (mean width 58.03mm), colour of middle zone of inner side pink (RHS 65B-C), colour of marginal zone of inner side pink (RHS 65B-C), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 2C), colour of middle zone of outer side pink (RHS 65B), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink (RHS 65B), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 1D), reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominate colour greenish yellow. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Interlene’ x pollen parent GF 98-1-13’ The seed parent is characterised by its white flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its red flowers and medium prickle number. Hybridisation took place in Skye, VIC, in Sep 2000. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: flower Colour, stem production, suitability in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Grandmygi’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Mr H Schreuders, Skye, VIC, Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height tall. Flower: pink colour in the range of RHS 62 to RHS 65, diameter large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Jacbri’. ‘Kormiller’ was initially considered and later rejected due to the flower colour being a more salmon/apricot shade of pink.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Nov. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 36 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) or 330mm (3 plants per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Grandmygi’ and one hundred and eight 330mm pots of ‘Jacbri’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

First overseas sale nil, First Australian sale Dec 2003.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Grandmygi'	*'Jacbri'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	narrow bushy	bushy
PLANT: WIDTH	narrow	medium
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	few	many
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	medium	dark
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	weak	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	concave	flat
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	weak	medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE	rounded	obtuse
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	many	few
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION	ovate	broad-ovate
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	28	46
std deviation	2.41	7.2
LSD/sig	12.72	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART	concave	flattened convex
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE	medium	strong
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	medium to strong	very strong
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	65B-C	62C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	65B-C	62B
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE	medium	small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		

2C

155C

PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)
65B 65D

PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)
65B 65A

PETAL: SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE
present absent

PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN
weak medium

PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN
medium weak

INNER STYLE PREDOMINANT COLOUR
greenish yellow pink

STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS
level above

Flax lily (*Dianella revoluta*)

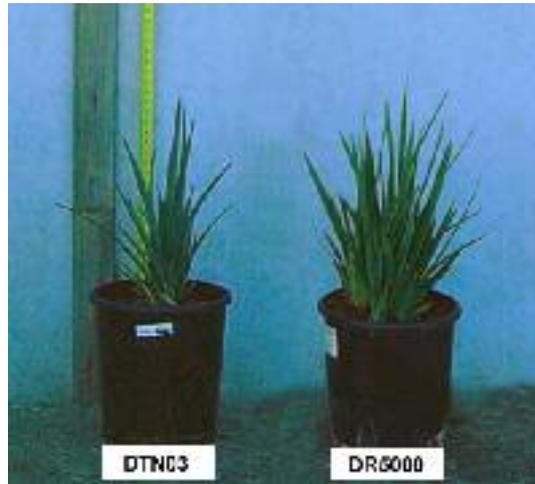
Variety: 'DTN03'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/080
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 04-Mar-2004
Accepted: 24-Mar-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Agent: N/A
Telephone: 0245780866
Fax: 0245780855

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



Dianella revoluta

Flax Lily

‘DTN03’

Application No: 2004/080 Accepted: 24 Mar 2004.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height short (mean 16.4cm), density of shoots strong. Stem: length of internodes very short. Leaf: attitude erect to semi-erect, arching weak, width narrow (mean 10.5mm), upper side colour (with waxiness removed) yellow green (RHS 147A), lower side colour yellow green (RHS 147A), upper side glaucosity strong, shape ligulate, apex acute, cross section concave, spines on margin present with weak prominence, spines on lower side midrib present with weak prominence. Basal sheath: colour (summer) blue green, anthocyanin colour absent. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition).

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: *Dianella revoluta* Queanbeyan ecotype. The parent is characterised by medium plant height, medium internode length, foliage colour yellow green, leaf glaucosity weak, density of shoots medium. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1996. Selection criteria: blue green leaf colour, strong leaf glaucosity and very short plant height. Propagation: vegetative divisions and micropropagation were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Todd Layt, Clarendon, NSW.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: height short, leaf glaucosity strong. Based on this ‘DR5000’ was selected as the most similar suitable comparator. The parent was excluded due to its taller plant height and weaker leaf glaucosity. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, summer 2002-autumn 2003. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, planted into 130mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Plants did not flower during the trial. Trial design: fifteen pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

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

Table *Dianella revoluta* varieties

	'DTN03'	*'DR5000'
<hr/>		
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) -		
mean	16.4	24.7
std deviation	1.0	1.9
LSD/sig	1.71	P≤0.01
<hr/>		
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR		
	blue green	red-purple
<hr/>		
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	10.47	9.14
std deviation	0.9	1.0
LSD/sig	1.01	P≤0.01
<hr/>		
LEAF: COLOUR (RHS 2001, where denoted * better match for 1995 chart)		
upper side	147A	147A
lower side	147A	189A* (1995)

Note: this is a revised description of 'DTN03' originally published in PVJ 17.1. It was inadvertently identified as *Dianella tasmanica*; where as the correct botanical name should be *Dianella revoluta*.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Canola (*Brassica napus*)

Variety: 'Tornado TT'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/074

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Mar-2004

Accepted: 09-Apr-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0746902666

Fax: 0746301063

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



Brassica napus var. *oleifera*

Canola

‘Tornado TT’

Application No: 2004/074, Accepted: 9 Apr 2004.

Applicant: **Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**, Toowoomba, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: habit bushy, height medium (146cm), flowering and maturity medium. Leaf: lobes present, dentation of margin medium to weak, colour dark green, length medium. Inflorescence: colour of petals yellow, long petal length and wide. Siliqua: length medium, length of peduncle medium, length of beak medium. Seed: erucic acid absent.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Surpass 600TT’ x pollen parent Pacific Seeds breeding line ‘9102’. The seed parent is characterised by a taller plant height and medium - late maturity compared with the candidate variety and is triazine tolerant. The pollen parent is characterised by the absence of resistance to triazine. Selection criteria: selections were based on triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, oil content, plant type and maturity. The line was bulked and evaluated in trials and used for subsequent seed increases. Propagation: by seed. Breeder: Andrew Easton, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, Toowoomba, Qld.

Choice of Comparators: ‘Surpass 600TT’ was selected as a comparator as it exhibits medium to late maturity and is triazine tolerant. ‘Surpass 501TT’^ϕ, ‘ATR- Beacon’^ϕ, ‘ATR-Hyden’^ϕ, and ‘Tribune’ were also selected as comparators as they are medium maturing and triazine tolerant. The seed parent ‘9102’ was excluded from the trial as it has no tolerance to triazine.

Comparative Trial Location: trial was conducted at Gatton (sown 9 Apr 2004) Qld. Conditions: sown by seed and normal agronomic practices were employed. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates. Measurements: 3 replicates were samples to provide 20 random samples per replication.

Prior Application and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
South Africa	2004	Applied	‘Tornado 555 TT’

Description: **Heidi Mouwen**, Pacific Seeds, Toowoomba, QLD.

Table Canola varieties

	'Tornado TT'	'Surpass 600TT' ^ϕ	'Surpass 501TT' ^ϕ	'ATR Beacon' ^ϕ	'ATR-Hyden' ^ϕ	'Tribune'
LEAF: COLOUR						
	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm) (LSD P<0.01 =6.522)						
mean	146.0	165.1	155.8	148.8	146.5	156.4
std deviation	10.92	12.33	9.91	13.13	10.87	10.05
LSD/sig	9.75	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
PLANT: PER CENT WITH LEAF LOBES						
	86.7	98.3	95	91.7	85	100
LEAF: LOBE NUMBER						
	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.7
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN						
	medium - weak	weak	medium	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: LENGTH (cm) (LSD P<0.01 =1.323)						
mean	24.2	24.3	23.1	24.3	25.9	25.1
std deviation	2.79	2.36	1.88	2.33	1.80	2.10
LSD/sig	1.73	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	n/s
LEAF: WIDTH (cm) (LSD P<0.01 = 0.581)						
mean	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.4	10.4	11.2
std deviation	1.10	0.82	1.10	0.84	0.76	1.95
LSD/sig	0.79	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
PETIOLE: LENGTH PER PLANT WITH LOBED LEAVES (cm)						
	8.9	9.7	8.4	9.3	10.4	9.6
TIME OF FLOWERING (Days after sowing: 19.5.03 at Gatton)						
	75	80	76	83	75	86
PETAL: LENGTH (mm) (LSD P<0.01 =0.458)						
mean	13.5	14.2	13.7	14.3	13.4	13.6
std deviation	0.83	0.80	0.73	0.80	0.83	0.72
LSD/sig	0.69	P≤0.01	ns	P<0.01	ns	ns
PETAL: WIDTH (mm) (LSD P<0.01 =0.522)						
mean	7.3	6.3	6.5	7.9	6.7	6.4
std deviation	0.53	0.70	0.57	0.67	0.71	0.64
LSD/sig	0.62	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

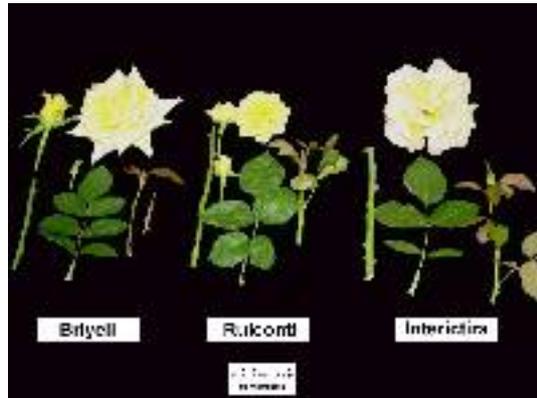
Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Briyell'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2003/299
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 20-Oct-2003
Accepted: 27-Nov-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Peter Brill
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Briyell’

Application No: 2003/299 Accepted: 27 Nov 2003.

Applicant: **Peter Brill**, Schiffweiler, Germany.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 91.87mm), width of blade broad (mean 61.44mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 45), diameter very large (mean 142.06mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions medium. Petal: size large (mean width 63.32mm), colour of middle zone of inner side yellow (RHS 9B), colour of marginal zone of inner side yellow (RHS 9C fading), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow (RHS 10A-B), colour of marginal zone of outer side pale yellow (RHS 10B fading), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominate colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘94-578’ x pollen parent ‘95-198’. The seed parent is characterised by its light orange flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its cream flowers. Hybridisation took place in Schiffweiler, Germany, in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, flower size, stem production, suitability in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Briyell’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Peter Brill, Schiffweiler, Germany.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Flower: colour yellow, diameter large to very large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Ruiconti’ and ‘Interictira’. ‘Sunluck’ was originally considered and later rejected due to smaller flower diameter.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Nov. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 36 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Briyell’ and ‘Ruiconti’ on benches. Twelve plants of ‘Interictira’ planted in the ground outside in the open. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	‘Briyell’

First overseas sale in The Netherlands in Jun 2001, First Australian sale Feb 2004.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Briyell'	*'Ruiconti'	*'Interictira'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	narrow bushy	narrow bushy	bushy
PLANT: WIDTH	narrow	narrow	medium
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	medium	weak	weak
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE	concave	deep concave	concave
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER	absent or very few	few	few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	few	medium	many
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	weak	weak	strong
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight concave	slight convex	flat
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE	rounded	rounded-cordate	cordate
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	very few	many	very few
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	medium	few	medium
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS			
mean	45	31	24
std deviation	9.42	5.67	1.92
LSD/sig	16.08	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART	flattened convex	flat	flattened convex
FLOWER: FRAGRANCE	weak	medium	medium
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	medium	strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE (WIDTH) (mm)			
mean	63.32	39.6	64.05
std deviation	8.82	2.05	6.49
LSD/sig	16.05	P≤0.01	ns
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	9B	13B	8A-B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	9C fading	13C	8D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)			

	10A-B	12C	8B-C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	10B fading	12C	8D
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN	strong	weak	weak
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	level	above	below
SEED VESSEL: SIZE	medium	small	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION	pitcher-shaped	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR	pink	yellow	yellow

Tea Tree (*Leptospermum hybrid*)

Variety: 'Mesmer Eyes'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/311
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 15-Nov-2004
Accepted: 10-Dec-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Peter James Ollerenshaw
Agent: N/A
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Leptospermum hybrid

Tea Tree

‘Mesmer Eyes’

Application No: 2004/311 Accepted 10 Dec 2004.

Applicant: **Peter James Ollerenshaw**, Bywong, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, attitude of branches erect, curvature of branches at distal end straight, density sparse. Young shoot: main colour RHS greyed-orange group (176A), hairiness absent or very weak. Young leaf: main colour yellow green. Leaf blade: attitude in relation to stem perpendicular, length short, width medium, shape elliptic, profile in cross section recurved, shape of apex acute, variegation absent, main colour of upper side (excluding hairiness) yellow green, glossiness of upper side weak, hairiness on lower side absent or weak. Inflorescence: position on flowering stem terminal. Flower bud: ratio length to width as wide as long, shape of tip rounded, hairiness absent or weak, predominant colour white. Flower: number of whorls of petals one, arrangement of petals free, number of fertile stamens many, diameter 29.38 mm, diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower one third to two thirds. Disc: diameter 11.64 mm, colour at first opening green, colour two weeks after opening dark red. Sepal: length in relation to length of petal one third to two thirds, shape of apex rounded, predominant colour green, hairiness weak. Petal: ratio length/width as long as broad, number of colours on upper side two or more, colour change after first opening present, main colour at first opening undulation of margin weak, main colour two weeks after opening pink (no RHS standard), secondary colour two weeks after opening RHS white group (155B), reflexing of margin absent. Stamen: length relative to length of petal 2:3. Filaments: main colour pink. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: a single hybrid of *L. scoparium* ‘Nanum Rubrum’ (seed parent) and *L. macrocarpum* (pollen parent) was produced from a cross carried out on 22 Nov 1992. This plant, coded L50, produced copious flowers in the first season. On 29 Oct 1995, a cross was made between *L. deuense* (seed parent) and L50 (pollen parent) and 30 seedlings were produced. Selection criteria: the candidate was selected for vigorous growth and copious numbers of large brilliant flowers. Propagation: a clone was established from cuttings. A trial of 100 pots was set up to evaluate the reproducibility and stability of the clone. The variety has been reproduced through 4 generations of cuttings. Breeder: Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: type single, petals multicoloured white and pink, disc red. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the well established commercial varieties *L.* ‘Pink Cascade’ and *L.* ‘Freya’ were chosen as the comparators.

Comparative Trial Comparators: *Leptospermum* ‘Pink Cascade’ and *Leptospermum* ‘Freya’. Location: Bywong Nursery, Millynn Rd, Bywong, NSW, Australia. Dates: Jan 2004 to Nov 2004. Cuttings of the three varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 20 cm pots. Ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a polyhouse, pest control was not required. One measurement per plant was taken.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Robert L. Dunstone, Curtin, ACT.

Table *Leptospermum* varieties

	'Mesmer Eyes'	*'Pink Cascade'	*'Freya'
YOUNG SHOOT: MAIN COLOUR (RHS, 1986)			
	176A	183A	199B
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)			
mean	10.62	9.64	7.32
std deviation	1.05	1.83	1.21
LSD/sig	1.67	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)			
mean	5.87	1.76	2.86
std deviation	0.79	0.22	0.33
LSD/sig	0.65	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 1986)			
	147A	146A	147A
FLOWER BUD: PREDOMINANT COLOUR			
	white	strong pink	pale pink
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	29.38	18.09	17.79
std deviation	2.35	1.07	0.95
LSD/sig	1.95	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DISC: DIAMETER (mm)			
mean	11.64	5.92	5.81
std deviation	0.96	0.47	0.28
LSD/sig	0.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DISK: COLOUR TWO WEEKS AFTER OPENING			
	dark red	red green	dark red
PERIANTH: COLOUR			
	white turning pink	pink turning white	pink
FILAMENTS: MAIN COLOUR			
	pink	white	pale pink
FLOWERING: DATE			
	25 Oct 2004	18 Oct 2004	1 Oct 2004

Grevillea (*Grevillea hybrid*)

Variety: 'Goldfever'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/294

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 16-Oct-2003

Accepted: 13-Nov-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

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



Grevillea hybrid

Grevillea

‘Goldfever’

Application No: 2003/294 Accepted: 13 Nov 2003.

Applicant: **Peter James Ollerenshaw**, Bywong, NSW

Characteristics Plant: height short, density medium. Stem: attitude of branches prostrate, presence of hairs present. Young stem: colour red. Old stem: colour red. Leaf: length 27.3mm, width 5.2mm, attitude to stem horizontal, type simple, shape elliptical, profile in cross section dorsi-ventral, curvature of margin slightly recurved, shape of apex acuminate, colour of lower side yellow-green (RHS 146C), colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 146B), presence of hairs on lower side present, degree of hairiness weak, colour of hairs white, undulation of margin absent, midrib prominent, venation apart from midrib parallel and lateral, parallel and lateral veins obscure, number of parallel veins apart from midrib two, division of blade all leaves entire. Petiole: length <5mm. Flowering branch: presence of leaves absent, position of inflorescence terminal. Inflorescence: length short, width narrow, predominant colour yellow, density of florets dense, attitude drooping, length of rachis short, presence of peduncle present, branching absent, sequence of opening of flowers centripetal. Bud: colour of perianth yellow green, colour of limb yellow green, attitude of limb nodding. Flower: length of pedicel short. Perianth: length 12.0mm, colour greyed-yellow (RHS 161C), presence of hairs present, degree of hairiness medium, colour of hairs red brown. Tepals: coherence dorsal split to base, ventral split half way. Torus: attitude transverse. Nectary: colour light yellow. Ovary: colour pink, presence of hairs absent. Style: colour style end yellow, ovary end orange red, curvature gently curved, position of curve continuous along length, presence of hairs absent. Pistil: length 19.3 mm, length in relation to perianth double. Stigma: colour yellow. Pollen presenter: attitude to style lateral, colour green, shape dome. Pollen: colour yellow. Pattern of flowering: continuous. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: flowers of seed parent *Grevillea juniperina* were emasculated and crossed with the pollen of *Grevillea rhyolitica* on 28 Aug 2000 (cross G247). The seed parent is characterised by narrow, recurved and prickly leaves. The pollen parent is characterised by red flower colour. Seeds from the controlled pollination were germinated and the seedlings were grown to maturity. Selection criteria: the seedlings were evaluated for inflorescence size, flower colour and continuous flowering. Propagation: the selected line was propagated by cuttings over five generations. The final selection was made by evaluating clonal blocks. Breeder: Peter James Ollerenshaw, Bywong, NSW. Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Stem: attitude of branches prostrate or semi-prostrate. Leaf: margin entire, shape elliptical, profile in cross section dorsi-ventral. Flower: colour yellow. On the basis of these grouping characteristics ‘Canterbury Gold’ was selected as the sole comparator. The parents were not included for reasons stated above. No other similar varieties have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Bywong Nursery, Millynn Rd, Bywong, NSW, between Jan to Sep 2004. Conditions: cuttings of the two varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 14cm pots. Trial was conducted under natural light in a shadehouse, pest control was not required. Trial design: ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern. Measurements: one measurement per plant was taken.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First Australian sale Jan 2004. First overseas sale nil.

Description: **Robert L. Dunstone**, Curtin, ACT.

Table *Grevillea* varieties

	'Goldfever'	*'Canterbury Gold'
PLANT: HEIGHT	short	short
YOUNG STEM: COLOUR	red	green
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	27.3	37.0
std deviation	2.76	5.03
LSD/sig	6.06	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	5.2	7.3
std deviation	0.64	1.02
LSD/sig	1.19	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS, 1986)	yellow-green (146C)	yellow-green (146A)
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 1986)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146A)
PERIANTH: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	12.0	14.3
std deviation	1.22	1.20
LSD/sig	1.22	P≤0.01
PERIANTH: COLOUR (RHS, 1986)	greyed-yellow (161C)	greyed-yellow (162A)
PISTIL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	19.3	20.1
std deviation	2.13	1.34
LSD/sig	1.97	ns
NECTARY: COLOUR	light yellow	yellow
STYLE: COLOUR	yellow to orange red	light yellow
OVARY: COLOUR	pink	green
POLLEN: COLOUR	yellow	white
DATE OF FLOWERING	8 May 2005	26 Aug 2004

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'POULra004'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/241

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Sep-2003

Accepted: 06-Feb-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

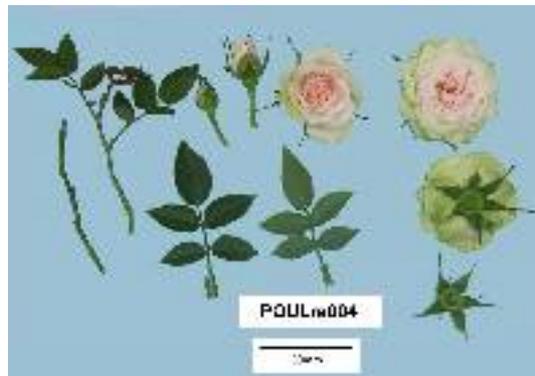
Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S

Agent: Griffith Hack

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



Rose

Rosa hybrid

‘POULra004’

Application No: 2003/241 Accepted: 6 Feb 2004.

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser ApS**, Central Point, Oregon, USA.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit bushy, height very short (mean 24.0cm, sd 6.1), width very narrow (mean 21.2cm, sd 5.8) . Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, (colour reddish brown), shape (of upper side straight to weakly concave) of lower side deep concave. Short prickles: number few. Long prickles: number medium to many. Leaf: size small to medium, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section (concave to) slight concave, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade short (mean 35.0mm sd 1.8), width of blade narrow (mean 18.5mm sd 1.0), shape of base (obtuse to) rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles many glandular hairs plus few fine hairs. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: colour light orange-pink, type double, number of petals few, size small (diameter mean 55.1mm sd 2.3), view from above star-shaped, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part concave, fragrance weak to medium. Sepal: (length 21.9mm sd 1.5) extensions weak. Petal: size small to medium, colour of middle zone of inner side orange group nearest RHS 27D, colour of marginal zone of inner side orange group nearest RHS 27D, spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small to medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow group RHS 6C (near RHS 8C); colour of middle zone on outer side red group RHS 49D (overlying orange RHS 27D), colour of marginal zone on outer side red group RHS 49D (overlying orange RHS 27D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side very small to small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow group RHS 7D (RHS 8D), reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, (downward reflexing outer petals nil). Stamen: colour yellow. Seed vessel: size small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Flowering: time of beginning of flowering very early, habit almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations and using RHS colour chart; 1986 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling x pollen parent ‘KORstoffein’. The new variety was selected in spring 1999 (Northern Hemisphere); the result of earlier hybridisation work. The un-named seedling differed from ‘POULra004’ in that flowers had a lower petal count, were smaller, and colour pale yellowish orange. The seedling seed parent was restricted to the breeders’ private collection. Selection criteria: vigorous compact growth habit and abundant flowers. The pollen parent ‘KORstoffein’ differed from the new variety in that flowers had fewer petals, and colour pale yellowish-white. ‘POULra004’ proved stable through numerous generations of vegetative propagation. Breeders: L.Pernille Olesen and Mogens N.Olesen, of Poulsen Roses ApS, Fredensburg, Denmark.

Choice of Comparators The characteristics of groups used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - flower colour group light orange and growth habit narrow bushy, height very short, width very narrow. Based on these group characteristics ‘POULming’ was selected by the qualified person and the breeders within compact miniature floribunda range as the comparator most similar to ‘POULra004’, and differed in that the flower shoot produced a head with 3-5 flowers, and flower colour was pale pink.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on the official UPOV Variety Description Report, Reference number ROS 1985, conducted by Bundessortenamt, Rethmar, Germany. Description confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Keysborough, Victoria in spring 2004 (Southern Hemisphere). Healthy cuttings were rooted under hygienic conditions, and planted into 145mm diameter pots filled with pinebark based potting mix. Grown under optimum conditions in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedure, stress free and spaced to express true growth characteristics. Observations were made at random from within plant population. Measurements taken at random from various plants. Plant height and width were assessed after second flower flush.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	'POULra004'
Canada	2000	Granted	'POULra004'
USA	2001	Granted	'POULra004'
Japan	2002	Granted	'POULra004'
Norway	2002	Applied	'POULra004'

First overseas sale in Europe Jul 2001. First Australian sale Nov 2002.

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'POULra015'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/242

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 01-Sep-2003

Accepted: 06-Feb-2004

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

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



Rose

Rosa hybrid

‘POULra015’

Application No: 2003/242 Accepted: 6 Feb 2004.

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser A/S**, Central Point, Oregon, USA.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy height very short (mean 46.2, sd 8.9), width very narrow (mean 29.8, sd 5.8). Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present. Short prickles: number absent, shape of lower side deeply concave or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size small (to medium), green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight convex (to flat), undulation of margin weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: length of blade short to medium (mean 40.8mm sd 4.5), width of blade narrow (mean 21.4mm sd 2.8), shape of base obtuse. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few to few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles (few to) very few (short glandular hairs only). Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: colour white, type double, number of petals very few to few (to medium; 25-30), size small to medium (diameter: mean 57.4mm sd 3.4), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance absent or very weak. Sepal: (length 24.1mm sd 1.7) extensions medium. Petal: size small, colour of middle zone of inner side green-yellow group RHS 1D/2C, colour of marginal zone of inner side white group near RHS 155C/D, spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow group RHS 3A, colour of middle zone of outer side green-yellow group RHS 1D/2C, colour of marginal zone of outer side white group RHS 155C, spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin medium to strong, (downward reflexing of outer petals absent). Stamen: colour yellow. Seed vessel: size small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Flowering: time of beginning of flowering very early, habit almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations and using RHS colour chart; 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling x pollen parent ‘KORstoffein’. The new variety was selected in spring 1999 (Northern Hemisphere); the result of the breeders hybridization program. The un-named seedling differed from ‘POULra015’ in having flower diameter smaller, higher petal count, and colour pale yellowish orange. The seed parent was restricted to the breeders’ private collection. The pollen parent ‘KORstoffein’ differed from ‘POULra015’ in having more petals in the flower, and flower colour yellow-white group (creamy white). Selection criteria: vigorous compact growth habit and abundant flowers. ‘POULra015’ proved stable through numerous generations of vegetative propagation. Breeders: L.Pernille Olesen and Mogens N.Olesen, of Poulsen Roses ApS, Fredensburg, Denmark.

Choice of Comparators The characteristics of groups used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were- flower colour green-yellow group and growth habit narrow bushy, height very short, width very narrow. Based on these grouping characteristics ‘POULzezy’ was selected by the qualified person and breeders within compact miniature floribunda range as the comparator most similar to ‘POULra015’ and differed in that flower diameter smaller and petal colour yellowish white.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on official UPOV Variety Description Report conducted by Bundessortenamt, Rethmar, Germany Reference number ROS 2169, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Keysborough, Victoria in spring 2004 (Southern Hemisphere). Healthy cuttings were rooted under hygienic conditions, and planted into 145mm diameter pots filled with pinebark based potting mix. Grown under optimum conditions in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedure, stress free and spaced to express true growth characteristics. Observations made at random from within plant population. Measurements taken at random from various plants. Plant height and width were assessed after second flower flush.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'POULra015'
Canada	2001	Granted	'POULra015'
USA	2002	Applied	'POULra015'
Japan	2002	Applied	'POULra015'
Norway	2002	Applied	'POULra015'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'POULra015'

First sold in Europe in Nov 2001. First sold in Australia in Nov 2002.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

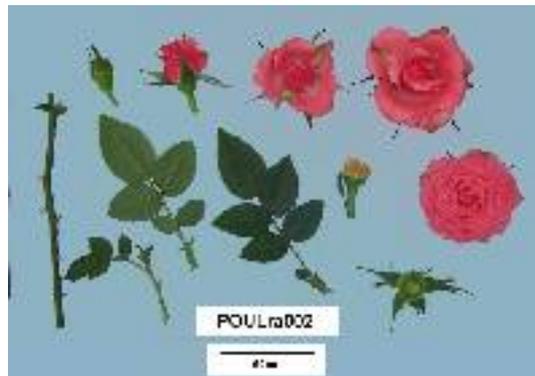
Variety: 'POULra002'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/240
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 01-Sep-2003
Accepted: 06-Feb-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Poulsen Roser A/S
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[View the detailed description of this variety.](#)



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘POULra002’

Application No: 2003/240 Accepted: 6 Feb 2004.

Applicant: **Poulsen Roser ApS**, Central Point, Oregon, USA.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height very short (about 50cm), width very narrow (about 40cm). Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape (of upper side straight to weakly concave) of lower side concave. Short prickles: number (absent or very few to) few. Long prickles: number medium to many, Leaf: size small to medium, green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section (slightly concave to) flat, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade short to medium (mean 43.3mm sd 2.0), width of blade narrow to medium (mean 25.3mm sd 2.0), shape of base obtuse to rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few to few. Flower pedicel: number of short glandular hairs few to medium, (colour green). Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: colour medium pink, type double, number of petals few (to medium; around 40), size small (diameter: mean 55.8mm sd 4.6), view from above star-shaped, side view of upper part flat (to flattened convex), side view of lower part (flat to) flattened convex, fragrance weak to medium. Sepal: (length 23.8mm sd 1.4), extensions weak (to medium). Petal: size small to medium, colour of middle and marginal zones of inner side red group nearest RHS 52C, spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium to large, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow group RHS 7D (near RHS 4D), colour of middle zone of outer side red-purple group RHS 57A/B (near RHS 55A), colour of marginal zone of outer side red-purple group RHS 57A/B (near RHS 55A), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow group (RHS 4D), reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, (downward reflexing outer petals nil to weak). Stamen: colour yellow. Seed vessel: size medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shape. Flowering: time of beginning of flowering very early, habit almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations and using RHS colour chart; 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent un-named seedling x pollen parent ‘KORKleiva’. Hybridization took place in winter 1997 (Northern Hemisphere). The seed parent was restricted to the breeders’ private collection, and growth characteristics are not recorded. The pollen parent ‘KORKleiva’ differed from ‘POULra002’ in having fewer petals in flower head, and flower colour yellow-white group (creamy white). Selection criteria: vigorous compact growth habit and abundant flowers. ‘POULra002’ proved stable through numerous generations of vegetative (cuttings and buds) propagation. Breeders: L.Pernille Olesen and Mogens N.Olesen, of Poulsen Roses ApS, Fredensburg, Denmark.

Choice of Comparators The characteristics of groups used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - flower colour medium red, growth habit narrow bushy, height very short, width very narrow. Based on these grouping characteristics, ‘POULTver’ was selected by the qualified person and breeders within compact miniature floribunda range as the comparator most similar to ‘POULra002’ and differed in that flower diameter smaller and petals lighter red in colour.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on official UPOV Variety Description Report conducted by Bundessortenamt, Rethmar, Germany Reference number ROS 1977, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Keysborough, Victoria in spring 2004 (Southern Hemisphere). Healthy cuttings were rooted under hygienic conditions, and planted into 145mm diameter pots filled with pinebark based potting mix. Grown under optimum conditions in an environmentally controlled greenhouse. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedure, stress free and spaced to express true growth characteristics. Observations were made at random from within plant population. Measurements were taken at random from various plants. Plant height and width were assessed after second flower flush.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	'POULra002'
Canada	2000	Granted	'POULra002'
USA	2001	Granted	'POULra002'
Japan	2002	Applied	'POULra002'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'POULra002'

First overseas sale in Europe in Nov 2000. First Australian sale Oct 2002.

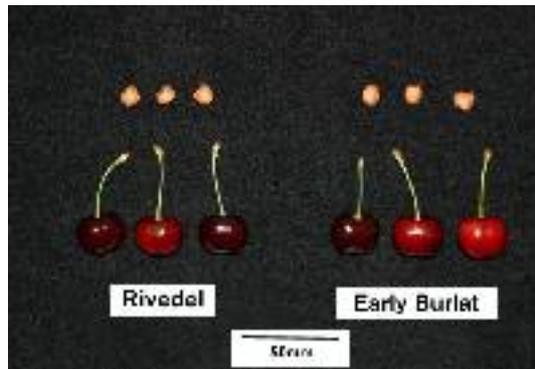
Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)

Variety: 'Rivedel'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2000/040
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Feb-2000
Accepted: 18-Sep-2000
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD
Agent: Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Co. Limited
Telephone: 0263326960
Fax: 0263326962

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



Prunus avium

Cherry

‘Rivedel’

Application No: 2000/040 Accepted: 18 Sep 2000.

Applicant: **Societe Anonyme des Pepinieres et Roseraies GEORGES DELBARD**, Malicorne, Commentry, France.

Agent: **Australian Nurserymen's Fruit Improvement Co. Limited**, Bathurst. NSW.

Characteristics Tree: vigour strong, habit upright, branching medium. Leaf blade: length long, width medium, green colour of upper side dark, length of petiole medium. Petioles: nectaries present, colour of nectaries light red. Flower: diameter of corolla (completely opened) large. Fruit: size large, shape reniform, pistil end depressed, colour of skin dark red, size of lenticels small, number of lenticels few, colour of juice purple, colour of flesh dark red, firmness medium, acidity low, sweetness low, juiciness strong, length of stalk medium, thickness of stalk medium. Stone: size medium, shape broad-elliptic, size relative to fruit small. Time of fruit maturity: very early.

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: ‘Rivedel’ arose from an uncontrolled pollination of a large number of cherry varieties. The breeder, Mr. Paul Argot, was a French cherry grower with a large collection of sweet cherries (approximately 50) registered on the French National List. Approximately 50,000 open-pollinated seedlings were raised and after growing out, 28 seedlings were selected by the breeder based on vigour and plant habit. In 1988, Delbard, the French agent, was given 28 selections by Mr Argot. The selections were grown out under agreement and tested for desirable characteristics. In 1991, Delbard selected out 7 varieties including ‘Rivedel’. The French authorities have confirmed that ‘Rivedel’ is distinct from all similar varieties of common knowledge, including those on the French National List. Selection criteria: maturity earliness, size large. Propagation: asexual propagation by budding or grafting onto rootstock. Breeder: Paul Argot, La Cappe, Genillac, France.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar variety of common knowledge were – Fruit: size medium to large, shape reniform, colour of skin dark red, Time of fruit maturity: early to very early. On these bases the variety chosen for use in the comparative trial was ‘Early Burlat’, a widely grown commercial variety of common knowledge. Two other very early varieties ‘Burgsdorf’ and ‘Empress’ were initially considered. ‘Burgsdorf’ was excluded because of its open spreading growth habit and flat-round fruit shape. ‘Empress’ was excluded because of its round fruit shape.

Comparative Trial Location: Young, NSW (Latitude 34°18’ S, Longitude 148°18’ E, altitude 500m). Trial design: ten trees of the candidate variety and ten trees of the comparator all on F12/1 Mazzard were planted at a designated trial site in 2001 on a commercial orchard. Conditions: a twin line drip system was used for irrigation and standard local industry nutrition and spray programs were used to maintain tree health and vigour. Measurements: samples were taken from each tree and sub samples were then used for measurements.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Canada	2000	Applied	‘Rivedel’
Chile	2000	Granted	‘Rivedel’
France	1993	Granted	‘Rivedel’
New Zealand	1999	Granted	‘Rivedel’
South Africa	2000	Applied	‘Rivedel’

First sold in France in Apr 1994. First Australian sale 2000

Description: **Peter Kennedy**, Young. NSW.

Table *Prunus* varieties

	'Rivedel'	*'Early Burlat'
TIME OF MATURITY	very early	early

Note: 'Rivedel' is about 3 days earlier in maturity than Early Burlat in Young, NSW.

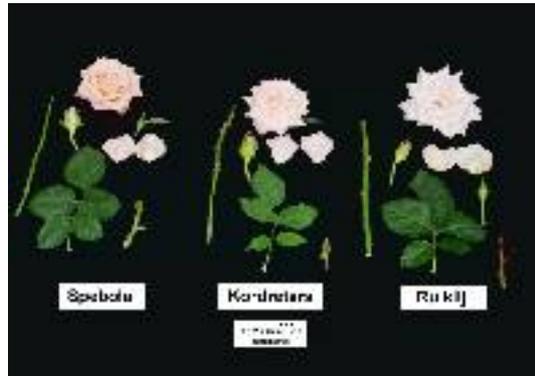
Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Spebola'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2003/313
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 10-Nov-2003
Accepted: 24-Dec-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Spek Rose Breeding international
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Spebola’

Application No: 2003/313 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.

Applicant: **Spek Rose Breeding international**, Boskoop, The Netherlands.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number absent or very few. Leaf: size large, green colour medium, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight convex, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 80.24mm), width of blade broad (mean 59.9mm), shape of base cordate. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles absent or very few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals many (mean 37), diameter large (mean 98.12mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size medium (mean width 52.19mm), colour of middle zone of inner side apricot – pink (RHS 27A-B), colour of marginal zone of inner side apricot – pink (RHS 27A), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side medium, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow (RHS 1B), colour of middle zone of outer side salmon (RHS 38D), colour of marginal zone of outer side apricot – pink (RHS 27A), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side medium, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 1C), reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominate colour pink. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size very small. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering (fully open flowers): medium. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘unnamed seedling’ x pollen parent ‘Korelzola’. The seed parent is characterised by its orange flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its hot pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in Boskoop, The Netherlands, in 1999. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, flower size, stem production, suitability in greenhouse conditions for cut flower production. Propagation: a number mature stock plants were generated from this seedling as vegetative cuttings. Further generations have been propagated via cuttings or budded onto rootstocks and have been found to be uniform and stable. ‘Spebola’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder Mr Erik Spek, Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit narrow bushy to bushy, height medium. Flower: colour salmon pink, diameter large to very large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Kordretars’ and ‘Ruiklij’. ‘Kordrekes’, ‘Nirpwin’, ‘TAN99552’ and ‘Suncredel’ were originally considered and later rejected due to flower colour.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Nov. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse by a UVB screening film, specifically formulated for rose production plants covered with a 70% shade cloth, temperature range in the six weeks previous was between 14 and 36 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) pots filled with co-co coir, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system for cut rose plants, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: nine 210mm pots of ‘Spebola’, ‘Kordretars’ and ‘Ruiklij’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Spebola'

First overseas sale The Netherlands May 2002. First Australian sale Dec 2003.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

	'Spebola'	*'Kordretars'	*'Ruiklij'
PLANT: HEIGHT	medium	medium	tall
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	weak	strong	strong
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	bronze	bronze to reddish brown	reddish brown to purple
PRICKLES	present	absent	present
LEAF: SIZE	large	medium	large
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPPER SIDE	weak	medium	strong
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight convex	slight convex	concave – slight concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE			
mean	59.9	42.7	73.02
std deviation	4.92	5.36	7.76
LSD/sig	15.32	P≤0.01	ns
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE	cordate	wedge shaped	rounded
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	very few	many	many
FLOWER BUD: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION	ovate	broad - ovate	ovate
FLOWER: DIAMETER			
mean	98.12	107.13	120.09
std deviation	9.18	7.02	6.8
LSD/sig	19.3	ns	P≤0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF LOWER PART	flat	flat	flattened convex
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	weak	strong	strong
PETAL: SIZE (WIDTH) (mm)			
mean	52.19	55.49	65.47
std deviation	7.48	3.52	1.84
LSD/sig	12.2	ns	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	27A-B	36A	36D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	27A	36A	36D
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE	medium	large	medium

PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE	1B	3D	5A
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	38D	27B	36D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	27A	36C	36D
PETAL: SIZE OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE	medium	large	very small
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE	1C	2D	5A
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN	weak	weak	medium
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR	pink	pink	yellow
SEED VESSEL: SIZE (AT PETAL FALL)	very small	small	medium
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION	funnel-shaped	funnel-shaped	pitcher-shaped
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	level	above	above

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'EGA Gregory'
Synonym: N/A

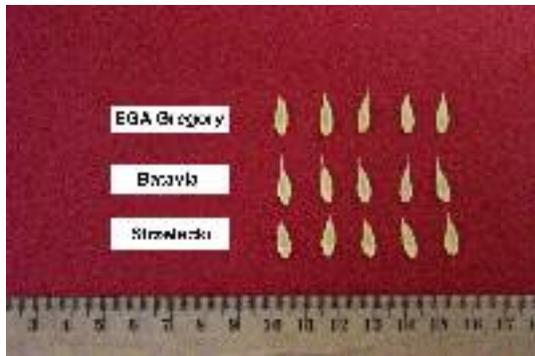
Application no: 2004/217
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Jul-2004
Accepted: 10-Sep-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia
Telephone: 0398597277
Fax: 0398597377

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



Wheat

'EGA Gregory'

Application No: 2004/217 Accepted: 10 Sep 2004.

Applicant: **State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, Perth, WA, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Orange, NSW and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Barton, ACT.**

Agent: **Director, Enterprise Grains Australia, Kew East, VIC.**

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, height medium. Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles medium, glaucosity of sheath medium to strong. Ear: time of emergence medium, glaucosity weak, shape in profile tapering or parallel sided, density medium, length medium, colour white. Straw: pith in cross section thin. Awns: present, length at tip of ear medium. Lower glume: beak length short. Grain: colour white, hardness hard. Seasonal type: spring type.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: 'Batavia' was crossed to 'Pelsart' in 1991 and the F₁ backcrossed to 'Batavia' in 1993. Doubled haploid lines were derived from the ova of the BC₁F₁, and multiplied and selected during 1993 – 95 at the Leslie Research Centre, Oakleigh Park and Wellcamp Farm. The selected line designated as 'QT10776' was evaluated in strain and regional trials, a range of disease resistance and tolerance tests, and in milling and baking tests in 1999 – 2003. It was also evaluated in the 2002 Disease Progress Nurseries, and 2001, 2002 and 2003 NCRCF testing. 'QT10776' was finally selected for release on the basis of the combined results from all of these, and renamed 'EGA Gregory' in 2004. 'EGA Gregory' was developed as a typically slow maturing winter-sown wheat well adapted to the northern wheat-growing region of Australia. Selection criteria: high yield, good agronomic, milling and baking characteristics, high disease resistance. Propagation: seed produced by self-pollination through at least two generations. The most advanced commercial stock of 'EGA Gregory' has undergone three cycles of selection to remove off types. The main off type was tall plants, which occurred at a low frequency. 'EGA Gregory' is putatively distinct from 'Pelsart' in having medium auricle anthocyanin pigmentation, which is absent or very weak in 'Pelsart'. It is putatively distinct from 'Batavia' insofar as 'Batavia' has a low frequency of physiological melanism, whereas this melanism is absent in 'EGA Gregory'. Breeder: Dr Phillip Banks (Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, Queensland).

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics comprised ear colour, presence of awns, seasonal type, similar agro-ecological adaptation, time to maturity, milling and baking quality characteristics, disease resistance and presence of auricle anthocyanin pigmentation. 'Batavia' (the recurrent parent) and 'Strzelecki' were included as having strong auricle anthocyanin pigmentation. Other lines considered for comparison and not included were 'Baxter', 'Cunningham', 'Drysdale', 'EGA Hume', 'Hartog', 'Giles', 'Janz', 'Lang', 'Pelsart' (the non-recurrent parent), 'Petrie', 'Quarrion', 'Rees', 'EGA Wylie', 'EGA Ayer', 'Sunco', 'Sunstate', 'Sunvale' and 'Vulcan', but in all of these auricle pigmentation was absent or very weak; and all of them also had other differences. The line '4 HSN 39B' was also considered for inclusion as a comparator, as it has strong auricle anthocyanin pigmentation, but '4 HSN 39B' has medium to solid stem pith, while that of 'EGA Gregory' is thin. '4 HSN 39B' also has longer glume beaks than 'EGA Gregory'.

Comparative trial Location: Wellcamp Farm, Wellcamp, Jondaryan shire, Queensland, Jul 2003 – Nov 2003. Conditions: Plants were raised in well-fertilised soil in open beds with some supplementary irrigation. Trial design: single row plots of approximately 200 plants each of three generations of 'EGA Gregory' and its comparators. The plots were arranged in a randomised block with 10 replications. Measurements: taken from five specimens selected at random from each plot in the first six replications. Note: The generation used for distinctness and uniformity was the most advanced seed production generation, and the additional generation used for stability was one preceding this.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Tony Done**, Toowoomba, Qld.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	‘EGA Gregory’	*‘Batavia’	*‘Strzelecki’
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	semi-erect	intermediate	semi-erect to intermediate
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm, excluding awns)			
mean	84	83	81
std deviation	3.4	4.3	4.2
LSD/sig	5.0	ns	ns
PLANT: GROWTH STAGE (decimal code, 26 Sept 2003, 1 Oct 2003)	<50,53	<50,51	<50,51
FLAG LEAF: ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION OF AURICLES*	medium	medium	medium
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH	medium to strong	medium to strong	medium
EAR: GLAUCOSITY	weak	weak	weak to medium
EAR: SHAPE IN PROFILE	tapering or parallel sided	parallel	parallel
EAR: LENGTH (mm, excluding awns)			
mean	117	121	110
std deviation	4.3	6.1	4.7
LSD/sig	4.6	ns	P≤0.01
EAR COLOUR	white	white	white
EAR: INTERNODE LENGTH (mm, mean of six centre internodes)			
mean	5.4	5.1	4.8
std deviation	0.17	0.19	0.20
LSD/sig	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR: PHYSIOLOGICAL MELANISM	absent	present	absent
STRAW: PITH IN CROSS SECTION	thin	thin	thin
AWNS: PRESENCE	present	present	present
AWN LENGTH (mm)			
mean	47	52	53
std deviation	3.0	3.2	2.9
LSD/sig	3.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LOWER GLUME: BEAK LENGTH (mm)			
mean	2.7	3.8	3.1
std deviation	0.55	0.62	0.45
LSD/sig	0.76	P≤0.01	ns
GRAIN COLOUR	white	white	white
SEASONAL TYPE	spring	spring	spring

*Expression of auricle anthocyanin is typically stronger in the three varieties than seen in the 2003 DUS trial – ‘Batavia’ and ‘Strzelecki’ would generally classify as “strong” anthocyanin pigmentation. Other observations indicate that ‘EGA Gregory’ is phenotypically uniform for auricle anthocyanin pigmentation, but possibly at a lower intensity than in ‘Batavia’ or ‘Strzelecki’

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'EGA Wylie'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/216
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 27-Jul-2004
Accepted: 10-Sep-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277

Fax: 0398597377

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



Triticum aestivum

Wheat

‘EGA Wylie’

Application No: 2004/216 Accepted: 10 Sep 2004.

Applicant: **State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer**, Perth, WA, **State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD, **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Agent: **Director, Enterprise Grains Australia**, Kew East, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit intermediate, height medium. Flag leaf: glaucosity of sheath weak to medium. Ear: time of emergence medium, glaucosity weak, shape in profile tapering or parallel sided, density medium, length medium, colour white, curvature at maturity strong. Straw: pith in cross section thin. Awns: presence present, length at tip of ear medium. Lower glume: beak length medium. Grain: colour white, hardness hard. Seasonal type: spring type.

Origin and Breeding Selection from a heterogeneous variety: Single plants were selected within those that constituted the heterogeneous variety ‘Baxter’. 370 single plant selections were made out of the heterogeneous inbred line ‘QT6258’ at the Leslie Research Centre in the summer 1995-6. Seed from each of these was tested in the National Cereal Rust Control Program (NCRCP). Single plant progeny rows were grown out in 1996 and approximately half were selected on the basis of good phenotype and the NCRCP rust result. These were bulked up and became the variety ‘Baxter’. Rows selected to constitute ‘Baxter’ that were apparently homogeneous for the Sr36 rust resistance allele were also grown as individual bulks in 1997 and the line subsequently designated as ‘QT10198’ was selected as a single 1997 row originating from ‘QT6258 plant 273’. ‘QT10198’ or its antecedents were tested in preliminary yield estimate trials in 1997, and subsequently in S3 trials in 1998 – 2000, and in S4 trials in 2001-3. Evaluation during the trial period also included pathology and quality testing in addition to evaluation of grain yield and other agronomic characters. ‘QT10198’ was included in the 2002 Disease Progress Nurseries, and 2001, 2002 and 2003 NCRCP testing. ‘QT10198’ was finally selected for release on the basis of the combined results from all of these, and renamed ‘EGA Wylie’ in 2004. ‘EGA Wylie’ was developed as a typically intermediate maturing winter-sown wheat well adapted to the northern wheat-growing region of Australia. Selection criteria: high yield, good agronomic, milling and baking characteristics, high disease resistance. Propagation: seed produced by self-pollination through at least two generations. The most advanced commercial stock of ‘EGA Wylie’ is undergoing its third cycle of purification to remove off types. The main off type was tall plants, which occurred at a low frequency. ‘EGA Wylie’ is putatively distinct from ‘Baxter’ in having shorter ears than ‘Baxter’. Breeder: Dr Phillip Banks (Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, Queensland).

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics comprised ear colour, presence of awns, seasonal type, similar agro-ecological adaptation, time to maturity, milling and baking quality characteristics and disease resistance. ‘Baxter’ was included as the source population from which ‘EGA Wylie’ was derived. ‘Lang’ and ‘Sunco’ were also included as being morphologically and phenologically similar to ‘EGA Wylie’. Other lines considered for comparison and not included were ‘Batavia’, ‘EGA Gregory’, ‘Strzelecki’ (anthocyanin pigmentation in the auricles, which is absent in ‘EGA Wylie’), ‘Cunningham’, ‘Giles’, ‘Janz’, ‘EGA Ayer’ (thicker straw pith than ‘EGA Wylie’), ‘Drysdale’, ‘Hartog’, ‘Rees’, ‘EGA Hume’ (longer ears than ‘EGA Wylie’), ‘Pelsart’, ‘Petrie’, ‘Sunvale’ and ‘Vulcan’ (different maturity than ‘EGA Wylie’).

Comparative trial Location: Wellcamp Farm, Wellcamp, Jondaryan shire, Queensland, Jul 2003 – Nov 2003. Conditions: Plants were raised in well-fertilised soil in open beds with some supplementary irrigation. Trial design: single row plots of approximately 200 plants each of two generations of ‘EGA Wylie’ and its comparators. The plots were arranged in a randomised block with 10 replications. Measurements: taken from five specimens selected at random from each plot in the first six replications. Note: The generation used for distinctness and uniformity was theoretically the most uniform seed production generation, and the additional generation used for stability was the subsequent generation.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Tony Done**, Toowoomba, Qld.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	'EGA Wylie'	*'Baxter'	*'Lang'	*'Sunco'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT				
	intermediate	intermediate to semi-prostrate	semi-erect	semi-erect
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm, excluding awns)				
mean	78	81	74	74
std deviation	2.9	4.7	2.5	2.5
LSD/sig	5.0	ns	ns	ns
GROWTH STAGE (decimal code, 26 Sept 2003, 1 Oct 2003)				
	51,58	<50,59	<50,54	50,56
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH				
	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium	medium
EAR: GLAUCOSITY				
	weak	weak	weak	weak
STRAW: PITH IN CROSS SECTION				
	thin	thin	thin	thin to solid
EAR: SHAPE IN PROFILE				
	tapering or parallel sided	tapering	tapering or parallel sided	parallel sided
EAR: LENGTH (mm, excluding awns)				
mean	93	105	92	93
std deviation	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.9
LSD/sig	4.6	P≤0.01	ns	ns
EAR: COLOUR				
	white	white	white	white
EAR: CURVATURE AT MATURITY				
	strong	strong	medium	medium
EAR: INTERNODE LENGTH (mm, mean of six centre internodes)				
mean	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.6
std deviation	0.24	0.18	0.22	0.23
LSD/sig	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
AWNS: PRESENCE				
	present	present	present	present
AWNS: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	51	49	47	44
std deviation	3.7	3.7	23.8	2.6
LSD/sig	3.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LOWER GLUME: BEAK LENGTH (mm)				
mean	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.5
std deviation	0.65	0.79	1.26	0.95
LSD/sig	0.76	ns	ns	ns
GRAIN: COLOUR				
	white	white	white	white
SEASONAL TYPE				
	spring	spring	spring	spring

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'EGA Wentworth'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/218

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 27-Jul-2004

Accepted: 10-Sep-2004

Granted: N/A

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:**

Volume 17, Issue 4

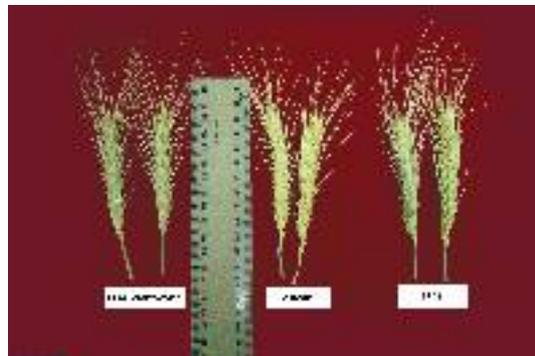
Title Holder: State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer, State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries, Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation

Agent: Director, Enterprise Grains Australia

Telephone: 0398597277

Fax: 0398597377

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



Triticum aestivum

Wheat

‘EGA Wentworth’

Application No: 2004/218 Accepted: 10 Sep 2004.

Applicant: **State of Western Australia represented by Chief Executive Officer**, Perth, WA, **State of Queensland through Department of Primary Industries**, Brisbane, QLD, **Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**, Orange, NSW and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Agent: **Director, Enterprise Grains Australia**, Kew East, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi-erect, height medium. Flag leaf: anthocyanin colouration of auricles absent or very weak, glaucosity of sheath medium. Ear: time of emergence early, glaucosity weak to medium, shape in profile parallel sided, density medium, length short, colour white. Straw: pith in cross section thin to solid. Awns: presence present, length at tip of ear medium. Lower glume: beak length medium. Grain: colour white, hardness hard. Seasonal type: spring type.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: ‘Vulcan’ was crossed to ‘Janz’ in 1990, and ‘Janz’ was crossed to the F₁ in 1991. The parental and F₁ generations were grown at the Leslie Research Centre, and the F₂ and subsequent generations at Oakleigh Park and Wellcamp Farm. The F₄ line designated as QT10580 comprised a single row grown at Wellcamp Farm in 1998, derived from a single F₃ plant. ‘QT10580’ was evaluated in strain and regional trials, a range of disease resistance and tolerance tests, and in milling and baking tests in 1999 – 2003. It was also evaluated in the 2002 Disease Progress Nurseries, and 2001, 2002 and 2003 NCRCP testing. ‘QT10580’ was finally selected for release on the basis of the combined results from all of these, and renamed ‘EGA Wentworth’ in 2004. ‘EGA Wentworth’ was developed as a typically quick maturing winter-sown wheat well adapted to the northern wheat-growing region of Australia. Selection criteria: high yield, good agronomic, milling and baking characteristics, high disease resistance. Propagation: seed produced by self-pollination through at least two generations. The most advanced commercial stock of ‘EGA Wentworth’ has undergone three cycles of selection to remove off types. The main off types were tall plants, which occurred at a low frequency. ‘EGA Wentworth’ is putatively distinct from both Vulcan and Janz in having shorter ears than either variety. Breeder: John Sheppard (Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries, Leslie Research Centre, Toowoomba, Queensland).

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics comprised ear colour, presence of awns, seasonal type, similar agro-ecological adaptation, time to maturity, milling and baking quality characteristics and disease resistance. ‘Vulcan’ and ‘Janz’ were included as the parents, and ‘Giles’ and ‘Lang’ were included as lines that were similar to ‘EGA Wentworth’ in having short ears and short ear internodes. Other lines considered for comparison but not included were ‘Batavia’, ‘Baxter’, ‘Cunningham’, ‘Drysdale’, ‘EGA Hume’, ‘Hartog’, ‘Pelsart’, ‘Petrie’, ‘Rees’, ‘EGA Wylie’, ‘EGA Gregory’, ‘Strzelecki’, ‘Sunco’, ‘Sunstate’ and ‘Sunvale’, but all had longer ears and longer ear internodes than ‘EGA Wentworth’. All of them also had other differences.

Comparative trial Location: Wellcamp Farm, Wellcamp, Jondaryan shire, Queensland, Jul 2003 – Nov 2003. Conditions: Plants were raised in well-fertilised soil in open beds with some supplementary irrigation. Trial design: single row plots of approximately 200 plants each of two generations of ‘EGA Wentworth’ and its comparators. The plots were arranged in a randomised block with 10 replications. Measurements: taken from five specimens selected at random from each plot in the first six replications.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Tony Done**, Toowoomba, Qld.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	'EGA Wentworth'	*'Vulcan'	*'Janz'	*'Giles'	*'Lang'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect	semi-erect
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm, excluding awns)					
mean	72	82	76	78	74
std deviation	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.5
LSD/sig	5.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
GROWTH STAGE (decimal code, 26 Sept 2003, 1 Oct 2003)	51,62	54,63	<50,55	<50,54	<50,54
FLAG LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SHEATH	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
EAR: GLAUCOSITY	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
EAR: SHAPE IN PROFILE	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided	parallel sided	tapering or parallel sided
EAR: LENGTH (mm, excluding awns)					
mean	82	94	94	93	92
std deviation	4.0	4.7	6.5	4.7	4.1
LSD/sig	4.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
EAR: COLOUR	white	white	white	white	white
EAR: INTERNODE LENGTH (mm, mean of six centre internodes)					
mean	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2
std deviation	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.19	0.22
LSD/sig	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns
STRAW: PITH IN CROSS SECTION	thin to solid	thin	thin to solid	thin to solid	thin to thick
AWNS: PRESENCE	present	present	present	present	present
AWNS: LENGTH (mm)					
mean	52	50	54	56	47
std deviation	3.8	4.6	2.8	3.9	3.8
LSD/sig	3.8	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
LOWER GLUME: BEAK LENGTH (mm)					
mean	7.7	3.6	5.5	7.1	4.7
std deviation	1.48	0.55	1.28	1.18	1.26
LSD/sig	0.76	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
GRAIN: COLOUR	white	white	white	white	white
SEASONAL TYPE	spring	spring	spring	spring	spring

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nierembergia (*Nierembergia hybrid*)

Variety: 'Sunnicobu'
Synonym: Lilac Splash

Application no: 2003/132
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Jun-2003
Accepted: 25-Jun-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Nierembergia hybrid

Nierembergia

‘Sunnicobu’ syn Lilac Splash

Application No: 2003/132 Accepted: 25 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, attitude semi-erect to spreading, height medium (mean 19.7cm), width medium (mean 20.3cm). Stem: length of internode medium, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), branching dense, pubescence dense. Leaf: angle of attachment to stem semi-upright, length medium (mean 18.2mm), width medium (mean 2.3mm), shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, base cuneate, main colour of upper side green (RHS 137B), main colour of lower side green (RHS 137C), pubescence sparse. Flower: type single, attitude upright, height medium (mean 23.6mm), width medium (mean 29.8mm) length of corolla tube medium (mean 29.7mm), undulation of petal margin medium, lobation of petal shallow, inner colour of petal violet (RHS N87A), inner colour of corolla throat yellow (RHS 12A), outside colour of corolla throat violet blue (RHS 90A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent *N. gracilis* x pollen parent *N. cerulea*. The seed parent is characterised by a white flower colour and the pollen parent by a vivid purple flower colour. Hybridisation took place in Shiga, Japan in 1995. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant habit and hardiness. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Flower: colour violet to violet blue.. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Sunnicodiva’, ‘Purple Robe’ and an un-named blue form. The seed parents were excluded due to their differing flower colours. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, 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 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	1997	Granted	‘Sunnicobu’
USA	1999	Granted	‘Sunnicobu’
EU	2000	Granted	‘Sunnicobu’
Canada	2001	Granted	‘Sunnicobu’

First sold in Japan in Jun 1999. First Australian sale Jul 2002.

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

Table *Nierembergia* varieties

	'Sunnicobu'	'Sunnicodiva'	*'Purple Robe'	*un-named blue
PLANT: ATTITUDE	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect
STEM: PUBESCENCE	dense	medium	dense	medium
LEAF: ANGLE OF ATTACHMENT TO STEM	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright	upright
LEAF: MAINCOLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	137B	137B	137C	137B
FLOWER: UNDULATION OF PETAL MARGIN	medium	weak	medium	medium
FLOWER: INNER COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 1995)	N87A	N87D	darker than N87D	86A
FLOWER: INNER COLOUR OF COROLLA THROAT (RHS, 1995)	12A	12B	12B	12B
FLOWER: OUTSIDE COLOUR OF COROLLA THROAT	90A	90C	90B	90A

Nierembergia (*Nierembergia hybrid*)

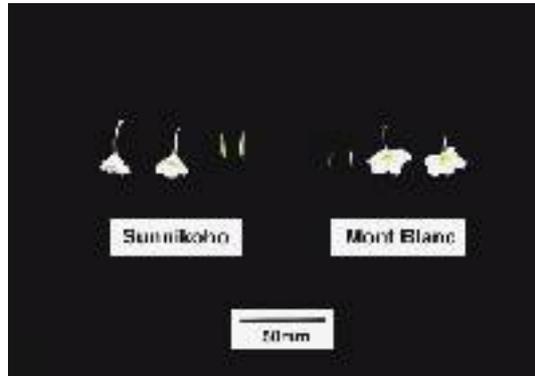
Variety: 'Sunnikoho'
Synonym: White Splash

Application no: 2003/133
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 02-Jun-2003
Accepted: 20-Jun-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Nierembergia hybrid

Nierembergia

‘Sunnikoho’ syn White Splash

Application No: 2003/133 Accepted: 20 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, attitude semi-erect to spreading, height medium (mean 15.1cm), width medium (mean 27.0cm). Stem: length of internode medium, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), branching dense, pubescence dense. Leaf: angle of attachment to stem semi-upright, length medium (mean 14.7mm), width medium (mean 2.1mm), shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, shape of base cuneate, main colour of upper side green (RHS 137C), main colour of lower side green (RHS 137C), pubescence medium. Flower: type single, attitude upright, height medium (mean 25.9mm), width medium (mean 28.0mm), length of corolla tube medium (mean 27.6mm), undulation of petal margin medium, lobation of petal shallow, inner colour of petal white (RHS 155D), inner colour of corolla throat yellow (RHS 12A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Sunnicob’ (*N. cerulea* x *N. gracilis*) x pollen parent ‘NHB5’ (*N. cerulea* x *N. gracilis*). The seed parent is characterised by a light purple flower colour and the pollen parent by a light purple throat colour. Hybridisation took place in Shiga, Japan in 1998. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant habit and hardiness. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami and Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Flower: colour white. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Mont Blanc’. The parents were excluded due to their differing flower colours. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, 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 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2000	Granted	‘Sun-nikoho’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Sunnikoho’

First sold in Japan in Mar 2001. First Australian sale Sep 2002.

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

Table *Nierembergia* varieties

	'Sunnikoho'	*'Mont Blanc'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	ascending	ascending
PLANT: ATTITUDE	semi-erect to spreading	spreading
STEM: PUBESCENCE	dense	sparse
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	14.7	10.7
std deviation	2.0	1.0
LSD/sig	1.81	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	2.14	1.67
std deviation	0.3	0.3
LSD/sig	0.34	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Nierembergia (*Nierembergia hybrid*)

Variety: 'Sunnicodiva'
Synonym: Violet Splash

Application no: 2004/141
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 05-May-2004
Accepted: 01-Jun-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Nierembergia hybrid

Nierembergia

‘Sunnicodiva’ syn Violet Splash

Application No: 2004/141 Accepted: 1 Jun 2004.

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Ltd**, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit ascending, attitude semi-erect to spreading, height medium (mean 21.3cm), width medium (mean 32.5cm). Stem: length of internode medium, colour yellow green (RHS 146B), branching dense, pubescence dense. Leaf: angle of attachment to stem upright, length medium (mean 18.2mm) width medium (mean 2.3mm), shape lanceolate, shape of apex acute, base cuneate, main colour of upper side green (RHS 137B), main colour of lower side green (RHS 137C), pubescence sparse. Flower: type single, attitude upright, height medium (mean 23.6mm), width medium (mean 29.8mm), length of corolla tube medium (mean 29.7mm), undulation of petal margin weak, lobation of petal shallow, inner colour of petal violet (RHS N87D), inner colour of corolla throat yellow (RHS 12B), outer colour of corolla throat violet blue (RHS 90C). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Sunnicobu’ x pollen parent ‘CR2’. The seed parent is characterised by a light purple flower colour and the pollen parent by a small plant size. Hybridisation took place in Shiga, Japan in 1999. Selection criteria: flower colour, plant habit and hardiness. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Flower: colour violet to violet blue. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Sunnicobu’, ‘Purple Robe’ and an un-named blue form. The pollen parent was excluded due to its differing plant habit and because it is not a variety of common knowledge. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from cutting, 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 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Japan	2003	Applied	‘Dunnicodiva’

First sold in Japan in May 2003. First Australian sale Jul 2003.

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

Table *Nierembergia* varieties

	'Sunnicobu'	'Sunnicodiva'	*'Purple Robe'	*un-named blue
PLANT: ATTITUDE	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect to spreading	semi-erect
STEM: PUBESCENCE	dense	medium	dense	medium
LEAF: ANGLE OF ATTACHMENT TO STEM	semi-upright	upright	semi-upright	upright
LEAF: MAINCOLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	137B	137B	137C	137B
FLOWER: UNDULATION OF PETAL MARGIN	medium	weak	medium	medium
FLOWER: INNER COLOUR OF PETAL (RHS, 1995)	N87A	N87D	darker than N87D	86A
FLOWER: INNER COLOUR OF COROLLA THROAT (RHS, 1995)	12A	12B	12B	12B
FLOWER: OUTSIDE COLOUR OF COROLLA THROAT	90A	90C	90B	90A

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Zantrirod'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2003/260
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Sep-2003
Accepted: 01-Dec-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Agent: F B Rice & Co
Telephone: 0298107133
Fax: 0298108200

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



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Zantrirod’

Application No: 2003/260 Accepted: 1 Dec 2003

Applicant **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**, Hillegom, The Netherlands.

Agent: **F.B.Rice & Co.**, Balmain, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height tall to very tall. Stem: (length mean 84.0cm std deviation 3.7) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium (number per 10cm of stem, mean 6.0cm std deviation 0.7). Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium (mean 142.2mm std deviation 8.5), width broad (mean 43.4mm std deviation 2.2), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 3.4 std deviation 0.5), pubescence absent or very weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect to horizontal (mostly erect), length of longest outer tepal medium (long) (mean 179.8mm std deviation 14.4), width of widest outer tepal medium (to broad) (mean 59.0mm std deviation 2.4), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 59C (near RHS 60C), main colour outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 60C (near RHS 59D/60D), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple RHS 59C (near RHS60B), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards base, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side medium, size of spotted area on inner side medium to large, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving weak to medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther (purple). Pollen: colour orange yellow. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour grey-green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Time of flowering: early to medium. (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “un-named seedling” x pollen parent “un-named seedling” (both parents restricted to breeder’s private collection of breeding lines). ‘Zantrirod’ was developed in 1993 as the result of a planned breeding program conducted on the property of Van Zanten. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken from 1995-2001 on the premises of the breeder. Selection criteria: good bud number per bulb size, flower colour, time to flower, and upstanding flowers. Propagation: ‘Zantrirod’ proved genetically stable through numerous generations when vegetatively propagated via both tissue culture and scaling of mature bulbs. Breeding: by Koninklijke Van Zanten B.V., The Netherlands

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal medium to dark red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristic, ‘Zantriana’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from ‘Zantrirod’ in that anthocyanin colouration of stem present, outer tepal smaller, tepal inner surface had fewer spots, spotted area smaller, and stigma colour light green. Also, ‘Stargazer’ was initially selected as a comparator. However, ‘Stargazer’ differed in that tepal colour reddish pink and margin white. The seed parent differed in that plants were shorter. The pollen parent was slightly shorter and slightly higher in bud number for bulb size. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Zantrirod’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1964, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during spring 2004. Cool stored bulbs were planted into trays

40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. Approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each tray duplicated. Plants were spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Zantrirod'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Zantrirod'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Zantrirod'

First sold in The Netherlands in Jan 2003.

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Zantriconst'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/261
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 18-Sep-2003
Accepted: 01-Dec-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Agent: F B Rice & Co
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Fax: 0298108200

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



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Zantriconst’

Application No: 2003/261 Accepted: 1 Dec 2003

Applicant **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**, Hillegom, The Netherlands.

Agent: **F.B.Rice & Co.**, Balmain, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 89.7cm std deviation 5.0) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium (number per 10cm of stem, mean 8.0 std deviation 0.6). Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight to recurved, length medium (mean 147.3mm std deviation 6.1), width broad (mean 33.7mm std deviation 2.2), glossiness of upper surface weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 3.8 std deviation 0.8), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect to horizontal (mostly erect), length of longest outer tepal medium to long (mean 154.3mm std deviation 11.7), width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 47.7mm std deviation 4.4), main colour of inner side of inner tepal white near RHS 155C (near RHS 155D), main colour of outer side of inner tepal white near RHS 155C, main colour of inner side of outer tepal white RHS 155C (near RHS 155D), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side absent, spots on papillae absent, colour at the base of the main vein white, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther (purple). Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour purple. Time of flowering: medium. (values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “un-named seedling” x pollen parent “un-named seedling” (both parents restricted to breeder’s private collection of breeding lines). ‘Zantriconst’ was developed in 1993 as the result of a planned breeding program conducted on the property of Van Zanten. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken from 1995-2001 on the premises of the breeder. Selection criteria: good bud number per bulb size, flower colour, time to flower, and upstanding flowers. Propagation: ‘Zantriconst’ proved genetically stable through numerous generations when vegetatively propagated via both tissue culture and scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: Koninklijke Van Zanten B.V., The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal white. Based of this grouping characteristic, ‘Alma Ata’, ‘Siberia’, ‘Simplon’, ‘Santander’, ‘Vletria’ and ‘White Stargazer’ were selected as comparators. ‘Alma Ata’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from ‘Zantriconst’ in having plant height medium, number of buds per bulb size higher, and stigma and anther near same length. ‘Siberia’ (1994/230) differed in having tepal recurving strong to very strong, and margin undulation medium to strong. ‘Simplon’ (1996/174) differed in having leaf gloss medium, tepal recurving strong to very strong and tepal margin undulation strong. ‘Santander’ (2003/265) differed in having flower longitudinal axis erect, nectar furrow yellowish green, stigma dark purple. ‘Vletria’ (2002/043) differed in having flower stigma colour grey. ‘White Stargazer’ differed in that tepal colour creamy white, and plant height medium. The seed parent differed in that the flowers were larger and the plant was taller. The pollen parent differed in that the flowers were smaller. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Zantriconst’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, reference number LEL 1962, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled glasshouse during spring 2004. Cool stored bulbs were planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. There were approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each tray was duplicated. Plants were spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior applications and sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Zantriconst'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Zantriconst'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Zantriconst'

First sold in The Netherlands in Jan 2003.

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Zantriana'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/259

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 18-Sep-2003

Accepted: 26-Nov-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.

Agent: F B Rice & Co

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



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Zantriana’

Application No: 2003/259 Accepted: 26 Nov 2003.

Applicant **Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**, Hillegom, The Netherlands.

Agent: **F.B. Rice & Co.**, Balmain, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 81.5cm std deviation 2.8) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) present, distribution of anthocyanin colouration speckled and striped, number of leaves on middle third of stem few to medium (number per 10cm of stem, mean 4.5 std deviation 0.5). Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem above, distal part straight, length medium (mean 141.3mm std deviation 4.6), width medium to broad (mean 40.5mm std deviation 2.7), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 2.8 std deviation 0.4), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 134.7mm std deviation 7.1), width of widest outer tepal medium (mean 40.7mm std deviation 2.3), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple between RHS 60B/61B (near RHS 60D), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 64C (between RHS 64C/70B), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple RHS 60B (near RHS 60D), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards base, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side very few to few, size of spotted area on inner side small to medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving weak to medium. Stamen: length short to medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther (purple). Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour light green. Time of flowering: early to medium. (values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent “un-named seedling” x pollen parent “un-named seedling” (both parents restricted to breeder’s private collection of breeding lines). ‘Zantriana’ was developed in 1993 as the result of a planned breeding program conducted on the property of Van Zanten. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken from 1995-2001 on the premises of the breeder. Selection criteria: good bud number per bulb size, flower colour, time to flower, and upstanding flowers. Propagation: ‘Zantriana’ proved genetically stable through numerous generations when vegetatively propagated via both tissue culture and scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: Koninklijke Van Zanten B.V., The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner tepal medium to dark red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristic, ‘Zantrirod’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and this variety differed from ‘Zantriana’ in that anthocyanin colouration of stem was absent, outer tepal was larger, inner surface of tepal had more spots and over a larger area, and stigma colour was light grey. Also ‘Stargazer’ was initially selected as a comparator. However, ‘Stargazer’ differed in that tepal colour was reddish pink and margin white. The seed parent differed in that the tepals were pink and plants slightly shorter. The pollen parent was taller. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Zantriana’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, reference number LEL 1934, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an

environmentally controlled glasshouse during spring 2004. Cool stored bulbs were planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. There were approximately 10 bulbs per tray and each tray was duplicated. Plants were spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Zantriana'
Chile	2003	Granted	'Zantriana'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Zantriana'

First sold in The Netherlands in Jan 2003.

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)

Variety: 'Zalsasenan'

Synonym: Senna

Application no: 2003/167

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Jul-2003

Accepted: 18-Aug-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243721445

Fax: N/A

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



Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

‘Zalsasenan’ syn Senna

Application No: 2003/167 Accepted: 18 Aug 2003.

Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Stem: length long, thickness thick, density of foliage medium. Leaf: length very long, width medium, shape of blade elliptic, longitudinal axis of blade recurved. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel many, length of branches in umbel long to very long, length of pedicel very long. Flower: main colour yellow orange, size medium, spread of tepals medium. Outer tepal: shape of blade broad obovate, depth of emargination medium, main colour at apex yellow orange RHS 14A (17A, 21A), main colour at centre yellow orange RHS 14A (17A, 21A), main colour at margins yellow orange RHS 14A (17A, 21A), main colour at base yellow RHS 11D, stripes on inner side of blade absent. Inner tepal: shape of blade elliptic. Inner lateral tepal: main colour at the apex yellow orange RHS 14A (17A, 21A), main colour at the centre yellow RHS 12A, main colour at the base yellow RHS 11D, number of stripes on inner side of blade few to medium, size of stripes on inner side of blade small to medium. Inner median tepal: yellow colour present, stripes present. Stamens: main colour of filament pale red, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence brownish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary weak to medium, colour of style pale red, colour of stigma yellow, spots on the stigma absent. (Note: data in parenthesis denotes Dutch observations, all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘96411-004’ x pollen parent ‘97915-004PN’, in a planned breeding program at the applicant’s research station at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross ‘Zalsasenan’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Zalsasenan’ will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators There are a number of yellow orange varieties that could be considered as comparators, viz. ‘La Paz’ PVJ (3)2, ‘Stayelor’ PVJ (3)4, ‘Golden Delight’ PVJ (7)2, ‘Soleil’ PVJ (12)2, ‘Jive’ PVJ (13)3, and ‘Jamaica’ PVJ (14)3. While all of these varieties can be demonstrated to be different from the candidate variety in a number of characters, ‘Jive’ from the same breeding programme was finally chosen as the closest variety.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. (Ref. No. INC 801, report issued 31 Oct. 2004 at Wageningen, The Netherlands). Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Bunyip, VIC. Flowers from these plants were assessed at Devon Meadows, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2003	Applied	‘Zalsasenan’
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Zalsasenan’
Colombia	2003	Applied	‘Zalsasenan’
New Zealand	2003	Applied	‘Zalsasenan’

First overseas sale in Hungary in Jun 2002 under the name ‘RA59’. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Zalsasenan'	*'Jive'
STEM: LENGTH	long	long
STEM: THICKNESS	thick	medium
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	medium	medium
LEAF: LENGTH	very long	short
LEAF: WIDTH	medium	narrow
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE	elliptic	narrow elliptic
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	recurved	recurved
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	many	medium to many
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	long to very long	short to medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	very long	medium
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	yellow orange	yellow orange
FLOWER: SIZE	medium	medium
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	narrow to medium
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	broad obovate	broad obovate
OUTER TEPAL: DEPTH OF EMARGINATION	medium	shallow
OUTER TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR	14A (RHS, 2001)	17A, 14B (RHS, 1986)
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	absent	present
OUTER TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	absent	few
INNER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	elliptic	elliptic

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR AT THE CENTRE	12A (RHS 2001)	17B, 14B (RHS 1986)
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	few to medium	medium
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: SIZE OF STRIPES ON INNER SIDE OF BLADE	small to medium	medium
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR	present	present
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES	present	present
STAMENS: MAIN COLOUR OF FILAMENT	pale red	yellow
STAMENS: SMALL SPOTS ON FILAMENT	absent	absent
STAMENS: COLOUR OF ANTHER AT THE START OF DEHISCENCE	brownish	orange yellow
PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY	weak to medium	absent to very weak
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STYLE	pale red	yellow
PISTIL: COLOUR OF STIGMA	yellow	yellow
PISTIL: SPOTS ON THE STIGMA	absent	absent

Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)

Variety: 'Zalsamay'

Synonym: Mayfair

Application no: 2003/166

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Jul-2003

Accepted: 18-Aug-2003

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Van Zanten Plants B.V.

Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0243721445

Fax: N/A

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



Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

‘Zalsamay’ syn Mayfair

Application No: 2003/166 Accepted: 18 Aug 2003.

Applicant: **Van Zanten Plants B.V.**, Aalsmeer, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Stem: length medium to long, thickness medium, density of foliage medium. Leaf: length medium, width narrow, shape of blade narrow elliptic, longitudinal axis of blade recurved. Inflorescence: number of branches in umbel medium, length of branches in umbel medium, length of pedicel short to medium. Flower: main colour purple and white, size large, spread of tepals medium. Outer tepal: shape of blade obovate, depth of emargination medium, main colour at centre purple (RHS N79C), main colour at margins light purple (RHS 76D), main colour at apex white (RHS 155A), main colour at base white (RHS 155A), stripes on inner side of blade absent. Inner tepal: shape of blade obovate. Inner lateral tepal: main colour at the apex purple (RHS N78A), main colour at the centre yellow (RHS 5A), main colour at the tip white (RHS 155A), main colour at the upper margins white (RHS 155A), main colour at the base pale pink, number of stripes few to medium, thickness of stripes small to medium. Inner median tepal: yellow colour absent, stripes present. Stamens: main colour of filament light purple, small spots on filament absent, colour of anthers at the start of dehiscence greenish. Pistil: anthocyanin colouration of ovary strong, colour of style light purple, colour of stigma light purple, spots on the stigma absent. (Note: all RHS numbers referred to in local observation were based on the 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘95115-3PN’ x pollen parent ‘93077-3PN’, in a planned breeding program at the applicant’s research station at Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands. Both parents are non-commercial varieties within the breeding programme. Selection criteria: from this cross ‘Zalsamay’ was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Propagation: a number of mature stock plants were generated from the original seedling by tissue culture through 10 generations to confirm uniformity and stability. ‘Zalsamay’ will be commercially propagated by tissue culture. Breeder: Joost Kos, Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour red purple and white. Outer tepal: colour of centre red purple, colour of margins white. On the basis of these grouping characteristics, ‘Stabec’[Ⓛ] (PVJ 9.1) was considered as the most similar varieties of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Comparisons of most of the characteristics are based on Dutch trials, which were assessed under conditions of controlled environment in glasshouses. (Ref. No. INC 774, report issued 6 Oct. 2003 at Wageningen, The Netherlands). Characteristics of the comparators are derived from published descriptions in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Detailed flower descriptions of the candidate variety are based on plants growing in pots in a standard soilless potting mixture outside under ambient conditions at Bunyip, VIC. Flowers from these plants were assessed at Devon Meadows, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	‘Zalsamay’
Canada	2003	Applied	‘Zalsamay’
Colombia	2003	Applied	‘Zalsamay’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Zalsamay’

First overseas sale in UK in Nov 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **David Nichols**, Rye, VIC.

Table *Alstroemeria* varieties

	'Zalsamay'	*'Stabec'^ϕ
STEM: LENGTH	medium to long	medium
STEM: THICKNESS	medium	medium to thick
STEM: DENSITY OF FOLIAGE	medium	medium
LEAF: LENGTH	medium	medium
LEAF: WIDTH	narrow	medium
LEAF: SHAPE OF BLADE	narrow elliptic	n/a
LEAF: LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF BLADE	recurved	recurved
INFLORESCENCE: NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN UMBEL	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF BRANCHES IN UMBELS	medium	medium
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH OF PEDICEL	short to medium	medium to long
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR	purple and white	red purple and white
FLOWER: SIZE	large	large
FLOWER: SPREAD OF TEPALS	medium	large
OUTER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	obovate	broad obovate
OUTER TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR (RHS 2001) at centre N79C at margins 76D at apex 155A		67A, 155D
OUTER TEPAL: STRIPES	absent	absent
OUTER TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES	absent	absent
INNER TEPAL: SHAPE OF BLADE	obovate	elliptic

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: MAIN COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE (RHS 2001)
5A 5A

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: NUMBER OF STRIPES	few to medium	medium
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INNER LATERAL TEPAL: STRIPE THICKNESS	small to medium	medium
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INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: YELLOW COLOUR	absent	n/a
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INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: STRIPES	present	n/a
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STAMENS: MAIN COLOUR OF FILAMENT	light purple	pink
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STAMENS: SMALL SPOTS ON FILAMENT	absent	absent
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STAMENS: COLOUR OF ANTHERS AT THE START OF DEHISCENCE	greenish	yellow green
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PISTIL: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF OVARY	strong	weak
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PISTIL: COLOUR OF STYLE	light purple	pink
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PISTIL: COLOUR OF STIGMA	light purple	n/a
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PISTIL: SPOTS ON THE STIGMA	absent	absent
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Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Ribera'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2003/264
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 24-Sep-2003
Accepted: 25-Aug-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

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



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Ribera’

Application No: 2003/264 Accepted: 25 Aug 2004

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Watermark – Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height tall. Stem: (length mean 76.8cm std deviation 2.4) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium (mean 128.0mm std deviation 6.7), width (medium to) broad (mean 33.4mm std deviation 1.7), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (mean 4.8 std deviation 0.8), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect to horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium to long (mean 135.8mm std deviation 9.5), width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 38.6mm std deviation 4.4), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple RHS 57C (nearest RHS 64B), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 57C/D (near RHS 63B/C), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple near 57C/D (near RHS 64B) (tepals become more bluish with age), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side very few to few, size of spotted area on inner side small to medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein red-purple, texture of inner side papillose (not strongly defined, weak), undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther (purple). Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Stigma: colour grey. Time of flowering: medium. (values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘88-111’ x pollen parent ‘93-48’ (both seedlings restricted to breeder’s private collection of breeding lines, and not of common knowledge). ‘Ribera’ arose as the result of a planned breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: vigorous growth, early flower response, head with horizontal to vertical flowers, good flower colour and patterns, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. Propagation: ‘Ribera’ has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort at Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristic, ‘Sorbonne’ (1996/169) was selected as the closest comparator by breeder and qualified person, and differed from ‘Ribera’ in that tepals were a lighter pink, and flowered earlier. The varieties, ‘Bernini’ (996/177), ‘Acapulco’ (1995/310) and ‘Our Medusa’ (1996/172) were all rejected in that all differed from ‘Ribera’ in that stigma colour was purple and the number of spots on inner side of inner tepal was medium to many. ‘Stargazer’ differed in that tepal colour was red-purple group, and tepal margin colour was white. The parents were rejected as comparators: The seed parent 88-111 had more reddish flowers, and the pollen parent 93-48 was much taller. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Ribera’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1849, and

confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled greenhouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs were planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. There were 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray was replicated. Plants were spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2000	Granted	'Ribera'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Ribera'
South Africa	2003	Granted	'Ribera'

Overseas sale nil.

Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)

Variety: 'Chili'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/144
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 07-May-2004
Accepted: 24-Nov-2004
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Agent: Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0398191664
Fax: 0398196010

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



Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Chili’

Application No: 2004/144 Accepted: 24 Nov 2004

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Watermark – Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height medium to tall. Stem: (length mean 70.6cm std deviation 5.0) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment to stem same level, distal part straight, length medium (mean 142.4mm std deviation 10.3), width medium to broad (mean 38.0mm std deviation 2.5), glossiness of upper side weak, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (to medium mean 6.6 std deviation 0.9), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal medium (mean 128.6mm std deviation 4.5), width of widest outer tepal medium (to broad) (mean 39.4mm std deviation 4.2), main colour of inner side of inner tepal red-purple RHS 60B/C, main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 59D (near RHS 64A), main colour of inner side of outer tepal red-purple near RHS 60B/C, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards top, colour of the nectar furrow green. Tepal: spots on inner side present, number of spots on inner side medium, size of spotted area on inner side medium, spots on papillae present, colour at the base of the main vein yellow, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium, main colour of filament green, colour of anther purple. Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers same level. Stigma: colour green with small purple spots. Time of flowering: medium. (values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Tiber’ x pollen parent ‘France’. ‘Chili’ was developed as the result of a planned breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Crossing made in 1995, and the selection of ‘Chili’ made in 1998. Performance testing, under the control of the breeder, was undertaken over at least two generations on the premises of the breeder and at different locations in The Netherlands. Selection criteria: vigorous growth, early flower response, large erect flowers, attractive flower colour, minimum stem length 60-70cm, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. Propagation: ‘Chili’ has proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort at Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals medium to dark red-purple. Based on this grouping characteristic, the seed parent ‘Tiber’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and differed from ‘Chili’ in that tepal colour was a different shade of purple-red, and the tepal was bi-coloured with the secondary colour white. Other varieties rejected were ‘Barbaresco’ (1996/175) because it differed in shade of red-purple, nectar furrow yellow over green, and colour of base of main vein purple-red; and ‘Stargazer’ with tepals that differed in shade of red-purple colour and tepal margins coloured white. The pollen parent ‘France’ was taller with larger flowers. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have floral characteristics identical to ‘Chili’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 1990, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally

controlled greenhouse during summer 2002/3. Cool stored bulbs were planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. There were 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants were spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants were maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations were made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	'Chili'
New Zealand	2004	Granted	'Chili'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Chili'

Overseas sale nil.

Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*)

Variety: 'Siriver Mk II'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/050

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 11-Mar-2002

Accepted: 26-Mar-2002

Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 4

Title Holder: Wilandra Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0881770558

Fax: 0881770558

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



Medicago sativa

Lucerne

‘Siriver Mk II’

Application No: 2002/050 Accepted: 26 Mar 2002.

Applicant: **Wilandra Pty Ltd**, Daw Park, SA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height medium, width narrow, winter activity very high (dormancy rating 9). Leaf: trifoliolate, central leaflet on pronounced pedicel, leaflet oblong-cuneate, sometimes denticulate at summit, moderately glabrous lower surface, sparsely glabrous upper. Stem: colour green, anthocyanin absent, internodes medium, pubescent to sparsely pubescent. Inflorescence: oblong raceme to 30mm in length of 10 to 30 florets. Flower: colour blue to (mostly) purple, type pea type, standard approximately 3mm in length. Seed: typically 4 to 8 borne in coiled pod of 3 to 5 coils to 5mm length, colour bright yellow to khaki, 4 to 500/gm.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent phenotypic selection: ‘Siriver Mk II’ was developed as a result of three cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection for seed set, disease and pest resistance and agronomic performance within the cultivar ‘Siriver’. The final variety derives from a polycross of approximately 150 selected progeny that trace to 21 of the 55 clones originally selected from field plots of the cultivar ‘Siriver’. Selection criteria: seed set, persistence, crown type, crown and root rot resistance, herbage yield. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew Lake, Pristine Forage Technologies, Daw Park, SA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristic used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - winter activity very high. Based on this criteria, ‘CUF 101’ and ‘Siriver’ were chosen for the comparative trial, as ‘CUF 101’ is a benchmark cultivar for winter active types such as ‘Siriver Mk II’, as well as a parent of ‘Siriver’, and ‘Siriver’ is the parent used to develop ‘Siriver Mk II’. The other winter active (dormancy rating 9) lucerne cultivars of common knowledge were all considered as comparators, but all have significantly different pest and disease resistance profiles, and were therefore excluded from the trial.

Comparative Trial Comparators: ‘CUF 101’, ‘Siriver’. Location: Currency Creek, or about 75km SSE of Adelaide, South Australia, between Aug 2002 and Mar, 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in the field. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. The trial was irrigated as required throughout the testing period. No fertiliser treatments were used, but some spraying for plant bugs was carried out to prevent excessive flower abortion during the testing period. Plots were hand weeded or border sprayed with a knockdown herbicide as required. Trial design: a randomised complete block with 4 replicates, each of 20 plants. Plants were seeded and raised in Jiffy 7 pellets in a shadehouse, and then transplanted into the field at approximately 5 weeks of age. Each replicate was comprised of 20 plants in 4 rows, with 20 cm between plants and 50 cm between rows. Measurements: from random plants or from whole rows as indicated.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Andrew W.H. Lake**, Pristine Forage Technologies, Daw Park, SA.

Table *Medicago* varieties

	‘Siriver Mk II’	*‘Siriver’	*‘CUF101’
PLANT: AVERAGE DAYS TO FIRST 25% PLANTS FLOWERING – from plants cut off late January 2004; 18 month old plants			
mean	18.4	21.1	18.1
std deviation	1.04	1.19	1.15
LSD/sig	2.14	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: AVERAGE DAYS TO 75% PLANTS FLOWERING – from plants cut off late January 2004; 18 month old plants			
mean	26.0	28.3	24.7
std deviation	0.92	1.27	0.77
LSD/sig	1.91	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: ESTIMATED % OF FLORETS PER PLANT THAT SET A POD (Arcsine transformed data; actual corresponding % in brackets) (8 weeks regrowth. First 15 plants in row. Natural pollination in the field by bees. March 2003)			
mean	63.2 (79.8)	54.7 (66.7)	55.1 (67.3)
std deviation	1.61	1.64	1.38
LSD/sig	2.693	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: SURVIVAL AFTER 18 MONTHS (% plants surviving. Assessed in January 2004)			
mean	92.5	80	79
std deviation	5.42	7.3	3.83
LSD/sig	11.05	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: HEIGHT AT FIRST CUT (cm) (Grown to January 2003. First 15 plants in row)			
mean	57.7	58.5	57.1
std deviation	3.63	4.44	4.79
LSD/sig	8.1	ns	ns
PLANT: HEIGHT AT THREE WEEKS REGROWTH; 18 MONTH OLD PLANTS (cm) (First 10 surviving plants in row measured January 2004.)			
mean	35.8	37.1	40.9
std deviation	2.81	4.38	3.78
LSD/sig	6.7	ns	ns
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT			
	erect	erect	erect
CROWN SHOOTS: ESTIMATED AVERAGE NUMBER (Plants 18 months old. First 15 surviving plants in row assessed January 2004. 3 weeks regrowth)			
mean	14.6	14.7	18.5
std deviation	2.7	3.9	2.7
LSD/sig	5.8	ns	ns
FOLIAGE: GREEN COLOUR			
	medium	medium	medium
FLOWER: FREQUENCY OF DARK BLUE FLOWERS			
	medium	medium	medium
FLOWER: FREQUENCY OF VARIEGATED FLOWERS			
	absent	absent	absent

FLOWER: FREQUENCY OF CREAM, WHITE OR YELLOW FLOWERS

absent

absent

absent

Grants

Click on the column headings to re-sort the matches in alphanumeric order by that particular column.

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
African Daisy (<i>Arctotis hybrid</i>)	Pink Posy	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
African Daisy (<i>Arctotis hybrid</i>)	Silverdust Glow	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conleo	Plant Development Services Inc. and Robert E. Lee
Azalea (<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i>)	Conlen	Plant Development Services Inc. and Robert E. Lee
Bluegrass hybrid (<i>Poa arachnifera x Poa pratensis</i>)	Reveille	Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Endophyte (<i>Neotyphodium coenophialum</i>)	AR542	Grasslanz Technology Limited
Endophyte - Fescue (<i>Neotyphodium sp</i>)	AR501	Grasslanz Technology Limited
Endophyte - Ryegrass (<i>Neotyphodium lolii</i>)	AR1	Grasslanz Technology Limited
Fanflower (<i>Scaevola aemula</i>)	Pink Fanfare	Bryson Graeme Easton
Fanflower (<i>Scaevola aemula</i>)	Ultra Fanfare	Bryson Graeme Easton
Grevillea (<i>Grevillea hybrid</i>)	Peaches and Cream	James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes
Long Leaved Waxflower (<i>Philothea myoporoides</i>)	Moon Shadow	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Luma (<i>Luma apiculata</i>)	TUNLUM1	Tunundra Park Nursery
Mondo Grass (<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>)	Silveredge	Ornatec Pty Ltd
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Intersnapni	Interplant B.V.
Serradella (<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>)	SANTORINI	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Serradella (<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>)	CHARANO	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Stromanthe (<i>Stromanthe sanguinea</i>)	Triostar	Jac Valstar Holding B.V.
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	Ellison	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation

Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUN 376G	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUN 392A	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Zoysia Grass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>)	Palisades	The Texas A&M University System

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Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fanflower (*Scaevola aemula*)

Variety: 'Pink Fanfare'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/244

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2587

Received: 13-Sep-2001

Accepted: 24-Jun-2002

Granted: 14-Oct-2004

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Bryson Graeme Easton

Agent: Australian Perennial Growers Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0266867006

Fax: 0266865810

Date of effect: 31-Jan-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Fanflower (*Scaevola aemula*)

Variety: 'Ultra Fanfare'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/239

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2586

Received: 12-Aug-2002

Accepted: 18-Sep-2002

Granted: 14-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: Bryson Graeme Easton

Agent: Australian Perennial Growers Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0266867006

Fax: 0266865810

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Endophyte (*Neotyphodium coenophialum*)

Variety: 'AR542'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1999/198
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2595
Received: 12-Jul-1999
Accepted: 25-Mar-2003
Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Grasslanz Technology Limited
Agent: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)
Telephone: 0292250291
Fax: 0292251595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Endophyte - Ryegrass (*Neotyphodium lolii*)

Variety: 'AR1'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1997/013
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2591
Received: 11-Jan-1997
Accepted: 06-Feb-1997
Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 10, Issue 2

Title Holder: Grasslanz Technology Limited
Agent: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)
Telephone: 0292250291
Fax: 0292251595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Endophyte - Fescue (*Neotyphodium sp*)

Variety: 'AR501'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1997/111
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2592
Received: 21-May-1997
Accepted: 26-May-1997
Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 10, Issue 2

Title Holder: Grasslanz Technology Limited
Agent: David Ryan & Byron Angelopulo of Baker and McKenzie (Solicitors)
Telephone: 0292250291
Fax: 0292251595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)

Variety: 'Intersnapni'
Synonym: Big Time

Application no: 2001/197
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2584
Received: 06-Aug-2001
Accepted: 26-Jun-2002
Granted: 13-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Interplant B.V.
Agent: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397822777
Fax: 0397822576

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Stromanthe (*Stromanthe sanguinea*)

Variety: 'Triostar'
Synonym: N/A
Application no: 2001/113
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2585
Received: 20-Apr-2001
Accepted: 01-May-2001
Granted: 13-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Jac Valstar Holding B.V.
Agent: Futura Promotions Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732071563
Fax: 0732074295

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Grevillea (Grevillea hybrid)

Variety: 'Peaches and Cream'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/238

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2596

Received: 12-Aug-2002

Accepted: 21-Aug-2002

Granted: 24-Dec-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: James Walter Carter and Elva Lorraine Carter trading as Carters Tubes

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0738880283

Fax: 0738880595

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Mondo Grass (*Ophiopogon japonicus*)

Variety: 'Silveredge'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/027

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2579

Received: 12-Feb-2003

Accepted: 17-Feb-2003

Granted: 12-Oct-2004

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Ornatec Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0732072533

Fax: 0732075998

Date of effect: 31-Jan-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Long Leaved Waxflower (*Philotheca myoporoides*)

Variety: 'Moon Shadow'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/081

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2583

Received: 14-Apr-2003

Accepted: 05-May-2003

Granted: 13-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Peter James Ollerenshaw

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0262369280

Fax: 0262369429

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conleo'
Synonym: Autumn Monarch

Application no: 2002/303
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2589
Received: 11-Oct-2002
Accepted: 13-Aug-2003
Granted: 14-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Plant Development Services Inc. and Robert E. Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Azalea (*Rhododendron hybrid*)

Variety: 'Conlen'
Synonym: Autumn Bravo

Application no: 2002/302
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2588
Received: 11-Oct-2002
Accepted: 13-Aug-2003
Granted: 14-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Plant Development Services Inc. and Robert E. Lee
Agent: Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0732067676
Fax: 0732068922

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

African Daisy (*Arctotis hybrid*)

Variety: 'Pink Posy'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/158

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2581

Received: 27-Jun-2003

Accepted: 20-Jul-2003

Granted: 13-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397221444

Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

African Daisy (*Arctotis hybrid*)

Variety: 'Silverdust Glow'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2003/157

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2580

Received: 27-Jun-2003

Accepted: 20-Jul-2003

Granted: 13-Oct-2004

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0397221444

Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 31-Jan-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Serradella (*Ornithopus compressus*)

Variety: 'CHARANO'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1997/176

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2182

Received: 15-Aug-1997

Accepted: 01-Sep-1997

Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 10, Issue 3

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture

Telephone: (08) 9368 3333

Fax: (08) 9968 3946

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Serradella (*Ornithopus compressus*)

Variety: 'SANTORINI'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 1996/047

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2590

Received: 26-Mar-1996

Accepted: 28-Mar-1996

Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 10, Issue 4

Title Holder: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, CSIRO, Murdoch University, Grains Research Development Corporation and Australian Wool Innovation Limited

Agent: State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture

Telephone: (08) 9368 3333

Fax: (08) 9968 3946

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Bluegrass hybrid (*Poa arachnifera* x *Poa pratensis*)

Variety: 'Reveille'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/190
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2593
Received: 25-Jul-2001
Accepted: 02-Aug-2001
Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 15, Issue 3

Title Holder: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Agent: Pizeys Patent and Trademark Attorneys
Telephone: 0733718594
Fax: 0738769540

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Zoysia Grass (*Zoysia japonica*)

Variety: 'Palisades'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/199

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2594

Received: 08-Aug-2001

Accepted: 26-Mar-2002

Granted: 26-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: The Texas A&M University System

Agent: Pizeys Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys

Telephone: 0732219955

Fax: 0732218077

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'SUN 392A'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/313
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2577
Received: 18-Oct-2002
Accepted: 09-May-2003
Granted: 12-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 1

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268816210
Fax: 0268816220

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'Ellison'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/315
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2578
Received: 18-Oct-2002
Accepted: 05-Mar-2003
Granted: 12-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268816210
Fax: 0268816220

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Variety: 'SUN 376G'
Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2002/311
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2576
Received: 18-Oct-2002
Accepted: 09-May-2003
Granted: 12-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Agent: SunPrime Seeds Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0268816210
Fax: 0268816220

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Luma (*Luma apiculata*)

Variety: 'TUNLUM1'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2001/140

Current status: GRANTED

Certificate no: 2582

Received: 21-May-2001

Accepted: 03-Jul-2001

Granted: 13-Oct-2004

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Tunundra Park Nursery

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0359431033

Fax: 0359431141

Date of effect: 31-Jan-2005

Denomination Changed

Denomination Changed

Lolium multiflorum

Italian Ryegrass

'Hulk' syn LM200

Application No: 2004/151

The denomination has been changed from 'Neptune' to 'Hulk'.

Synonym Added

Synonym Added

Cotinus coggygria

Smoke Tree

'Ancot' syn Golden Spirit

Application No: 2003/037

Synonym Golden Spirit has been added

Agent Amended

▶ From: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

▶ To: Propagation Australia Pty Ltd

For the following varieties:

Gypsophila paniculata

Baby's Breath

'Magic Golan' syn Golan

Application No: 1995/064 Certificate Number: 1150

'Dangyhappy' syn Happy Festival

Application No: 1996/102 Certificate Number: 1153

'Magic Gilboa' syn Gilboa

Application No: 1995/063 Certificate Number: 1149

▶ From: Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd

▶ To: Roskam Young Plants Pty Ltd

For the following varieties:

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Prebian Candy'

Application No: 2000/157 Certificate Number: 2084

'Prebian' syn Bianca

Application No: 1995/117 Certificate Number: 1003

'Pretaner'

Application No: 1997/216 Certificate Number: 1452

'Predepass'

Application No: 2001/109 Certificate Number: 2206

'Prerarol'

Application No: 2002/324

▶ From: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd

▶ To: Aussie Winners Pty Ltd

For the following varieties:

Fuchsia hybrid

Fuchsia

'Goetzginger'

Application No: 2001/332

'Marcia'

Application No: 2001/333

'Shirley'

Application No: 2001/334

'Goetzgene'

Application No: 2001/331

Change of Ownership

Change of Ownership

▶ From: AgResearch Limited

▶ To: Grasslanz Technology Ltd

for the following varieties:

Trifolium pratense

Red Clover

'Broadway'

Application No: 2001/060 Certificate Number: 1869

'Sensation'

Application No: 2001/068 Certificate Number: 2179

'Grasslands G27'

Application No: 1994/213 Certificate Number: 500

'Crossway'

Application No: 2002/091 Certificate Number: 2229

'Grasslands Colenso'

Application No: 1990/077 Certificate Number: 192

Trifolium repens

White Clover

'Grasslands Prestige'

Application No: 1992/187 Certificate Number: 337

'Grasslands Demand'

Application No: 1992/188 Certificate Number: 338

'Grasslands Sustain'

Application No: 1995/107 Certificate Number: 749

'Grasslands Tahora'

Application No: 1989/023 Certificate Number: 37

'Grasslands Challenge'

Application No: 1995/106 Certificate Number: 797

'Grasslands Bounty'

Application No: 1998/080 Certificate Number: 1546

'Tribute'

Application No: 2002/306 Certificate Number: 2374

'Grasslands Nusiral'

Application No: 1999/129 Certificate Number: 1416

'Tillman II'

Application No: 1996/191 Certificate Number: 1025

Lolium perenne

Perennial Ryegrass

'Grasslands Samson'

Application No: 1996/003 Certificate Number: 1082

'Grasslands Lincoln'

Application No: 1992/011 Certificate Number: 346

Lolium multiflorum

Italian Ryegrass

'Warrior'

Application No: 2003/110

'Status Plus'

Application No: 2003/073

Lolium perenne x Lolium multiflorum

Ryegrass

'Grasslands Greenstone'

Application No: 1990/080 Certificate Number: 142

Lolium hybrid

Hybrid Ryegrass

'Grasslands Impact'

Application No: 1996/004 Certificate Number: 1083

Cichorium intybus

Chicory

'Puna II'

Application No: 2002/012 Certificate Number: 2227

Dactylis glomerata

Cocksfoot

'Grasslands Vision'

Application No: 1998/086 Certificate Number: 1312

'Grasslands Kara'

Application No: 1989/051 Certificate Number: 44

Festuca arundinacea

Tall Fescue

'Flecha' syn Grasslands Flecha

Application No: 1998/163 Certificate Number: 1764

Trifolium fragiferum

Strawberry Clover

'Grasslands Onward'

Application No: 1995/293 Certificate Number: 735

Lotus corniculatus

Birdsfoot Trefoil

'Grasslands Goldie'

Application No: 1992/098 Certificate Number: 345

Bromus stamineus

Brome Grass

'Grasslands Gala'

Application No: 1991/090 Certificate Number: 212

Festuca arundinacea

Tall Fescue

'Grasslands Advance'

Application No: 1993/162 Certificate Number: 331

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'Grasslands Torlesse'

Application No: 1996/036 Certificate Number: 1586

Plantago lanceolata

Plantain

'Grasslands Lancelot'

Application No: 1996/016 Certificate Number: 736

Cichorium intybus

Chicory

'Choice'

Application No: 2002/013 Certificate Number: 2228

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'Grasslands Kaituna'

Application No: 1996/037 Certificate Number: 1398

Neotyphodium lolii

Endophyte - Ryegrass

'AR1'

Application No: 1997/013 Certificate Number: 2591

Neotyphodium sp

Endophyte - Fescue

'AR501'

Application No: 1997/111 Certificate Number: 2592

Neotyphodium coenophialum

Endophyte

'AR542'

Application No: 1999/198 Certificate Number: 2595

Agent Removed

▶ Ramm Pty Ltd is no longer acting as agent for the following varieties:

Argyranthemum frutescens

Marguerite Daisy

'Supajay'

Application No: 2001/203

'Supamore'

Application No: 2001/202

Sutera cordata

Bacopa

'Bacoble'

Application No: 2001/204

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:

Prunus cerasifera var *nigra*

Cherry

'Rosalind' syn Bellarine Beauty

Application No: 1998/021

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Grandmira'

Application No: 2003/331

'POULberin'

Application No: 1999/377

'POULdra'

Application No: 1999/373

'Poulen002'

Application No: 1999/383

'Poulharmu'

Application No: 2004/154

'POULisab'

Application No: 1999/379

'POULna'

Application No: 1999/382

'Poulymp'

Application No: 2004/153

'TAN00125'

Application No: 2003/285

'TAN95199'

Application No: 2003/288

'TAN96316'

Application No: 2003/284

'TAN97033'

Application No: 2003/229

'TAN99552'

Application No: 2003/283

Xanthosoma lindenii

Xanthosoma

'Sea Mist'

Application No: 2002/332

Grants Surrendered

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

***Alstroemeria* hybrid**

Peruvian Lily

'Komolight' syn Inca Moonlight

Application No: 1998/194 Certificate Number: 2124

'Minerva'

Application No: 1993/266 Certificate Number: 505

'Stapristef' syn Stefanie

Application No: 1998/149 Certificate Number: 1617

Anisodonteia capensis

Anisodonteia

'African Prince'

Application No: 2000/018 Certificate Number: 1858

Brachyscome multifida

Brachyscome

'Pink Haze'

Application No: 1992/021 Certificate Number: 388

***Bracteantha* hybrid**

Everlasting Daisy, Strawflower

'Wanetta Gold'

Application No: 2000/309 Certificate Number: 2092

'Wanetta Sunray'

Application No: 2001/133 Certificate Number: 2131

'Wanetta Sunshine'

Application No: 2000/041 Certificate Number: 1789

Brassica napus var oleifera

Canola

'PACN164'

Application No: 2000/036 Certificate Number: 1867

'Surpass 402CL'

Application No: 2000/319 Certificate Number: 2089

'Surpass 600'

Application No: 1998/239 Certificate Number: 1588

'Surpass 600 TT'

Application No: 1998/238 Certificate Number: 1587

'Varola 50' syn Surpass 400

Application No: 2000/037 Certificate Number: 1868

Corymbia ficifolia

Red-Flowering Gum

'C89.2.7'

Application No: 1999/283 Certificate Number: 2334

Phaseolus vulgaris

Navy Bean

'Hyperno'

Application No: 2000/154 Certificate Number: 2055

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Poulann' syn Queen Parade

Application No: 1992/118 Certificate Number: 984

'Poulci' syn Classic Parade

Application No: 1992/121 Certificate Number: 985

'Pouloral' syn Dreaming Parade

Application No: 1992/124 Certificate Number: 987

'Poulvic' syn Victory Parade

Application No: 1992/122 Certificate Number: 986

'Tanfudermos' syn Summer Fragrance

Application No: 1991/038 Certificate Number: 194

'Tanireb' syn Belle Of Berlin

Application No: 1992/162 Certificate Number: 1113

Sutera cordata

Bacopa, Sutera

'Pink Domino' syn Mauve Mist

Application No: 1995/262 Certificate Number: 682

Weigela florida

Weigela

'Plangen'

Application No: 1998/014 Certificate Number: 1325

Corrigenda

Dianella revoluta

Flax lily

'DTN03'

Application No: 2004/080

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(1) p 585-587

The botanical name was incorrectly published as *Dianella tasmanica* in the previous description of 'DTN03'. However, the correct botanical name should be *Dianella revoluta*. An amended description reflecting the correct botanical name has been published in this current issue (PVJ17.4).

Protea cynaroides

Giant Protea

'White Crown'

Application No: 2002/107

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(1) p172

The Choice of Comparators section in the description should include the following statement – Initially 'Arctic' (also known as 'White King') was considered as the closest variety based on its white flowers. However, this variety differed from 'White Crown' in at least three major characters: 1) It grows into the normal size bush characteristic of the King Protea; 2) Its main flowering time differs from 'White Crown' and 3) its flower size is larger. It was rejected based on these differences and 'Mini King' was subsequently chosen as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 17 Issue 4) are listed below:

[Appendix 1 - Fees](#)

[Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee](#)

[Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)

[Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'](#)

[Appendix 5 - Addresses of UPOV and Member States](#)

[Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres](#)

[Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes](#)

[Appendix 8 - Register of Plant Varieties](#)

Fees

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights.

For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1994) the PBR fees apply. For older applications lodged before 11 November 1994 and not finally disposed of (Granted, Withdrawn, Refused etc.) the PVR fees in force at the time apply.

The Treasurer has determined that all statutory fees under PBR regulations will be exempted from GST.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

**Collector of Public Monies
C/-Plant Breeders Rights Office, IP Australia
GPO Box 200, Woden, ACT 2606**

The **application fee** (\$300) must accompany the application at the time of lodgement.

Consequences of not paying fees when due

Application fee

Should an application not be accompanied by the prescribed application fee the application will be deemed to be 'non-valid' and neither assigned an application number nor examined for acceptance pending the payment of the fee.

Examination fee

Non-payment of the examination fee of an application will automatically result, at the end of 12 months from the date of acceptance, in a refusal of the application. The consequences of refusal are the same as for applications deemed to be inactive (see 'inactive applications' below).

Consideration of a request for an extension of the period of provisional protection from the initial 12-month period may require the prior payment of the examination fee.

Certificate fee

Following the successful completion of the examination, including the public notice period, the applicant will be required and invoiced to pay the certification fee. Payment of the certification fee is a prerequisite to granting PBR and issuing the official certificate by the PBR office. Failure to pay the fee may result in a refusal to grant PBR.

Annual fee

Should an annual renewal fee not be paid within 30 days after the due date, the grant of PBR will be revoked under Section 50 of the PBR Act. To assist grantees, the PBR office will invoice grantees or their Australian agents for renewal fees.

Inactive applications

An application will be deemed inactive if, after 24 months of provisional protection (or 12 months in the case of non-payment of the examination fee) the PBR Office has not received a completed application or has not been advised to proceed with the examination or an extension of provisional protection has not been requested or not granted or a certificate fee has not been paid. Inactive applications will be examined and, should they not fully comply with Section 44 of the PBR Act 1994, they will be refused. As a result provisional protection will lapse, priority claims on that variety will be lost and should the variety have been sold, it will be ineligible for plant breeders rights on reapplication. Continued use of labels or any other means to falsely imply that a variety is protected after the application has been refused is an offence under Section 75 of the Act.



Fees

Basic Fees

	Schedule			
	A	B	C	D
	\$			
Application	300	300	400	300
Examination - per application	1400	1200	1400	800
Certificate	300	300	250	300
Total Basic Fees	2000	1800	2050	1400
Annual Renewal - all applications	300			

Schedule

- A** Single applications and applications based on an official overseas test reports.
- B** Applicable when two or more Part 2 Applications are lodged simultaneously and the varieties are of the same genus and the examinations can be completed at one location at the same time.
- C** Applications lodged under PVR (prior to 10th Nov 1994)
- D** Applicable to 5 or more applications examined at an Accredited Centralised Testing Centre

Other Fees

Variation to application(s) - per hour or part thereof	75
Change of Assignment - per application	100
Copy of an application (Part1 and/or Part2) , an objection or a detailed description	50
Copy of an entry in the Register	50
Lodging an objection	100
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties Journal	40
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14
Administration - Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or part thereof	75
Application for declaration of essential derivation	800
Application for	

(a) revocation of a PBR	500
(b) revocation of a declaration of essential derivation	500
Compulsory licence	500
Request under subsection 19(11) for exemption from public access - varieties with no direct use as a consumer product.	100

 [TOP](#)

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

Members of the [PBRAC](#) hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.

Comments on the technical operation of, or amendments to, the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*, particularly applications under section 17(2), should be directed through the Chairman.



INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the PBR office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfil the role of 'qualified person' in the application for plant breeder's rights. Neither accreditation nor publication of a name in the list of persons is an implicit recommendation of the person so listed. The PBR office cannot be held liable for damages that may arise from the omission or inclusion of a person's name in the list nor does it assume any responsibility for losses or damages arising from agreements entered into between applicants and any person in the list of accredited persons. Qualified persons charge a fee for services rendered.

A guide to the use of the index of consultants:

- locate in the left column of Table 1 the plant group for which you are applying;
- listed in the right column are the names of accredited qualified persons from which you can choose a consultant;
- in Table 2 find that consultant's name, telephone number and area in which they are willing to consult (they may consult outside the nominated area);
- using the "Nomination of Qualified Person" form as a guide, agree provisionally on the scope and terms of the consultancy; complete the form and attach it to Part 1 of the application form;
- when you are notified that your nomination of a consultant qualified person is acceptable in the letter of acceptance of your application for PBR you should again consult the qualified person when planning the rest of the application for PBR.

TABLE 1

PLANT GROUP/SPECIES/FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)
Actinidia	Richards, Graeme
Almonds	Granger, Andrew Swinburn, Garth

Apple

Baxter, Leslie

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz

Engel, Richard

Fleming, Graham

Langford, Garry

Mackay, Alastair

Maddox, Zoe

Malone, Michael

Mitchell, Leslie

Portman, Anthony

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Stearne, Peter

Tancred, Stephen

Valentine, Bruce

Anigozanthos

Paananen, Ian

Kirby, Greg

Smith, Daniel

Aroid

Harrison, Peter

Avocado

Owen-Turner, John

Swinburn, Garth

Whiley, Tony

Azalea

Barrett, Mike

Hempel, Maciej

Paananen, Ian

Barley (Common)

Brouwer, Jan

Collins, David

Khan, Akram

Platz, Greg

Berry Fruit

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Maddox, Zoe

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Bougainvillea

Iredell, Janet Willa

Prince, John

Brassica

Aberdeen, Ian

Chequer, Robert

Easton, Andrew

Fennell, John

Kadkol, Gururaj

Laker, Richard

Light, Kate

McMichael, Prue

Robinson, Ben

Rudolph, Paul

Sanders, Milton

Scholefield, Peter

Mouwen, Heidi

Zadow, Diane

Buddleia

Robb, John

Paananen, Ian

Camellia

Paananen, Ian

Robb, John

Cereals

Brouwer, Jan

Bullen, Kenneth

Collins, David

Cook, Bruce

Cooper, Kath

Derera, Nicholas AM

Downes, Ross

Fennell, John

Hare, Raymond

Henry, Robert J

Khan, Akram

Law, Mary Ann

Mitchell, Leslie

Moore, Stephen

Oates, John

Platz, Greg

Poulsen, David

Roake, Jeremy

Rose, John

Scattini, Walter John

Siedel, John

Stearne, Peter

Wilson, Frances

Cherry

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Granger, Andrew

Mackay, Alastair

Maddox, Zoe

Mitchell, Leslie

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Chickpeas

Brouwer, Jan

Collins, David

Goulden, David

Citrus

Calabria, Patrick

Fox, Primrose

Lee, Slade

Maddox, Zoe

Mitchell, Leslie

Owen-Turner, John

Parr, Wayne

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Swinburn, Garth

Sykes, Stephen

Topp, Bruce

Clivia

Smith, Kenneth

Clover

Lake, Andrew

Miller, Jeff

Mitchell, Leslie

Nichols, Phillip

Conifer

Stearne, Peter

Cotton

Derera, Nicholas AM

Khan, Akram

Leske, Richard

Cucurbits

Herrington, Mark

McMichael, Prue

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Sykes, Stephen

Cydonia

Baxter, Leslie

Dogwood

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Maddox, Zoe

Stearne, Peter

Feijoa

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Fibre Crops

Khan, Akram

Fig

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Forage Brassicas

Goulden, David

Forage Grasses

Fennell, John

Harrison, Peter

Kirby, Greg

Mitchell, Leslie

Smith, Kevin

Forage Legumes

Fennell, John

Foster, Kevin

Harrison, Peter

Hill, Jeff

Lake, Andrew

Miller, Jeff
Siedel, John

Fruit

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Granger, Andrew

Kennedy, Peter

Lenoir, Roland

Maddox, Zoe

McCarthy, Alec

Mitchell, Leslie

Portman, Sian

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Ginger

Whiley, Tony

Grapes

Biggs, Eric

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Lee, Slade

Maddox, Zoe

Mitchell, Leslie

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Stearne, Peter

Swinburn, Garth

Sykes, Stephen

Grevillea

Herrington, Mark

Hydrangea

Hanger, Brian

Maddox, Zoe

Impatiens

Paananen, Ian

Jojoba

Dunstone, Bob

Legumes

Aberdeen, Ian

Collins, David

Cook, Bruce

Cruickshank, Alan

Downes, Ross

Foster, Kevin

Harrison, Peter

Imrie, Bruce

Kirby, Greg

Khan, Akram

Knights, Edmund

Lake, Andrew

Law, Mary Ann

Loch, Don

Mitchell, Leslie

Nutt, Bradley

Rose, John

Siedel, John

Lentils
Brouwer, Jan
Collins, David
Goulden, David
Khan, Akram

Lucerne
Lake, Andrew
Mitchell, Leslie
Nichols, Phillip

Lupin
Collins, David
Sanders, Milton

Magnolia
Paananen, Ian

Mango
Owen-Turner, John
Mitchell, Leslie
Whiley, Tony

Myrtaceae
Dunstone, Bob

Native grasses
Paananen, Ian
Quinn, Patrick

Oat
Collins, David
Khan, Akram
Platz, Greg

Oilseed crops
Downes, Ross
Poulsen, David
Siedel, John

Olives
Bazzani, Mr Luigi
Granger, Andrew

Onions
Fennell, John
Khan, Akram
Laker, Richard
McMichael, Prue
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Ornamentals - Exotic
Abell, Peter
Armitage, Paul
Angus, Tim
Barth, Gail
Collins, Ian
Cunneen, Thomas
Dagliesh, Ian
Darmody, Liz

Dawson, Iain

Derera, Nicholas AM

Eggleton, Steve
Ellison, Don

Fisk, Anne Marie

Fleming, Graham

Guy, Gareme

Harrison, Peter

Hempel, Maciej

Johnston, Margaret

Kirkham, Roger
Khan, Akram

Kulkarni, Vinod

Lamont, Greg

Larkman, Clive

Lenoir, Roland

Lowe, Greg

Lunghusen, Mark

Maddox, Zoe

Marcsik, Doris

McMichael, Prue

Milne, Carolynn

Mitchell, Hamish

Mitchell, Leslie

Nichols, David

Oates, John

Pearaman, Ian

Prescott, Chris

Prince, John

Robb, John

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Singh, Deo

Smith, Daniel

Stearne, Peter

Stewart, Angus

Van der Ley, John

Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne

Watkins, Phillip
Watkinson, Andrew

Ornamentals - Indigenous

Abell, Peter

Allen, Paul

Angus, Tim

Barrett, Mike

Barth, Gail

Cunneen, Thomas

Dawson, Iain

Derera, Nicholas AM

Downes, Ross
Ellison, Don

Eggleton, Steve

Granger, Andrew

Harrison, Peter
Henry, Robert J
Hockings, David
Jack, Brian
Johnston, Margaret
Kirby, Greg
Kirkham, Roger
Khan, Akram
Lenoir, Roland
Lowe, Greg
Lullfitz, Robert
Lunghusen, Mark
McMichael, Prue
Milne, Carolynn
Mitchell, Hamish
Molyneux, W M
Nichols, David
Oates, John
Paananen, Ian
Prince, John
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Singh, Deo
Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Stearne, Peter

Tan, Beng

Watkins, Phillip

Ornithopus

Foster, Kevin

Nichols, Phillip

Nutt, Bradley

Osmanthus

Paananen, Ian

Robb, John

Pastures & Turf

Aberdeen, Ian

Anderson, Malcolm

Avery, Angela

Cameron, Stephen

Cook, Bruce

Downes, Ross

Harrison, Peter

Kirby, Greg

Loch, Don

Miller, Jeff

Mitchell, Leslie

Neylan, John

Rose, John

Smith, Raymond

Scattini, Walter John

Smith, Kevin

Wilkes, Gregory

Wilson, Frances

Peanut

Cruickshank, Alan

George, Doug

Pear

Baxter, Leslie

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz
Engel, Richard

Fleming, Graham

Langford, Garry

Mackay, Alastair

Maddox, Zoe

Malone, Michael

Portman, Anthony

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Tancred, Stephen

Valentine, Bruce

Persimmon

Swinburn, Garth

Petunia

Paananen, Ian

Nichols, David

Photinia Robb, John

Pistacia Richardson, Clive
Sykes, Stephen

Pisum Brouwer, Jan
Goulden, David
McMichael, Prue
Sanders, Milton

Potatoes Fennell, John
Guertsen, Paul
Kirkham, Roger
Legisa, Anthony
McMichael, Prue
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter
Slater, Tony
Smith, Daniel
Stearne, Peter
Wilson, Graeme

Proteaceae

Barth, Gail

Kirby, Neil

Robb, John

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Prunus

Calabria, Patrick

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz
Engel, Richard

Fleming, Graham

Granger, Andrew

Kennedy, Peter

Mackay, Alastair

Maddox, Zoe

Malone, Michael

Portman, Anthony

Richards, Graeme

Topp, Bruce

Wilkes, Gregory

Witherspoon, Jennifer

Pulse Crops

Bestow, Sue

Brouwer, Jan

Collins, David

Oates, John

Poulsen, David

Raspberry

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Herrington, Mark

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Rhododendron

Barrett, Mike

Paananen, Ian

Rose

Barrett, Mike

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Fox, Primrose

Hanger, Brian

Kirkness, Colin

Lee, Peter

Maddox, Zoe

McKirdy, Simon

Prescott, Chris

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Stearne, Peter

Swane, Geoff

Syrus, A Kim

Van der Ley, John

Sesame

Bennett, Malcolm

Harrison, Peter

Imrie, Bruce

Sorghum

Khan, Akram

Soybean

Harrison, Peter

James, Andrew

Spices and Medicinal Plants

Derera, Nicholas AM

Khan, Akram

Stone Fruit

Barrett, Mike

Cramond, Gregory

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Granger, Andrew

Kennedy, Peter

Mackay, Alistair

Maddox, Zoe

Malone, Michael

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Swinburn, Garth

Valentine, Bruce

Strawberry

Herrington, Mark

Mitchell, Leslie

Morrison, Bruce

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Sugarcane

Cox, Mike

Piperidis, George

Sunflower

George, Doug

Tomato

Herrington, Mark

Khan, Akram
Laker, Richard

McMichael, Prue

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Tree Crops

McRae, Tony

Triticale

Collins, David

Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops

Harrison, Peter

Kulkarni, Vinod

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter
Whiley, Tony

Umbrella Tree

Paananen, Ian

Vegetables

Derera, Nicholas AM

Fennell, John

Frkovic, Edward

Harrison, Peter

Kirkham, Roger

Khan, Akram

Lenoir, Roland

McMichael, Prue

Oates, John

Pearson, Craig

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Westra Van Holthe, Jan

Verbena

Paananen, Ian

Walnut

Mitchell, Leslie

Wheat (Aestivum & Durum Groups)

Brouwer, Jan

Collins, David

Khan, Akram

Platz, Greg

Sanders, Milton

TABLE 2

NAME	TELEPHONE	AREA OF OPERATION
Abell, Peter	0438 392 837 mobile	Australia
Aberdeen, Ian	03 5782 1029	SE Australia
Allen, Paul	03 5782 2073 fax 07 3824 0263 ph/fax	SE QLD, Northern NSW

Anderson, Malcolm	03 5573 0900	Victoria
	03 5571 1523 fax	
Angus, Tim	017 870 252 mobile (64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax	Australia and New Zealand
	001164211871076 mobile	
Armitage, Paul	plantatim@zip.co.nz 03 9756 7233	Victoria
Avery, Angela	03 9756 6948 fax 02 6030 4500	South Eastern Australia
Barrett, Mike	02 6030 4600 fax 02 9875 3087	NSW/ACT
	02 9980 1662 fax	
Barth, Gail Baxter, Leslie	0407 062 494 mobile 08 8389 7479 03 6224 4481	SA and Victoria Tasmania
	03 6224 4468 fax	
Bazzani, Luigi	0181 21943 mobile 08 9772 1207	Western Australia
Bennett, Malcolm	08 9772 1333 fax 08 8973 9733	NT, QLD, NSW, WA
Bestow, Sue	08 8973 9777 fax 02 6795 4695	Australia
	02 6795 4358 fax	
Biggs, Eric	0418 953 050 mobile 03 5023 2400	Mildura Area
Brouwer, Jan	03 5023 3922 fax 03 53846293	South Eastern Australia
Calabria, Patrick	janbertb@wimmera.com.au 02 6963 6360	Riverina area of NSW
Chequer, Robert	0438 636 219 mobile 03 5382 1269	Victoria
Collins, David	0419 145 262 mobile 08 9623 2343 ph/fax	Central Western Wheatbelt of Western Australia

Cooper, Katharine	08 8303 6563	Australia
Cox, Mike	08 8303 7119 fax 07 4132 5200	Queensland and NSW
Cramond, Gregory	07 4132 5253 fax 08 8390 0299	Australia
	08 8390 0033 fax	
Cruickshank, Alan	0417 842 558 mobile 07 4160 0722	QLD
Cunneen, Thomas	07 4162 3238 fax 02 4889 8647	Sydney Region
Dalgliesh, Ian	02 4889 8657 fax 07 3344 5559 ph/fax	South East Queensland
Darmody, Liz	0419 792 663 mobile 03 9756 6105	Australia
Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM	03 9752 0005 fax 02 6251 2293 02 9639 3072	ACT, South East NSW Australia
	02 9639 0345 fax	
Downes, Ross	0414 639 307 mobile 02 6255 1461 ph	ACT, South East Australia
	02 6278 4676 fax	
Dunstone, Bob Easton, Andrew	0414 955258 mobile 02 6281 1754 ph/fax 07 4690 2666	South East NSW QLD and NSW
Eggleton, Steve	07 4630 1063 fax 03 9876 1097	Melbourne Region
Ellison, Don Engel, Richard	03 9876 1696 fax 07 5533 2955 08 9397 5941	QLD and NSW WA
Fennell, John	08 9397 5941 fax 03 5334 7871	Australia
	03 5334 7892 fax	
Fleming, Graham	0419 881 887 03 9756 6105	Australia
	03 9752 0005 fax	

Foster, Kevin	08 9368 3804	Mediterranean areas of Australia
Frkovic, Edward	08 9474 2840 fax 02 6962 7333	Australia
George, Doug	02 6964 1311 fax 07 5460 1308	Australia
Goulden, David	07 5460 1112 fax 64 3 325 6400	New Zealand
Granger, Andrew	64 3 325 2074 fax 08 8389 8809	South Australia
Guertsen, Paul	08 8389 8899 fax 02 6845 3789	NSW, VIC, SE QLD
	02 6845 3382 fax	
Hanger, Brian	0407 658 105 mobile 03 9837 5547 ph/fax	Victoria
Hare, Ray	0418 598106 mobile 02 6763 1232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA
Harrison, Peter	02 6763 1222 fax 08 8948 1894 ph 08 8948 3894 fax	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas
Hempel, Maciej	0407 034 083 mobile 02 4628 0376	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA
Henry, Robert J	02 4625 2293 fax 02 6620 3010	Australia
Herrington, Mark	02 6622 2080 fax 07 5441 2211	Southern Queensland
Hill, Jeff	07 5441 2235 fax 08 8303 9487	South Australia
Hockings, David Imrie, Bruce	08 8303 9607 fax 07 5494 3385 ph/fax 02 4474 0951 02 4474 0952	Southern Queensland SE Australia
Iredell, Janet Willa Jack, Brian	imriescsc@sci.net.au 07 3202 6351 ph/fax 08 9952 5040 08 9952 5053 fax	SE Queensland South West WA

James, Andrew	07 3214 2278	Australia
Johnston, Margaret	07 3214 2272 fax 07 5460 1240	SE Queensland
Kadkol, Gururaj	07 5460 1455 fax 03 5382 1269	North Western Victoria
Kennedy, Peter	03 5381 1210 fax 02 6382 7600	New South Wales
Khan, Akram	02 6382 2228 fax 02 9351 8821	New South Wales
Kirby, Greg	02 9351 8875 fax 08 8201 2176	South Australia
Kirby, Neil	08 8201 3015 fax 02 4754 2637	New South Wales
Kirkham, Roger	02 4754 2640 fax 03 5957 1200	Victoria
	03 5957 1210 fax	
Kirkness, Colin	0153 23713 mobile 08 9443 1099	Perth
Knights, Edmund	0419 196661 mobile 02 6763 1100	North Western NSW
Kulkarni, Vinod	02 6763 1222 fax 08 9992 2221	Australia
Lake, Andrew	08 9992 2049 fax 08 8177 0558	SE Australia
	0418 818 798 mobile	
Laker, Richard	lake@arcom.com.au 08 87258987	Australia
	08 8723 0142 fax	
Lamont, Greg	0417 855 592 mobile 02 8778 5388	Sydney region
Langford, Garry	02 9734 9866 fax 03 6266 4344	Australia
	03 6266 4023 fax	
	0418 312 910 mobile	

Larkman, Clive	03 9735 3831	Victoria
	03 9739 6370	
Law, Mary Ann	larkman@tpgi.com.au 07 4637 9960	Toowoomba region
	07 4637 9962 fax	
Lee, Peter	malaw@bigpond.com 03 6330 1147	SE Australia
Lee, Slade	03 6330 1927 fax 02 6620 3410	Queensland/Northern New South Wales
Legisa, Anthony	02 6622 2080 fax 02 4837 3319	NSW
Lenoir, Roland Leske, Richard	0412 711 551 mobile 02 6231 9063 ph/fax 07 4671 3136	Australia Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW
Light, Kate	07 4671 3113 fax 03 5362 2175	Victoria
Loch, Don	0419 145 768 mobile 07 3286 1488	Queensland
Lowe, Greg	07 3286 3094 fax 02 4389 8750	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
	02 4389 4958 fax	
Lullfitz, Robert Lunghusen, Mark	0411 327390 mobile 08 9447 6360 03 5998 2083	South West WA Melbourne & environs
	03 5998 2089fax	
Mackay, Alastair	0407 050 133 mobile 08 9310 5342 ph/fax	Western Australia
Maddox, Zoe	0159 87221 mobile 03 9756 6105	Australia
Malone, Michael	03 9752 0005 fax +64 6 877 8196	New Zealand
Marcsik, Doris	+64 6 877 4761 fax 08 8999 2017	Northern Territory and Queensland
	08 8999 2049	

McCarthy, Alec	08 9780 6273	South West WA
McKirdy, Simon McMichael, Prue	08 9780 6136 fax 042 163 8229 mobile 08 8373 2488	Australia SE Australia
McRae, Tony	08 8373 2442 fax 08 8723 0688	Australia
Miller, Jeff	08 8723 0660 fax 64 6 356 8019 extn 8027	Manawatu region, New Zealand
Milne,Carolynn Mitchell, Hamish	64 3 351 8142 fax 07 3206 3509 03 9737 9568	QLD Victoria
Mitchell, Leslie	03 9737 9899 fax 03 5821 2021	VIC, Southern NSW
Molyneux, William	03 5831 1592 fax 03 5965 2011	Victoria
Moore, Stephen	03 5965 2033 fax 02 6799 2230	NSW
Morrison, Bruce	02 6799 2239 fax 03 9210 9251	East of Melbourne
Mouwen, Heidi	03 9800 3521 fax 07 4690 2666	QLD, NSW
Neylan, John	07 4630 1063 03 9886 6200	VIC, NSW, SA
Nichols, David	0413 620 256 mobile 03 5977 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong Ranges, Victoria
Nichols, Phillip	03 5977 4921 fax 08 9387 7442	Western Australia
Nutt, Bradley	08 9383 9907 fax 08 9387 7423/	Western Australia
Oates, John	08 9383 9907 fax 02 4473 8465	Sydney region, Eastern Australia
Owen-Turner, John	07 4129 5217 07 4129 5511 fax	Burnett region, Central Queensland region

Paananen, Ian	02 4381 0051	Sydney/Newcastle
	02 4381 0071 fax	
Parr, Wayne	0412 826589 mobile 07 4129 4147	QLD, Northern NSW
Piperidis, George	07 4129 4463 fax 07 3331 3373	QLD, Northern NSW
Platz, Greg	07 3871 0383 fax 07 4639 8817	QLD, Northern NSW
Portman, Anthony	07 4639 8800 fax 08 9274 5355	South-west Western Australia
Portman, Sian	08 9250 1859 fax 08 9725 0660	Western Australia
Poulsen, David	0421 606 651 mobile 07 4661 2944	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Prescott, Chris	07 4661 5257 fax 03 5998 5100	Victoria
	03 5998 5333	
Prince, John	0417 340 558 mobile 07 5533 0211	SE QLD
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme	07 5533 0488 fax 03 5427 0485 02 4570 1358	SE Australia Australia
	02 4570 1314 fax	
Richardson, Clive Roake, Jeremy	0405 178 211 mobile 03 51550255 02 9351 8830	Victoria Sydney Region
Robb, John	02 9351 8875 fax 02 4376 1330	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
	02 4376 1271 fax	
Robinson, Ben	0199 19252 mobile 08 8373 2488	SE Australia
Rose, John	08 8373 2442 fax 07 4661 2944	SE Queensland
	07 4661 5257 fax	

Rudolph, Paul	03 5381 2168	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
Sanders, Milton	0438 083 840 mobile 08 9825 8087	Southern Australia: WA, Vic, NSW, SA
	08 9387 4388 fax	
Scattini, Walter	0427 031 951 mobile 07 3356 0863 ph/fax	Tropical and sub-tropical Australia
Scholefield, Peter	08 8373 2488	SE Australia
	08 8373 2442 fax	
Seidel, John	018 082022 mobile 02 6029 2381	SE Australia
Singh, Deo	0429 039 322 mobile 0418 880787 mobile	Brisbane
Slater, Tony	07 3207 5998 fax 03 9210 9222	SE Australia
	03 9800 3521 fax	
Smith, Daniel	0408 656 021 mobile 08 8373 2488	South Australia
Smith, Kenneth Smith, Kevin	08 8373 2442 fax 02 4570 9069 03 5573 0900	Australia SE Australia
Smith, Stuart	03 5571 1523 fax 03 6336 5234	SE Australia
Stearne, Peter	03 6334 4961 fax 02 9262 2611	Sydney, ACT & NSW
Stewart, Angus	02 9262 1080 fax 02 4385 9788ph/fax	Sydney, Gosford
Swane, Geoff	0419 632 123 mobile 02 6889 1545	Central western NSW
	02 6889 2533 fax	
Swinburn, Garth	0419 841580 mobile 03 5023 4644	Murray Valley Region - from Swan Hill (Vic) to Waikere (SA)
	03 5023 5814 fax	

Sykes, Stephen	03 5051 3100	Victoria
Syrus, A Kim	03 5051 3111 fax 03 8556 2555	Adelaide
Tan, Beng	03 8556 2955 fax 08 9266 7168	Perth & environs
Tancred, Stephen	08 9266 2495 07 4681 2931 07 4681 4274 fax	QLD, NSW
Topp, Bruce	0157 62888 mobile 07 4681 1255	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Valentine, Bruce	07 4681 1769 fax 02 6361 3919	New South Wales
Van Der Ley, John	02 6361 3573 fax 02 6561 5047 02 6561 5138 fax	Sydney to Brisbane and New England area
Van der Staay, Rosemaree Anne	0417 423 768 mobile 03 6248 6863	Tasmania
Watkins, Phillip	03 6248 7402 fax 08 9525 1800	Perth Region
Watkinson, Andrew	08 9525 1607 fax 075 4500750	QLD
Westra Van Holthe, Jan	075 4458838 fax 03 9706 3033	Australia
Whiley, Tony Wilkes, Gregory	03 9706 3182 fax 07 5441 5441 02 4570 1358 02 4570 1314 fax	QLD Sydney region
Wilson, Frances	0418 642 359 mobile 64 3 318 8514	Canterbury, New Zealand
Wilson, Graeme	64 3 318 8549 fax 03 5957 1200 03 5957 1210 fax	SE Australia

Zadow, Diane

03 5382 1269

Victoria

03 5381 1210 fax

0419 145 763 mobile

Index of Accredited Non-Consultant "Qualified Persons"**Name**

Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
Baelde, Arie	Mack, Ian
Baker, Grant	Mann, Dorham
Bally, Ian	Mason, Lloyd
Barr, Andrew	Matthews, Michael
Bell, David	McCallum, Lesley
Bernuetz, Andrew	McDonald, David
Birmingham, Erika	McMaugh, Peter
Brennan, Paul	Mendham, Neville
Brewer, Lester	Menzies, Kim
Brindley, Tony	Miller, Kylie
Buchanan, Peter	Moody, David
Bunker, John	Mullins, Kathleen
Bunker, Kerry	Neilson, Peter
Burne, Peter	Newman, Allen
Burton, Wayne	Norriss, Michael
Cameron, Nick	Oakes, John
Cant, Russell	O'Brien, Shaun
Chivers, Ian	Offord, Cathy
Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Paull, Jeff

Constable, Greg	Pearce, Bob
Cook, Esther	Perrott, Neil
Craig, Andrew	Perry, Rebecca
Craigie, Gail	Potter, Trent
Culvenor, Richard	Pressler, Craig
Dale, Gary	Reeve, Christopher
Dawson, Iain	Reid, Peter
De Betue, Remco	Reinke, Russell
de Koning, Carolyn	Roberts, Sean
Dear, Brian	Roche, Matthew
Delaporte, Kate	Rose, Ian
Done, Anthony	Sanders, Milton
Donnelly, Peter	Sandral, Graeme
Downe, Graeme	Sanewski, Garth
Dryden, Susan	Schreuders, Harry
Eastwood, Russell	Scott, Ralph
Eglinton, Jason	Siemon, Fran
Eisemann, Robert	Smith, Raymond
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Malcolm
Gibbons, Philip	Smith, Susan
Granger, Andrew	Snelling, Cath
Guerin, Jenny	Snowball, Richard
Gurciullo, Gaetano	Song, Leonard
Harden, Patrick	Stiller, Warwick
Hollamby, Gil	Stuart, Peter

Hoppo, Suzanne	Sutton, John
Howie, Jake	Tonks, John
Hunt, Melissa	Trimboli, Daniel
Hurst, Andrea	Trigg, Pamela
Irwin, John	Van der Spek, Folke
Jackson, Brett	Vater, Daniel
Jaeger, Milton	Vaughan, Peter
Janhsen, Joanne	Venn, Neil
Jupp, Noel	Warner, Bradley
Kaehne, Ian	Weatherly, Lilia
Katellaris, Andrew	Wei, Xianming
Kebblewhite, Tony	Whalley, RDB
Kempff, Stefan	Williams, Rex
Kennedy, Chris	Williams, Thomas
Knox, Graham	Wilson, Stephen
Kobelt, Eric	Wilson, Rob
Lacey, Kevin	Winter, Bruce
Leighton, A	Wirthensohn, Michelle
Leonforte, Antonio	Wright, Gary
Lewin, Laurence	Yan, Guijun
Lewis, Hartley	Zeppa, Aldo
Loi, Angelo	

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

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34, Chemin des Colombettes

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[Web site](#)

List of [Addresses](#) of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of [Ratification](#) in UPOV Member States

CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES

Under Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations introduced in 1996, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Usually, the implementation of PBR in Australia relies on a 'breeder testing' system in which the applicant, in conjunction with a nominated Qualified Person (QP), establishes, conducts and reports a comparative trial. More often than not, trials by several breeders are being conducted concurrently at different sites. This makes valid comparisons difficult and often results in costly duplication.

While the current system is and will remain satisfactory, other optional testing methods are now available which will add flexibility to the PBR process.

Centralised Testing is one such optional system. It is based upon the authorisation of private or public establishments to test one or more genera of plants. Applicants can choose to submit their varieties for testing by a CTC or continue to do the test themselves. Remember, using a CTC to test your variety is voluntary.

The use of CTCs recognises the advantages of testing a larger number of candidate varieties (with a larger number of comparators) in a single comprehensive trial. Not only is there an increase in scientific rigour but also there are substantial economies of scale and commensurate cost savings. A CTC will establish, conduct and report each trial on behalf of the applicant.

The PBR office has amended its fees so that cost savings can be passed to applicants who choose to test their varieties in a CTC. Accordingly, when 5 or more candidate varieties of the same genus are tested simultaneously, each will qualify for the CTC examination fee of \$800. This is a saving of nearly 40% over the normal fee of \$1400.

Trials containing less than 5 candidate varieties capable of being examined simultaneously will not be considered as Centralised test trials regardless of the authorisation of the facility. Candidate varieties in non-qualifying small trials will not qualify for CTC reduction of examination fees.

Establishments wishing to be authorised as a CTC may apply in writing to the PBR office outlining their claims against the selection criteria. Initially, only one CTC will be authorised for each genus. Exemptions to this rule can be claimed due to special circumstances, industry needs and quarantine regulations. Authorisations will be reviewed periodically.

Authorisation of CTCs is not aimed solely at large research institutions. Smaller establishments with appropriate facilities and experience can also apply for CTC status. There is no cost for authorisation as a CTC.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORISATION AS A 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRE'

Establishments interested in gaining authorisation as a Centralised Testing Centre should apply in writing addressing each of the Conditions and Selection Criteria outlined below.

Conditions and Selection Criteria

To be authorised as a CTC, the following conditions and criteria will need to be met:

Appropriate facilities

While in part determined by the genera being tested, all establishments must have facilities that allow the conduct and completion of moderate to large-scale scientific experiments without undue environmental influences. Again dependent on genera, a range of complementary testing and propagation facilities (e.g. outdoor, glasshouse, shadehouse, tissue culture stations) is desirable.

Experienced staff

Adequately trained staff, and access to appropriately accredited Qualified Persons, with a history of successful PVR/PBR applications will need to be available for all stages of the trial from planting to the presentation of the analysed data. These staff will require the authority to ensure timely maintenance of the trial. Where provided by the PBR office, the protocol and technical guidelines for the conduct of the trial must be followed.

Substantial industry support

Normally the establishment will be recognised by a state or national industry society or association. This may include/be replaced by a written commitment from major nurseries or other applicants, who have a history of regularly making applications for PBR in Australia, to use the facility.

Capability for long-term storage of genetic material

Depending upon the genus, a CTC must be in a position to make a long-term commitment to collect and maintain, at minimal cost, genetic resources of vegetatively propagated species as a source of comparative varieties. Applicants indicating a willingness to act as a national genetic resource centre in perpetuity will be favoured.

Contract testing for 3rd Parties

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office operators of a CTC must be prepared to test varieties submitted by a third party.

Relationship between CTC and 3rd Parties

A formal arrangement between the CTC and any third party including fees for service will need to be prepared and signed before the commencement of the trial. It will include among other things: how the plant material will be delivered (e.g. date, stage of development plant, condition etc); allow the applicant and/or their agent and QP access to the site during normal working hours; and release the use of all trial data to the owners of the varieties included in the trial.

One trial at a time

Unless exempted in writing by the PBR office, all candidates and comparators should be tested in a single trial.

One CTC per genus

Normally only one CTC will be authorised to test a genus. Special circumstances may exist (environmental factors, quarantine etc) to allow more than one CTC per genus, though a special case will need to be made to the PBR office. More than one CTC maybe allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus.

Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically. Authorised Centralised Test Centres

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accreditation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	<i>Saccharum</i>	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	<i>Argyranthemum</i> , <i>Diascia</i> , <i>Mandevilla</i>	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro-climates, controlled environment rooms, tissue culture, molecular genetics and cytology lab.	J Oates	30/6/97
Boulters Nurseries Monbulk Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	Clematis	Outdoor, shadehouse, greenhouse	M Lunghusen	30/9/97

Geranium Cottage Nursery	Galston, NSW	Pelargonium	Field, controlled environment house	I Paananen	30/11/97
Agriculture Victoria	Hamilton, VIC	<i>Perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, tall wheat grass, white clover, Persian clover</i>	Field, shadehouse, glasshouse, growth chambers. Irrigation. Pathology and tissue culture. Access to DNA and molecular marker technology. Cold storage.	M Anderson	30/6/98
Koala Blooms	Monbulk, VIC	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Outdoor, irrigation	M Lunghusen	30/6/98
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Aglaonema</i>	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	30/6/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields , NSW	New Guinea Impatiens including <i>Impatiens hawkeri</i> and its hybrids	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/9/98
University of Queensland, Gatton College	Lawes, QLD	Some tropical pastures	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, small phytotron, plant nursery & propagation, tissue culture, seed and chemical lab, cool storage	To be advised	30/9/98
Jan and Peter Iredell	Moggill, QLD	Bougainvillea	Outdoor, shadehouse	J Iredell	30/9/98
Protected Plant Promotions	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Verbena</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/12/98
Avondale Nurseries Ltd	Glenorie, NSW	<i>Agapanthus</i>	Greenhouse, tissue culture with commercial partnership	I Paananen	31/12/98
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Camellia, Lavandula, Osmanthus, Ceratopetalum</i>	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	31/12/98

Prescott Roses	Berwick, VIC	<i>Rosa</i>	Field, controlled environment greenhouses	C Prescott	31/12/98
F & I Baguley Flower and Plant Growers	Clayton South, VIC	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Controlled glasshouses, quarantine facilities, tissue culture	G Guy	31/3/99
Paradise Plants	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Limonium,</i> <i>Raphiolepis,</i> <i>Eriostemon,</i> <i>Lonicera</i> <i>Jasminum</i>	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	J Robb	30/6/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Angelonia</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	30/6/00
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	<i>Cuphea, Anthurium</i>	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	30/6/00
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Redlands Research Station	Cleveland, QLD	<i>Cynodon, Zoysia</i> and other selected warm season-season turf and amenity species	Field, glasshouse, irrigation, tissue culture lab	D Loch	30/9/00
Luff Partnership	Kulnura, NSW	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Field beds, irrigation, shade house, propagation house, cool rooms,	I Dawson	31/12/00
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Petunia, Calibrachoa</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen J Oates	31/12/00
NSW Agriculture	Temora	<i>Triticum, Hordeum,</i> <i>Avena</i>	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	<i>Leptospermum</i>	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Osteospermum,</i> <i>Rhododendron</i>	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02

Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood	<i>Impatiens, Euphorbia</i>	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	<i>Dahlia</i>	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	<i>Anubias</i>	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	<i>Ananas</i>	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	<i>Dianella</i>	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	<i>Plectranthus</i>	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	<i>Zingiber</i>	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04

Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	<i>Impatiens, Verbena</i>	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	D. Nichols	30/9/04
Floreta Pty Ltd	Redland Bay QLD	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Purpose built, secure greenhouse, access to fog house, registered quarantine facility on site.	K Bunker	31/12/04
Boulevard Nurseries Mildura Pty Ltd	Irymple VIC	<i>Zantedeschia</i>	Glasshouse, shade house, propagation facilities, field areas, irrigation, cool rooms, tissue culture lab, hydroponics, quarantine facilities	K Mullins	31/12/04
Buchanan's Nursery	Hodgsonvale, QLD	<i>Prunus</i>	Outdoor facilities including a collection of 90 varieties of common knowledge.	P Buchanan	31/12/04

The following applications are pending:

Name	Location	Genera applied for	Facilities	Name of QP
Yates Botanical Pty Ltd	Somersby and Tuggerah, NSW	<i>Rosa</i>	Tissue culture lab, glasshouse, quarantine and nursery facilities	I Paananen

Comments (both for or against) either the continued accreditation of a CTC or applications to become a CTC are invited. Written comments are confidential and should be addressed to:

The Registrar
Plant Breeder's Rights Office
IP Australia

PO Box 200
Woden, ACT, 2606

Fax (02) 6283 7999

Closing date for comment: March 25, 2005.

[Recommendation 9

For the purposes of the fourth sentence of Article 13(2) of the Convention, all taxonomic units are considered closely related that belong to the same botanical genus or are contained in the same class in the list in Annex I to these Recommendations.]

Note: Classes which contain subdivisions of a genus may lead to the existence of a complementary class containing the other subdivisions of the genus concerned (example: Class 9 (*Vicia faba*) leads to the existence of another class containing the other species of the genus *Vicia*).*

Class 1: *Avena*, *Hordeum*, *Secale*, *xTriticosecale*, *Triticum*

Class 2: *Panicum*, *Setaria*

Class 3: *Sorghum*, *Zea*

Class 4: *Agrostis*, *Alopecurus*, *Arrhenatherum*, *Bromus*, *Cynosurus*, *Dactylis*, *Festuca*, *Lolium*, *Phalaris*, *Phleum*, *Poa*, *Trisetum*

Class 5: *Brassica oleracea*, *Brassica chinensis*, *Brassica pekinensis*

Class 6: *Brassica napus*, *B. campestris*, *B. rapa*, *B. juncea*, *B. nigra*, *Sinapis*

Class 7: *Lotus*, *Medicago*, *Ornithopus*, *Onobrychis*, *Trifolium*

Class 8: *Lupinus albus* L., *L. angustifolius* L., *L. luteus* L.

Class 9: *Vicia faba* L.

Class 10: *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *alba* DC., *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *altissima*

Class 11: *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *vulgaris* var. *conditiva* Alef. (syn.: *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *rubra* L.), *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *cicla* L., *Beta vulgaris* L. ssp. *vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*

Class 12: *Lactuca*, *Valerianella*, *Cichorium*

Class 13: *Cucumis sativus*

Class 14: *Citrullus*, *Cucumis melo*, *Cucurbita*

Class 15: *Anthriscus*, *Petroselinum*

Class 16: *Daucus*, *Pastinaca*

Class 17: *Anethum*, *Carum*, *Foeniculum*

Class 18: Bromeliaceae

Class 19: *Picea*, *Abies*, *Pseudotsuga*, *Pinus*, *Larix*

Class 20: *Calluna*, *Erica*

Class 21: *Solanum tuberosum* L.

Class 22: *Nicotiana rustica* L., *N. tabacum* L.

Class 23: *Helianthus tuberosus*

Class 24: *Helianthus annuus*

Class 25: Orchidaceae

Class 26: *Epiphyllum*, *Rhipsalidopsis*, *Schlumbergera*, *Zygocactus*

Class 27: Proteaceae

Complementary Classes

Class 28: Species of **Brassica** other than

(in Class 5 + 6) *Brassica oleracea*, *Brassica chinensis*, *Brassica pekinensis* + *Brassica napus*, *B. campestris*, *B. rapa*, *B. juncea*, *B. nigra*, *Sinapis*

Class 29: Species of **Lupinus** other than

(in Class 8) *Lupinus albus* L., *L. angustifolius* L., *L. luteus* L.

Class 30: Species of **Vicia** other than

(in Class 9) *Vicia faba* L.

Class 31: Species of **Beta** + subdivisions of the species **Beta vulgaris** other than

(in Class 10 + 11) *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *alba* DC., *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *altissima* + *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *vulgaris* var. *conditiva* Alef. (syn.: *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *rubra* L.), *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *cicla* L., *Beta vulgaris* L. ssp. *vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*

Class 32: Species of **Cucumis** other than

(in Class 13 + 14) *Cucumis sativus* + *Citrullus*, *Cucumis melo*, *Cucurbita*

Class 33: Species of **Solanum** other than

(in Class 21) *Solanum tuberosum* L.

Class 34: Species of **Nicotiana** other than

(in Class 22) *Nicotiana rustica* L., *N. tabacum* L.

Class 35: Species of **Helianthus** other than

(in Class 23 + 24) *Helianthus tuberosus* + *Helianthus annuus*

¹ From UPOV RECOMMENDATIONS ON VARIETY DENOMINATIONS, Adopted by The Council of UPOV on October 16, 1987, and amended on October 25, 1991

* The complementary classes have been added by the Office of the Union for the convenience of the reader and are given the numbers 28 to 35.

Appendix 8 - Register of Plant Varieties

Register of Plant Varieties contains the legal description of the varieties granted Plant Breeder's Rights. A person may inspect the Register at any reasonable time. Following are the contact details for Registers (1988-2000) kept in each state and territories*

South Australia

Ms Lisa Halskov
AQIS
8 Butler Street
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5000

Phone 08 8305 9706

New South Wales

Mr. Alex Jabs
General Services
AQIS
2 Hayes Road
ROSEBERY NSW 2018

Phone 02 9364 7293

Victoria and Tasmania

Mr. Colin Hall
AQIS
Building D, 2nd Floor
World Trade Centre
Flinders Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3005

Phone 03 9246 6810

Queensland

Mr. Ian Haseler
AQIS
2nd Floor
433 Boundary Street
SPRING HILL QLD 4000

Phone 07 3246 8755

Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Western Australia

These Registers are kept in the Library of PBR Office in Canberra

Phone 1300 65 10 10

* 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://www.daff.gov.au/content/pbr_database/search.cfm

Plant Varieties Journal Mailing List

The [Plant Varieties Journal mailing list](#) informs subscribers whenever the new journal is posted on the IP Australia web site.