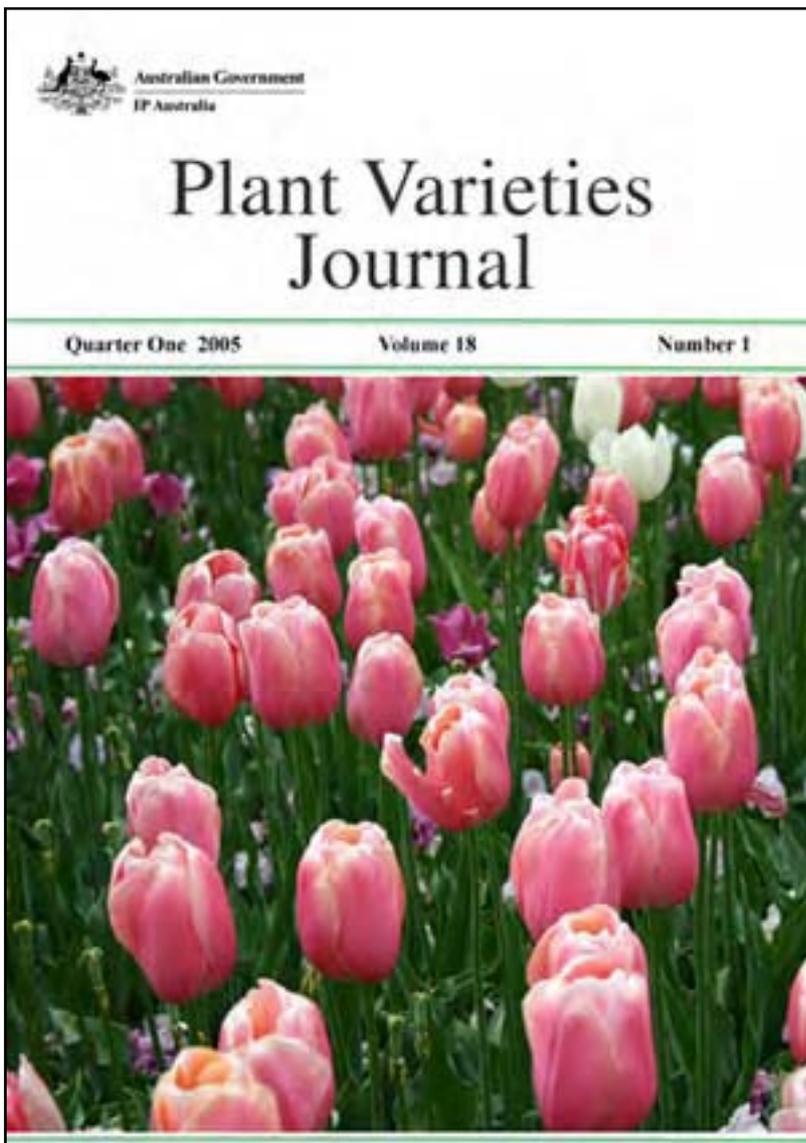


Plant Varieties Journal - Volume 18 Number 1. Optimised for Screen Viewing.



Plant Varieties Journal

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Part 1 General Information

Part 1 of *Plant Varieties Journal* provides the link with the General Information about the Plant Breeder's Rights scheme, the procedures for objections and revocations, UPOV developments, Important Changes etc. The General Information pages of ***Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 18 Issue 1)** are listed below:

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Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS)

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://www.edaff.gov.au/pbr_ivds) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

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

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

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

The PBRO anticipates that the QPs have the opportunity to familiarise themselves with IVDS during the testing and demonstration phase (August – Dec 2004) and could operate the system comfortably. There are **step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each screen of IVDS**, which will assist the QPs to complete the process with minimum of typing. In addition, PBRO is ready to help QPs, if they encounter any problem. (Please send an e-mail to pbr@ipaaustralia.gov.au)

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.

Use of Overseas Data

Overseas Testing/Data

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

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

Taxa that must be trailed in Australia

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

Solanum tuberosum Potato

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PBR Infringement

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

On-line Database for PBR Varieties

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

Cumulative Index to Plant Varieties Journal

The cumulative index to the *Plant Varieties Journal* has been updated to include variety information from all hardcopy versions 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.

UPOV Developments

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](#)

CPVO Developments

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 payed.

Applicants for protection need to be aware of the existence of any other Australian legislation, which could impact on their intended use of the registered variety. 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 Qualified Persons

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

For preparing the detailed description, the Plant Breeder's Rights Office (PBRO) has released the Interactive Variety Description System (IVDS) in the Internet (https://www.edaff.gov.au/pbr_ivds) for the Qualified Persons (QPs).

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

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

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The PBRO anticipates that the QPs have the opportunity to familiarise themselves with IVDS during the testing and demonstration phase (August – Dec 2004) and could operate the system comfortably. There are **step by step on-screen instructions with examples in each screen of IVDS**, which will assist the QPs to complete the process with minimum of typing. In addition, PBRO is ready to help QPs, if they encounter any problem. (Please send an e-mail to pbr@ipaustralia.gov.au) Please continue to submit the signed Part 2 documentation including the uniformity and stability data in the existing way.

The PBR encourages the QPs to lodge detailed descriptions using IVDS starting from the next issue of *Plant Varieties Journal* (PVJ 18.2). This journal will close on 30 June 2005. However, if you have already started your description in the old format, you can submit it in the old format for the next journal. Please note that after 1 July 2005, the variety descriptions will only be submitted in the IVDS format and the old format descriptions will be returned to the QPs.

If you are still working on a description in the old format please follow the instructions below. Please note you must submit the old format descriptions by 30 June 2005:

An old format 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 C12204 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.

Important Notice

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Current PBR Forms

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. 18 Issue 1)** are listed below:

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

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

Acceptances

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

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Aglaonema (Aglaonema hybrid)	Valentine	Hoy Wan Choy
Apple (Malus domestica)	Pinkie	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Apple (Malus domestica)	African Red	Arc Infruitec Nietvoorbij
Arguta (Actinidia arguta)	Hortgem Toru	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Arguta (Actinidia arguta)	Hortgem Wha	The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited
Berseem Clover (Trifolium alexandrinum)	Memphis	Michel Obtention
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia xgrandiflora)	Fanfare	Richard Read
Brunia (Brunia stokoei x Brunia albiflora)	Blush Beauty	Peter Genat
Buffalo Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)	Marine	John Sultana, James Sultana, Joshua Sultana, Jacab Sultana
Cabbage Tree (Cordyline oblecta)	Emerald Goddess	Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd
Canola (Brassica napus)	Boomer	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Canola (Brassica napus)	Rocket CL	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Canola (Brassica napus)	Thunder TT	Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd
Canola (Brassica napus)	Bravo TT	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Nugrain Pty Ltd and PlantTech Pty Ltd
Cuphea (Cuphea hybrid)	Flamenco Samba	TC & JM Keogh
Cuphea (Cuphea hybrid)	Flamencotango	TC & JM Keogh
Cuphea (Cuphea hybrid)	Flamenco Rumba	TC & JM Keogh

Durum Wheat (<i>Triticum turgidum</i> ssp. <i>durum</i>)	TD94B	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Durum Wheat (<i>Triticum turgidum</i> ssp. <i>durum</i>)	TD94C	Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Flax Lily (<i>Dianella prunina</i>)	DP303	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Flax Lily (<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>)	BC 01	Austraflora Pty Ltd
Gaura (<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>)	Siskiyou White	Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd
Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Betano	Nunza BV
Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Bughatti	Nunza BV
Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Veredes	Nunza BV
Leucadendron (<i>Leucadendron hybrid</i>)	Ruby Red	Protea Growers Pty Ltd
Leucadendron (<i>Leucadendron hybrid</i>)	Claire's Beauty	Protea Growers Pty Ltd
Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)	56S82	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>)	A67	State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Promised Land Avocados Pty Ltd
New Zealand Iris (<i>Libertia ixiodies</i>)	Goldfinger	Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd
Nierembergia (<i>Nierembergia hybrid</i>)	DOCAM	Charles Beresford Pretorius Jobling
Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	Drover	NDSU Research Foundation
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstromeria hybrid</i>)	ZAPRIJUL	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	ZALSAREST	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Phygelius (<i>Phygelius hybrid</i>)	Yapyel	Frederic Yates
Phygelius (<i>Phygelius hybrid</i>)	Yapor	Frederic Yates
Phygelius (<i>Phygelius hybrid</i>)	Yapwin	Frederic Yates

Phygelius (<i>Phygelius hybrid</i>)	Funfair Coral	Frederic Yates
Poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>)	Fismarble Silver	FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulstri	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulhult	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulaksel	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulac006	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Poulac002	Poulsen Roser A/S
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Grandured	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	TAN91151	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	JACzeman	Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc.
Sweet Orange (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>)	Joe's Early	John Sorgiovanni
Verbena (<i>Verbena xhybrida</i>)	Wesverdank	Heinrich Westhoff
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	Tammarin Rock	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	SUN421T	The University of Sydney and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	AGT Scythe	Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	GBA Hunter	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd

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Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Apple (*Malus domestica*)****Variety:** 'African Red'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/295**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Oct-2004**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2005**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:** Arc Infruitec Nietvoorbij**Agent:** Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9756 6105**Fax:** (03) 9752 0005Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flax Lily (*Banksia spinulosa*)****Variety:** 'BC 01'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/011**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 08-Feb-2005**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:** Austraflo Pty Ltd**Agent:** Bill Molyneux**Telephone:** 0359652001**Fax:** 0359652033Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)****Variety:** 'AGT Scythe'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/022**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 17-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 07-Feb-2005**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:** Australian Grain Technologies Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0883037835**Fax:** 0883037964Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'Boomer'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/265**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Sep-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0892858087**Fax:** 0893874388Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Nierembergia (*Nierembergia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'DOCAM'**Synonym:** Bebop**Application no:** 2004/290**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Oct-2004**Accepted:** 09-Feb-2005**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:** Charles Beresford Pretorius Jobling**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Durum Wheat (*Triticum turgidum ssp. durum*)****Variety:** 'TD94B'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/316**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New
South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Durum Wheat (*Triticum turgidum ssp. durum*)****Variety:** 'TD94C'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/315**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 16-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New
South Wales and Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0263913540**Fax:** 0263913563Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'Bravo TT'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/006**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 19-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Nugrain Pty Ltd and PlantTech Pty Ltd**Agent:** PlantTech Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0383698010**Fax:** 0383980111Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)****Variety:** 'Fismarble Silver'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/040**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 18-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 09-Mar-2005**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:** FLORA-NOVA Pflanzen GmbH**Agent:** Sprint Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243857546**Fax:** 0243855727Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Phygelius (*Phygelius hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Yapyel'
Synonym: Funfair Yellow

Application no: 2004/293
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 11-Oct-2004
Accepted: 28-Jan-2005
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: Frederic Yates
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Phygelius (*Phygelius hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Yapor'
Synonym: Funfair Orange

Application no: 2004/292
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 11-Oct-2004
Accepted: 28-Jan-2005
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: Frederic Yates
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Phygelius (*Phygelius hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Yapwin'
Synonym: Funfair Wine

Application no: 2004/291
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 11-Oct-2004
Accepted: 28-Jan-2005
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: Frederic Yates
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Phygelius (*Phygelius hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Funfair Coral'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/294**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Oct-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** Frederic Yates**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)****Variety:** 'GBA Hunter'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/326**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** (08) 9360 7567**Fax:** (08) 9360 7569Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Verbena (*Verbena xhybrida*)****Variety:** 'Wesverdank'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/300**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 04-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** 0243855727Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Aglaonema (*Aglaonema hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Valentine'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/330**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Hoy Wan Choy**Agent:** Ornatec Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0732860333**Fax:** 0732860300Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'JACzeman'**Synonym:** Sundance**Application no:** 2004/297**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 25-Oct-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** 0268892533Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sweet Orange (*Citrus sinensis*)****Variety:** 'Joe's Early'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/042**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 21-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 08-Mar-2005**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:** John Sorgiovanni**Agent:** John Irwin**Telephone:** 0350211100**Fax:** 0350237560Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Buffalo Grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*)****Variety:** 'Marine'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/033**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2005**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:** John Sultana, James Sultana, Joshua Sultana, Jacob Sultana**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0245796287**Fax:** 0245796997Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cabbage Tree (*Cordyline obtecta*)****Variety:** 'Emerald Goddess'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/207**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Jul-2004**Accepted:** 01-Feb-2005**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:** Lyndale Nurseries Auckland Ltd**Agent:** Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0356292443**Fax:** 0356292822Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Berseem Clover (*Trifolium alexandrinum*)****Variety:** 'Memphis'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/002**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Michel Obtention**Agent:** Belair Technology Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0418833579**Fax:** 0882787277Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Grandured'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/337**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 22-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Mr H Schreuders**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**New Zealand Iris (*Libertia ixiodies*)****Variety:** 'Goldfinger'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/209**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 22-Jul-2004**Accepted:** 01-Feb-2005**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:** Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd**Agent:** Greenhills Propagation Nursery Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0356292443**Fax:** 0356292822Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Oats (*Avena sativa*)****Variety:** 'Drover'**Synonym:** PO 615**Application no:** 2004/323**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 25-Feb-2005**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:** NDSU Research Foundation**Agent:** Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0746902663**Fax:** 0746301063Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)****Variety:** 'Betanto'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/004**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005**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:** Nunza BV**Agent:** Shelston IP**Telephone:** 0297771127**Fax:** 0292414666Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)****Variety:** 'Bughatti'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/005**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005**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:** Nunza BV**Agent:** Shelston IP**Telephone:** 0297771127**Fax:** 0292414666Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)****Variety:** 'Veredes'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/003**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005**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:** Nunza BV**Agent:** Shelston IP**Telephone:** 0297771127**Fax:** 0292414666Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flax Lily (*Dianella prunina*)****Variety:** 'DP303'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/010**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2005**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:** Ozbreed Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0245780866**Fax:** 0245780855Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'Rocket CL'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/329**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 22-Feb-2005**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:** Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0746902666**Fax:** 0746301063Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'Thunder TT'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/328**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 22-Feb-2005**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:** Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0746902666**Fax:** 0746301063Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Brunia (*Brunia stokoei* x *Brunia albiflora*)****Variety:** 'Blush Beauty'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/325**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Peter Genat**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0359681214**Fax:** 0359681341Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*)****Variety:** '56S82'**Synonym:** L56**Application no:** 2005/001**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**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:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**Agent:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0746372966**Fax:** 0746372977Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Gaura (*Gaura lindheimeri*)****Variety:** 'Siskiyou White'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/041**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 18-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 08-Mar-2005**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:** Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Poulac002'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/017**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** 0892214196Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Poulstri'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/021**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** 0892214196Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Poulhult'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/020**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** 0892214196Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Poulaksel'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/019**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** 0892214196Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Poulac006'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/018**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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:** 0892214196Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Leucadendron (*Leucadendron hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Ruby Red'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/327**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 06-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** Protea Growers Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893815192**Fax:** 0893880854Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Leucadendron (*Leucadendron hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Claire's Beauty'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/304**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 05-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** Protea Growers Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893815192**Fax:** 0893880854Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia xgrandiflora*)****Variety:** 'Fanfare'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/015**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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:** Richard Read**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'TAN91151'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/296**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 15-Oct-2004**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2005**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:** Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**Agent:** S Brundrett & Sons (Roses) Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0356223556**Fax:** 0356223494Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Mango (*Mangifera indica*)****Variety:** 'A67'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/331**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 15-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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 Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and Promised Land Avocados Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0732393025**Fax:** 0732393948Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)****Variety:** 'Tammarin Rock'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/016**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 31-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 11-Feb-2005**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 and
Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893683347**Fax:** 0893683946Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cuphea (*Cuphea hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Flamenco Rumba'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/012**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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:** TC & JM Keogh**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cuphea (*Cuphea hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Flamenco Samba'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/013**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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:** TC & JM Keogh**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cuphea (*Cuphea hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Flamencotango'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/014**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jan-2005**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2005**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:** TC & JM Keogh**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Arguta (*Actinidia arguta*)****Variety:** 'Hortgem Toru'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/024**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 07-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2005**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 Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**Agent:** A J Park**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Arguta (*Actinidia arguta*)****Variety:** 'Hortgem Wha'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/025**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 07-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2005**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 Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**Agent:** A J Park**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Apple (*Malus domestica*)****Variety:** 'Pinkie'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2005/026**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 07-Feb-2005**Accepted:** 10-Feb-2005**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 Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited**Agent:** A J Park**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)****Variety:** 'SUN421T'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/126**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Apr-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**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:** 0268816220Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'ZALSAREST'**Synonym:** Everest**Application no:** 2004/336**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 17-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstromeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'ZAPRIJUL'**Synonym:** Julietta**Application no:** 2004/335**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 17-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Feb-2005**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:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

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 praecox ssp. orientalis</i>)	AT1blu	Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd
Balansa Clover (<i>Trifolium michelianum</i>)	Viper	Wilandra Pty Ltd
Balansa Clover (<i>Trifolium michelianum</i>)	Taipan	Wilandra Pty Ltd
Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	Maritime	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	Capstan	Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Brunia (<i>Brunia stokoei x Brunia albiflora</i>)	Blush Beauty	Peter Genat
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balpixotse	Ball Horticultural Company
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	Boomer	Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	AG-Comet	Monsanto Australia Limited
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	AG-Drover	Monsanto Australia Limited
Coastal Jugflower (<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i>)	Coral Carpet	George A Lullfitz
Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata ssp. hispanica</i>)	Sendace	University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment
Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata ssp. hispanica</i>)	Uplands	University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment
Fanflower (<i>Scaevola aemula</i>)	Zig Zag	Rodney & Rachel Saunders
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium hybrid</i>)	Atwenty	Oglesby Plants International, Inc

Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium hybrid</i>)	Atwelve	Oglesby Plants International, Inc
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Sugar Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Exciting Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Tender Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Rijn199922	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Whispering Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Red Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Lucky Leny	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Changing Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Fresh Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Lady Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>)	Orange Love	Rijnplant B.V.
Flamingo Flower (<i>Anthurium hybrid</i>)	Aeighteen	Oglesby Plants International, Inc
Fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia hybrid</i>)	Foncha	The Four Oaks Group
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Valparaiso	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Vina Del Mar	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Veronese	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Halifax	Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.
Matt Rush (<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>)	SIR 5	Ozbreed Pty Ltd
Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>)	Favara 115	Favara Farming Pty Ltd
Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>)	Favara 110	Gaetano Gurciullo
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	Genstar	University of Western Australia
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Ruiy5451	De Ruiters' Nieuwe Rozen B.V.

Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Kordroper	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	TAN98485	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Kornalist	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Lexpiep	Lex Voorn
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Korelzoda	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Koranul	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Kortraupfi	W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG
Smoke Tree (<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>)	Ancot	A.C.B. Sanders - van Harn
Strand Medic (<i>Medicago littoralis</i>)	Jaguar	Wilandra Pty Ltd
Subterranean Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum var. subterraneum</i>)	Coolamon	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q217	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q212	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q215	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q219	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q218	BSES Limited
Watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	Companion	Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	GBA Hunter	Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd
Wishbone Flower (<i>Torenia hybrid</i>)	Sunreniva	Suntory Flowers Limited
Wishbone Flower (<i>Torenia hybrid</i>)	Sunrenirirepa	Suntory Flowers Limited

1 to 57 of 57

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Smoke Tree (*Cotinus coggygria*)**

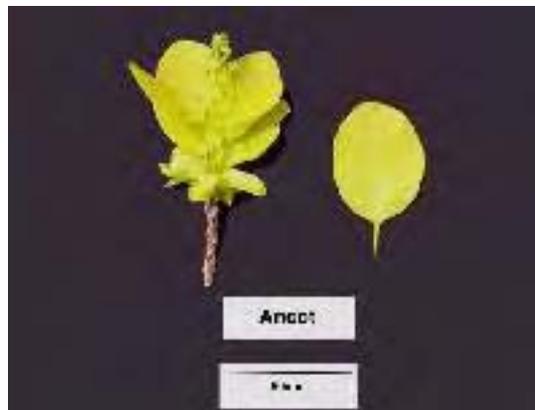
Variety: 'Ancot'
Synonym: Golden Spirit

Application no: 2003/037
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 19-Feb-2003
Accepted: 24-Mar-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 18, Issue 1

Title Holder: A.C.B. Sanders - van Harn
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

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



Cotinus coggygria

Smoke Tree

‘Ancot’ syn Golden Spirit

Application No: 2003/037 Accepted: 24 Mar 2003.

Applicant: **A.C.B. Sanders – van Harn**, Boskoop, The Netherlands

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, width broad. Branching: habit erect, density medium. Stem: internode length short, colour when juvenile yellow green (RHS 152B), colour when mature greyed-orange (RHS 177B-C) leaf arrangement alternate. Leaf: shape round to elliptic, shape of apex obtuse, shape of base obtuse and oblique, margin entire, colour of margin of juvenile leaves red (RHS 53B) venation prominent, surface glabrous, colour of upper surface six weeks after emergence yellow-green (RHS 153B-C), colour of lower surface six weeks after emergence yellow-green (RHS 151A). Petiole: length medium. Inflorescence: type panicle, position terminal. Calyx: red (RHS 53B) and yellow-green (RHS 152D). (Note: all RHS numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open-pollination followed by seedling selection: an open-pollinated seedling was observed in a batch of *Cotinus coggygria* seedlings in Boskoop, The Netherlands 1989. The seedling was selected on the basis of golden yellow to lime green leaf colour. The parental variety is characterised by green leaf colour. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: stock plants were developed from this seedling in 1990 via cuttings and subsequent generations were found to be uniform and stable over an observed period of nine years. ‘Ancot’ will continue to be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture. Breeder: A.C.B. Sanders - van Harn, Antigone Plantvermeerdering BV, Halve Raak 46, Boskoop, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristic used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Leaf: colour yellow-green. On the basis of this grouping characteristic there were no similar varieties of common knowledge. *Cotinus coggygria* ‘Flame’ were initially considered but eliminated due to having Leaf: colour green.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on overseas data sourced from EU Community Plant Variety Grant 2401 dated 01/09/1997 and the US Patent PP13,082 dated 15/02/02. Where possible overseas data was verified by the qualified person under local growing conditions and translated into standard UPOV characteristics. Location: Wonga Park, VIC

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
The Netherlands	1993	Granted	‘Ancot’
EU	1995	Granted	‘Ancot’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Ancot’
Canada	2001	Applied	‘Ancot’
Japan	2001	Applied	‘Ancot’
New Zealand	2003	Applied	‘Ancot’

First sold in UK in Aug 1999. First Australian sale Oct 2003.

Description: **Steven Eggleton**, Lilydale, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)****Variety:** 'Maritime'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/085**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 08-Mar-2004**Accepted:** 05-May-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0883035020**Fax:** 0883034355

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



Hordeum vulgare

Barley

‘Maritime’

Application No: 2004/085 Accepted: 5 May 2004.

Applicant: **Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd**, Adelaide, SA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit erect, height tall (mean 66.20cm), maturity early to mid-season. Ear: number of rows two, shape parallel, density lax. Rachis: curvature of first segment strong, collar cup shaped. Sterile spikelet: attitude parallel. Grain: rachilla hair type short, rachilla length medium, lemma base shape depressed, glume hair length long. Kernel: colour of aleurone layer whitish. Seasonal type: spring. Cereal cyst nematode: resistance resistant. Manganese: efficiency efficient.

Origin and Breeding Single Plant Reselection: a barley breeders line designated 84SM550 was developed by Agriculture Western Australia and accessioned into the barley collection of the University of Adelaide in 1992 as WI2986. The putative pedigree was 74S:314/745:309 or in long form, Dampier/A14//Kristina/3/Clipper/Mll/4/Dampier/A14//Kristina/3/Dampier/A14//Union. However, testing of WI 2986 by University of Adelaide staff showed WI 2986 carried 3 characteristics not known to occur in these parents, namely resistance to cereal cyst nematode and spot form net blotch, and manganese efficiency. Molecular marker analysis shows 84SM550 and WI 2986 contain the same marker alleles, while the reselection WI 3297 has a similar but slightly altered marker allele profile. WI 2986 was tested in UA barley breeding trials, culminating in Stage 3 in 1996 and SARDI Stage 4 in 1997. Since WI 2986 was heterogeneous, it was reselected in 1996 and a reselected line WI 3297 was promoted to Stage 3 in 1999 and 2000 and Stage 4 in 2001 and 2002. Simultaneously, WI 2986 was tested in special experiments at Marion Bay, SA on soils which were very deficient in manganese in 1998-2001. WI 3297 was tested in these experiments in 2001-2002, where it showed efficiency slightly greater than WI 2986. 50 single plants selected from the Marion Bay site in 2001 were sown as individual rows over summer 2001/02. No variation was observed between the rows and no off-types were present. The rows were bulked and sown at Strathalbyn in 2002 to produce the breeder's seed of WI3297. Selection criteria: manganese efficiency, grain yield in SA, cereal cyst nematode resistance. The variety was developed at University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, early generation selection at Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, SA; other selection – yield testing at up to 30 locations in SA. Manganese efficiency field trials – Marion Bay, SA. Breeders: Dr Andrew Barr, Mr J Lewis, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Dr Jason Eglinton, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA.

Choice of Comparators Comparator varieties were grouped according to moderately tall to tall plant height and resistance to cereal cyst nematode. On this basis, three varieties of common knowledge were identified, ‘Galleon’, ‘Barque’ and ‘Sloop SA’. ‘Sloop Vic’ was excluded as a variety of common knowledge as it is identical to ‘Sloop SA’ for the discriminating characteristics. ‘Galleon’, ‘Barque’ and ‘Sloop SA’ are all barley varieties grown South East Australian production areas where ‘Maritime’ will be grown.

Comparative Trial Location: Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia. Conditions: seeding rate was 60kg/ha, corresponding to approximately 150 seeds per square metre. Each replicate contained approximately 500 plants. Trial design: Three replicates of each of ‘Maritime’, ‘Galleon’, ‘Barque’ and ‘Sloop SA’ were sown on 29th Jun 2004 in a Randomised Complete Block Design in plots of 5 rows by 3.2 metres. Each replicate contained approximately 500 plants. Measurements: the trial was assessed on 3 Aug 2004, 10 Sep 2004, 27 Oct 2004 and 29 Oct 2004 for a number of qualitative and quantitative traits. Fifteen randomly selected plants were assessed individually for each trait.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr Jason Eglinton**, School of Agriculture and Wine, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, SA.

Table *Hordeum* varieties

	'Maritime'	*'Galleon'	*'Barque'	*'Sloop SA'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	erect	prostrate	erect	erect
PLANT: HEIGHT	tall	medium to tall	tall	medium to tall
PLANT: HEIGHT				
mean	66.2	68.6	62.6	62.3
std deviation	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.3
LSD/sig	2.95	ns	P<0.01	P<0.001
EAR: NUMBER OF ROWS	two	two	two	two
EAR: SHAPE	parallel	tapering	tapering	parallel
EAR: DENSITY	lax	medium	dense	medium
EAR: LENGTH (EXCLUDING AWNS) (cm)				
mean	6.31	6.68	5.86	5.28
std deviation	0.63	0.86	0.43	0.63
LSD/sig	0.68	ns	ns	P≤0.001
AWN: LENGTH (cm)				
mean	9.87	8.72	9.13	9.60
std deviation	0.68	0.57	0.58	0.76
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.001	P<0.01	ns
GRAIN: NUMBER PER SPIKE				
mean	19.07	20.60	19.53	19.53
std deviation	2.02	2.41	2.33	3.31
LSD/sig	2.43	ns	ns	ns
STERILE SPIKELET: ATTITUDE	parallel	divergent	divergent	parallel to weak
RACHIS: LENGTH OF FIRST SEGMENT	long	med	short	medium
RACHIS: CURVATURE OF FIRST SEGMENT	strong	absent/very weak	strong	strong
RACHIS: COLLAR	cup shaped	cup shaped	cup shaped	cup shaped
GLUME: HAIR LENGTH	long	short	short	long
LEMMA: BASE SHAPE	depressed	depressed	depressed	depressed
GRAIN: RACHILLA HAIR TYPE	short	short	short	short
GRAIN: RACHILLA LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	medium

GRAIN: HUSK	present	present	present	present
<hr/>				
KERNEL: COLOUR OF ALEURONE LAYER	whitish	whitish	whitish	whitish
<hr/>				
SEASONAL TYPE	spring	spring	spring	spring
<hr/>				
CEREAL CYST NEMATODE: RESISTANCE	resistant	resistant	resistant	resistant
<hr/>				
MANGANESE: EFFICIENCY	efficient	inefficient	very inefficient	inefficient
<hr/>				

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)****Variety:** 'Capstan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/020**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 21-Jan-2004**Accepted:** 18-Mar-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0883035020**Fax:** 0883034355

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



Hordeum vulgare

Barley

‘Capstan’

Application No: 2004/020 Accepted: 18 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd**, Adelaide, SA and **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit prostrate, height short (mean 49.60cm), maturity mid-season. Ear: number of rows two, shape tapering, density lax. Rachis: curvature of first segment absent or very weak. Collar: cup shaped. Sterile spikelet: attitude divergent. Grain: rachilla hair type short, rachilla length medium, lemma base shape depressed, glume hair length short. Kernel: colour of aleurone layer whitish. Seasonal type: spring. Cereal cyst nematode: resistance resistant, gene for resistance *Ha2*. Net form net blotch resistant.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: ‘Capstan’ is derived from a 4 way cross between ‘Waveney’, WI2875 (a Waite Institute breeders line), ‘Chariot’ and ‘Chebec’, which was completed in 1995. The F₁ seed was grown in a glasshouse in the summer of 1996. The F₂ and F₃ bulks were propagated in the winter of 1996 and summer 1997, respectively. Single plant selections were made from the F₃ bulk in Apr 1997. F₄ rows were grown in 1998 winter and selection row #125 was promoted through Stage 1 (1997), Stage 2 (1998), Stage 3 (1999) and Stage 4 (2000-2002) trials. Selection was based on grain yield, resistance to cereal cyst nematode, leaf scald, net form net blotch and spot form net blotch. 25 single plant reselections were made in summer of 2001. These were multiplied in winter 2001 and the most uniform selections were bulked in 2002, to produce the breeders’ seed for release. Selection criteria: yield, foliar disease resistance, straw strength, CCN resistance. Hybridisation was done at University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, early generation selection at Charlick Experimental Station, Strathalbyn, SA; other selection – yield testing at up to 30 locations in SA. Breeders: Dr Andrew Barr, Dr Stephen Jefferies, Dr Jason Eglinton, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, SA.

Choice of Comparators Comparator varieties were grouped according to prostrate early growth habit (i.e. sdw) and resistance to cereal cyst nematode. On this basis, ‘Galleon’ was the only variety of common knowledge. ‘Galleon’ is also a feed barley grown in the production areas targeted for ‘Capstan’.

Comparative Trial Location: Charlick Experimental Research Station, Strathalbyn, South Australia. Conditions: seeding rate was 60kg/ha, corresponding to approximately 150 seeds per square metre. Each replicate contained approximately 500 plants. Trial design: Three replicates of each of ‘Capstan’ and ‘Galleon’ were sown on 29th Jun 2004 in a Randomised Complete Block Design in plots of 5 rows by 3.2 metres. Each replicate contained approximately 500 plants. Measurements: the trial was assessed on 3 Aug 2004, 10 Sep 2004, 27 Oct 2004 and 29 Oct 2004 for a number of qualitative and quantitative traits. Fifteen randomly selected plants were assessed individually for each trait.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr Jason Eglinton**, School of Agriculture and Wine, University of Adelaide, Waite Campus, Glen Osmond, SA.

Table *Hordeum* varieties

	'Capstan'	*'Galleon'
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	prostrate	prostrate
EAR: NUMBER OF ROWS	2	2
EAR: SHAPE	tapering	tapering
EAR: DENSITY	lax	medium
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	49.60	68.6
std deviation	1.90	3.7
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.001
EAR: LENGTH (excluding awns) (cm)		
mean	6.28	6.68
std deviation	0.85	0.86
LSD/sig	0.86	ns
AWN: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	8.75	8.72
std deviation	0.48	0.57
LSD/sig	0.54	ns
GRAIN NUMBER PER SPIKELET		
mean	20.13	20.60
std deviation	2.67	2.41
LSD/sig	2.55	ns
STERILE SPIKELET ATTITUDE	divergent	divergent
RACHIS: CURVATURE OF 1 ST SEGMENT	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
GLUME HAIR LENGTH	short	short
COLLAR	cup shaped	cup shaped
GRAIN: RACHILLA HAIR TYPE	short	short
GRAIN: RACHILLA LENGTH	medium	medium
GRAIN: HUSK	present	present
GRAIN: LEMMA BASE SHAPE	depressed	depressed
KERNEL: COLOUR OF ALEURONE LAYER	whitish	whitish

SEASONAL TYPE

spring

spring

CEREAL CYST NEMATODE: RESISTANCE

resistant

resistant

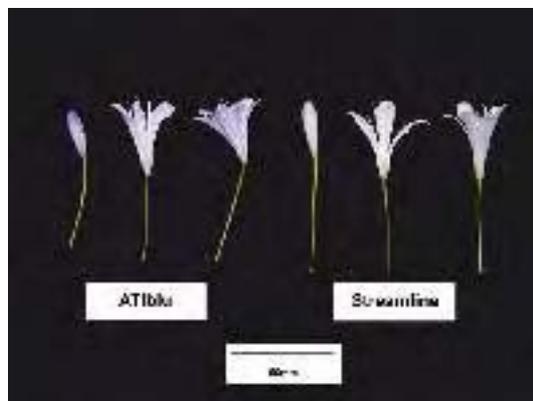
CEREAL CYST NEMATODE: GENE FOR RESISTANCE

Ha2

Ha4

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Agapanthus (*Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis*)****Variety:** 'AT1blu'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/011**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 19-Jan-2004**Accepted:** 03-Mar-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0397377921**Fax:** 0397379899

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



Agapanthus praecox ssp. *orientalis*

Agapanthus

‘ATIBlu’

Application No: 2004/011, Accepted: 03 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd.** Silvan, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: form miniature. Leaf: size medium, attitude concave, green colour light, length medium (mean 47.1cm), width narrow (mean 15.8mm). Scape length: medium (mean 73.8cm), width thin (mean 5mm). Inflorescence: number of florets many (mean 46). Flower bud: colour purple (RHS 92A). Petal: predominant colour of upper side purple (RHS 92C), colour of midrib of upper side purple (RHS 92A), undulation of margin absent or very weak. Time of beginning of flowering: medium. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: parent ‘Snowstorm’. The parent is characterised by its miniature form, leaf attitude concave and white flowers. Selection took place in Taranga, New Zealand. The seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: Compact growth habit, number of blooms, flower colour, suitability as a garden or container grown plant. Propagation: vegetatively (division) through numerous generations and have been found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Mr Ian Duncalf, Taranga, New Zealand.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit miniature. Flower: purple colour in the range of RHS 92. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Streamline’. ‘Snowstorm’ was initially considered as the original parent and later rejected due to the flower colour being white.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09' South, elevation 16m), Summer 2004, measurements taken in Dec. Conditions: initial examination and colours was collected in a trial 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 in their second year planted into 150mm pots filled with a soilless pine bark mix, nutrition maintained as part of a commercial hydroponic system, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: five 150mm pots of ‘ATIBlu’ and three 150mm pots of ‘Streamline’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. Additional data including all statistical data was collected from Silvan, VIC, also in Dec 2004 from mature clumps of over 40 plants of both ‘ATIBlu’ and ‘Streamline’

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Granted	‘ATIBlu’
EU	2004	Applied	‘Bluestorm’

First overseas sale USA, Mar 2003. First Australian sale Aug 2003.

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

	'ATiblu'	*'Streamline'
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	light	medium
LEAF: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	47.1	40.9
std deviation	3.84	6.45
LSD/sig	6.06	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	15.8	12
std deviation	0.21	0.13
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
SCAPE: LENGTH (cm)		
mean	73.8	66.6
std deviation	3.08	1.84
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01
FLOWER BUD: COLOUR (RHS 2001)	92A	92B
PETAL: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	92C	92D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDRIB OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)	92A	92B
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	absent or very weak	medium

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balpixotse'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/030**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 04-Feb-2004**Accepted:** 08-Mar-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**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

‘Balpixotse’

Application No: 2004/030 Accepted: 8 Mar 2004.

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

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

Characteristics Height: very low. Shoot: anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Leaf: variegation absent, main colour of upper side yellow-green (RHS 147A), colour of lower side between veins yellow-green (RHS 147C), colour of veins on lower side green, blotches on lower side present. 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 on upper side red-purple (RHS N66A), main colour on lower side red-purple (RHS N66C-D), presence of eye zone present, size of eye zone small, colour of eye zone red purple. (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 3264-2 x pollen parent Ball Horticultural Company proprietary breeding selection 3275-1. The seed parent is characterised by medium plant height, the pollen parent is characterised by dark purple flowers. The breeder’s aim was to produce a very short *Impatiens* with single flowers and red purple coloured petals. Selection criteria: ‘Balpixotse’ 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. ‘Balpixotse’ 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 red-purple. On these bases *Impatiens* ‘Balpixropi’, and ‘Balpixbros’ were initially considered as similar varieties of common knowledge however ‘Balpixropi’ was rejected on the grounds that it has larger leaves, larger flowers and different flower colour (RHS N74C).

Comparative Trial Location: Keysborough, VIC between Dec 2004 and Feb 2005. Conditions: heated polyhouse in southern Victorian (Latitude 38° South) conditions; plants begun as cuttings and transplanted to 135 mm pots in Dec 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	‘Balpixotse’
EU	2003	Granted	‘Balpixotse’
USA	2003	Granted	‘Balpixotse’

First sold in USA on Dec 23, 2002 under the name of Pixie™ Hot Rose.

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

Table *Impatiens* varieties

	'Balpixotse'	*'Balpixbros'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	14.6	12.8
std deviation	1.1	1.2
LSD/sig	1.1	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)		
mean	23.6	19.2
std deviation	2.7	2.6
LSD/sig	2.9	P≤0.01
SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION		
	absent or very weak	absent to very weak
LEAF: LENGTH INCLUDING PETIOLE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	44.8	45.6
std deviation	7.0	6.1
LSD/sig	8.7	ns
LEAF: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm) largest two leaves		
mean	19.6	17.8
std deviation	2.0	1.5
LSD/sig	2.4	ns
LEAF: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO largest two leaves		
mean	2.3	2.6
std deviation	0.2	0.2
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
LEAF: VARIEGATION		
	absent	absent
LEAF: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	147A	147A
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		
	present	absent
PETIOLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF UPPER SIDE		
	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
FLOWER: TYPE		
	single	single
FLOWER: WIDTH (mm) largest two flowers		
mean	20.1	22.8
std deviation	1.4	1.4
LSD/sig	1.2	P≤0.01

FLOWER: NUMBER OF COLOURS		
	one	one
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR UPPER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N66A	61B
FLOWER: MAIN COLOUR LOWER SIDE (RHS, 2001)		
	N66C-D	N61C
FLOWER: PRESENCE OF EYE ZONE		
	present	present
FLOWER: SIZE OF EYE ZONE		
	small	small
FLOWER: COLOUR OF EYE ZONE		
	red purple	red purple
UPPER PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	10.2	10.7
std deviation	0.9	0.8
LSD/sig	0.8	ns
LATERAL PETAL: WIDTH (mm) –on largest two flowers		
mean	7.4	7.9
std deviation	0.5	0.6
LSD/sig	0.6	ns

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q212'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/242**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Aug-2004**Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383

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



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q212’

Application No: 2004/242 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath weak to medium, tillering low, number of suckers few to medium, leaf canopy sparse to medium. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) short to medium with mean length approximately 1.90m (range 1.34 to 2.45m). Internode: length on the bud side medium with mean length approximately 13.7cm (range 10.9 to 16.7cm), diameter thin with mean approximately 22.2mm (range 17.5 to 26.5mm), shape bobbin, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 144A), colour where not exposed to sun greyed-yellow (RHS 160A) to yellow-green (RHS 153D), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment moderate, waxiness weak to medium. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 8.8mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud triangular, width of bud excluding wings medium to wide (mean 6.7mm), bud prominence medium, depth of bud groove medium, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate, bud cushion narrow, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 28.9cm (range 26.0 to 34.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) medium, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) medium, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle small, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf short to medium with mean approximately 1.37m (range 1.07 to 1.62m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) medium with mean width approximately 43.6mm (range 36.1 to 49.5mm), pubescence on margin sparse to medium, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width medium with mean approximately 4.9mm (range 4.2 to 6.6mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width low (mean 8.9). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: resistant to highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, intermediate to Red Rot, highly resistant to smut. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.8, shear strength 31.5, short fibre 56%). ‘Q212’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q138’ × pollen parent ‘H56-752’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1989. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials in the Condong, Broadwater, and Harwood regions in the sugarcane growing areas of northern NSW. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the yield trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, CCS, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q152’ and ‘Q169^{db}’ were chosen as the comparators for ‘Q212’ based on their similar states of expression for the following grouping characteristics: Internode: cross-section (characteristic 11); Internode: colour where not exposed to sun (characteristic 13); Node: shape of bud (characteristic 21). ‘Q212’ is also compared with its pollen parent ‘H56-752’, but not compared with its seed parent ‘Q138’. ‘Q212’ is resistant to highly resistant to Leaf Scald, very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, intermediate to Red Rot, and highly resistant to smut, compared with ‘Q138’ which is highly resistant to Leaf Scald, resistant to highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, intermediate to Red Rot, highly susceptible to smut, and ‘H56-752’ which is highly resistant to Leaf Scald, resistant to intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, resistant to Red Rot and intermediate to susceptible to smut.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa BSES Limited (17° 12’ S, 145° 45’ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 1 Aug 2001 and harvested in Sep 2002. DUS data were recorded in May 2002. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: rainfed. Chemicals: the fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 28 Nov 2001 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120

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kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (380 kg/ha) was applied on 25 Nov 2004. Total
nutrients were: N – 112 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 91 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a
randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m
between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 12 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis**, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	‘Q212’	*‘H56-752’	*‘Q152’	*‘Q169’[Ⓛ]
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT	semi-erect	semi-erect	erect	semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH	weak to medium	weak	weak to medium	medium
PLANT: TILLERING	low	medium	medium	medium
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS	few to medium	few	few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY	sparse to medium	very sparse	sparse to medium	sparse
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (BASE TO TVD LEAF) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.51				
mean	1.90 ^a	2.02 ^a	1.79 ^a	1.84 ^a
std deviation	0.30	0.40	0.23	0.25
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.7				
mean	13.7 ^a	15.1 ^a	14.2 ^a	13.9 ^a
std deviation	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.3
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1				
mean	22.2 ^{a,b}	24.0 ^a	20.9 ^b	27.6 ^c
std deviation	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4
INTERNODE: SHAPE	bobbin-shaped	bobbin-shaped	obconoidal and conoidal to concave convex	cylindrical
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION	circular	ovate	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	yellow-green (144A)	yellow-green (146B)	yellow-green (146B)	greyed-purple (187A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	greyed-yellow (160A) to yellow-green (153D)	greyed-yellow (160A) and yellow-green (151A)	greyed-yellow (160A)	greyed-yellow (160A) to yellow-green (153D)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS	weak to medium	strong	weak	weak
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE	medium	medium to wide	narrow	wide
NODE: WAX RING				

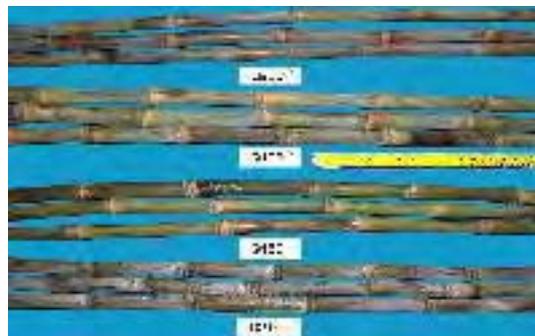
	medium	medium	medium	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD	triangular	ovate	triangular pointed and round	ovate to triangular pointed
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	medium to wide	wide	narrow to medium	medium to wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE	medium	medium to strong	weak	medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE	medium	medium	shallow to medium	shallow
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE	long	long	long	long
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING	intermediate	intermediate	clearly below	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION	narrow	medium	narrow	wide
NODE: WIDTH BUD WING	medium	medium	narrow	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.6				
mean	28.9 ^a	32.1 ^b	33.9 ^{b,c}	36.4 ^c
std deviation	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.8
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	medium	absent or very few	few	medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	medium	n/a	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS	only dorsal	n/a	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE	crescent-shaped	deltoid	crescent-shaped	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH	medium	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	short	short	short	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	medium	medium	dense	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate	lanceolate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	small	large	small	large
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE	transitional	deltoid	transitional	lanceolate

LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	small	n/a	small
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips to arched	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.13				
mean	1.37 ^a	1.57 ^b	1.39 ^a	1.63 ^b
std deviation	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.10
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 3.2				
	medium	medium to broad	narrow	medium to broad
mean	43.6 ^a	46.0 ^{a,c}	36.8 ^b	49.3 ^c
std deviation	4.0	6.1	4.0	4.4
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	sparse to medium	sparse	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (longitudinal mid-point) (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.6				
mean	4.9 ^{a,b}	4.1 ^{b,c}	4.0 ^c	5.4 ^a
std deviation	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	low	medium	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$, Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q215'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/244**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Aug-2004**Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383

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



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q215’

Application No: 2004/244 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath weak to medium, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy medium. Culm: height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.69m (range 2.38 to 2.95m). Internode: length on the bud side short with mean length approximately 15.5cm (range 13.5 to 17.8cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 27.2mm (range 23.2 to 30.5mm), shape concave-convex, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun greyed-brown (N199A), colour of dewaxed internode where not exposed to sun yellow-green (154C), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment moderate to strong, waxiness medium to strong. Node: width of root band on bud side narrow (mean 8.1mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud excluding wings rectangular, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 7.0mm), bud prominence medium, depth of bud groove shallow to medium, length of bud groove medium, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate, bud cushion narrow, width of bud wing wide. Leaf sheath: number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) absent or very few, length (TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 31.1cm (range 28.0 to 34.5cm), shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) dense, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle large, shape of overlapping auricle deltoid, size of overlapping auricle large. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf short with mean approximately 1.35m (range 1.08 to 1.54m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) medium with mean width approximately 46.4mm (range 32.1 to 51.2mm), pubescence on margin absent or very sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width narrow with mean approximately 3.7mm (range 2.8 to 4.9mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width high (mean 12.6). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: resistance to Leaf Scald very high, resistance to Pachymetra Root Rot high, resistance to Fiji Leaf Gall very high, resistance to Red Rot very high. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.6, shear strength 29.5, short fibre 57%). ‘Q215’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘58N978’ × pollen parent ‘67N1691’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1980. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Meringa Sugar Experiment Station at Gordonvale and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Northern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the yield trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q158’, ‘Q187’[Ⓛ] and ‘Q200’[Ⓛ] were chosen as the comparators for ‘Q215’ based on their similar states of expression for the following grouping characteristics: Internode: cross-section (characteristic 11), colour where not exposed to sun (characteristic 13). Node: shape of bud (characteristic 21). ‘Q215’ is not compared with its parents ‘58N978’ and ‘67N1691’ as they have been discarded from the parent collection. ‘Q215’ is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald, highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, very highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, and very highly resistant to Red Rot, compared with ‘58N978’ which is highly resistant to Leaf Scald, intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, highly resistant to Fiji Leaf Gall, and to ‘67N1691’ which is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald, intermediate to susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot, highly susceptible to Fiji Leaf Gall, resistant to intermediate to Red Rot.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa BSES Limited (17°12' S, 145°45' E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 14 Aug 2003 and harvested in Sep 2004. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Edmonton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2004 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (367 kg/ha) was applied on 18 Nov 2003. Total nutrients were: N – 107.6 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 86 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First Australian sale Jun 2004.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis**, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q215'	*'Q158'	*'Q187'^Φ	*'Q200'^Φ
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT	semi-erect	semi-prostrate	semi-erect	intermediate
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING	medium	medium	medium	high
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS	very few	few	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY	medium	medium	sparse to medium	medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.23				
mean	2.69 ^{a,c}	2.84 ^a	2.20 ^b	2.53 ^c
std deviation	0.14	0.22	0.18	0.22
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1				
mean	15.5 ^a	20.3 ^b	16.9 ^a	17.2 ^a
std deviation	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.2
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.8				
mean	27.2 ^a	26.5 ^{a,b}	27.0 ^a	23.3 ^b
std deviation	1.8	3.1	2.9	2.3
INTERNODE: SHAPE	concave-convex	cylindrical	bobbin-shaped	conoidal
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION	circular	circular	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	greyed-brown (N199A)	yellow-green (152B)	yellow-green (152A)	greyed-brown (N199B)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	yellow-green (154C)	yellow-green (146C and 154D)	yellow-green (N144A and 146B)	greyed-yellow (160A)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow	absent or very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT	moderate to strong	moderate	moderate	weak to moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS	medium to strong	weak	weak to medium	weak to medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE	narrow	medium	narrow	medium
NODE: WAX RING				

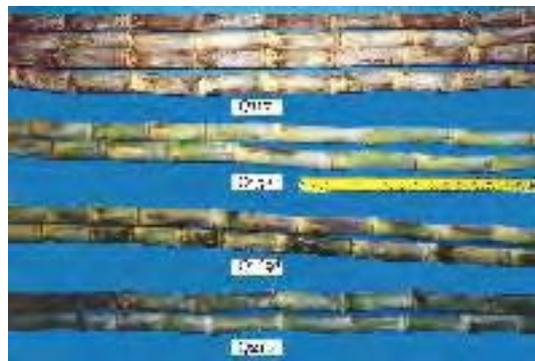
	medium	medium	narrow to medium	wide
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	rectangular	rectangular	rectangular	rectangular
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	medium	wide	medium	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE	medium	medium	medium	strong
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE	shallow to medium	shallow	shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE	medium	short	short to medium	medium
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING	intermediate	clearly below	intermediate	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION	narrow	narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING	wide	medium to wide	narrow to medium	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	absent or very few	absent or very few	absent or very few	few
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 1.7				
mean	31.1 ^a	39.8 ^b	34.6 ^c	27.2 ^d
std deviation	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	n/a	n/a	n/a	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS	n/a	n/a	n/a	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH	medium	medium	medium	medium to wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	short	short to medium	medium	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	dense	medium	medium	dense
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	lanceolate	transitional	transitional	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	large	n/a	n/a	n/a
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				

	deltoid	transitional	transitional	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	large	n/a	n/a	n/a
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips	arched	straight	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.12				
mean	1.35 ^a	1.72 ^b	1.64 ^b	1.34 ^a
std deviation	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.11
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.6				
mean	46.4 ^a	44.8 ^a	52.6 ^b	38.9 ^c
std deviation	3.7	3.3	4.9	3.4
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	absent or very sparse	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6				
mean	3.7 ^a	4.8 ^b	5.8 ^c	3.8 ^a
std deviation	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	high	medium	low	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q219'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/247**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Aug-2004**Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383

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



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q219’

Application No: 2004/247 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit semi-prostrate, adherence of leaf sheath weak, tillering medium to high, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy sparse to medium. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 2.13m (range 1.30 to 2.93m). Internode: length on the bud side medium with mean length approximately 14.0cm (range 11.0 to 19.0cm), diameter thin to medium with mean approximately 22.9mm (range 16.4 to 27.1mm), shape bobbin, cross-section ovate, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (RHS 152A), colour where not exposed to sun greyed-yellow (RHS 160A) to yellow-green (RHS 153D), depth of growth crack medium, expression of zigzag alignment weak to moderate, waxiness medium. Node: width of root band on bud side narrow to medium (mean 7.8mm), wax ring absent or very narrow, shape of bud triangular, width of bud excluding wings medium to wide (mean 6.7mm), bud prominence strong, depth of bud groove medium, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring clearly above, bud cushion medium, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 28.4cm (range 21.0 to 31.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) absent or very few, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle transitional, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf medium with mean approximately 1.46m (range 1.22 to 1.59m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) narrow to medium with mean width approximately 39.3mm (range 29.3 to 44.3mm), pubescence on margin sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width narrow to medium with mean approximately 4.2mm (range 3.0 to 5.4mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 9.5). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: very highly resistant to Leaf Scald (*Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.5, shear strength 33, short fibre 55%). ‘Q219’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘73C214’ × pollen parent ‘75N1681’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1989. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Meringa Sugar Experiment Station at Gordonvale and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Northern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the yield trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q117’, ‘Q152’, and ‘Q169’ were chosen as the comparators for ‘Q219’ based on their similar states of expression for the following grouping characteristics: Internode: colour where not exposed to sun (characteristic 13); Node: shape of bud (characteristic 21). ‘Q219’ is not compared with its parents ‘73C214’ and ‘75N1681’ as they have been discarded from the parent collection. ‘Q219’ is very highly resistant to resistant to Leaf Scald, and very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, compared with ‘73C214’ which is highly resistant to Leaf Scald, intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot, and ‘75N1681’ which is resistant to intermediate to Pachymetra Root Rot.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa BSES Limited (17° 12’ S, 145° 45’ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 1 Aug 2001 and harvested in Sep 2002. DUS data were recorded in May 2002. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Clifton. Watering regime: rainfed. Chemicals: the fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare and Suscon at 14 kg per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 28 Nov 2001 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (380 kg/ha) was applied on 25 Nov 2001. Total nutrients were: N – 112 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 91 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 12 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First Australian sale Jul 2004.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis**, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	‘Q219’	*‘Q117’	*‘Q152’	*‘Q169’[Ⓛ]
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT	semi-prostrate	erect	erect	semi-erect
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH	weak	weak to medium	weak to medium	medium
PLANT: TILLERING	medium to high	low	medium	medium
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS	very few	few	few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY	sparse to medium	sparse	sparse to medium	sparse
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (BASE TO TVD LEAF) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.51				
mean	2.13 ^a	1.63 ^a	1.79 ^a	1.84 ^a
std deviation	0.49	0.26	0.23	0.25
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.7				
mean	14.0 ^a	10.5 ^b	14.2 ^a	13.9 ^a
std deviation	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.3
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1				
mean	22.9 ^{a,b}	25.2 ^{a,c}	20.9 ^b	27.6 ^c
std deviation	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.4
INTERNODE: SHAPE	bobbin	tumescent and concave-convex	obconoidal and conoidal to concave convex	cylindrical
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION	ovate	circular	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	yellow-green (152A)	greyed-orange (166A) to greyed-purple (187A)	yellow-green (146B)	greyed-purple (187A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	greyed-yellow (160A) to yellow-green (153D)	greyed-yellow (160A) to yellow-green (153DA)	greyed-yellow (160A)	greyed-yellow (160A) to yellow-green (153D)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK	medium	medium	shallow to medium	absent or very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT	weak to moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS	medium	strong	weak	weak
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND	narrow to medium	medium to wide	narrow	wide

NODE: WAX RING	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	medium	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD	triangular	triangular	triangular pointed and round	ovate to triangular pointed
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	medium to wide	medium	narrow to medium	medium to wide
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE	strong	weak to medium	weak	medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE	medium	shallow	shallow to medium	shallow
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE	long	medium	long	long
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING	clearly above	intermediate	clearly below	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION	medium	medium	narrow	wide
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD WING	medium	narrow to medium	narrow	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.6	short	very short to short	medium	medium
mean	28.4 ^a	26.9 ^a	33.9 ^b	36.4 ^b
std deviation	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.8
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	absent or very few	medium	few	medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	n/a	medium	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS	n/a	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH	medium	wide	wide	wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	short	short	short	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	medium	sparse	dense	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	transitional	lanceolate to falcate	lanceolate	lanceolate

LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	medium	small	large
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	transitional	deltoid	transitional	lanceolate
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	small	n/a	small
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips	erect to curved tips	curved tips to arched	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD LEAF) (m) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.13				
mean	1.46 ^a	1.34 ^a	1.39 ^a	1.63 ^b
std deviation	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.10
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD LEAF) (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 3.2				
mean	39.3 ^a	42.3 ^a	36.8 ^a	49.3 ^c
std deviation	3.5	2.7	4.0	4.4
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	sparse	sparse	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (longitudinal mid-point) (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 0.6				
mean	4.2 ^{a,b}	4.8 ^{a,c}	4.0 ^b	5.4 ^{a,c}
std deviation	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	medium	low	medium	medium

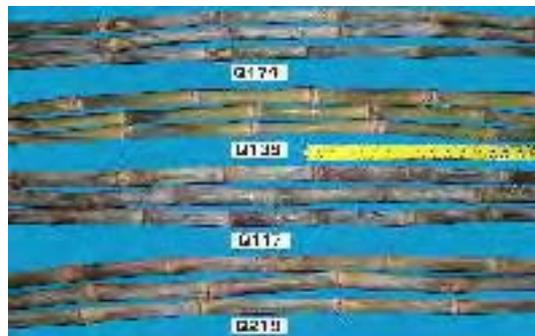
Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$, Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q218'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/246**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Aug-2004**Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383

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



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q218’

Application No: 2004/246 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit erect to semi-erect, adherence of leaf sheath medium to strong, tillering medium, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy medium. Stem: culm height (base to TVD leaf) short to medium with mean length approximately 2.50m (range 1.65 to 3.00m). Internode: length on the bud side long with mean length approximately 18.9cm (range 17.0 to 21.7cm), diameter medium with mean approximately 28.7mm (range 20.8 to 34.0mm), shape cylindrical, cross-section circular, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (152A), colour of dewaxed internode where not exposed to sun greyed-yellow (160C), depth of growth crack absent or very shallow, expression of zigzag alignment strong, waxiness medium. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 9.5mm), wax ring wide, shape of bud excluding wings obovate, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 6.4mm), bud prominence weak to medium, depth of bud groove shallow, length of bud groove medium to long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring intermediate, bud cushion absent or very narrow, width of bud wing narrow. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 31.0cm (range 25.0 to 35.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) many, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) long, distribution of hairs (groups 57 and 60) only dorsal, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short, density of ligule hairs (group 61) sparse to medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle small to medium, shape of overlapping auricle transitional. Leaf blade: curvature curved tips, lamina length at TVD leaf medium with mean approximately 1.66m (range 1.06 to 1.90m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) medium with mean width approximately 42.8mm (range 30.3 to 51.3mm), pubescence on margin dense, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width narrow with mean approximately 3.8mm (range 2.4 to 4.9mm), ratio of leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 11.6). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: resistance to Leaf Scald very high, resistance to Pachymetra Root Rot very high, resistance to smut highly susceptible, resistance to Yellow Spot highly susceptible. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.5, shear strength 31, short fibre 60%). ‘Q218’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q117’ × pollen parent ‘VMC67-315’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1989. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Meringa Sugar Experiment Station at Gordonvale and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Northern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the yield trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q117’, ‘Q138’ and ‘Q174’[Ⓛ] were chosen as the comparators for ‘Q218’ based on their similar states of expression for the following grouping characteristics: Internode: cross-section (characteristic 11); Internode: colour where exposed to sun (characteristic 12); Node: shape of bud (characteristic 21). ‘Q117’ is also the seed parent of ‘Q218’. ‘Q218’ is not compared with its pollen parent ‘VMC67-315’ as it has been discarded from the parent collection. ‘Q218’ is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald, very highly resistant to Pachymetra Root Rot, highly susceptible to smut, and highly susceptible to Yellow Spot, compared with ‘VMC67-315’ which is resistant to Leaf Scald, susceptible to Pachymetra Root Rot, very highly resistant to smut, and very highly resistant to Yellow Spot.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa BSES Limited (17°12' S, 145°45' E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 14 Aug 2003 and harvested in Sep 2004. DUS data were recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Edmonton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2004 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (367 kg/ha) was applied on 18 Nov 2003. Total nutrients were: N – 107.6 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 86 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First Australian sale Jul 2004.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis**, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	'Q218'	*'Q117'	*'Q138'	*'Q174'^Φ
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT	erect to semi-erect	semi-erect	intermediate	intermediate
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH	medium to strong	weak to medium	medium	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING	medium	medium	high	medium
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS	very few	very few	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY	medium	sparse to medium	medium	sparse to medium
STEM: CULM HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.23				
mean	2.50 ^a	2.48 ^a	2.65 ^a	2.69 ^a
std deviation	0.32	0.16	0.17	0.21
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1				
mean	18.9 ^a	14.4 ^b	19.5 ^a	15.2 ^b
std deviation	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.7
INTERNODE: DIAMETER - central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.8				
mean	28.7 ^{a,b}	30.2 ^a	25.5 ^b	30.0 ^a
std deviation	3.2	3.6	3.1	4.6
INTERNODE: SHAPE	cylindrical	bobbin-shaped	cylindrical	cylindrical
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION	circular	circular	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	yellow-green (152A)	yellow-green (146A) and greyed-orange (177A)	yellow-green (N144A)	yellow-green (N144A) and greyed-orange (177A)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	greyed-yellow (160C)	greyed-yellow (160B)	yellow-green (N144D) and yellow (5D)	yellow-green (151A)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK	absent or very shallow	shallow	deep	shallow to medium
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT	strong	strong	weak to moderate	strong
INTERNODE: WAXINESS	medium	medium to strong	weak	medium to strong
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT ON BUD SIDE BAND				

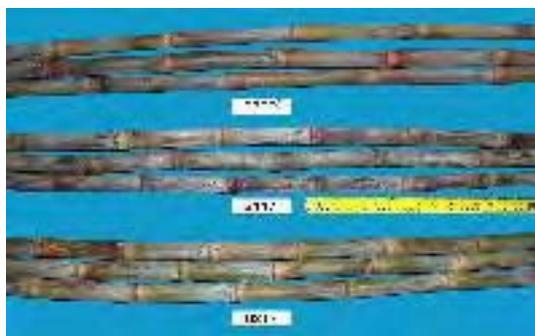
	medium	medium	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING	wide	medium	medium	medium
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	obovate	rhomboid	obovate	ovate
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	medium	medium	medium	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE	weak to medium	medium	medium	weak to medium
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE	shallow	shallow	very shallow to shallow	deep
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE	medium to long	medium to long	short	long
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING	intermediate	clearly below	clearly below	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow	narrow
NODE: WIDTH BUD WING	narrow	narrow to medium	medium	medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.7				
mean	31.0 ^a	28.5 ^b	34.1 ^c	26.1 ^d
std deviation	2.9	1.0	1.4	1.3
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	many	many	absent or very few	few to medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	long	medium to long	n/a	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS	only dorsal	only dorsal	n/a	lateral and dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH	wide	medium to wide	wide	medium
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	short	short	short	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	sparse to medium	medium to dense	dense	medium
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	lanceolate	lanceolate	deltoid	deltoid

LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE				
	small to medium	small	small to medium	small
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	transitional	transitional	deltoid	deltoid
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE				
	n/a	n/a	small to medium	small
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE				
	curved tips	curved tips	curved tips	arched
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.12				
mean	1.66 ^a	1.55 ^a	1.62 ^a	1.37 ^b
std deviation	0.22	0.07	0.08	0.10
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.6				
mean	42.8 ^a	43.5 ^a	53.9 ^b	44.6 ^a
std deviation	5.0	2.2	3.2	3.5
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN				
	dense	sparse	medium to dense	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN				
	present	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6				
mean	3.8 ^a	4.2 ^{a,b}	5.6 ^c	4.5 ^b
std deviation	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH				
	medium	medium	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $P \leq 0.01$, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q217'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/245**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Aug-2004**Accepted:** 24-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 18, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383

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



Saccharum hybrid

Sugarcane

‘Q217’

Application No: 2004/245 Accepted: 24 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **BSES Limited**, Indooroopilly, QLD.

Characteristics Ploidy: cytologically complex polyploid and aneuploid interspecific hybrid. Plant: stool growth habit intermediate, adherence of leaf sheath weak to medium, tillering strong, number of suckers very few, leaf canopy medium. Culm: height (base to TVD leaf) short with mean length approximately 2.24m (range 1.67 to 2.65m). Internode: length on the bud side short with mean length approximately 15.5cm (range 12.2 to 19.5cm), diameter thick with mean approximately 32.5mm (range 23.1 to 39.8mm), shape bobbin-shaped, cross-section ovate, colour of dewaxed internode where exposed to sun yellow-green (146A), colour of dewaxed internode where not exposed to sun greyed-yellow (160A), depth of growth crack medium to deep, expression of zigzag alignment moderate to strong, waxiness medium to strong. Node: width of root band on bud side medium (mean 10.6mm), wax ring medium, shape of bud excluding wings rhomboid, width of bud excluding wings medium (mean 6.7mm), bud prominence weak, depth of bud groove shallow, length of bud groove long, position of bud tip in relation to growth ring clearly below, bud cushion absent or very narrow to narrow, width of bud wing medium. Leaf sheath: length (TVD leaf) medium with mean length approximately 31.7cm (range 29.0 to 33.0cm), number of hairs (groups 57 and 60) many, length of hairs (groups 57 and 60) short to medium, shape of ligule crescent-shaped, ligule width medium to wide, length of ligule hairs (group 61) short to medium, density of ligule hairs (group 61) medium, shape of underlapping auricle lanceolate, size of underlapping auricle small, shape of overlapping auricle deltoid, size of overlapping auricle small. Leaf blade: curvature straight, lamina length at TVD leaf medium with mean approximately 1.57m (range 1.30 to 1.73m), width at the longitudinal mid-point (TVD leaf) medium with mean width approximately 45.1mm (range 37.5 to 49.9mm), pubescence on margin sparse, serration of margin present. Leaf: midrib width medium with mean approximately 4.8mm (range 3.9 to 5.8mm), ratio leaf blade width/midrib width medium (mean 9.5). Inflorescence: open panicle. Flowering: discontinuous. Seed or fruit: caryopsis. Disease resistance: resistance to Leaf Scald very high, and resistance to intermediate to *Pachymetra* Root Rot resistant. Other characteristics: fibre quantity and quality are acceptable for milling purposes (impact reading 0.4, shear strength 32, short fibre 63%). ‘Q217’ was uniquely identified by DNA fingerprinting using microsatellite markers, and did not match any other current sugarcane DNA profile.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Q117’ × pollen parent ‘66N2008’ in a planned breeding program at Meringa (Gordonvale), QLD. Seed was collected from the pollinated female inflorescence and stored for germination in 1980. The variety has since been evaluated and selected by BSES in yield trials on the Meringa Sugar Experiment Station at Gordonvale and sites within the sugarcane growing area of the Northern region. Standard commercial varieties were also included in the yield trials for comparative purposes. Selection criteria: cane yield, ccs, and sugar yield have been the main selection criteria. Disease resistance screening was conducted at the pathology farm (Woodford), in the Tully glasshouse, and in field trials in Indonesia and the Ord River region. Propagation: after an initial seedling stage (using seed from the cross), all subsequent stages have involved vegetative propagation. Breeder: BSES Limited.

Choice of Comparators ‘Q117’ and ‘Q200’^{db} were chosen as the comparators for ‘Q217’ based on their similar states of expression for the following grouping characteristics: Internode: colour where not exposed to sun (characteristic 13); Node: shape of bud (characteristic 21). ‘Q117’ is also the seed parent of ‘Q217’. ‘Q217’ is not compared with its pollen parent ‘66N2008’ as it has been discarded from the parent collection. ‘Q217’ is very highly resistant to Leaf Scald, and resistant to intermediate to *Pachymetra* Root Rot, compared with ‘66N2008’ which is highly resistant to Leaf Scald, and intermediate to susceptible to *Pachymetra* Root Rot.

Comparative Trial Location: conducted at Meringa BSES Limited (17°12’ S, 145°45’ E), Gordonvale, QLD. The trial was planted 14 Aug 2003 and harvested in Sep 2004. DUS data were

recorded in May 2003. Conditions: clones were propagated from vegetative cuttings and grown under field conditions. Soil tilth and moisture were good at planting but extended dry weather following planting slowed establishment and suppressed stooling. Soil type: Edmonton series. Watering regime: Rainfed. Chemicals: The fungicide Shirtan was applied at 400 ml per hectare at planting. Diurex (4 kg/ha) was applied on 15 Jan 2004 to control weeds. Fertilisers: DAP (120 kg/ha) was applied at planting, and CK 50/50 (367 kg/ha) was applied on 18 Nov 2003. Total nutrients were: N – 107.6 kg/ha; P – 24 kg/ha; K – 86 kg/ha. Trial design: Clones were grown in a randomised complete block design with three replicates. Plots were single row by 10 m, with 1.5 m between rows. Measurements: Taken from up to 10 stalks sampled randomly per plot.

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior application. First Australian sale Jul 2004.

Description: **Dr George Piperidis**, BSES Limited, Mackay, QLD

Table *Saccharum* varieties

	‘Q217’	*‘Q117’	*‘Q200^Φ’
PLANT: STOOL GROWTH HABIT	intermediate	semi-erect	intermediate
PLANT: ADHERENCE OF LEAF SHEATH	weak to medium	weak to medium	weak to medium
PLANT: TILLERING	strong	medium	strong
PLANT: NUMBER OF SUCKERS	very few	very few	very few
PLANT: LEAF CANOPY	medium	sparse to medium	medium
CULM: HEIGHT (base to TVD leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.23			
mean	2.24 ^a	2.48 ^{a,b}	2.53 ^b
std deviation	0.19	0.16	0.22
INTERNODE: LENGTH ON THE BUD SIDE (cm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.1			
mean	15.5 ^{a,b}	14.4 ^a	17.2 ^b
std deviation	1.9	1.5	1.2
INTERNODE: DIAMETER – central perpendicular to bud (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 2.8			
mean	32.5 ^a	30.2 ^a	23.3 ^b
std deviation	3.9	3.6	2.3
INTERNODE: SHAPE	bobbin-shaped	bobbin-shaped	conoidal
INTERNODE: CROSS-SECTION	ovate	circular	circular
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	yellow-green (146A)	yellow-green (146A) and greyed-orange (177A)	greyed-brown (N199B)
INTERNODE: COLOUR OF DEWAXED INTERNODE WHERE NOT EXPOSED TO SUN (RHS, 1995)	greyed-yellow (160A)	greyed-yellow (160B)	greyed-yellow (160A)
INTERNODE: DEPTH OF GROWTH CRACK	medium to deep	shallow	absent or very shallow
INTERNODE: EXPRESSION OF ZIGZAG ALIGNMENT	moderate to strong	strong	weak to moderate
INTERNODE: WAXINESS	medium to strong	medium to strong	weak to medium
NODE: WIDTH OF ROOT BAND ON BUD SIDE	medium	medium	medium
NODE: WAX RING			

	medium	medium	wide
NODE: SHAPE OF BUD	rhomboid	rhomboid	rectangular
NODE: WIDTH OF BUD EXCLUDING WINGS	medium	medium	medium
NODE: BUD PROMINENCE	weak	medium	strong
NODE: DEPTH OF BUD GROOVE	shallow	shallow	shallow to medium
NODE: LENGTH OF BUD GROOVE	long	medium to long	medium
NODE: POSITION OF BUD TIP IN RELATION TO GROWTH RING	clearly below	clearly below	intermediate
NODE: BUD CUSHION	absent or very narrow to narrow	absent or very narrow	absent or very narrow
NODE: WIDTH BUD WING	medium	narrow to medium	narrow
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (cm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.7			
mean	31.7 ^a	28.5 ^b	27.2 ^b
std deviation	1.0	1.0	1.4
LEAF SHEATH: NUMBER OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	many	many	few
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF HAIRS (groups 57 & 60)	short to medium	medium to long	medium
LEAF SHEATH: DISTRIBUTION OF HAIRS	only dorsal	only dorsal	only dorsal
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF LIGULE	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped	crescent-shaped
LEAF SHEATH: LIGULE WIDTH	medium to wide	medium to wide	medium to wide
LEAF SHEATH: LENGTH OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	short to medium	short	short
LEAF SHEATH: DENSITY OF LIGULE HAIRS (group 61)	medium	medium to dense	dense
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	lanceolate	lanceolate	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF UNDERLAPPING AURICLE	small	small	n/a
LEAF SHEATH: SHAPE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			

	deltoid	transitional	transitional
LEAF SHEATH: SIZE OF OVERLAPPING AURICLE			
	small	n/a	n/a
LEAF BLADE: CURVATURE			
	straight	curved tips	curved tips
LEAF BLADE: LAMINA LENGTH (TVD Leaf) (m) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.12			
mean	1.57 ^a	1.55 ^a	1.34 ^b
std deviation	0.10	0.07	0.11
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH AT THE LONGITUDINAL MID-POINT (TVD Leaf) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 3.6			
mean	45.1 ^a	43.5 ^a	38.9 ^b
std deviation	2.8	2.2	3.4
LEAF BLADE: PUBESCENCE ON MARGIN			
	sparse	sparse	medium
LEAF BLADE: SERRATION OF MARGIN			
	present	present	present
LEAF: MIDRIB WIDTH (Longitudinal Mid-point) (mm) LSD (P ≤ 0.01) = 0.6			
mean	4.8 ^a	4.2 ^{a,b}	3.8 ^b
std deviation	0.5	0.5	0.7
LEAF: RATIO OF LEAF BLADE WIDTH/MIDRIB WIDTH			
	medium	medium	medium

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P ≤ 0.01, Duncan's Multiple Range

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'Boomer'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/265**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Sep-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0892858087**Fax:** 0893874388

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



Brassica napus

Canola

‘Boomer’

Application No: 2004/265 Accepted: 28 Jan 2005.

Applicant: **Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd**, Perth, WA

Characteristics Seed: erucic acid absent, colour black, canola quality. Cotyledon: width wide (average 23 mm), length long (average 15 mm). Plant: growth habit bushy, height at full flowering medium (average 115 cm). Leaf: green colour dark, lobes present, number of lobes 2.8, dentation of margin medium. Time of flowering: medium (82 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, length of petals medium (average 15 mm), width of petals medium (average 8 mm). Siliqua: length short (average 60 mm), length of beak short (average 9 mm). Herbicide tolerance: tolerance to triazine present. Blackleg resistance: moderate to high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Karoo’ x pollen parent ‘Varola 50’ syn ‘Surpass 400’. The seed parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, lighter leaf colour and wider petals. The pollen parent is characterised by smaller cotyledons, later flowering time, larger petals, taller plant height, longer pods and triazine sensitivity. The cross took place in Perth, Western Australia in 2000. ‘Boomer’ was developed by doubled haploid microspore tissue culture from the F₁ of this cross in 2001 and chosen in 2003 on the basis of triazine tolerance, early to mid-season flowering, and high blackleg resistance. Selection criteria: triazine tolerance, blackleg resistance, maturity, oil and protein content, yield and seed size under medium rainfall conditions. Propagation: by seed in pure seed tents in early generations and isolated field plots in later generations, in which plants were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Wallace A. Cowling, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, Perth, WA, Australia.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Blackleg resistance: moderately resistant, Herbicide resistance: tolerant to triazine, Seed size: large size seeds. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Karoo’, ‘Varola 50’ syn ‘Surpass 400’, and ‘Tribune’.

Comparative Trial Location: trial was conducted at Shenton Park, Perth, WA, sown on 28 May 2004. Conditions: Sown in seedling trays and transplanted to field at 39 days old, then normal agronomic practices were employed. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates, with at least 70 plants per replicate. Measurements: three replicates were sampled to provide 20 random samples per replication. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Milton R Sanders**, Canola Breeders Western Australia Pty Ltd, South Perth, WA.

Table *Brassica napus* varieties

	'Boomer'	*'Karoo'	*'Surpass 400'	*'Tribune'
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	dark	medium	dark	medium
PLANTS: PERCENTAGE WITH LEAF LOBES	75	72	98	96
LEAF: NUMBER OF LOBES				
mean	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1
LEAF: DENTATION OF MARGIN	medium	medium	weak	medium
TIME OF FLOWERING (days after sowing: 28/05/04 at Perth, WA)				
mean	82	83	91	95
FLOWER: LENGTH OF PETALS (mm)				
mean	14.8	15.1	16.7	15.5
std deviation	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6
LSD/sig	0.8	ns	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWER: WIDTH OF PETALS (mm)				
mean	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.3
std deviation	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	116.0	113.2	139.9	131.4
std deviation	10.1	15.5	10.5	8.0
LSD/sig	14.5	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: LENGTH (cm)				
mean	75.0	47.9	79.5	73.6
std deviation	15.2	14.7	20.0	17.9
LSD/sig	23.6	P≤0.01	ns	ns
SILIQUA: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	60.1	61.7	67.5	78.8
std deviation	3.6	5.9	3.9	5.1
LSD/sig	5.3	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
SILIQUA: LENGTH OF BEAK (mm)				
mean	9.4	10.2	11.8	16.6
std deviation	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
LSD/sig	1.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Ruiy5451'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/357**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 18-Dec-2003**Accepted:** 24-Dec-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** De Ruiters' Nieuwe Rozen B.V.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Ruiy5451’

Application No: 2003/357 Accepted: 24 Dec 2003.

Applicant: **De Ruiter’s Nieuwe Rozen B.V.** De Kwakel, The Netherlands

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height tall, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number many. Long prickles: number many. 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 86.74mm), width of blade broad (mean 61.4mm), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of prickles absent or very few. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals medium (mean 25), diameter large (mean 117.86mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions strong. Petal: size large (mean width 55.58mm), colour of middle zone of inner side orange (RHS 32C), colour of marginal zone of inner side pink (RHS 52C), 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 (RHS 1D), colour of middle zone of outer side orange (RHS 32D), colour of marginal zone of outer side pink (RHS 52D), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side small, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow (RHS 2D), reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin absent or very weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament orange. Inner style: predominant colour yellow. Stigma: height of in relation to anthers above. Seed vessel: size at petal fall 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 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Pannaran’ x pollen parent ‘Ruizal’. The seed parent is characterised by its orange/pink blend flowers. The pollen parent is characterised by its salmon-pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in De Kwakel, The Netherlands, in 1999. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, flower size, stem length and 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. ‘Ruiy5451’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Mr H.C.A. De Groot, De Kwakel, 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 tall. Flower: colour orange/pink, diameter large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Tanorstar’. ‘Pannaran’ was originally considered and later rejected due to flower colour being of a different orange (RHS 23C/28C), and plant height being medium.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), summer 2003, measurements taken late Jan. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse under 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 16 and 33 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot), 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 ‘Ruiy5451’ and ‘Tanorstar’ 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	‘Ruiy5451’

Poland	2002	Withdrawn	'Ruiy5451'
USA	2003	Applied	'Ruiy5451'

First overseas sale The Netherlands, Aug 2002. First Australian sale Feb 2004.

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

	'Ruiy5451'	*'Tanorstar'
YOUNG SHOOT: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	medium	weak
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN	bronze	reddish brown to purple
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	many	many
LEAF SIZE	large	medium
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	medium	light
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPSIDE	medium	weak
LEAFLET: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	weak	very weak
FLOWERING SHOOT: NUMBER OF FLOWERS	very few	medium
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	absent or very few	few
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	25	35
std deviation	1.41	5.26
LSD/sig	9.13	P≤0.01
FLOWER: VIEW FROM ABOVE	irregularly round	round
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	strong	medium
PETAL: SIZE	large	medium
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	32C	39B
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	1D	4C
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	32D	49A-B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	52D	49A
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	2D	155A
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	absent or very weak	weak

OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT

orange

pink

SEED VESSEL: SIZE AT PETAL FALL

medium

very small

HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION

pitcher-shaped

funnel-shaped

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Onion (*Allium cepa*)****Variety:** 'Favara 115'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/334**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 20-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Favara Farming Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0358861593**Fax:** 0358861854

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



Allium cepa

Onion

‘Favara 115’

Application No: 2002/334 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Favara Farming Pty Ltd**, Jerilderie, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: number of leaves per pseudostem many (9-12). Foliage: attitude erect, waxiness strong, green colour medium-dark, cranking absent or very weak. Leaf: length long, diameter large. Pseudostem: length (up to highest green leaf) very long, diameter (at mid point of length) large. Bulb: splitting into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet) present, size medium to large, diameter 62.04mm, height tall, length 113.51mm, diameter medium, ratio height/diameter medium, shape of top (in longitudinal section) strongly sloping. Bulb/Bulblet: position of maximum diameter towards apex, width of neck medium-broad, general shape (in longitudinal section) obovate, shape of base (in longitudinal section) weakly tapered, adherence of dry skin after harvest strong, thickness of dry skin medium, basic colour of dry skin purple (RHS N79A), intensity of basic colour of dry skin dark, hue of colour of dry skin (in addition to basic colour) absent, colouration of epidermis of fleshy scales purplish, number of axes many, dry matter content high. Tendency to bolting in spring sown trials absent or very weak. Time of harvest maturity for spring sown trials: medium. Time of sprouting during storage: medium to late. Male sterility: absent or weakly expressed. (All RHS observations were done using 2001 edition of RHS colour chart.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: seed parent ‘Calabresi’. Possible male parent is ‘Oaklands Red’. The seed parent ‘Calabresi’ produces longer bulbs, the shape of which is elliptic. The putative male parent ‘Oaklands Red’ produces bulbs circular in shape. Selection criteria: skin and flesh colour and longer shelf life. Propagation: seed. The variety has been grown for many generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Gaetano Gurciullo, Jerilderie, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Bulb: size medium to large, dry skin colour purple, hue of colour dry skin absent. Based on these characteristics, the seed parent ‘Calabresi’ was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge. The other purple skin onion variety ‘Oaklands Red’ was rejected because it has round bulb shape.

Comparative Trial Location: Jerilderie, NSW during August 2004 – February 2005. Conditions: grown in raised beds of 1.67m length, soil type clay to loam, in 4 rows 25cm apart and plants spaced 5cm apart within rows. Trial design: unreplicated plots. Observations were done on more than 100 plants and measurements were done on 15-20 plant parts at random.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Gaetano Gurciullo**, Jerilderie, NSW.

Table *Allium* varieties

	'Favara 115'	*'Calabresi'
PLANT: NUMBER OF LEAVES PER PSEUDOSTEM	many (9-12)	many (7-10)
FOLIAGE: ATTITUDE	erect	erect
FOLIAGE: WAXINESS	strong	medium
FOLIAGE: GREEN COLOUR	medium to dark	dark
FOLIAGE: CRANKING	absent or v.weak	absent or very weak
LEAF: LENGTH	long	medium
LEAF: DIAMETER	large	medium
PSEUDOSTEM: LENGTH (UP TO HIGHEST GREEN LEAF)	very long	long
PSEUDOSTEM: (DIAMETER AT MID POINT OF LENGTH)	large	medium
BULB: SPLITTING INTO BULBLETS (WITH DRY SKIN AROUND EACH BULBLET)	present	present
BULB:SIZE	medium-large	medium
BULB: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	62.04	61.89
std deviation	7.92	10.45
LSD/sig	10.63	ns
BULB: HEIGHT	tall	tall
BULB LENGTH (mm)		
mean	113.51	129.52
std deviation	9.62	15.2
LSD/sig	14.92	P<0.01
BULB: DIAMETER	medium	medium
BULB: RATIO HEIGHT/DIAMETER	medium	medium
BULB:SHAPE OF TOP (IN LONGITUDENTAL SECTION)	strongly sloping	strongly sloping
BULB/BULBLET: POSITION OF MAXIMUM DIAMETER	towards apex	at middle
BULB/BULBLET WIDTH OF NECK	medium-broad	medium

BULB/BULBLET: GENERAL SHAPE (IN LONGITUDINAL SECTION)	obovate	ovate
BULB/BULBLET: SHAPE OF BASE (IN LONGITUDINAL SECTION)	weakly tapered	strongly tapered
BULB/BULBLET: ADHERENCE OF DRY SKIN AFTER HARVEST	strong	weak
BULB/BULBLET: THICKNESS OF DRY SKIN	medium	medium
BULB/BULBLET: BASIC COLOUR OF DRY SKIN	purple (RHS N79A)	purple (RHS N79A)
BULB/BULBLET: INTENSITY OF BASIC COLOUR OF DRY SKIN	dark	dark
BULB/BULBLET: HUE OF COLOUR OF DRY SKIN (IN ADDITION TO BASIC COLOUR)	absent	absent
BULB/BULBLET: COLOURATION OF EPIDERMIS OF FLESHY SCALES	purplish	purplish
BULB/BULBLET: NUMBER OF AXES	many (10-12)	many (8-10)
BULB/BULBLET: DRY MATTER CONTENT	high	medium
TENDENCY TO BOLTING IN SPRING SOWN TRIALS	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
TIME OF HARVEST MATURITY FOR SPRING SOWN TRIALS	medium	medium
TIME OF SPROUTING DURING STORAGE	medium to late	early
MALE STERILITY	absent or weakly expressed	absent or weakly expressed

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Onion (*Allium cepa*)****Variety:** 'Favara 110'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/205**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 15-Jul-1999**Accepted:** 20-Jul-1999**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Gaetano Gurciullo**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0358861593**Fax:** 0358861854

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



Allium cepa

Onion

‘Favara 110’

Application No: 1999/205 Accepted: 20 Jul 1999.

Applicant: **Gaetano Gurciullo**, Jerilderie, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: number of leaves per pseudostem medium (9-12). Foliage: attitude erect, waxiness medium, green colour light, cranking medium. Leaf: length long, diameter large. Pseudostem: length (up to highest green leaf) long, diameter (at mid point of length) large. Bulb: splitting into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet) present, size medium to large, diameter 87.83mm, height medium (82.95mm), diameter medium, ratio height/diameter medium, shape of top (in longitudinal section) rounded. Bulb/Bulblet: position of maximum diameter at middle, width of neck medium to broad, general shape (in longitudinal section) rhombic, shape of base (in longitudinal section) round, adherence of dry skin after harvest strong, thickness of dry skin medium, basic colour of dry skin bronze, intensity of basic colour of dry skin medium, hue of colour of dry skin (in addition to basic colour) absent, colouration of epidermis of fleshy scales absent, number of axes many (9-10), dry matter content medium. Tendency to bolting in spring sown trials: strong. Time of beginning of bolting in spring sown trials: late. Tendency to bolting in autumn sown trials: absent or very weak. Time of harvest maturity for spring sown trials: medium. Time of sprouting during storage: medium. Male sterility: absent or weakly expressed

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: seed parent ‘Cream Gold’. Possible male parent is ‘Pricetaker’. The seed parent ‘Cream Gold’ produces bulbs circular in shape having no or weak tendency to bolt in spring sown crop and strong pungency. The putative male parent ‘Pricetaker’ has very thin skin and poorer shelf life than ‘Favara 110’. Selection criteria: longer shelf life and mild pungency. Propagation: seed. The variety has been grown for many generations to confirm uniformity and stability. Breeder: Gaetano Gurciullo, Jerilderie, NSW.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Bulb: size medium to large, position of maximum diameter at middle, dry skin colour bronze to brown, hue of colour dry skin absent. Based on these characteristics, the seed parent ‘Cream Gold’ was considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge. ‘Pricetaker’ was rejected because it has poorer skin and poorer storage life.

Comparative Trial Location: Jerilderie, NSW during August 2004 – February 2005. Conditions: grown in raised beds of 1.67m length, soil type clay to loam, in 4 rows 25cm apart and plants spaced 5cm apart within rows. Trial design: unreplicated plots. Observations were done on more than 100 plants and measurements were done on 15-20 plant parts at random.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Gaetano Gurciullo**, Jerilderie, NSW.

Table *Allium* varieties

	'Favara 110'	*'Cream Gold'
PLANT: NUMBER OF LEAVES PER PSEUDOSTEM	medium (9-12)	medium (7-9)
FOLIAGE: ATTITUDE	erect	erect
FOLIAGE: WAXINESS	medium	medium
FOLIAGE: GREEN COLOUR	light	dark
FOLIAGE: CRANKING	medium	medium
LEAF: LENGTH	long	medium
LEAF: DIAMETER	large	medium
PSEUDOSTEM: LENGTH (UP TO HIGHEST GREEN LEAF)	long	medium
PSEUDOSTEM: (DIAMETER AT MID POINT OF LENGTH)	large	medium to large
BULB: SPLITTING INTO BULBLETS (WITH DRY SKIN AROUND EACH BULBLET)	present	present
BULB: SIZE	medium to large	medium
BULB: DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	87.83	82.95
std deviation	7.52	7.72
LSD/sig	12.51	ns
BULB: HEIGHT	medium	medium
BULB: HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	82.95	71.56
std deviation	5.57	6.12
LSD/sig	10.04	P<0.01
BULB: DIAMETER	medium	medium
BULB: RATIO HEIGHT/DIAMETER	medium	medium
BULB: SHAPE OF TOP (IN LONGITUDINAL SECTION)	rounded	slightly raised
BULB/BULBLET: POSITION OF MAXIMUM DIAMETER	at middle	at middle
BULB/BULBLET WIDTH OF NECK	medium to broad	narrow to medium

BULB/BULBLET: GENERAL SHAPE (IN LONGITUDINAL SECTION)		
	rhombic	circular
BULB/BULBLET: SHAPE OF BASE		
	round	flat to round
BULB/BULBLET: ADHERENCE OF DRY SKIN AFTER HARVEST		
	strong	medium
BULB/BULBLET: THICKNESS OF DRY SKIN		
	medium	thick
BULB/BULBLET: BASIC COLOUR OF DRY SKIN		
	bronze	brown
BULB/BULBLET: INTENSITY OF BASIC COLOUR OF DRY SKIN		
	medium	medium
BULB/BULBLET: HUE OF COLOUR OF DRY SKIN (IN ADDITION TO BASIC COLOUR)		
	absent	absent
BULB/BULBLET: COLOURATION OF EPIDERMIS OF FLESHY SCALES		
	absent	absent
BULB/BULBLET: NUMBER OF AXES		
	many (9-10)	many (12)
BULB/BULBLET: DRY MATTER CONTENT		
	medium	high
TENDENCY TO BOLTING IN SPRING SOWN TRIALS		
	strong	absent or very weak
TIME OF BEGINNING OF BOLTING IN SPRING SOWN TRIALS		
	late	n/a
TENDENCY TO BOLTING IN AUTUMN SOWN TRIALS		
	absent or very weak	weak
TIME OF HARVEST MATURITY FOR SPRING SOWN TRIALS		
	medium	medium
TIME OF SPROUTING DURING STORAGE		
	medium	late
MALE STERILITY		
	absent or weakly expressed	absent or weakly expressed
TOTAL SOLUBLE SOLIDS (Brix)		
mean	11.8	12.6
std deviation	0.01	0.09
LSD/sig	0.45	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Coastal Jugflower (*Adenanthos cuneatus*)****Variety:** 'Coral Carpet'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/179**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2004**Accepted:** 19-Aug-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** George A Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933

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



Adenanthos cuneatus

Coastal Jugflower

‘Coral Carpet’

Application No: 2004/179 Accepted: 19 Aug 2004.

Applicant: **George Lullfitz**, Wanneroo, WA.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit prostrate, height 15 to 20cm, width 100 to 150cm, density medium. Stem: attitude horizontal deflexed, Leaf: type simple, shape very broadly cuneate, shape of base attenuate, shape of apex truncate, shape of apex lobes shallow triangular to rounded, number of lobes 5-9, petiole present, length of petiole short, colour new and fully expanded greyed-purple (RHS 186C), colour mature greyed-green (RHS 189B), hairiness dense, colour of hairs silvery. Inflorescence: type solitary, location axillary. Flower: pedicel present, length of pedicel approx 10mm, shape of perianth tubular, colour of inner side of limb segments red-purple (RHS 59C), length approx 25mm. Style: hairiness present, length approx 30mm. Pollen presenter: colour red-purple (RHS 59A). Time of flowering: spring and summer with some flowers throughout the year. (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to the 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: several clones of *Adenanthos cuneatus*, including the commonly grown variety *Adenanthos cuneatus* ‘Coral Drift’ had been planted in a stock garden located at the Lullfitz Nursery Muchea property during the mid 1990’s. A seedling selection was made from several self sown seedlings that germinated following a cleanup and burn in during 2000. The seedling selected was transplanted into a small pot for further evaluation. The selected plant was noticeably more prostrate (a desirable feature) than normal, compared to the other seedlings. In December 2001, several cuttings were taken to increase the numbers and the following year these small plants were potted into 130mm pots at the nursery for further evaluation. The plants displayed a prostrate growth habit, more so than the normally propagated variety. This plant displayed characteristics that would be desirable as a ground cover. In October 2003, these plants were transferred to 200mm pots at Muchea and retained their prostrate growth habit and no off types were observed. In 2004, a trial was conducted to compare this new variety with the existing variety. Selection criteria: prostrate growth habit. Propagation: stock plants were grown from cuttings and found to be uniform and stable over several generations. Propagation: vegetatively by cuttings. Breeder: George Lullfitz, Wanneroo, WA.

Choice of Comparators The only variety of common knowledge that has been identified is *Adenanthos cuneatus* ‘Coral Drift’. This variety has been grown for many years as a small spreading shrub. The species grows naturally along the south coastal region of Western Australia where its growth habit is variable from a small spreading shrub to a medium shrub with an upright habit. Due to the wide variations in growth habit in the natural population they were not included as comparators in the trial. The variety used as the comparator was *Adenanthos cuneatus* ‘Coral Drift’, which is also the parental variety.

Comparative Trial Location: Muchea, WA (55km north of Perth). Conditions: The trial was conducted in open nursery conditions in full sun under sprinkler irrigation. Plants were potted into 200 mm pots containing a bark/sawdust/sand media with slow release fertiliser and micronutrients. Trial design: 10 pots of each variety were arranged in separate blocks. Measurements: Taken at random from all trial plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Robert Lullfitz**, Duncraig, WA.

Table *Adenanthos* varieties

	'Coral Carpet'	*'Coral Drift'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	prostrate/ ground cover	semi-erect shrubby
STEM: ATTITUDE	horizontal/ semi-deflexed	spreading/ semi-erect
LEAF: WIDTH	very broad	medium broad
LEAF APEX: NUMBER OF LOBES	5-9	4-6
LEAF: PREDOMINANT COLOUR (Fully Expanded Leaf) (RHS, 1986)	greyed-purple RHS 186C	greyed-purple RHS 186C
LEAF: PREDOMINANT COLOUR (Mature Leaf) (RHS, 1986)	greyed-green RHS 189B	greyed-green RHS 189B
PERIANTH: COLOUR OF INNER SIDE OF LIMB SEGMENT (RHS, 1986)	red-purple RHS 59B	red-purple RHS 59A

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)****Variety:** 'GBA Hunter'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/326**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Dec-2004**Accepted:** 18-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** (08) 9360 7567**Fax:** (08) 9360 7569

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



Triticum aestivum

Wheat

‘GBA Hunter’

Application No: 2004/326 Accepted: 18 Jan 2005.

Applicant: **Grain Biotech Australia Pty Ltd**, Bullcreek, WA.

Characteristics Plant: type semi-dwarf, growth habit erect, height medium, maturity type medium. Flag leaf: length medium, width medium, tendency to be recurved strong, anthocyanin colouration of auricles present, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles very weak, glaucosity of sheath present, intensity of glaucosity of sheath strong. Ear: glaucosity medium, attitude slightly curved, shape in profile tapering, density lax, colour at maturity white. Straw: pith in cross section thin. Awn: present, state fully awned, length medium. Outer glume: shoulder width medium, shoulder shape elevated, beak length medium, beak shape slightly curved, extent of internal hairs weak to medium. Lowest lemma: beak shape moderately curved. Grain: colour white, texture hard, shape ovate, germ face angle medium to shallow, germ width wide, brush length short, end profile shape blunt. Disease resistance: resistance to leaf rust high, resistance to stripe rust high, resistance to stem rust high, resistance to powdery mildew high, resistance to cereal cyst nematode susceptible. Seasonal type: spring.

Origin and Breeding Single plant selection: In 1999 a single plant selection was made at Shenton Park WA from a mixed population of, seed parent ‘Attila’//‘Altar84’/‘Aros’ x pollen parent ‘Attila’. The seed parent is characterised by early maturity, ‘GBA Hunter’ has medium maturity. The pollen parent is characterised by late maturity. The original cross was made in 1990 at CIMMYT Mexico. In 2000 two-replicate yield trials were grown at Wongan Hills and York WA. Seed was bulked over summer 00/01 for wide area testing and SARDI preliminary quality tests. Twelve lines were reselected for maturity type, ear type, plant health and disease resistance. In 2001, yield trials were grown at six locations in WA, four in NSW and four in SA. Date of sowing trials were also conducted in WA. Screening was also conducted by the Australian Cereal Rust Control Program. In the summer 2001/02 three lines were selected for uniformity to produce 200 kg of breeders seed. In 2002, comparative yield trials were grown in four states at a total of sixteen locations and parent seed was produced. Seed was multiplied in summer of 02/03 in Scott River WA and purification of breeders seed was completed at Manjimup WA. Samples from WA submitted to the 02/03 ‘National Wheat Quality Evaluation Program’ (NWQEP). In January 2003, samples from NSW and WA were analysed by Agrifood Technology on behalf of AWB Ltd and quality data were submitted to AWB for classification. Removal of off types was conducted in each generation to maintain uniformity. Off types (tall) are less than 0.1%. Selection criteria: grain yield, adaptation, disease resistance. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Dr Ian Edwards, Ex CEO, Grain Biotech Australia, Bull Creek, Western Australia.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant type: semi dwarf, Ear: fully awned, white, lax, Maturity type: medium. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Reeves’ and ‘Wyalcatchem’.

Comparative Trial Location: Wongamine, Avon Valley Western Australia. Sown 30/05/04 at 60 kg/ha. Conditions: plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.3 CaCl₂ in open plots. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on 15/05/04 and cultivated on the 20/05/04. DAP at 120 kg/ha was applied at seeding. Insecticide was applied at the 3 leaf stage for lucerne flea control and fungicide was applied at ear emergence for stripe rust protection*. Trial design: plants sown in randomised complete blocks 10 meters long by 1.42 meters wide (8 rows) by 2 replications. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens per replicate selected at random from approximately 2000 plants. One sample was taken per plant.

*note: a late infection of stripe rust occurred in the DUS trial. After the comparative photo was taken a fungicide spray was applied to the DUS trial

Prior Applications and Sales

No prior applications. First sold in Australia in Apr 2004.

Description: **David Allen Collins**, David Collins Consulting, Northam, WA.

Table *Triticum* varieties

	'GBA Hunter'	*'Reeves'	*'Wyalcatchem'
100 SEED WEIGHT g (taken from harvest sample > 2mm)			
mean	37.32	42.25	40.00
std deviation	0.31	0.37	0.36
LSD/sig	0.99	P ≤ 0.01	P ≤ 0.01
FLAG LEAF LENGTH mm (taken from primary stem at ear emergence)			
mean	168.90	189.20	156.40
std deviation	22.73	24.98	17.18
LSD/sig	74.06	ns	ns
FLAG LEAF WIDTH mm (taken from primary stem at ear emergence)			
mean	15.05	16.89	15.40
std deviation	1.19	1.44	1.06
LSD/sig	3.18	ns	ns
FLAG LEAF LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO (taken from primary stem at ear emergence)			
mean	11.21	11.19	10.15
std deviation	1.00	0.96	0.74
LSD/sig	3.72	ns	ns
DAYS TO EAR EMERGENCE			
mean	106.53	108.85	110.70
std deviation	3.13	3.99	2.87
LSD/sig	3.24	ns	P ≤ 0.01
EAR LENGTH mm (taken from primary ear at maturity, excluding awns)			
mean	85.66	81.44	72.49
std deviation	6.68	7.23	9.03
LSD/sig	7.76	ns	P ≤ 0.01
AWN LENGTH mm (taken from tip of primary ear at maturity)			
mean	44.26	50.38	53.32
std deviation	7.40	7.30	6.72
LSD/sig	8.68	ns	P ≤ 0.01
OUTER GLUME LENGTH mm (taken from mid third of primary ear at maturity)			
mean	9.77	8.73	8.88
std deviation	0.47	0.52	0.45
LSD/sig	1.89	ns	ns
OUTER GLUME WIDTH mm (taken from mid third of primary ear at maturity)			
mean	3.94	4.29	4.20
std deviation	0.23	0.34	0.34
LSD/sig	1.89	ns	ns
OUTER GLUME BEAK LENGTH mm (taken from mid third of primary ear at maturity)			
mean	4.44	2.69	5.12
std deviation	0.69	1.07	1.16
LSD/sig	3.32	ns	ns
MATURE HEIGHT mm (stem, ear and awns)			
mean	820.30	842.10	660.90
std deviation	37.21	49.75	53.99
LSD/sig	43.11	ns	P ≤ 0.01
STRAW PITH (in cross section)			
	thin	medium	thick

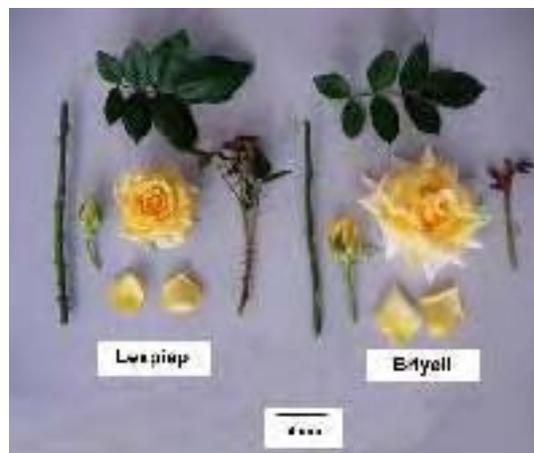
RESISTANCE TO STRIPE RUST
high

susceptible

susceptible

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Lexpiep'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/015**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 19-Jan-2004**Accepted:** 29-Jan-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Lex Voorn**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Lexpiep’

Application No: 2004/015, Accepted: 29 Jan 2004.

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 reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number few. Long prickles: number medium to many. Leaf: size large, green colour dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight convex, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 90.52mm), width of blade broad (mean 52.5mm), shape of base obtuse. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very 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 51), diameter large (mean 95.36mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions weak. Petal: size medium (mean width 39.48mm), colour of middle zone of inner side yellow (RHS 7C), colour of marginal zone of inner side yellow (RHS 7D), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow (RHS 6D), colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow (RHS 6D), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. Inner style: predominant colour 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 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Briyell’ x pollen parent ‘LR 97-147’. The seed parent is characterised by its large yellow flowers, on long stems. The pollen parent is characterised by its white flowers. 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 length and 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. ‘Lexpiep’ 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: colour yellow, diameter large to very large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Briyell’. ‘Grandlemlit’ and ‘Lexplut’ were originally considered and later rejected due to flower colour being of a paler yellow.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), Summer 2003, measurements taken late Jan. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse under 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 16 and 33 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) and 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: fifty three 330mm pots of ‘Lexpiep’ and nine 210mm pots of ‘Briyel’ on benches. Measurements: from plants at random. One sample per plant stem.

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First overseas sale Portugal, Oct 2002. First Australian sale Feb 2004.

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

Table *Rosa* varieties

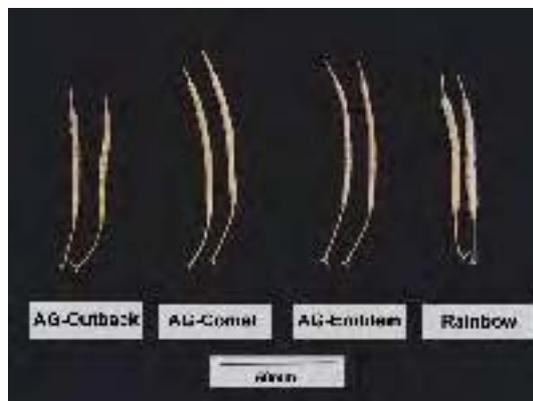
	'Lexpiep'	*'Briyell'
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown
SHORT PRICKLES: NUMBER	few	very few
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	medium to many	few
LEAF: GREEN COLOUR	dark	medium
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight convex	slight concave
TERMINAL LEAFLET: WIDTH OF BLADE (mm)		
mean	52.5	61.44
std deviation	4.01	4.86
LSD/sig	8.16	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET: SHAPE OF BASE	obtuse	rounded
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	few	medium
SEPAL: EXTENSIONS	weak	medium
PETAL: SIZE (WIDTH) (mm)		
mean	39.48	63.32
std deviation	4.87	8.82
LSD/sig	16.89	P≤0.01
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	7C	9B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	7D	9C fading
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	6D	10A-B
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	6D	10B fading
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN	medium	strong
PETAL: UNDULATION OF MARGIN	medium	weak
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR		

yellow

pink

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Monsanto Australia Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0353821269**Fax:** 0353811210

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



Brassica napus

Canola

‘AG-Comet’

Application No: 2004/267 Accepted: 5 Oct 2004.

Applicant: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Seed: erucic acid absent, canola quality. Cotyledon: width length ratio 2.08. Plant: height at full flowering medium (mean 109cm), time of maturity early. Leaf: green colour (RHS 137C,1986), lobes present, dentation of margin medium. Time of flowering: early-medium (104 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, percentage of anther dotting very low (5%), Siliqua: length short (mean 54.29 mm), length of beak short (mean 9.38 mm), width narrow (3.8 mm). Herbicide tolerance: absent. Blackleg resistance: high.

Origin and Breeding Single plant selection: ‘AG-Comet’ was developed from an open-pollinated single plant selection in 1998 of the variety ‘AG-Emblem’. The parental variety is characterised by early-medium maturity, medium plant height, good blackleg resistant, good yield potential and average oil content. After two years of widespread yield testing, disease screening and plot increase in 1999 and 2000 the selection was recoded ‘AGC103’ and submitted into 2001 S2 Interstate trials across Australia based on higher yield and oil content than ‘AG-Emblem’, good blackleg resistance, uniformity of type and earlier maturity. Concurrent seed production was conducted in 2001. Selected on the basis of early maturity, high yield results, good oil content and blackleg resistance ‘AGC103’ was entered into S4 Interstate trials across Australia in 2002. ‘AGC103’ was trialled further in S4 Interstate trials in 2003 and 2004 whilst further broad-scale seed production was undertaken. ‘AGC103’ was named ‘AG-Comet’ in 2004. Selection criteria: early maturity, high yield, high oil, blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as medium height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: Open-pollinated seed. Breeder: developed by an AgSeed Research Pty. Ltd team lead by Dr. Gururaj P. Kadkol (a former employee).

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Time of maturity: early to early to medium, Plant: height medium to medium to tall, Herbicide tolerance: absent, Seed: erucic acid absent, canola quality. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following varieties were included in the trial: ‘AG-Outback’ and ‘Rainbow’. ‘AG-Emblem’ was also included in the trials as it is the parental material for ‘AG-Comet’, so as to prove distinct differences.

Comparative Trial Location: AgSeed Research Pty Ltd conventional and triazine tolerant canola trial site at Dahlen, VIC during 2004. Conditions: data on mature plant characteristics were collected in a replicated trial conducted in an open field. Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials. Trial design: 3 replications of six row x 10m plots laid out as randomised blocks. Measurements: data recorded on 20 random plants from each of three replicated plots giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

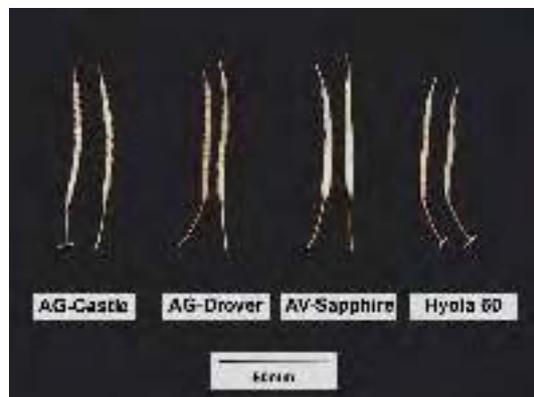
Description: **Katrina (Kate) Light**, Oilseed Breeder and **Robert Chequer**, Research Officer, AgSeed Research Pty, Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

Table *Brassica napus* varieties

	'AG-Comet'	*'AG-Emblem'	*'AG-Outback'	*'Rainbow'
COTYLEDON: WIDTH/LENGTH RATIO				
mean	2.08	2.08	1.77	2.00
std deviation	0.10	0.14	0.25	0.18
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P \leq 0.01	P \leq 0.01
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING				
mean	104	107	107	116
PETAL: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO				
mean	1.74	1.74	2.48	1.81
std deviation	0.11	0.14	0.27	0.16
LSD/sig	0.05	ns	P \leq 0.01	P \leq 0.01
ANTHER: DOTTING PERCENTAGE				
mean	5.26	6.67	41.67	81.67
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	109.93	114.37	113.32	122.45
std deviation	5.60	7.29	6.79	9.70
LSD/sig	2.47	P \leq 0.01	P \leq 0.01	P \leq 0.01
SILIQUE: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	54.29	55.23	44.67	51.24
std deviation	3.97	6.22	5.90	4.60
LSD/sig	1.95	ns	P \leq 0.01	P \leq 0.01
BEAK: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	9.77	11.09	10.05	10.43
std deviation	1.57	1.62	1.96	1.85
LSD/sig	0.66	P \leq 0.01	ns	ns

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Monsanto Australia Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0353821269**Fax:** 0353811210

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



Brassica napus

Canola

‘AG-Drover’

Application No: 2004/266 Accepted: 5 Oct 2004.

Applicant: **Monsanto Australia Limited**, Melbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Seed: erucic acid absent, canola quality. Cotyledon: width length ratio 2.22. Plant: height at full flowering medium-tall to tall (mean 124 cm), time of maturity medium. Leaf: green colour (RHS 137B, 1986), lobes present, percentage of lobing very high (91%), dentation of margin medium. Time of flowering: medium to late (119 days after sowing). Flower: colour of petals yellow, percentage of anther dotting medium to high (70%), Siliqua: length short (mean 55 mm), length of beak short (mean 9.38 mm), width narrow (mean 3.72mm). Herbicide tolerance: absent. Blackleg resistance: high.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination. ‘AG-Drover’ is derived from a cross between an experimental seed parent, 93-075Q4*2-7-6, and the pollen parent ‘Grouse’ made in 1997. The cross coded 97-087 was then increased to F₂ in the glasshouse in late 1997. During 1998 and 1999 2 cycles of single plant selection were made from firstly Dahlen, VIC then a blackleg nursery at Clear Lake, VIC. A third selection was taken over 1999/2000 summer at Warrnambool, VIC. This selection was then sown in preliminary yield trials at Dahlen, VIC in 2000. In 2001 the selection was recoded ‘AGC114’ and submitted into S2 Interstate Canola yield trials across Australia. It was selected based on blackleg resistance, maturity, high oil content, high yield potential and good agronomic characteristics. Breeders seed production commenced in 2001 also. In 2002, 2003, 2004 AGC114 was included in S4 Interstate Canola yield trials across Australia based on previously listed characteristics. Selection criteria: Mid maturity, high yield, high oil, blackleg resistance, good agronomic characteristics such as medium to tall height and highly uniform habit. Propagation: open-pollinated seed. Breeder: developed by an AgSeed Research Pty Ltd team, Horsham, VIC.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - Time of maturity: medium, Plant height: medium to tall to tall, Herbicide tolerance: absent, Seed: erucic acid absent, canola quality. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following varieties were included in the trial: ‘AV-Sapphire’, ‘AG-Castle’ and ‘Hyola 60’.

Comparative Trial Location: AgSeed Research Pty Ltd conventional and triazine tolerant canola trial site at Dahlen, VIC during 2004. Conditions: data on mature plant characteristics were collected in a replicated trial conducted in an open field. Seedling character data were collected in glasshouse trials. Trial design: 3 replications of six row x 10m plots laid out as randomised blocks. Measurements: data recorded on 20 random plants from each of three replicated plots giving a total of 60 observations per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Katrina (Kate) Light**, Oilseed Breeder and **Robert Chequer**, Research Officer, AgSeed Research Pty, Ltd, Horsham, VIC.

Table *Brassica napus* varieties

	'AG-Drover'	*'AV-Sapphire'	*'AG-Castle'	*'Hyola 60'
COTYLEDON: WIDTH/LENGTH RATIO				
mean	2.23	2.12	1.98	2.46
std deviation	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.18
LSD/sig	0.06	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF: PERCENTAGE OF LOBING				
mean	91.67	98.33	46.67	91.67
DAYS TO 50% FLOWERING				
mean	119	116	119	114
PETAL: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO				
mean	1.91	1.94	1.98	1.80
std deviation	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.11
LSD/sig	0.08	ns	ns	P≤0.01
ANTHER: PERCENTAGE DOTTING				
mean	70.0	13.3	95.0	100.0
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	124.40	116.48	121.25	148.52
std deviation	6.61	9.06	8.30	8.5
LSD/sig	4.56	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
BEAK: LENGTH(mm)				
mean	9.38	12.12	8.89	10.68
std deviation	1.39	2.05	1.51	1.37
LSD/sig	0.70	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
POD: WIDTH (mm)				
mean	3.72	3.77	3.533	3.46
std deviation	0.37	0.37	0.55	0.37
LSD/sig	0.204	ns	ns	P≤0.01

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Atwenty'
Synonym: SmallTalk Salmon

Application no: 2001/243
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Sep-2001
Accepted: 10-Dec-2001
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 18, Issue 1

Title Holder: Oglesby Plants International, Inc
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Anthurium hybrid

Flamingo Lily

‘Atwenty’ syn SmallTalk Salmon

Application No.: 2001/243 Accepted: 10 Dec 2001.

Applicant: **Oglesby Plants International, Inc.**, Altha, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes incurved but not touching, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length short to medium. Peduncle: length medium, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves same level, size small, shape broad ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes incurved but not touching, shape of distal part cordate, shape of tip narrow acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 37A, main colour of lower side RHS 37A, glossiness medium, blistering weak to medium, shape in cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis weakly incurved to straight, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘A2’ syn SmallTalk Pink x pollen parent ‘91-94-2’. The seed parent is characterised by pink spathe colour and the pollen parent by large plant, leaf and spathe sizes and red spathe colour. Hybridisation took place in Altha, Florida, USA in 1993. Selection criteria: spathe colour, earliness and dwarf plant habit. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Marian W. Osiecki, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Plant size small, spathe colour pink. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is the seed parent ‘A2’ syn SmallTalk Pink. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on United States Patent PP12,028 and confirmed from local examination. Location: Tuggerah, NSW, winter 2004 – summer 2004-5. Conditions: trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from randomly selected plants in Feb 2005 according to UPOV TG/86/5.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2000	Granted	‘Atwenty’
EU	2000	Withdrawn	‘Atwenty’

First overseas sale in USA in Nov 1999. First Australian sale Apr 2002.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Atwenty’	*‘SmallTalk Pink’
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	incurved but not touching	incurved but not touching
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acuminate
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short to medium	short to medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	same level	slightly above
SPATHE: SIZE	small	small
SPATHE: SHAPE		

	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	present	absent
SPATHE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	incurved but not touching	incurved but not touching
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	cordate	sub-cordate
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acuminate	narrow acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE RHS	37A	48A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE RHS	37A	51D
SPATHE: BLISTERING	weak to medium	weak to medium
SPATHE: SHAPE IN CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE IN DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	weakly incurved to straight	weakly incurved to straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	white to cream	white to cream
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	yellow	yellow to red-purple
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	white to cream	white to cream
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	yellow	red-purple

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Atwelve'
Synonym: SmallTalk Red

Application no: 2001/241
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 13-Sep-2001
Accepted: 10-Dec-2001
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 18, Issue 1

Title Holder: Oglesby Plants International, Inc
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Anthurium hybrid

Flamingo Lily

‘Atwelve’ syn SmallTalk Red

Application No.: 2001/241 Accepted 10 Dec 2001.

Applicant: **Oglesby Plants International, Inc.**, Altha, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: size small. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes incurved but not touching, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length short. Peduncle: length short, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly below, size small to medium, shape broad ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part subcordate, shape of tip narrow acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 46B, main colour of lower side RHS 46B, glossiness weak, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone convex, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top very weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anthers white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anthers white.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘A2’ syn SmallTalk Pink’ x pollen parent ‘91-94-2’. The seed parent is characterised by pink spathe colour and the pollen parent by large plant, leaf and spathe sizes. Hybridisation took place in Altha, Florida, USA in 1993. Selection criteria: spathe colour, earliness and dwarf plant habit. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Marian W. Osiecki, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Plant size small, spathe colour red. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Gemini’ and ‘Nicoya’. The seed parent was excluded due to differing spathe colour and the pollen parent due to its large spathe size. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on United States Patent PP11,742 and confirmed from local examination. Location: Tuggerah, NSW, winter 2004 – summer 2004-5. Conditions: trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from randomly selected plants in Feb 2005 according to UPOV TG/86/5.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1997	Surrendered	‘Atwelve’
USA	1999	Granted	‘Atwelve’

First overseas sale in USA in Apr 1998. First Australian sale Apr 2001.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Atwelve’	*‘Gemini’	*‘Nicoya’
PLANT: SIZE	small	small to medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium to long	long
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	broad	broad
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	absent	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	incurved but not touching	n/a	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short	medium	long
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	short	medium to long	long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	light	light
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly below	same level to slightly above	slightly below
SPATHE: SIZE			

	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	broad ovate	ovate	broad ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	present
SPATHE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	n/a	N/A	incurved but not touching
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	sub-cordate	obtuse to rounded	cordate
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	46B	53C	46B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	46B	53D	53D
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	medium	strong
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	very weak	weak
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	convex	straight	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	obtuse	approximately
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	medium	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	medium	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	very weak	weak	very weak

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS

yellow yellow yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS

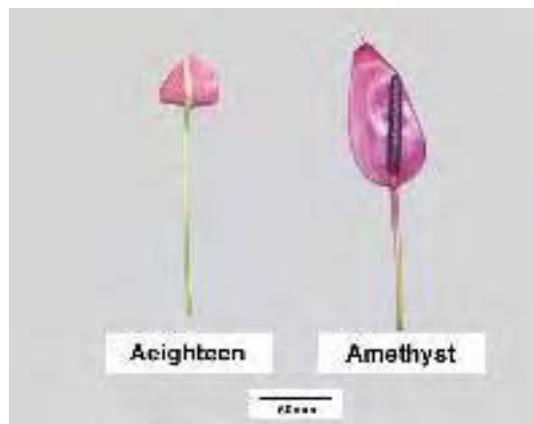
white to cream white to cream white to cream

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS

white yellow white

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Aeighteen'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/242**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Sep-2001**Accepted:** 10-Dec-2001**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Oglesby Plants International, Inc**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243512099**Fax:** 0243531875

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



Anthurium hybrid

Flamingo Lily

‘Aeighteen’

Application No.: 2001/242 Accepted: 10 Dec 2001.

Applicant: **Oglesby Plants International, Inc.**, Altha, Florida, USA.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: size small. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape ovate, lobes absent, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length short. Peduncle: length short, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size small, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, shape of distal part sub-cordate, shape of tip narrow acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 70C, main colour of lower side RHS 70C, glossiness weak, blistering very weak, shape in cross section of middle zone straight to convex, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus short. Spadix: length short, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anthers green, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anthers white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anthers white.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘A2’ syn SmallTalk Pink x pollen parent ‘91-94-2’. The seed parent is characterised by pink spathe colour and the pollen parent by large plant, leaf and spathe sizes and red spathe colour. Hybridisation took place in Altha, Florida, USA in 1993. Selection criteria: spathe colour, earliness and dwarf plant habit. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Marian W. Osiecki, Florida, USA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Spathe colour lavender. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Amethyst’. The parents were excluded due to differing spathe colours. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on United States Patent PP12,254 and confirmed from local examination. Location: Tuggerah, NSW, winter 2004 – summer 2004-5. Conditions: trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from randomly selected plants in Feb 2005 according to UPOV TG/86/5.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	1998	Granted	‘Aeighteen’
EU	2000	Surrendered	‘Aeighteen’

First overseas sale in USA in Oct 1998. First Australian sale Apr 2002.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Aeighteen’	*‘Amethyst’
PLANT: SIZE	small	large
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	long
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	broad
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short	long
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	short	long
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	far above
SPATHE: SHAPE	ovate	elliptic
SPATHE: LOBES	present	absent
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	70C	70A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	70C	Ca. N81D
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	white to cream	purple
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	green	purple
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	white to cream	purple
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHERS	white	purple

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details

Matt Rush (*Lomandra confertifolia*)

Variety: 'SIR 5'

Synonym: N/A

Application no: 2004/081

Current status: ACCEPTED

Certificate no: N/A

Received: 04-Mar-2004

Accepted: 25-Mar-2004

Granted: N/A

Description

published in Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:

Title Holder: Ozbreed Pty Ltd

Agent: N/A

Telephone: 0245780866

Fax: 0245780855

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



Lomandra confertifolia

Mat Rush

‘SIR 5’

Application No: 2004/081 Accepted: 25 Mar 2004.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, height medium (mean 34.5cm), width medium (mean 45.9cm). Leaf: attitude upright, length medium (mean 33.3mm), width very narrow (mean 1.9mm), colour of upper side yellow green (RHS 147A-B), overall foliage colour greyed green (ca 189B), glaucous of surface strong. Basal sheath: colour brown (RHS 200B) to greyed purple (RHS 187D), colour of marginal shredding greyed orange (RHS 165A). Basal shoot: attitude upright, width narrow, arrangement cluster. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination followed by seedling selection: *Lomandra confertifolia*. In 1997, *Lomandra confertifolia* were grown in pots in an open bed at Clarendon, NSW. The parent is characterised by medium intensity of leaf surface glaucosity. The open pollinated plants were allowed to set seed which was collected and sown. Approximately 50 plants were grown. In 1998, a single plant was identified as having a very glaucous upper side leaf colour and texture. It was selected and potted for further evaluation. It was later named as ‘SIR 5’. Selection took place in Clarendon, NSW in 1998. Selection criteria: strong intensity of leaf surface glaucosity. Propagation: vegetative by divisions and micropropagation is 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 – Leaf: width narrow. Based on this ‘Little Con’, the parent *L. confertifolia* and ‘Stanthorpe’ (syn Little Pal) were selected as the most similar suitable comparators. The variety ‘Little Pal’ is identical to ‘Stanthorpe’ and uses a different name for marketing reasons. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Clarendon, spring-summer 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open beds, plants propagated from divisions, 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
USA	2005	Applied	‘SIR5’

Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale Apr 2004.

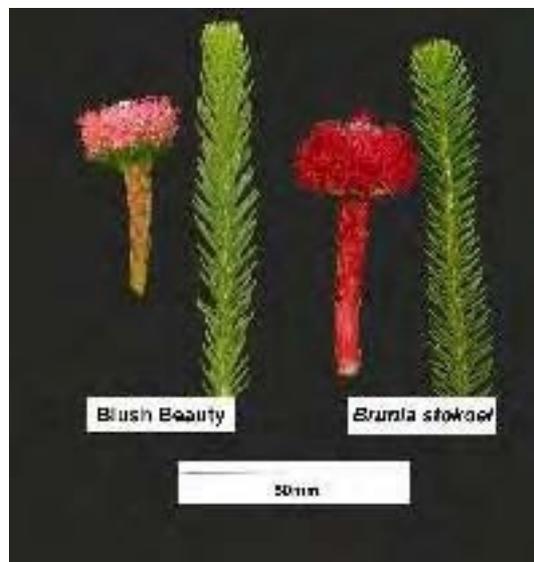
Description: **Ian Paananen**, Crop & Nursery Services, Central Coast, NSW.

Table *Lomandra* varieties

	'SIR 5'	*<i>L. confertifolia</i>	*'Little Con'	*'Stanthorpe'
PLANT: HEIGHT (cm)				
mean	34.5	41.8	26.0	26.2
std deviation	3.3	3.4	1.8	3.6
LSD/sig	3.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PLANT: WIDTH (cm)				
mean	45.9	61.5	33.8	23.3
std deviation	9.7	8.2	3.3	2.8
LSD/sig	7.66	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)				
mean	33.3	43.8	22.3	22.0
std deviation	4.5	6.6	2.2	3.3
LSD/sig	5.1	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)				
mean	1.86	1.67	1.57	3.28
std deviation	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
LSD/sig	0.22	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF: COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS 1995)				
	147A-B	146A	146A	146A
LEAF: OVERALL FOLIAGE COLOUR				
	grey green	green	green	green
LEAF: GLAUCOSITY OF SURFACE				
	strong	weak	weak	very weak
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR (RHS 1995)				
	200B to 187D	200A to 187D	146B with margin 166C	146C-D with some 187C
BASAL SHEATH: COLOUR OF MARGINAL SHREDDING				
	165A	164A	161D	161D

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Brunia (*Brunia stokoei* x *Brunia albiflora*)****Variety:** 'Blush Beauty'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/325**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 30-Nov-2004**Accepted:** 28-Jan-2005**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Peter Genat**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0359681214**Fax:** 0359681341

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



Brunia stokoei × *Brunia albiflora*

Brunia

‘Blush Beauty’

Application No: 2004/325 Accepted: 28 Jan 2005.

Applicant: **Peter Genat**, Gembrook, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright. Stem: number of stems from ground level multiple, diameter 10.37mm. Branches: attitude erect. Leaf: shape lanceolate, length 13.70mm, attitude of leaf to stem upright (beneath inflorescence cluster), presence of hairs present. Inflorescence: number of inflorescences in a cluster multiple, diameter 22.67mm. Bud: colour greyed-green (RHS 195A). Flower: colour of petals red-purple (RHS 63C), colour of filaments red-purple (RHS 63C). Flowering time: early (flowered on 26 Feb 2005). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1986 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Open pollination: plants of *Brunia stokoei* and *Brunia albiflora* were grown together in an outdoors shrubbery at “Silvertops”, Gembrook, Victoria. The plants were open pollinated and seed was collected from *B. stokoei*. Seedlings were raised and grown until flowering. Selection criteria: one hybrid plant was selected on the basis of pink flower colour, attractive hirsute foliage and long stems. Propagation: the selected plant was raised through four generations of cuttings and assessed for stability. Cuttings were then established at Bywong Nursery for the trial. Breeder: Peter Genat, Gembrook, VIC.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the comparators was - Plant: growth habit: upright; Flower: colour not white. As there is no known *Brunia* varieties of common knowledge available, the comparator was selected from *Brunia* species and the seed parent, *Brunia stokoei* was selected as the sole comparator. The pollen parent was rejected because of its white flower colour.

Comparative Trial Location: the trial was carried out at Bywong Nursery, 159 Millynn Road, Bywong, NSW, Australia from Jan 2004 until Mar 2005. Conditions: cuttings of the two varieties were rooted and planted in a pine bark based potting mix containing a coated fertiliser in 140mm pots. Pest control was not required. Trial design: ten replicates per variety were set out in a randomised block pattern under natural light in a polyhouse. Measurements: one measurement per plant was taken. *B. stokoei* did not flower within the duration of the trial so no flower observations were made. An inflorescence of *B. stokoei* taken from a field plot was compared with ‘Blush Beauty’ grown in the trial for the photograph. Stem measurements were taken 20 cm from the soil level. Inflorescence diameter was measured when 1/3 of the flowers were showing colour. Colours were compared with RHS colour chart 1986 edition.

Prior Applications and Sales

Prior application nil. Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale Mar 2004.

Description: **Robert L. Dunstone**, Curtin, ACT.

Table *Brunia* varieties

	'Blush Beauty'	*<i>Brunia stokoei</i>
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	13.70	9.13
std deviation	1.85	1.52
LSD/sig	1.90	P≤0.01
LEAF: PRESENCE OF HAIRS		
	present	absent
LEAF: ATTITUDE IN RELATION TO STEM		
	upright	horizontal
FLOWERING TIME		
	early (date of flowering 26 Feb 2005)	late (no buds or flowers by 10 Mar 2005)

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Orange Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/044**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 27-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 29-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Orange Love’

Application No: 2003/044 Accepted: 29 Apr 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size small. Leaf blade: length short to medium, width broad, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side light, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length short, length medium, thickness thin, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape broad ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 41C to RHS 41D, main colour of lower side RHS 37B, glossiness weak, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle to obtuse, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle narrow, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis weakly incurved, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther, yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 924 x pollen parent No. 9322 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1992. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Orange Love’ was found to be bushier with orange coloured spathe compared to No. 924 which had red coloured spathe. Similarly, parental variety No. 9322 differs in leaf and spathe size and shape. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with pink flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour pink to red. On this basis ‘Lady Love’, ‘Tender Love’, and ‘Sugar Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Orange Love’ has predominantly orange spathe red group RHS 41C to 41D. ‘Tender Love’ is characterised by light pink spathe RHS 51D to RHS 54C with tinge of green RHS 143C at the spadix end of spathe. ‘Lady Love’ has predominantly pink spathe, red group RHS 47B-C fading to RHS 48A-B. ‘Sugar Love’ is also predominantly lighter orange spathe red group RHS 39B to RHS 38A. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1997	Granted	‘Orange Love’
Japan	1998	Applied	‘Orange Love’
USA	1998	Granted	‘Orange Love’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Orange Love’

First sold in The Netherlands in Apr 1999.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Orange Love’	*‘Tender Love’	*‘Sugar Love’	*‘Lady Love’
PLANT: SIZE	small	medium	small	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	short to medium	medium to long	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	broad	medium to broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	broad-ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	light	dark	dark	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	weak	weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short	long	short	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	thin	medium	thin	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	medium	medium	dark
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	same level	slightly above	slightly below
SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium to large	medium	medium to large
SPATHE: SHAPE				

	broad ovate	ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	present	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	41C to 41D	51B fading to 54C with tinge of 143C at the base	39B to 38A	47C-B fading to 48A –B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	37B	51D to 54D	41D	48B fading to 49A
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	obtuse
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	short
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	narrow	medium	medium	narrow
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
white to cream pink pink white to cream

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow orange yellow yellow to orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Fresh Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/138**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 27-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Fresh Love’

Application No: 2003/138 Accepted 27 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width broad, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes incurved but not touching, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip narrow acuminate, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length medium. Peduncle: length medium, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves same level, size medium, shape broad ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip narrow acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 155C with RHS 144A, main colour of lower side RHS 155C with ca RHS 144A, glossiness weak, blistering weak, shape of cross section of middle zone concave to straight, angle of distal part to the peduncle obtuse, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle narrow, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis weakly incurved, tapering towards the top very weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 97-015 x pollen parent No. 97-010 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1997. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Fresh Love’ was found to have predominantly white and green spathes compared to predominantly white and pink spathe of No. 97-015; No. 97-010 has almost white spathe. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criterion: predominantly light pink to white spathe with green on the spadix end of spathe borders and some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe. Propagation: Asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour light pink to whitish. On this basis ‘Whispering Love’, ‘Fresh Love’, and ‘Rijn 199922’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Fresh Love’ has predominantly light pink to whitish spathe with green on the spadix end of spathe borders and some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe. ‘Changing Love’ has predominantly green & pink/red spathe with green RHS 144D on the spadix end of the spathe borders; ‘Whispering Love’ is predominantly pink and ‘Rijn 199922’ is predominantly green with red RHS 49A on the apex end of spathe and veins and transitional colour of green white RHS 157C. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Surrendered	‘Fresh Love’
USA	2001	Granted	‘Fresh Love’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Fresh Love’

Prior sale nil.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Fresh Love'	*'Changing Love'	*'Whispering Love'	*'Rijn 199922'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	broad	broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	incurved but not touching	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acuminate	acute	acuminate	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium	dark	dark	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	weak very weak	absent or	weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium	thin	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	light	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	strong very weak	absent or very weak	absent or
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	same level	slightly above	slightly above	slightly above

SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	broad ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	acute	obtuse	acute
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acuminate	acute	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE : MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	155C with 144A	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 144D	56B with 144A	49A with ca. 144A w. transition to 157B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	155C with ca 144A	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 147D	56D with 144B	144B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	medium	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	weak	weak	medium	weak
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave to straight	concave	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	short	medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	narrow	medium	medium	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	weakly incurved	straight	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	very weak	weak	weak	very weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER				

yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER			
yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER			
yellow	yellow	green	orange to red
<hr/>			

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Lady Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/137**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Lady Love’

Application No: 2003/137 Accepted 20 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length medium. Peduncle: length long, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part dark, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly below, size medium to large, shape ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 47C-B fading to RHS 48A -B, main colour of lower side RHS 48B fading to RHS 49A, glossiness weak, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle obtuse, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length short, width at the middle narrow, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow to orange. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 92-4 x pollen parent No. 94-13 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1994. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Lady Love’ was found to be bushier and have smaller leaves than No. 92-4. Similarly, predominant spathe colour of ‘Lady Love’ is pink compared to red spathe colour of both parents 92-4 and 94-13. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with pink flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour pink to red. On this basis ‘Tender Love’, ‘Orange Love’, and ‘Sugar Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Lady Love’ has predominantly pink spathe, red group RHS 47B-C fading to RHS 48A-B, compared to ‘Tender Love’ which is light pink RHS 51D to RHS 54C with ting of green RHS 143C at the spadix end of spathe and ‘Orange Love’ has predominantly orange spathe’ red group RHS 41C to 41D. ‘Sugar Love’ is also predominantly lighter orange spathe red group RHS 39B to RHS 38A. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1998	Granted	‘Lady Love’
USA	1999	Granted	‘Lady Love’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Lady Love’

First sold in The Netherlands in Nov 1999.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Lady Love'	*'Tender Love'	*'Orange Love'	*'Sugar Love'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	small	small
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	medium to broad	broad	broad
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate	broad-ovate
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	dark	light	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	long	short	short
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	long	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium	thin	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	dark	medium	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly below	same level	slightly above	slightly above
SPATHE: SIZE	medium to large	medium to large	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE				

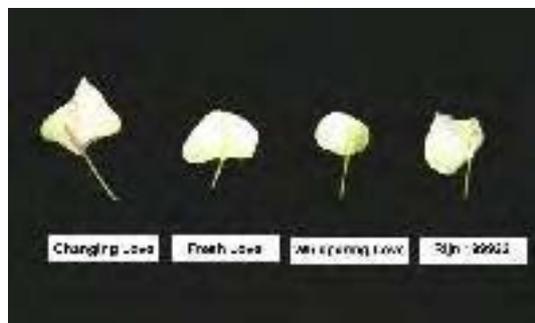
	ovate	ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	present	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	47C-B fading to 48A -B	51B fading to 54C with tinge of 143C at the base	41C to 41D	39B to 38A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	48B fading to 49A	51D to 54D	37B	41D
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	obtuse	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	short	medium	medium	medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	narrow	medium	narrow	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	weakly incurved
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
white to cream pink white to cream pink

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow to orange orange yellow yellow

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Whispering Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/142**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 15-Jul-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Whispering Love’

Application No.: 2003/142 Accepted 15 Jul 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width broad, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part approximately right angle, shape of tip acuminate, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length medium. Peduncle: length medium, thickness thin, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 56B with RHS 144A, main colour of lower side RHS 56D with RHS 144B, glossiness medium, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length short, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther pink, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther green. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled Pollination: seed parent No. 9715 x pollen parent No. 9713 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Whispering Love’ was found to be bushier and shorter than No. 9715; spathe were deeper pink than those of No. 9713. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with deeper pink flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour light pink to whitish. On this basis ‘Changing Love’, ‘Fresh Love’, and ‘Rijn 199922’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Whispering Love’ has predominantly pink spathe, red group RHS 56B with green RHS 144B on the spadix end of the spathe boarders, compared to ‘Changing Love’ and ‘Fresh Love’ which has predominantly white spathe with green on the spadix end of spathe boarders, ‘Fresh Love’ also has some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe; ‘Rijn 199922’ is predominantly green with red RHS 49A on the apex end of spathe and veins and transitional colour of green white RHS 157C. ‘Baby Pink’ has some similarities but was not included in the trial because ‘Whispering Love’ is bushier and shorter, has different flower colour. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	2001	Applied	‘Whispering Love’

Prior sales nil.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Whispering Love'	*'Changing Love'	*'Fresh Love'	*'Rijn 199922'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	broad	broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	incurved but not touching	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acute	narrow acuminate	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	dark	medium	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	thin	medium	medium	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	light	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	strong	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	slightly above	same level	slightly above

SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	acute	obtuse	acute
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acute	narrow acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE : MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	56B with 144A	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 144D	155C with 144A	49A with ca. 144A w. transition to 157B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	56D with 144B	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 147D	155C with ca 144A	144B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	medium	weak	weak	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	weak	weak	weak
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave straight	concave to	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	short	medium	medium	medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	medium	narrow	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	weakly incurved	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak	very weak	very weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER				

yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR			
yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR			
green	yellow	yellow	orange to red
<hr/>			

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Red Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/045**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 27-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 29-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

'Red Love'

Application No: 2003/045 Accepted: 29 Apr 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape narrow-ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part approximately right angle, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side light to medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole length medium. Peduncle length long, thickness medium to thick, intensity of green colour of middle part light, anthocyanin colouration medium to strong. Spathe position compared to leaves far above, size medium, shape broad ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip narrow acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 47B, main colour of lower side RHS 47D, glossiness strong, blistering strong, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle broad, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top very weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther orange, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther orange, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow to orange, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther orange. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 924 x pollen parent No. 9319 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1992. In comparison to parental varieties 'Red Love' was found to be bushier with smaller leaves compared to No. 924. Similarly, parental variety No. 9319 had darker red spathe compared to 'Red love' which was red RHS 47B. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with red flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour red. On this basis 'Exciting Love' and 'Lucky Leny' were chosen as comparators. 'Red Love' has predominantly red spathe' red group RHS 47B, with flowers held far above foliage. 'Lucky Leny' is characterised by predominantly red spathe RHS 178B changing RHS 46A with bigger leaves and spathe but flowers held at about same level as foliage. 'Exciting Love' has predominantly red and green spathe with flowers held only slightly above foliage. 'Laura' is somewhat similar but in comparison 'Red Love' is more compact with smaller leaves; 'Laura' was not considered. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1997	Granted	'Red Love'
Japan	1998	Applied	'Red Love'
USA	1998	Granted	'Red Love'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Red Love'

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 1999.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Red Love'	*'Lucky Leny'	*'Exciting Love'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	small	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium to long	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	medium to broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	narrow acute	narrow acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	light to medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	short	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	long	short	medium to long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium to thick	thin	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	light	light to medium	light
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	medium to strong	absent or very weak	weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	far above	same level	slightly above
SPATHE: SIZE			

	medium	small	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	broad ovate	ovate	broad ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	present	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	47B	178B changing to 46A	181 A-B and 146A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	47D	183B changing to N34A	47C and 146B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	strong	strong	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	strong	strong	strong
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	straight convex	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	short medium	short medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	broad	narrow medium	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	very weak	medium	very weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	orange	yellow	orange

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
orange yellow yellow to green

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
orange yellow orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Lucky Leny'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/143**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Lucky Leny’

Application No.: 2003/143 Accepted 20 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size small. Leaf blade length medium to long, width medium to broad, shape narrow-ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part approximately right angle, shape of tip narrow acute, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole length short. Peduncle length short, thickness thin, intensity of green colour of middle part light to medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves same level, size small, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 178B changing to RHS 46A, main colour of lower side RHS 183B changing to RHS N34A, glossiness strong, blistering strong, shape of cross section of middle zone straight to convex, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length short to medium, width at the middle narrow to medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top medium, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther white to cream, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: originated as a spontaneous mutation from ‘Leny’ in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1998. In comparison to parental variety ‘Leny’ the new variety ‘Lucky Leny’ was found to have narrower and darker green leaves with darker red spathe. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with red flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour red. On this basis ‘Exciting Love’ and ‘Red Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Lucky Leny’ is characterized by predominantly red spathe RHS 178B changing RHS 46A with bigger leaves and spathe but flowers held at about same level as foliage. ‘Red Love’ has predominantly red spathe’ red group RHS 47B, with flowers held far above foliage. ‘Exciting Love’ has predominantly red and green spathe with flowers held only slightly above foliage. The parental variety ‘Leny’ was excluded for reasons stated above. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Lucky Leny’
USA	2001	Granted	‘Lucky Leny’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Lucky Leny’

First sold in The Netherlands in Aug 2002.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Lucky Leny’	*‘Red Love’	*‘Exciting Love’
PLANT: SIZE	small	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium to long	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium to broad	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acute	acute	narrow acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium	light to medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	short	long	medium to long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	thin	medium to thick	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	light to medium	light	light
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	medium to strong	weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	same level	far above	slightly above
SPATHE: SIZE			

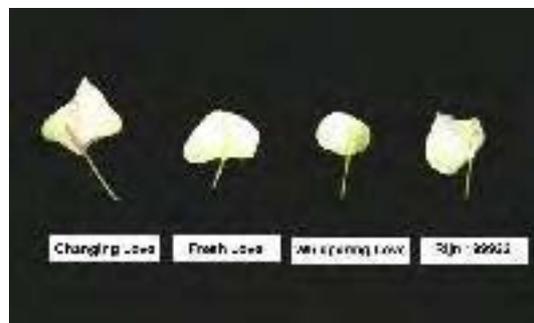
	small	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	present	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	narrow acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	178B changing to 46A	47B	181 A-B and 146A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	183B changing to N34A	47D	47C and 146B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	strong	strong	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	strong	strong	strong
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	straight convex	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	short medium	medium	short medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	narrow medium	broad	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	medium	very weak	very weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	orange	orange

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow orange yellow to green

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow orange orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Changing Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/139**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 27-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Changing Love’

Application No.: 2003/139 Accepted 27 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width broad, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, blistering of upper side weak. Petiole: length long. Peduncle: length long, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part light, anthocyanin colouration strong. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part acute, shape of tip acute, main colour of upper side RHS ca. 155A-B with RHS 51D and RHS 144D, main colour of lower side RHS ca. 155A-B with RHS 51D and RHS 147D, glossiness weak, blistering weak, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle obtuse, distance between spadix and sinus short. Spadix length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther orange, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 97-015 x pollen parent No. 97-013 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1997. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Changing Love’ was found to have predominantly green and whites spathes compared to predominantly white spathe of No. 97-015; No. 97-013 has pink/red colouration of spathe. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with green and pink/red flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour light pink to whitish. On this basis ‘Whispering Love’, ‘Fresh Love’, and ‘Rijn 199922’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Changing Love’ has predominantly green and pink/red spathe with green RHS 144D on the spadix end of the spathe borders, compared to ‘Whispering Love’ which is predominantly pink and ‘Fresh Love’ which has predominantly white spathe with green on the spadix end of spathe borders, ‘Fresh Love’ also has some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe; ‘Rijn 199922’ is predominantly green with red RHS 49A on the apex end of spathe and veins and transitional colour of green white RHS 157C. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in The Netherlands in May 2000.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Changing Love'	*'Fresh Love'	*'Whispering Love'	*'Rijn 199922'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	broad	broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	incurved but not touching	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	narrow acuminate	acuminate	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	medium	dark	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	long	medium	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	long	medium	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium	thin	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	light	medium	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	strong	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	same level	slightly above	slightly above

SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	ovate	broad ovate	ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	acute	obtuse	obtuse	acute
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	narrow acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE : MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 144D	155C with 144A	56B with 144A	49A with ca. 144A w. transition to 157B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 147D	155C with ca 144A	56D with 144B	144B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	medium	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	weak	weak	medium	weak
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave to straight	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	short	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	short	medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	narrow	medium	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	weakly incurved	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	very weak	weak	very weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER				

yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR			
yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<hr/>			
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHOR			
yellow	yellow	green	orange to red
<hr/>			

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Sugar Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/043**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 27-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 29-Apr-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Sugar Love’

Application No: 2003/043 Accepted: 29 Apr 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size small. Leaf blade: length medium, width broad, shape broad-ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, anthocyanin colouration, blistering of upper side weak. Petiole: length short, length medium, thickness thin, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape broad ovate, relative position of lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 39B to RHS 38A, main colour of lower side RHS 41D, glossiness weak, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis weakly incurved, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther pink, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 923 x pollen parent No. 9322 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1992. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Sugar Love’ was found to be bushier with stronger leaf petioles compared to No. 923. Similarly, parental variety No. 9322 had orange spathe compared to salmon pink spathe of ‘Sugar Love’. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with pink flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour pink to red. On this basis ‘Lady Love’, ‘Tender Love’, and ‘Orange Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Sugar Love’ is predominantly lighter orange spathe red group RHS 39B to RHS 38A. ‘Orange Love’ has predominantly orange spathe red group RHS 41C to 41D. ‘Tender Love’ is characterised by light pink spathe RHS 51D to RHS 54C with tinge of green RHS 143C at the spadix end of spathe. ‘Lady Love’ has predominantly pink spathe, red group RHS 47B-C fading to RHS 48A-B. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1997	Granted	‘Sugar Love’
Japan	1998	Applied	‘Sugar Love’
USA	1998	Granted	‘Sugar Love’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Sugar Love’

First sold in The Netherlands in Mar 1999.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Sugar Love’	*‘Tender Love’	*‘Orange Love’	*‘Lady Love’
PLANT: SIZE	small	medium	small	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium to long	short to medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	broad	medium to broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	broad-ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	dark	light	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	short	long	short	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	thin	medium	thin	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	medium	medium	dark
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	same level	slightly above	slightly below
SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium to large	medium	medium to large
SPATHE: SHAPE				

	broad ovate	ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	present	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	39B to 38A	51B fading to 54C with tinge of 143C at the base	41C to 41D	47C-B fading to 48A –B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	41D	51D to 54D	37B	48B fading to 49A
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	obtuse
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	short
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	medium	narrow	narrow
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
pink pink white to cream white to cream

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow orange yellow yellow to orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Exciting Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/140**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

Exciting Love

Application No.: 2003/140 Accepted 20 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape narrow-ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part approximately right angle, shape of tip narrow acute, intensity of green colour of upper side medium, blistering of upper side absent or very weak. Petiole: length medium. Peduncle: length medium to long, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part light, anthocyanin colouration weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape broad ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 181 A-B and RHS 146A, main colour of lower side RHS 47C and RHS 146B, glossiness medium, blistering strong, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length short to medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top very weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther orange, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow to green, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther yellow to orange, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther orange. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: originated as a spontaneous mutation from 'Red Love' in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1999. In comparison to parental variety 'Exciting Love' was found to have predominantly red and green spathe with flowers held only slightly above foliage compared to 'Red Love' which has predominantly red spathe' red group RHS 47B, with flowers held far above foliage. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with red flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour red. On this basis 'Lucky Leny' and 'Red Love' were chosen as comparators. 'Exciting Love' has predominantly red and green spathe with flowers held only slightly above foliage 'Lucky Leny' is characterised by predominantly red spathe RHS 178B changing RHS 46A with bigger leaves and spathe but flowers held at about same level as foliage. 'Red Love' has predominantly red spathe' red group RHS 47B, with flowers held far above foliage. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'Exciting Love'
USA	2003	Granted	'Exciting Love'
New Zealand	2003	Granted	'Exciting Love'

First sold in The Netherlands in Jul 2002.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	'Exciting Love'	*'Red Love'	*'Lucky Leny'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	small
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium to long
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	medium	medium to broad
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate	narrow-ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	narrow acute	acute	narrow acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	medium	light to medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	medium	short
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium to long	long	short
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	medium to thick	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	light	light	light to medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	weak	medium to strong	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	far above	same level
SPATHE: SIZE			

	medium	medium	small
SPATHE: SHAPE	broad ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	present
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	narrow acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	181 A-B and 146A	47B	178B changing to 46A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	47C and 146B	47D	183B changing to N34A
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	medium	strong	strong
SPATHE: BLISTERING	strong	strong	strong
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	straight convex
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	short medium	medium	short medium
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	broad	narrow medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	very weak	very weak	medium
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	orange	orange	yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
yellow to green orange yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
orange orange yellow

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Tender Love'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/141**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Jun-2003**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Tender Love’

Application No.: 2003/141 Accepted 20 Jun 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium to long, width medium to broad, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part approximately right angle, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, blistering of upper side weak. Petiole: length long. Peduncle: length long, thickness medium, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves same level, size medium to large, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, shape of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 51B fading to RHS 54C with a tinge of RHS 143C at the base, main colour of lower side RHS 51D to RHS 54D, glossiness weak, blistering medium, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis weakly incurved, tapering towards the top weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther pink, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther orange. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 9608 x pollen parent No. 9715 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1998. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Tender Love’ was found to be bushier than No. 9608. Similarly, predominant spathe colour of ‘Tender Love’ is light pink RHS 51D to RHS 54C with tinge of green RHS 143C at the spadix end of spathe. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: bushy plants with pink flower colour. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was - Spathe colour: pink to red. On this basis ‘Lady Love’, ‘Orange Love’, and ‘Sugar Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Tender Love’ is characterized by light pink spathe RHS 51D to RHS 54C with tinge of green RHS 143C at the spadix end of spathe. ‘Lady Love’ has predominantly pink spathe, red group RHS 47B-C fading to RHS 48A-B. ‘Orange Love’ has predominantly orange spathe red group RHS 41C to 41D. ‘Sugar Love’ is also predominantly lighter orange spathe red group RHS 39B to RHS 38A. No other varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Tender Love’
USA	2003	Granted	‘Tender Love’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Tender Love’

Prior sales nil.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

	‘Tender Love’	*‘Orange Love’	*‘Sugar Love’	*‘Lady Love’
PLANT: SIZE	medium	small	small	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium to long	short to medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium to broad	broad	broad	medium
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	broad-ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	free	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	acute	acute	acute
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	light	dark	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	weak	absent or very weak	weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	long	short	short	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	long	medium	medium	long
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	medium	thin	thin	medium
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	medium	medium	dark
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	same level	slightly above	slightly above	slightly below
SPATHE: SIZE	medium to large	medium	medium	medium to large
SPATHE: SHAPE				

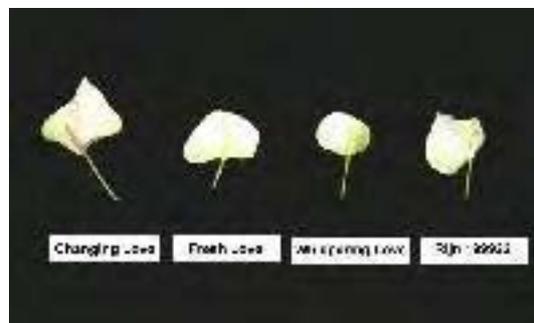
	ovate	broad ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	present	absent	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	51B fading to 54C with tinge of 143C at the base	41C to 41D	39B to 38A	47C-B fading to 48A –B
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	51D to 54D	37B	41D	48B fading to 49A
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPATHE: BLISTERING	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	concave	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	approximately right angle	obtuse
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	very short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	short
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	narrow	medium	narrow
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	weakly incurved	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	weak	weak	weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
pink white to cream pink white to cream

SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER
orange yellow yellow yellow to orange

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Flamingo Flower (*Anthurium andraeanum*)****Variety:** 'Rijn199922'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/168**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 13-Aug-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rijnplant B.V.**Agent:** Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (07) 3207 1563**Fax:** (07) 3207 4295

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



Anthurium andraeanum

Flamingo Flower

‘Rijn199922’

Application No.: 2003/168 Accepted 13 Aug 2003.

Applicant: **Rijnplant B.V.**, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.Agent: **Futura Promotions Pty Ltd**, Wellington Point, QLD.

Characteristics Plant: size medium. Leaf blade: length medium, width medium, shape ovate, lobes present, relative position of lobes free, angle of distal part obtuse, shape of tip acute, intensity of green colour of upper side dark, blistering of upper side weak. Petiole: length medium. Peduncle: length medium, thickness thin, intensity of green colour of middle part medium, anthocyanin colouration absent or very weak. Spathe: position compared to leaves slightly above, size medium, shape ovate, lobes absent, shape of distal part acute, shape of tip acuminate, main colour of upper side RHS 49A with ca. RHS 144A with transition to RHS 157B, main colour of lower side RHS 144B, glossiness medium, blistering weak, shape of cross section of middle zone concave, angle of distal part to the peduncle approximately right angle, distance between spadix and sinus very short. Spadix: length medium, width at the middle medium, rolling absent, curvature of longitudinal axis straight, tapering towards the top very weak, main colour of basal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of distal part shortly before dehiscence of anther yellow, main colour of basal part shortly after dehiscence of anther pink, main colour of distal part shortly after dehiscence of anther orange to red. (Note: Physiological characteristics variable with environment, nutrition and time of the year. RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2000 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent No. 9608 x pollen parent No. 9715 in a planned breeding program in Schipluiden, The Netherlands in 1998. In comparison to parental varieties ‘Rijn 199922’ was found to have predominantly green with red RHS 49A on the apex end of spathe and veins and transitional colour of green white RHS 157C compared to predominantly Red and white spathe of No. 9608; No. 9715 has much smaller leaves. Subsequent propagation through division showed that it was stable and distinct. Selection criteria: predominantly green on the spadix end of spathe borders and some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe and transitional colour green white RHS 157C. Propagation: asexual. Breeder: L. van Rijn, Schipluiden, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge was – Spathe: colour light pink to whitish. On this basis ‘Whispering Love’, ‘Fresh Love’, and ‘Changing Love’ were chosen as comparators. ‘Fresh Love’ has predominantly light pink to whitish spathe with green on the spadix end of spathe borders and some red colouration on the apex end of the spathe. ‘Changing Love’ has predominantly green and pink/red spathe with green RHS 144D on the spadix end of the spathe borders; ‘Whispering Love’ is predominantly pink. No other similar varieties of common knowledge have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Marlborough Nursery, Wellington Point, QLD, 2004 to 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in Greenhouse, ex-tissue culture plants potted into 170mm pots with soil-less media (peat and bark based), nutrition maintained with controlled release fertilisers, pest and disease control as required. Trial design: 15 pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from 10 plants at random where needed.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	‘Rijn 199922’
New Zealand	2003	Granted	‘Rijn 199922’

Prior sales nil.

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

Table *Anthurium* varieties

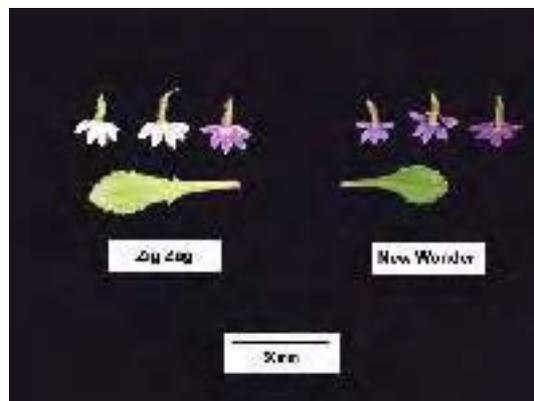
	'Rijn 199922'	*'Changing Love'	*'Fresh Love'	*'Whispering Love'
PLANT: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH	medium	broad	broad	broad
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	ovate	ovate
LEAF BLADE: LOBES	present	present	present	present
LEAF BLADE: RELATIVE POSITION OF LOBES	free	free	incurved but not touching	free
LEAF BLADE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART	obtuse	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle
LEAF BLADE: SHAPE OF TIP	acute	acute	narrow acuminate	acuminate
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE	dark	dark	medium	dark
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING OF UPPER SIDE	weak	weak	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
PETIOLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: LENGTH	medium	long	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: THICKNESS	thin	medium	medium	thin
PEDUNCLE: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR OF MIDDLE PART	medium	light	medium	medium
PEDUNCLE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent or very weak	strong	absent or very weak	absent or very weak
SPATHE: POSITION COMPARED TO LEAVES	slightly above	slightly above	same level	slightly above

SPATHE: SIZE	medium	medium	medium	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE	ovate	ovate	broad ovate	ovate
SPATHE: LOBES	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPATHE: SHAPE OF DISTAL PART	acute	acute	obtuse	obtuse
SPATHE: SHAPE OF TIP	acuminate	acute	narrow acuminate	acuminate
SPATHE : MAIN COLOUR OF UPPER SIDE (RHS)	49A with ca. 144A w. transition to 157B	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 144D	155C with 144A	56B with 144A
SPATHE: MAIN COLOUR OF LOWER SIDE (RHS)	144B	ca. 155A-B with 51D and 147D	155C with ca 144A	56D with 144B
SPATHE: GLOSSINESS	medium	weak	weak	medium
SPATHE: BLISTERING	weak	weak	weak	medium
SPATHE: SHAPE OF CROSS SECTION OF MIDDLE ZONE	concave	concave	concave to straight	concave
SPATHE: ANGLE OF DISTAL PART TO THE PEDUNCLE	approximately right angle	obtuse	obtuse	approximately right angle
SPATHE: DISTANCE BETWEEN SPADIX AND SINUS	very short	short	very short	very short
SPADIX: LENGTH	medium	medium	medium	short
SPADIX: WIDTH AT THE MIDDLE	medium	medium	narrow	medium
SPADIX: ROLLING	absent	absent	absent	absent
SPADIX: CURVATURE OF LONGITUDINAL AXIS	straight	straight	weakly incurved	straight
SPADIX: TAPERING TOWARDS THE TOP	very weak	weak	very weak	weak
SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF BASAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER				

yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
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SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY BEFORE DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER			
yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
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SPADIX: MAIN COLOUR OF DISTAL PART SHORTLY AFTER DEHISCENCE OF ANTHER			
orange to red	yellow	yellow	green
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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Fanflower (*Scaevola aemula*)****Variety:** 'Zig Zag'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/316**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 23-Oct-2002**Accepted:** 07-Nov-2002**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rodney & Rachel Saunders**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018

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



Scaevola aemula

Fanflower

‘Zig Zag’

Application No: 2002/316 Accepted: 7 Nov 2002.

Applicant: **Rodney & Rachel Saunders**, Kenilworth, South Africa.

Agent: **Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**, Wonga Park, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit semi prostrate, density dense. Stem: internode length short to medium, colour of upper surface brown (RHS 200B), colour of lower surface yellow-green (RHS 144A). Leaf: length mean 74mm, width mean 25.8, shape of blade spatulate, shape of apex acute, shape of base attenuate, shape of margin serrate, colour of upper surface yellow-green (RHS 146A), colour of lower surface yellow-green (RHS 146C). Inflorescence: length from new bud tip to oldest opened flower short. Corolla lobe: main colour when newly opened white (RHS 155C), colour of mid rib when newly opened white (RHS 157A) and violet (RHS 90C), main colour when newly fully expanded white (RHS 155C), colour of mid rib when newly fully expanded violet (RHS 90A+B), main colour of oldest fully expanded violet (RHS 90C), colour of mid rib of oldest fully expanded violet (RHS 90A). (Note: all RHS numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Mutation: from the parent common un-named blue *Scaevola aemula* as a result of some clonal variations in tissue culture in 1998 at Silverhill Laboratory (Frontier Laboratories), Kenilworth, Republic of South Africa. The variants were planted out in trial gardens at the same location and grown to maturity during 1999 and 2000. In Oct 2000 one of the variants was selected. Selection criteria: Bicolour flower present. Propagation: material from the selection was transferred to Europe where it continued asexually through several generations and all were found to be uniform and stable. ‘Zig Zag’ will continue to be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings and tissue culture. Breeders: Rodney and Rachel Saunders, Kenilworth, Republic of South Africa.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used to identify the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: growth habit prostrate to semi prostrate, Flower: colour presence of violet to violet-blue colour, Inflorescence: length (from new bud tip to oldest opened flower) short. ‘Blue Fandango’, ‘Summertime Blues’ and ‘Purple Fanfare’ were considered as comparator varieties but were eliminated by the grouping characteristics. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: *Scaevola aemula* ‘New Wonder’.

Comparative Trial Location: Wonga Park, VIC, spring-summer 2004/5. Conditions: trial conducted in the open, plants propagated from cuttings, transferred from plugs to 140mm pots on 23 Oct 2004. Pots filled with soilless, pine bark based mix and maintained with controlled release fertilisers. Appropriate pest and disease treatments were applied as required. Trial design: twelve pots of each variety arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from ten plants randomly selected. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

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

First sold in UK and Netherlands 1 Feb 2002.

Description: **Steven Eggleton**, Lilydale, VIC.

Table *Scaevola* varieties

	'Zig Zag'	*'New Wonder'
PLANT: DENSITY	dense	medium
LEAF: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	74	47.4
std deviation	6.09	5.08
LSD/sig	7.05	P≤0.01
LEAF: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	25.8	18
std deviation	2.25	2.75
LSD/sig	3.24	P≤0.01
COROLLA LOBE: MAIN COLOUR WHEN NEWLY OPENED (RHS 2001)	155C	90C
COROLLA LOBE: COLOUR OF MID RIB WHEN NEWLY OPENED (RHS 2001)	157A and 90C	90C
COROLLA LOBE: MAIN COLOUR WHEN NEWLY FULLY EXPANDED (RHS 2001)	155C	90C
COROLLA LOBE: COLOUR OF MID RIB WHEN NEWLY FULLY EXPANDED (RHS 2001)	90A+B	90A
COROLLA LOBE: MAIN COLOUR OF OLDEST FULLY EXPANDED (RHS 2001)	90C	90C
COROLLA LOBE: COLOUR OF MID RIB OF OLDEST FULLY EXPANDED (RHS 2001)	90A	90A

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'TAN98485'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/230**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 15-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 22-Aug-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**Agent:** Flora International Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Tan98485’

Application no: 2003/230 Accepted: 22 Aug 2003.

Applicant: **Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**, Uetersen, Germany.

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

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height medium, width narrow. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown to purple. Prickles: present, shape of lower side flat. Short prickles: number absent. Long prickles: number absent or very few. 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 78.34mm), width of blade broad (mean 53.28mm), 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 69), diameter large (mean 110.12mm), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: extensions very strong. Petal: size large (mean width 49.58mm), colour of middle zone of inner side lilac (RHS 75D fading to 76D), colour of marginal zone of inner side lilac (RHS 75C fading to 76D), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side small, colour of spot at base of inner side white (RHS 155C), colour of middle zone of outer side lilac (RHS lighter than 75D), colour of marginal zone of outer side lilac (RHS 75B fading to 76C), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side small, colour of spot at base of outer side white (RHS 155C), reflexing of margin medium becoming strong as flower matures, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament greenish white. Inner style: predominant colour yellow. Stigma: height in relation to anthers level. Seed vessel: size 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 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘R.T. 8721’ x pollen parent ‘R.T. 9108’. The seed parent is characterised by its lilac flowers with weak leaf glossiness and a poor stem production, unsuitable for cut flower production. The pollen parent is characterised by its pale pink flowers. Hybridisation took place in Uetersen, Germany, in 1997. From this cross, the seedling was chosen on the basis of flower colour. Selection criteria: free flowering, flower size, stem length and 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. ‘Tan98485’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings or budded or grafted onto rootstocks from the stock plants. Breeder: Hans Jergen Evers, Uetersen, 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 lilac (bluish pink), diameter large. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator variety was included in the trial: ‘Tannacht’ syn Blue Moon. ‘Grandlavda’ and ‘Sundel’ were originally considered and later rejected due to flower size being smaller and flower colour being of a different purple.

Comparative Trial Location: Clyde, VIC (Latitude 38°09’ South, elevation 16m), summer 2003, measurements taken late Jan. Conditions: trial conducted in an open double skinned polyhouse under 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 16 and 33 degrees Celsius. The plants were on their own roots planted into 210mm (1 plant per pot) and 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: fifty three 330mm pots of ‘Tan98485’

and nine 210mm pots of 'Tannacht' 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	'TAN98485'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'TAN98485'
USA	2003	Granted	'TAN98485'

First overseas sale Germany, Oct 2002. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

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

	'Tan98485'	*'Tannacht' syn Blue Moon
YOUNG SHOOT: HUE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	reddish brown to purple	reddish brown
PRICKLES: SHAPE OF LOWER SIDE	flat	concave
LONG PRICKLES: NUMBER	absent or very few	few
LEAF: GLOSSINESS OF UPSERSIDE	medium	weak
LEAFLET: CROSS SECTION	slight concave	slight convex
FLOWER PEDICEL: NUMBER OF HAIRS OR PRICKLES	few	absent
FLOWER: NUMBER OF PETALS		
mean	69	28
std deviation	11.24	0.71
LSD/sig	18.87	P<0.01
FLOWER: SIDE VIEW OF UPPER PART	convex	flattened convex
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	75D fading to 76D	76D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	75C fading to 76D	76D
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF INNER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	155C	absent
PETAL: COLOUR OF MIDDLE ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	lighter than 75D	lighter than 76D
PETAL: COLOUR OF MARGINAL ZONE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	75B fading to 76C	76D
PETAL: COLOUR OF SPOT AT BASE OF OUTER SIDE (RHS, 1995)	155C	absent
PETAL: REFLEXING OF MARGIN (mature flowers)	strong	medium
OUTER STAMEN: PREDOMINANT COLOUR OF FILAMENT	greenish white	pale pink
INNER STYLE: PREDOMINANT COLOUR	yellow	pink
STIGMA: HEIGHT IN RELATION TO ANTHERS	level	below
SEED VESSEL: SIZE AT PETAL FALL	small	medium to large

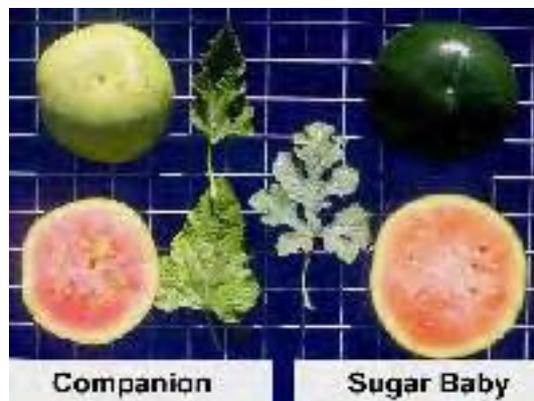
HIP: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION

funnel-shaped

pitcher-shaped

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*)****Variety:** 'Companion'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/022**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 29-Jan-2004**Accepted:** 25-Mar-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.**Agent:** Blake Dawson Waldron**Telephone:** 0396793065**Fax:** 0396793111

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



Citrullus lanatus

Watermelon

‘Companion’

Application No: 2004/022 Accepted: 25 Mar 2004.

Applicant: **Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.**, Wageningen, The Netherlands.Agent: **Blake Dawson Waldron**, Melbourne, VIC.

Characteristics Ploidy: diploid. Cotyledon: shape broad-elliptic, size small to medium, length 26.39mm, width 17.52mm, length width ratio 1.51, intensity of green colour medium (RHS 137C), spots absent, depression of nerves absent. Plant: growth habit runner, length of main stem 108.05cm, hermaphrodite flowers absent. Leaf: blade length 149.55, blade width 112.43mm, lead blade length width ratio 1.33, colour yellow-green (RHS 146A), lobing absent, incision of margin absent, blistering medium, undulation of margin strong, flecking absent, petiole length short. Flower: petal size of female flower medium, shape of apex of petal of female flower rounded, anther dehiscence at low temperature weak, ovary size medium, ovary pubescence medium. Fruit: weight low to medium (2.89kg), shape of longitudinal section broad-elliptic to elliptic, ground colour of skin yellow-green (RHS 153A), marbling present, colour of marbling yellow-green (RHS 146B), shape of basal part rounded, depression of base shallow, shape of apical part rounded, depression of apex medium, peduncle length 31.34mm, depth of insertion of peduncle 12.48mm, pistil scar diameter 16.21mm, grooves absent, stripes absent, pericarp thickness thin to medium, colour of flesh red, hollow heart slightly present, intensity of flesh colour light, firmness of fruit medium, number of seeds medium. Seed: size small, ground colour of testa brown, secondary colour of testa cream, distribution of secondary colour dots and patches, area of secondary colour in relation to ground colour small, patches at hilum present, patches at margin present. Time of flowering: medium. Time of maturity: early. (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent breeding line #60524 x pollen parent ‘Minilee’ (PBR 8600105 USA). The seed parent is characterised by non-lobed leaf, grey type rind and short internode length. The pollen parent is characterised by long internode length. Hybridisation took place in California in 1988. From this cross, the line PS11006741 was self-pollinated and selected for seven generations by the pedigree method to the year 2000. Selection criteria: leaf non-lobed, fruit size small and internode length short. Propagation: caged increases and isolated open field increases. ‘Companion’ will be commercially propagated by isolated open field increases. Breeder: Fred McCuiston, Benito Juarez and Warren Barham, California, USA.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characters used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Ploidy: diploid. Plant: growth habit runner, internode length short, hermaphrodite flowers absent. Fruit: shape of basal part rounded, shape of apical part rounded, grooves absent, stripes absent, marbling present, colour of flesh red, intensity of flesh colour light, weight low to medium. On these bases, ‘Sugar Baby’ was selected as the most similar variety for the comparative trial. The parents were not considered for reasons stated above.

Comparative Trial Location: Lansdowne Farm, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty Road Cobbitty, NSW 2550 (Latitude 35°06' South, elevation 70m), summer-autumn 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in open ground, plants propagated from direct sown seed, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, nil pest and disease treatments applied. Trial design: 60 plants of ‘Companion’ and 40 plants of ‘Sugar Baby’ were arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: from twenty plants at random. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
USA	2002	Applied	‘Companion’
EU	2003	Applied	‘Companion’
Canada	2004	Withdrawn	‘Companion’
Israel	2004	Applied	‘Companion’

New Zealand 2004 Applied ‘Companion’

First sold in USA in Nov 2002. First Australian sale nil.

Description: **Mr J D Oates**, VF Solutions, NSW.

Table *Citrullus* varieties

	'Companion'	*'Sugar Baby'
PLOIDY	diploid	diploid
COTYLEDON: SHAPE	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
COTYLEDON: SIZE	small to medium	small
COTYLEDON: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	26.39	23.71
std deviation	2.12	2.28
LSD/sig	2.68	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	17.52	15.56
std deviation	1.097	1.23
LSD/sig	1.96	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO		
mean	1.51	1.56
std deviation	0.076	0.083
LSD/sig	0.015	P≤0.01
COTYLEDON: INTENSITY OF GREEN COLOUR (RHS, 2001)		
	medium 137C	medium 138B
COTYLEDON: SPOTS	absent	absent
COTYLEDON: DEPRESSION OF NERVES	absent	absent
HYPOCOTYL: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.31	42.97
std deviation	4.71	4.05
LSD/sig	0.79	P≤0.01
HYPOCOTYL: VESTURE	present	absent
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	runner	runner
PLANT: LENGTH OF MAIN STEM (cm)		
mean	108.05	243.0
std deviation	14.64	26.39
LSD/sig	3.85	P≤0.01
PLANT: HERMAPHRODITE FLOWERS	absent	absent
PLANT: NODES TO FIRST NODE WITH FEMALE FLOWERS		

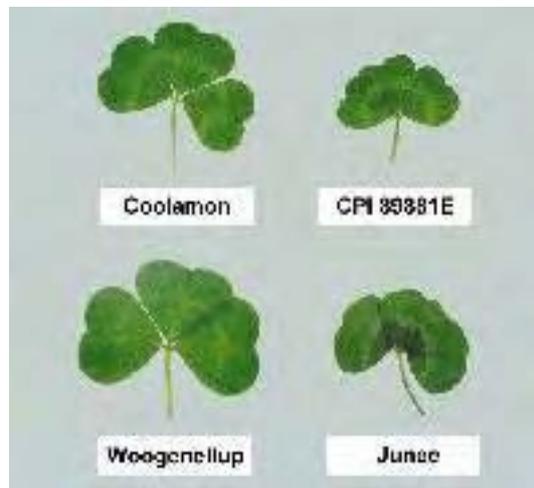
	low	low
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	149.55	183.50
std deviation	13.02	16.11
LSD/sig	2.41	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: WIDTH (mm)		
mean	112.43	163.82
std deviation	11.06	25.54
LSD/sig	3.28	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO		
mean	1.33	1.14
std deviation	0.1	0.15
LSD/sig	0.02	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE: COLOUR (RHS 2001)		
	146A	N138B
LEAF BLADE: INTENSITY OF COLOUR		
	medium	medium
LEAF BLADE: DEGREE OF LOBING		
	absent	deep
LEAF BLADE: DEPTH OF INCISIONS		
	absent	medium
LEAF BLADE: BLISTERING		
	medium	weak
LEAF BLADE: UNDULATION OF MARGIN		
	strong	medium
LEAF BLADE: FLECKING		
	absent	absent
PETIOLE: LENGTH (mm)		
mean	short	short
std deviation	86.07	85.7
LSD/sig	13.44	13.27
	2.1	ns
FLOWER: PETAL SIZE FEMALE FLOWER		
	medium	medium
FLOWER: SHAPE OF APEX PETAL FEMALE FLOWER		
	rounded	rounded
FLOWER: ANTHER DEHISCENCE AT LOW TEMPERATURE		
	weak	weak
OVARY: SIZE		
	medium	medium
OVARY: PUBESCENCE		
	medium	medium

FRUIT: WEIGHT (kg)		
	low to medium	medium
mean	2.89	3.95
std deviation	0.42	0.54
LSD/sig	0.08	P≤0.01
FRUIT: SHAPE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION		
	broad-elliptic to elliptic	round
FRUIT: GROUND COLOUR OF SKIN (RHS, 2001)		
	153A	N189A
FRUIT: COLOUR OF MARBLING OF SKIN (RHS, 2001)		
	146B	N189A
FRUIT: PEDUNCLE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	31.34	67.25
std deviation	5.03	8.30
LSD/sig	1.13	P≤0.01
FRUIT: DEPTH OF INSERTION OF PEDUNCLE (mm)		
mean	12.48	9.95
std deviation	2.47	1.65
LSD/sig	0.39	P≤0.01
FRUIT: SHAPE OF BASAL PART		
	rounded	rounded
FRUIT: DEPRESSION OF BASE		
	shallow	shallow
FRUIT: SHAPE OF APICAL PART		
	rounded	rounded
FRUIT: DEPRESSION AT APEX		
	medium	medium
FRUIT: PISTAL SCAR DIAMETER (mm)		
mean	16.21	15.09
std deviation	1.89	1.33
LSD/sig	0.26	P≤0.01
FRUIT: GROOVES		
	absent	absent
FRUIT: STRIPES		
	absent	absent
FRUIT: MARBLING		
	present	present
FRUIT: INTENSITY OF MARBLING		
	weak	weak
FRUIT: PERICARP THICKNESS (mm)		
	thin-medium	medium
mean	14.55	12.70

std deviation	2.12	1.43
LSD/sig	0.31	P≤0.01
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FRUIT: COLOUR FLESH	red	red
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FRUIT: HOLLOW HEART	slightly present	absent
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FRUIT: INTENSITY FLESH COLOUR	light	light
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FRUIT: FIRMNESS OF FRUIT	medium	medium
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FRUIT: NUMBER OF SEEDS	medium	medium
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SEED: SIZE	small	small
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SEED: GROUND COLOUR TESTA	brown	cream
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SEED: SECONDARY COLOUR OF TESTA	present cream	present brown
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SEED: DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY COLOUR	dots-patches	patches
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SEED: AREA OF SECONDARY COLOUR IN RELATION TO GROUND COLOUR	small	small
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SEED: PATCHES AT HILUM	present	present
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SEED: PATCHES AT MARGIN	present	present
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TIME OF FEMALE FLOWERING	medium	medium
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TIME OF MATURITY	early	early
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Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum* var. *subterraneum*)****Variety:** 'Coolamon'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/205**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 11-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 24-Nov-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited**Agent:** State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture**Telephone:** 0893683347**Fax:** (08) 9368 3946

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



Trifolium subterraneum var. *subterraneum*

Subterranean Clover

‘Coolamon’

Application No: 2003/205 Accepted: 24 Nov 2003.

Applicant: **State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture**, South Perth, WA, **Grains Research and Development Corporation**, Barton, ACT, **Murdoch University**, Murdoch, WA and **Australian Wool Innovation Limited**, Sydney, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit prostrate, vigour strong, maturity medium-late. Stem: pubescence absent (glabrous). Petiole: pubescence absent (glabrous). Leaflet: pubescence of upper surface weak, pattern of mark (C₂)A₃ (Nichols *et al.* 1996), colour of arms pale green, position of leaf marking central, indentation of distal margin strong, degree of anthocyanin flecking (under cold and other growth limiting conditions) weak-medium, anthocyanin flush absent. Stipule: degree of anthocyanin colouration (in shaded part of canopy) medium. Inflorescence: calyx tube anthocyanin colouration absent. Peduncle: pubescence absent (glabrous). Seed: colour black, hard seed breakdown (after 16 weeks in an alternating 15°/60° C cabinet using the procedures of Quinlivan 1961) medium. Isoflavone contents (as percentage of dry matter in fresh healthy leaves, using the method of Francis and Millington 1965): formononetin approximately 0.06%, genistein approximately 2.4%, biochanin A approximately 0.5%.

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: between two F₁ hybrids was conducted in 1984 at The University of Western Australia Field Station (UFS), Shenton Park to produce cross 84S20: seed parent Junee/CPI 89881E x pollen parent 75S13-2/69S37-3 (Dinninup//Daliak/Toodyay C///Midland B/Northam C) ‘Coolamon’ has the same leafmark and is most similar morphologically to CPI 89881E, but flowers approximately 6 days earlier and has higher genistein and lower biochanin A levels and is more hardseeded. Junee is different morphologically and has a C₁A₁₋₂ leafmark with white arms and an intermediate anthocyanin flush tendency. The parents 75S13-2 and 69S37-3 no longer exist, but both had different leafmarks, with 75S13-2 flowering approximately one week earlier and 69S37-3 flowering approximately two weeks earlier than ‘Coolamon’. 84S20.14 was selected in 1986 at UFS as one of 14 F₂ single plants from cross 84S20, with selection conducted for low formononetin content (less than 0.2% of dry matter), using the procedure of Francis and Millington (1965), hard-seededness in a fluctuating 60°/15°C temperature cabinet for 4 months, using the procedure of Quinlivan (1961), high plant vigour and the leafmark of CPI 89881E. 84S20.14 was sown and harvested in 1987 as a bulk F₃ population in a clover scorch (*Kabatiella caulivora*) disease screening plot at Denmark, Western Australia. It was selected for further development on the basis of its good clover scorch resistance. In 1988, 84S20.14.7 was selected at UFS as one of nine F₄ spaced plants from 84S20.14 to form the basis of ‘Coolamon’. Further between-line selection was conducted on a bulk population from 1989 to 1991 in 1m rows at UFS and in 1 m² clover scorch screening plots at Denmark. Glasshouse screening was also conducted for resistance to Races 0 and 1 of *Phytophthora clandestina* in Tatura, Victoria. Selection criteria: midseason maturity, low formononetin content (less than 0.2% of dry matter), moderate-high hardseededness, moderate-strong burr burial, strong winter and spring vigour, resistance to Races 1 and 2 of clover scorch and resistance to Races 0 and 3 of *Phytophthora* root rot. The population for cultivar release consisted of 30 plants selected in 2001 as being representative of Coolamon. Field evaluation was conducted from 1992-1999, initially under the code-name of 84S20-13 and then as SM012, in Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Queensland as part of the National Annual Pasture Legumes Improvement Program. Propagation: by seed. Breeders: Dr P.G.H. Nichols, Dr J.S. Gladstones and Dr W.J. Collins (Department of Agriculture Western Australia). Pest and disease screening: Dr M.J. Barbetti and Mr D.J. Gillespie (Agriculture Western Australia) and Dr M.P. You (Co-operative Research Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture). Selected for cultivar release by: Dr P.G.H. Nichols and Dr. P. Si (Department of Agriculture Western Australia), Dr B.S. Dear and Mr G.A. Sandral (New South Wales Department of Primary Industries), Mr P.M. Evans (Department of Primary Industries Victoria), Mr A.D. Craig and Dr C.T. de Koning (South Australian Agricultural Research and Development Institute) and Mr D.L. Lloyd (Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Queensland).

Choice of Comparators The varieties ‘Junee’, and ‘Woogenellup’ are subterranean clover var. *subterraneum* varieties of common knowledge most similar to ‘Coolamon’. ‘Junee’ is also one of the seed grandparents of ‘Coolamon’. The other seed grandparent, ‘CPI 89881E’, was included as it has the same leafmark and is most similar of all its grandparents to ‘Coolamon’. No other similar varieties have been identified.

Comparative Trial Location: University of Western Australia Field Station, Shenton Park, WA (31°57′ South, 115°47′ East, elevation 21m), 2003. Conditions: Plants germinated in peat pots in the glasshouse in early May,

transplanted to the field in mid-June, undefoliated throughout the season, hand-weeded, irrigated when necessary. Trial design: Completely randomised block, 2 generations of 'Coolamon' (2001 and 2002 seed harvests), 5 replicates, each replicate consisting of a row with a minimum of 6 plants spaced 1m apart.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: **Dr Phillip Nichols**, Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth, WA.

Table *Trifolium subterraneum* var. *subterraneum* varieties

	‘Coolamon’	*CPI 89881E	*‘Junee’	*‘Woogenellup’
STEM (RUNNER): PUBESCENCE	absent	absent	weak-medium	absent
PETIOLE: PUBESCENCE	absent	absent	weak	weak
LEAFLET: PATTERN OF MARK (Nichols <i>et al.</i> , 1996)	(C ₂)A ₃	(C ₂)A ₃	C ₁ A ₁₋₂	C ₂ A ₂
LEAFLET: COLOUR OF ARMS (Nichols <i>et al.</i> , 1996)	pale green	pale green	white	pale green
LEAFLET: POSITION OF CENTRAL MARKING	central	central	central	central
LEAFLET: INDENTATION OF DISTAL MARGIN	strong	medium-strong	weak-medium	strong
LEAFLET: DEGREE OF ANTHOCYANIN FLECKING	weak- medium	medium	absent-weak	weak
LEAFLET: DEGREE OF ANTHOCYANIN FLUSH PATTERN	absent	absent	medium	absent
LEAFLET: UPPER SURFACE PUBESCENCE	weak	weak	weak	weak
LEAF: LEVEL OF FORMONONETIN (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) using the method of Francis and Millington (1965)				
mean	0.06	0.04	0.10	0.35
std deviation	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.17
LSD/sig	0.138	ns	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF: LEVEL OF GENISTEIN (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) using the method of Francis and Millington (1965)				
mean	2.38	1.87	2.36	2.18
std deviation	0.40	0.46	0.31	0.26
LSD/sig	0.440	P≤0.01	ns	ns
LEAF: LEVEL OF BIOCHANIN A (% of dry matter in fresh leaves) using the method of Francis and Millington (1965)				
mean	0.47	0.84	0.59	0.77
std deviation	0.08	0.12	0.27	0.08
LSD/sig	0.134	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
STIPULES: DEGREE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION (in shaded part of canopy)	medium	weak	absent	strong
TIME TO START OF FLOWERING (days from sowing)				
mean	135.1	141.0	131.5	128.6
std deviation	5.3	4.1	6.3	5.9
LSD/sig	4.56	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
CALYX TUBE: ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION	absent	absent	absent	absent
PEDUNCLE: PUBESCENCE	absent	absent-weak	weak	medium

HARDSEEDEDNESS (% hardseed after 16 weeks in an alternating 60°C/15°C cabinet)¹ using the procedures of Quinlivan (1961)

mean	62.7	48.4	55.2	3.6
std deviation	8.2	20.3	12.4	3.6
LSD/sig	10.92	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

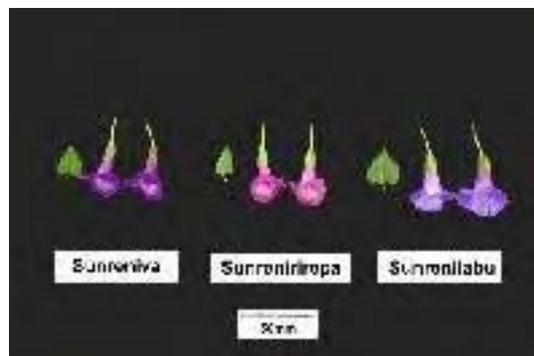
¹ Expressed as a percentage of the hardseed percentage at the commencement of the test.

References

- Francis, C.M and Millington, A.J. (1965). Varietal variation in the isoflavone content of subterranean clover: its estimation by a microtechnique. *Aust. J. Agric. Res.* **16**: 557-654
- Nichols, P.G.H., Collins, W.J. and Barbetti, M.J. (1996). Registered cultivars of subterranean clover - their characteristics, origin and identification. Agriculture Western Australia Bulletin No. 4327, pp. 61.
- Quinlivan, B.J (1961). The effect of constant and fluctuating temperatures on the permeability of the hard seeds of some legume species. *Aust. J. Agric. Res.* **16**: 1009-1022

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Wishbone Flower (*Torenia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Sunreniva'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/174**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 28-Jun-2002**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2002**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243512099**Fax:** 0243531875

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



Torenia fournieri

Torenia

‘Sunreniva’

Application No.: 2002/174 Accepted: 30 Sep 2002.

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**, Osaka, Japan.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: habit semi-erect, height medium, branching medium, flowering highly floriferous, length of flowering season long. Stem: cross-sectional shape square, anthocyanin absent, internodes medium, density of pubescence sparse, colour on ridges yellow-green (RHS 144A) striped with yellow-green (RHS 144C-D). Leaf: phyllotaxis opposite, length medium (mean 26.4mm), width medium (mean 21.7mm), shape cordate, margin serrate, apex acute, colour of upper side yellow green (RHS 144A), colour of lower side yellow green (RHS 144A-B). Inflorescence: solitary. Flower: attitude upright to lateral, diameter medium (mean 24.4mm), corolla tube length medium (mean 33.3mm), number of petals 5, lobes overlapping, lobe margins with fine incisions and serrations, number of colours two, colour of petals purple violet (darker than RHS N81A) fading to RHS N81A at margin and violet (RHS N88D) at the base, yellow eye colour absent, veins prominent, colour of veins in throat purple (ca RHS 83A), calyx length medium (mean 14.9mm), colour of calyx yellow green (RHS 144A), colour of pedicel yellow green (RHS 144A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: ‘Sunrenimu’. The parent was characterised by low plant height and dark purple coloured flowers. Selection took place at Omi Research Centre, Suntory Flowers Ltd, Japan in 2000. Selection criteria: semi-erect habit, purple flower colour and profuse flowering. Propagation: stock plants were created from cuttings and micropropagation and were found to be uniform and stable through many generations. ‘Sunreniva’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from micropropagated motherstock created from the stock plants. Breeder: Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Ltd, Japan.

Choice of Comparators The grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge is – Flower colour purple. On this basis, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Sunrenilabu’ syn Blue Magic and ‘Sunrenirirepa’. The parent was excluded due to darker flower colour and lower plant height. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004 to summer 2004-5. Conditions: trial conducted in a plastic covered greenhouse, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve 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

Prior applications nil. Overseas sales nil. First Australian sale Jul 2001.

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

Table: *Torenia* varieties

	'Sunreniva'	'Sunrenirirepa'	*'Sunrenilabu'
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 3.49 (biggest leaf on first flower node)			
mean	26.4 ^a	30.8 ^b	24.7 ^a
std deviation	1.7	3.6	3.4
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.69			
across wings			
mean	24.4 ^a	26.4 ^b	30.6 ^c
std deviation	1.5	1.7	1.1
FLOWER: COROLLA TUBE LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 2.01 (to base of calyx)			
mean	33.3 ^a	35.6 ^b	36.9 ^b
std deviation	1.4	2.2	1.5
FLOWER: COLOUR OF VEINS IN THROAT			
	ca 83A	72A	83A-B
FLOWER: CALYX: LENGTH (mm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.11			
mean	14.9 ^a	15.5 ^a	18.1 ^b
std deviation	0.7	1.5	0.5
PETAL: COLOUR OF STANDARD (RHS, 2001)			
	darker than N81A fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	N78A margin, base N81D	92A-B
PETAL: COLOUR OF WING			
	darker than N81A fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	N78A margin, base N81D	88A
PETAL: COLOUR OF KEEL			
	darker than N81A fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	N78A margin, base N81D	92A and 88D

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**Wishbone Flower (*Torenia hybrid*)**

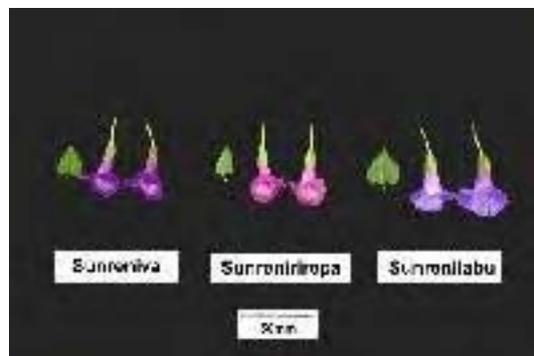
Variety: 'Sunrenirirepa'
Synonym: Amethyst Magic

Application no: 2003/250
Current status: ACCEPTED
Certificate no: N/A
Received: 08-Sep-2003
Accepted: 10-Dec-2003
Granted: N/A

Description published in Plant Varieties Journal: Volume 18, Issue 1

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

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



Torenia fournieri

Torenia

‘Sunrenirirepa’ syn Amethyst Magic

Application No.: 2003/250 Accepted: 10 Dec 2003.

Applicant: **Suntory Flowers Limited**, Osaka, Japan.Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: habit semi-erect, height medium, branching medium, flowering highly floriferous, flowering season long. Stem: cross-sectional shape square, anthocyanin absent, internodes medium, density of pubescence sparse, colour on ridges yellow-green (RHS 144A) striped with yellow-green (RHS 144C-D). Leaf: phyllotaxis opposite, length medium (mean 30.8mm), width medium (mean 23.3mm), shape cordate, margin serrate, apex acute, upper side colour yellow-green (RHS 144A), lower side colour yellow-green (RHS 144A-B). Inflorescence: solitary. Flower: attitude upright to lateral, diameter medium (mean 26.4mm), corolla tube length medium (mean 35.6mm), petals 5, lobes overlapping, lobe margins with fine incisions and serrations, number of colours two, colour of petals purple (RHS N78A) at margin and purple violet (RHS N81D) at the base, yellow eye colour absent, colour of veins in throat purple (RHS 72A), calyx length medium (mean 15.5mm), colour of calyx yellow-green (RHS 144A), colour of pedicel yellow-green (RHS 144A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Spontaneous mutation: ‘Sunrenimu’. The parent was characterised by low plant height and dark purple coloured flowers with lighter purple corolla tube. Selection took place at Omi Research Centre, Suntory Flowers Ltd, Japan in 1997. Selection criteria: semi-erect habit, purple flower colour and profuse flowering. Propagation: stock plants were created from cuttings and micropropagation and were found to be uniform and stable through many generations. ‘Sunrenirirepa’ will be commercially propagated by vegetative cuttings from micropropagated motherstock created from the stock plants. Breeder: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Ltd, Japan.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge are – Flower colour red-purple. On this basis, the most similar varieties of common knowledge are ‘Sunreniva’ and ‘Sunrenilabu’ syn Blue Magic. The parent was excluded due to darker flower colour and lower plant height. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004 to summer 2004-5. Conditions: trial conducted in a plastic covered greenhouse, planted into 140mm pots filled with soilless potting mix, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers, pest and disease treatments applied as required. Trial design: twelve 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	1998	Applied	‘Sunrenirirepa’
EU	2002	Granted	‘Sunrenirirepa’
USA	2002	Granted	‘Sunrenirirepa’
Canada	2002	Applied	‘Sunrenirirepa’

First overseas sale Japan Mar 2001. First Australian sale Sep 2003.

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

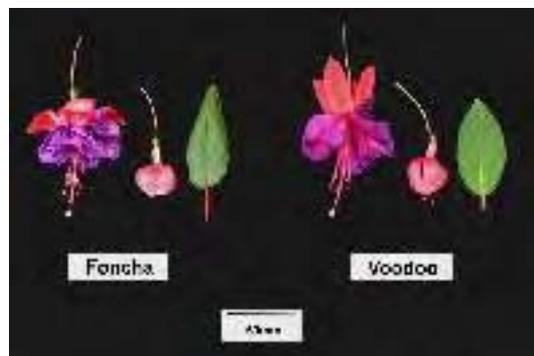
Table *Torenia* varieties

	'Sunrenirirepa'	'Sunreniva'	*'Sunrenilabu'
LEAF: LENGTH (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 3.49 (biggest leaf on first flower node)			
mean	30.8 ^b	26.4 ^a	24.7 ^a
std deviation	3.6	1.7	3.4
FLOWER: DIAMETER (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.69 (across wings)			
mean	26.4 ^b	24.4 ^a	30.6 ^c
std deviation	1.7	1.5	1.1
FLOWER: COROLLA TUBE LENGTH (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 2.01 (to base of calyx)			
mean	35.6 ^b	33.3 ^a	36.9 ^b
std deviation	2.2	1.4	1.5
PETAL: COLOUR OF STANDARD (RHS, 2001)			
	N78A margin, base N81D	darker than N81A fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	92A-B
PETAL: COLOUR OF WING			
	N78A margin, base N81D	darker than N81A fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	88A
PETAL: COLOUR OF KEEL			
	darker than N81A base N81D	N78A margin, fading to N81A at margin, base N88D	92A and 88D
PETAL: COLOUR OF VEINS IN THROAT			
	72A	ca 83A	83A-B
CALYX: LENGTH (mm) LSD ($P \leq 0.01$) = 1.11			
mean	15.5 ^a	14.9 ^a	18.1 ^b
std deviation	1.5	0.7	0.5

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

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Fuchsia (*Fuchsia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Foncha'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/330**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 27-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 18-Dec-2001**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** The Four Oaks Group**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243512099**Fax:** 0243531875

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



Fuchsia hybrid

Fuchsia

‘Foncha’

Application No: 2001/330 Accepted: 18 Dec 2001.

Applicant: **The Four Oaks Group**, Macclesfield, UK.

Agent: **Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit upright, height medium (mean 34.3cm), width medium (mean 52.5cm). Stem: length of internode medium (mean 45.7mm), colour red, pubescence medium. Leaf: length medium (mean 69.1mm) width medium (mean 34.1mm), shape ovate, shape of apex acute, base rounded, margin weakly serrate, variegation absent, main colour of upper and lower side green, colour of leaf midrib red, petiole length medium (mean 20.0mm), petiole colour red, petiole pubescence medium. Flower: up to one per leaf axil, type double, attitude pendulous, diameter medium (mean 66.7mm), length medium (mean 106.5mm), Petal: number many (approx 21), length medium (mean 31.9mm), width medium (mean 32.2mm), shape obovate, colour at beginning of blooming purple-violet (RHS N82A) along margins and red purple (RHS 58C-D) in mid zone. Calyx: tube length medium (mean 20.2mm), tube width medium (mean 5.9mm), shape parallel, colour of tube white with green veins. Sepal: number 4, length medium (mean 38.0mm) width medium (mean 21.8mm), apex acuminate, margin slightly recurved, twisting absent, variegation absent, colour red (ca RHS 51A). Pedicel: length medium (mean 41.6mm). Pistil: length long (mean 91.8mm), colour red purple (RHS 61D) with white base, colour of stigma greyed orange (RHS 177B). Stamen: number medium (8), length long (mean 58mm), colour greyed orange (ca RHS 165A), petaloids present. Ovary: length medium (11.3mm), shape oblong, colour yellow green (RHS 146A). (Note: all RHS colour chart numbers refer to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent ‘Bella Rosella’ x pollen parent ‘Voodoo’. The seed parent is characterised by a pinkish purple corolla colour with peachy pink sepal colour and the pollen parent by a purple burgundy corolla colour with deep red sepal colour and erratic plant growth habit. Hybridisation took place in Macclesfield, England in 1997. Selection criteria: uniform plant habit and flower quality and floriferousness. Propagation: vegetative by micropropagation and cuttings were found to be uniform and stable. Breeder: Abigail Johnson, Macclesfield, UK.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: corolla size medium to large, petal colour purple, sepal colour pink. On these bases, the most similar variety of common knowledge is ‘Voodoo’. The seed parent was excluded due to its differing flower colours. No other similar varieties were identified.

Comparative Trial Location: Tuggerah, NSW, spring 2004. Conditions: trial conducted in a fibreglass covered greenhouse, 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. One sample per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2001	Granted	‘Foncha’

First sold in UK in Mar 2000. First sold in Australia Oct 2001.

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

Table *Fuchsia* varieties

	'Foncha'	**'Voodoo'
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT	upright	upright to spreading
STEM: DEGREE OF ANTHOCYANIN COLORATION	strong	weak- medium
LEAF: SHADE OF GREEN COLOUR	medium	light
FLOWER: COLOUR OF MARGIN OF PETAL AT BEGINNING OF BLOOMING (RHS 2001)	N82A	ca 83B
FLOWER: COLOUR OF MID-ZONE OF PETAL AT BEGINNING OF BLOOMING	58C-D	60D
SEPAL: COLOUR (RHS 2001)	ca 51A	darker than 51A
CALYX: COLOUR OF TUBE	white with green veins	pink

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata* ssp. *hispanica*)****Variety:** 'Sendace'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/104**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-May-2003**Accepted:** 10-Jul-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0363365234**Fax:** 0363449814

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



Dactylis glomerata ssp. *hispanica*

Cocksfoot

‘Sendace’

Application No: 2003/104 Accepted: 10 Jul 2003.

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

Characteristics Ploidy: tetraploid. Foliage: fineness fine to very fine. Plant: type Mediterranean or *hispanica* perennial forage grass, persistence persistent, drought tolerance tolerant, cold tolerance tolerant, summer activity low, protein content high, growth habit medium to semi-prostrate, tillering density high, maturity medium, colour medium to dark green with greyish hue (RHS 133A). Stem: width very narrow mean 0.85mm, number per plant mean 67, length (inc. inflorescence) mean 812.9mm, length of upper internode mean 329.7mm. Flag leaf: length mean 111.2mm, width mean 4.13mm. Inflorescence: length mean 98.9mm, date of emergence mean 27 Oct (118.38 days from day 0 = 1 July), date of flowering mean 27 Nov (92.21 days from day 0 = 27 August), colour of anthers mostly pale yellow. Seed: thousand seed weight 0.54gms.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent phenotypic selection: 5 cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection for seedling vigour, dense tillering and a more prostrate growth habit within CPI 134670, collected as seed near Zamora, Spain 3 Jul 1993. In 1994 30 plants of CPI 134670 were grown, and 3 plants were selected for seedling vigour and interpollinated in isolation. In 1997 154 plants were selected on the basis of seedling vigour and early tillering and interpollinated in isolation. In 2000 2 plants were selected from 192 seedlings grown for seedling vigour, high seedling tiller number and a prostrate seedling growth habit at 100 days post germination. Selections were interpollinated in field isolation. In 2001 448 were seedlings grown. 360 plants were retained after removing plants with low tiller number and semi-erect or erect habit. Selections were interpollinated in field isolation. Selection criteria: seedling growth habit and seedling tiller number. Propagation: seed. Breeders: Eric Hall and Andrea Hurst, Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, Mt Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, Tas.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - summer activity, tiller density, growth habit and flag leaf width. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial: ‘Uplands’, ‘Porto’, ‘Currie’, and ‘Kasbah’. Parent material CPI 134670 was included as evidence of breeding.

Comparative Trial Location: Mt. Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, Tasmania (41°28' S, 147°08' E, elevation 174m). Period: 16/05/2003 to 30/01/2005. Conditions: seed was germinated on pads 16 May 2003 and pricked into 64 cell Yates Rite-Gro Kwik trays 23 May 2003 and grown in glasshouse conditions under natural light. After 100 days the seedlings were transplanted into 200mm pots in a pine bark/loam based potting mix with premixed slow release fertiliser and transferred to an outside trial site under overhead irrigation. Plants were kept trimmed until the end of autumn 2004. Plants were given weekly treatments of soluble fertiliser during the main growing period Aug to Nov 2004. No pesticides or fungicides were used during the trial period. Weeds were controlled by hand. Trial design: randomised block, 8 replicates, 12 plants per plot. Measurements/observations: seedling habit and tiller number characteristics were measured from plants grown under glasshouse conditions at 100 days. Summer activity and plant colour were determined from plants grown in field rows (2 *5m rows). All other characteristics and comparisons described below are from potted plants grown in the open. Emergence of inflorescence was measured from day 0 = 1 Jul 2004 and time of flowering was measured from day 0 = 27 Aug 2004. The remaining measurements were taken at anthesis. Seed was harvested from potted plants to determine seed size. Ninety-six plants of each variety were grown and measured.

Prior Applications and Sales nil

Description: **Andrea Hurst & Eric Hall**, Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, Launceston, Tasmania.

Table *Dactylis* varieties (# parent accession, *comparators)

	'Sendace'	#CPI 134670	*'Uplands'	*'Kasbah'	*'Currie'	*'Porto'
PLANT: SUMMER ACTIVITY	low	low	medium	medium	very low	medium high high
PLANT: SEEDLING HABIT (AT 100 DAYS)	medium to semi prostrate	semi erect to medium	semi erect	erect	semi erect	erect to semi erect
PLANT: TIME OF INFLORESCENCE EMERGENCE (days from 1 st emergence) ⁺ (LSD=6.75)						
mean	118.38 ^b	113.50 ^{bc}	109.75 ^{cd}	42.75 ^e	105.25 ^d	125.88 ^a
std deviation	4.37	3.78	3.69	6.07	6.14	4.91
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT AT INFLORESCENCE EMERGENCE (1=erect, 9=prostrate)						
mean	2.41	2.23	1.64	2.43	1.94	1.55
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING (days from 1 st flower) ⁺⁺ (LSD=6.50)						
mean	92.21 ^a	92.79 ^a	91.64 ^a	44.11 ^c	81.72 ^b	97.46 ^a
std deviation	3.77	2.18	3.15	8.43	6.81	3.64
PLANT: CULM NUMBER (LSD=6.99)						
mean	66.69 ^a	59.08 ^b	57.10 ^b	20.91 ^e	31.35 ^d	43.25 ^c
std deviation	8.18	7.52	4.24	3.36	2.59	3.55
STEM: CULM THICKNESS (mm) (LSD=0.12)						
mean	0.85 ^c	1.00 ^b	1.01 ^b	1.45 ^a	1.51 ^a	1.47 ^a
Std. Deviation	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.12
STEM: LENGTH OF LONGEST STEM (mm) (LSD=80.97)						
mean	812.90 ^d	944.44 ^c	1058.29 ^b	844.50 ^d	1105.62 ^b	1242.92 ^a
std deviation	45.55	56.55	81.59	29.11	78.17	114.18
STEM: LENGTH OF UPPER INTERNODE (mm) (LSD=29.11)						
mean	329.68 ^b	332.66 ^b	354.09 ^{ab}	372.94 ^a	326.47 ^b	344.24 ^{ab}
std deviation	29.61	26.58	28.41	34.16	14.91	32.41
FLAG LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD=27.15)						
mean	111.20 ^c	124.66 ^c	125.77 ^c	177.71 ^b	172.85 ^b	226.86 ^a
std deviation	19.14	16.56	17.42	27.47	24.51	24.62
FLAG LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD=0.65)						
mean	4.13 ^d	4.69 ^{cd}	5.00 ^c	6.86 ^b	7.83 ^a	7.91 ^a
std deviation	0.34	0.27	0.39	0.68	0.67	0.78
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD=24.79)						
mean	98.92 ^d	128.97 ^{bc}	123.03 ^{cd}	132.19 ^{bc}	151.20 ^b	197.02 ^a
std deviation	13.80	15.28	15.70	22.28	20.82	20.87
THOUSAND SEED WEIGHT (gms) (LSD=0.07)						
mean	0.54 ^c	0.50 ^c	0.55 ^c	0.64 ^b	0.70 ^a	0.71 ^a
std deviation	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.09

⁺ Emergence of inflorescence was measured from day 0 = 1 Jul 2004.

⁺⁺ Time of flowering was measured from day 0 = 27 Aug 2004.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata* ssp. *hispanica*)****Variety:** 'Uplands'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/103**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 14-May-2003**Accepted:** 10-Jul-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** University of Tasmania and The Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania through the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0363365234**Fax:** 0363449814

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



Dactylis glomerata ssp. *hispanica*

Cocksfoot

‘Uplands’

Application No: 2003/103 Accepted: 10 Jul 2003.

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

Characteristics Ploidy: tetraploid. Foliage: fineness fine. Plant: type Mediterranean or *hispanica* perennial forage grass, persistence persistent, drought tolerance tolerant, cold tolerance tolerant, summer activity medium, protein content high, growth habit upright to semi-upright, tillering density high, maturity medium, colour medium to dark green with greyish hue (RHS 133A). Stem: width narrow mean 1.01mm, number per plant mean 57, length (inc. inflorescence) mean 1058.3mm, length of upper internode mean 354.1mm. Flag leaf: length mean 125.8mm, width mean 5.0mm. Inflorescence: length mean 123.0mm, emergence date mean 19 Oct, (109.75 days from day 0 = 1 July) flowering date mean 27 November (91.64 days from day 0 = 27 August), colour of anthers mostly pale yellow. Seed: thousand seed weight 0.55gms.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent phenotypic selection: 4 cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection for seedling vigour, summer activity and upright growth habit within CPI 134670, collected as seed near Zamora, Spain 3 Jul 1993. In 1994, 30 plants of CPI 134670 were grown, 3 plants selected for seedling vigour and interpollinated in isolation. In 1997, 154 plants were selected on the basis of seedling vigour and interpollinated in isolation. In 2000, a small number (6) of plants displayed summer activity, these plants were cross-pollinated in isolation. Seed was harvested from 1 plant only that displayed increased vigour and summer activity over the other plants. A further selection of 80 plants for seedling vigour and growth habit was made in 2001, 14 non-summer active plants were removed. Selection criteria: vigour, early tillering and summer activity. Propagation: seed. Breeders: Eric Hall and Andrea Hurst, Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, Mt Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, Tas.

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were - summer activity, tiller density, growth habit and flag leaf width. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator varieties were included in the trial ‘Sendace’, ‘Porto’, ‘Currie’, and ‘Kasbah’. Parent material CPI 134670 was included as evidence of breeding.

Comparative Trial Location: Mt. Pleasant Laboratories, Launceston, Tasmania (41°28' S, 147°08' E, elevation 174m). Period: 16/05/2003 to 30/01/2005. Conditions: seed was germinated on pads 16 May 2003 and pricked into 64 cell Yates Rite-Gro Kwik trays 23 May 2003 and grown in glasshouse conditions under natural light. After 100 days the seedlings were transplanted into 200mm pots in a pine bark/loam based potting mix with premixed slow release fertiliser and transferred to an outside trial site under overhead irrigation. Plants were kept trimmed until end of autumn 2004. Plants were given weekly treatments of soluble fertiliser during the main growing period Aug to Nov 2004. No pesticides or fungicides were used during the trial period. Weeds were controlled by hand. Trial design: randomised block, 8 replicates, 12 plants per plot. Measurements/observations: seedling habit and tiller number characteristics were measured from plants grown under glasshouse conditions at 100 days. Summer activity and plant colour were determined from plants grown in field rows (2 *5m rows). All other characteristics and comparisons described below are from potted plants grown in the open. Emergence of inflorescence was measured from day 0 = 1 Jul 2004 and time of flowering was measured from day 0 = 27 Aug 2004. The remaining measurements were taken at anthesis. Seed was harvested from potted plants to determine seed size. Ninety-six plants of each variety were grown and measured.

Prior Applications and Sales nil

Description: **Andrea Hurst & Eric Hall**, Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, Launceston, Tasmania.

Table *Dactylis* varieties (# parent accession, *comparators)

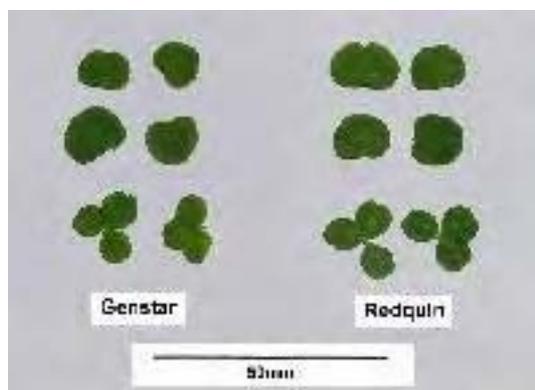
	'Uplands'	#CPI 134670	*'Sendace'	*'Kasbah'	*'Currie'	*'Porto'
PLANT: SUMMER ACTIVITY	medium	low medium	low		very low	medium high high
PLANT: SEEDLING HABIT (RATING AT 100 DAYS) (1=erect, 9=prostrate)	semi erect	semi erect to medium	medium to semi prostrate		erect	semi erect erect to semi erect
PLANT: TIME OF INFLORESCENCE EMERGENCE (days from 1 st emergence) ⁺ (LSD=6.75)						
mean	109.75 ^{cd}	113.50 ^{bc}	118.38 ^b		42.75 ^c	105.25 ^d 125.88 ^a
std deviation	3.69	3.78	4.37		6.07	6.14 4.91
PLANT: GROWTH HABIT AT INFLORESCENCE EMERGENCE (1=erect, 9=prostrate)						
mean	1.64	2.23	2.41		2.43	1.94 1.55
PLANT: TIME OF FLOWERING (days from 1 st flowering) ⁺⁺ (LSD=6.50)						
mean	91.64 ^a	92.79 ^a	92.21 ^a		44.11 ^c	81.72 ^b 97.46 ^a
std deviation	3.15	2.18	3.77		8.43	6.81 3.64
PLANT: CULM NUMBER (LSD=6.99)						
mean	57.10 ^b	59.08 ^b	66.69 ^a		20.91 ^c	31.35 ^d 43.25 ^c
std deviation	4.24	7.52	8.18		3.36	2.59 3.55
STEM: CULM THICKNESS (mm) (LSD=0.12)						
mean	1.01 ^b	1.00 ^b	0.85 ^c		1.45 ^a	1.51 ^a 1.47 ^a
std deviation	0.10	0.06	0.07		0.11	0.15 0.12
STEM: LENGTH OF LONGEST STEM (mm) (LSD=80.97)						
mean	1058.29 ^b	944.44 ^c	812.90 ^d		844.50 ^d	1105.62 ^b 1242.92 ^a
std deviation	81.59	56.55	45.55		29.11	78.17 114.18
STEM: LENGTH OF UPPER INTERNODE (mm) (LSD=29.11)						
mean	354.09 ^{ab}	332.66 ^b	329.68 ^b		372.94 ^a	326.47 ^b 344.24 ^{ab}
std deviation	28.41	26.58	29.61		34.16	14.91 32.41
FLAG LEAF: LENGTH (mm) (LSD=27.15)						
mean	125.77 ^c	124.66 ^c	111.20 ^c		177.71 ^b	172.85 ^b 226.86 ^a
std deviation	17.42	16.56	19.14		27.47	24.51 24.62
FLAG LEAF: WIDTH (mm) (LSD=0.65)						
mean	5.00 ^c	4.69 ^{cd}	4.13 ^d		6.86 ^b	7.83 ^a 7.91 ^a
std deviation	0.39	0.27	0.34		0.68	0.67 0.78
INFLORESCENCE: LENGTH (mm) (LSD=24.79)						
mean	123.03 ^{cd}	128.97 ^{bc}	98.92 ^d		132.19 ^{bc}	151.20 ^b 197.02 ^a
std deviation	15.70	15.28	13.80		22.28	20.82 20.87
SEED: THOUSAND SEED WEIGHT (gms) (LSD=0.07)						
mean	0.55 ^c	0.50 ^c	0.54 ^c		0.64 ^b	0.70 ^a 0.71 ^a
std deviation	0.06	0.05	0.02		0.09	0.07 0.09

⁺ Emergence of inflorescence was measured from day 0 = 1 Jul 2004.

⁺⁺ Time of flowering was measured from day 0 = 27 Aug 2004.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*)****Variety:** 'Genstar'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/196**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 10-Jul-2000**Accepted:** 30-Nov-2000**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** University of Western Australia**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893802505**Fax:** 0893801140

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



Trifolium pratense

Red Clover

‘Genstar’

Application No: 2000/196 Accepted: 30 Nov 2000.

Applicant: **University of Western Australia**, Crawley, WA.

Characteristics Ploidy: diploid. Plant: height medium, growth habit erect, maturity type medium to late (mean 168.26 days). Stem: density medium, length medium, thickness thick (mean 3.85 mm), presence of anthocyanin colouration > 83%, intensity of anthocyanin colouration medium to strong, presence of pubescence > 88%, intensity of pubescence strong to medium, internode length long, number of internodes per stem medium (mean 7.88). Unifoliate leaf: presence of white markings absent. Trifoliate leaf: (at 3rd node from top) shape ovate to elongated, width medium (mean 17.54 mm), length medium (mean 32.76 mm), frequency of plants with white marking high > 95%, intensity of white marking weak to medium, colour dark green (RHS 137B). Flower: colour uniform purple violet (RHS 80B). Seed: testa colour 73% violet (RHS 86A), 27% yellow - orange (RHS 18A) (Note: All RHS colour chart numbers refer to 1995 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Single plant selection: in 1997, 1800 single plants from the variety ‘Redquin’ were tested for isoflavone content. 190 plants with the target ratings were selected and seed bulked to form a P1 generation. In 1998, 1800 single plants were grown from the P1 seed. 200 of these plants were selected for isoflavone content, maturity length and plant vigour. Seed from these plants was bulked to form P2 generation. In 1999, seed from P2 was sown in a bulk plot, early flowering plants were removed and seed was bulked to form P3 seed. In 2000, seed increase rows were sown at Medina Western Australia, early flowering and weak plants were removed. In 2001, bulk plots were sown at Narracorte South Australia. In 2003 and 2004 small production trials were conducted at South Perth Western Australia. Selection criteria: Isoflavone levels, plant vigour, maturity. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Professor C M Francis, University of Western Australia, Crawley Western Australia. Kevin Foster, Department of Agriculture South Perth WA

Choice of Comparators Grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Plant: type, growth habit. Leaf: size, shape and colour. On the basis of these grouping characteristics the following comparator was included in the trial: ‘Redquin’. ‘Genstar’ is a selection from ‘Redquin’.

Comparative Trial Location: Wongamine, Avon Valley, Western Australia. Sown 20/06/04 at 10 kg/ha. Conditions: plants were in red/brown sandy loam pH 5.3 CaCl₂ in open plots. The plots were treated with glyphosate at 1 l/ha on 15/05/04 and cultivated on the 20/05/04. Plain superphosphate at 150 kg/ha was applied at seeding. Insecticide was used at the 6 leaf stage for lucerne flea control and pre flowering for aphid control. Trial design: plants sown in randomised complete blocks 8 meters long by 0.5 meters wide (1 row) by 3 replications. Measurements: taken from 20 specimens per replicate selected at random from approximately 200 plants. One sample was taken per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.Description: **David Allen Collins**, David Collins Consulting, Northam, WA.

Table *Trifolium* varieties

	'Genstar'	*'Redquin'
PLANT: MATURE HEIGHT mm (taken at full flower)		
mean	444.70	457.50
std deviation	65.07	73.29
LSD/sig	123.43	ns
PLANT: HEIGHT AFTER CUTTING mm (taken 5 weeks post cutting)		
mean	309.55	329.40
std deviation	52.21	51.86
LSD/sig	81.93	ns
MEDIAL LEAFLET: LENGTH mm (taken from 3rd leaf below flower)		
mean	32.76	33.60
std deviation	4.97	4.82
LSD/sig	5.92	ns
MEDIAL LEAFLET: WIDTH mm (taken from 3rd leaf below flower)		
mean	17.54	17.98
std deviation	2.87	2.65
LSD/sig	3.31	ns
MEDIAL LEAFLET: LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO (taken from 3rd leaf below flower)		
mean	1.90	1.89
std deviation	0.31	0.34
LSD/sig	0.26	ns
DAYS TO FLOWER		
mean	168.26	176.33
std deviation	9.31	6.07
LSD/sig	5.65	P≤ 0.01
INTERNODES: NUMBER (taken at full flower)		
mean	7.88	8.45
std deviation	1.03	1.19
LSD/sig	0.61	ns
STEM: DIAMETER mm (taken at full flower above 3rd node from base)		
mean	3.85	3.71
std deviation	0.76	0.60
LSD/sig	1.22	ns
STIPULE: LENGTH mm (taken at full flower at 3rd node from base)		
mean	24.23	28.25
std deviation	3.47	3.75
LSD/sig	5.38	ns
FLOWER: COLOUR (RHS, 1995)		
	80B	78D to 75D
UNIFOLIATE LEAVES: PRESENCE OF WHITE MARKING		
	absent	present

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**Agent:** Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**Telephone:** 0398191664**Fax:** 0398196010

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Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Veronese’

Application No: 2004/149 Accepted: 29 Nov 2004.

Applicant: **Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Watermark – Patent & Trademark Attorneys**, Hawthorn, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: height tall to very tall. Stem: (length mean 78.4cm std deviation 4.3.) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of leaf tip compared to point of attachment to stem above, distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 162.8mm std deviation 7.8), width medium to broad (mean 24.9mm std deviation 1.7), glossiness of upper surface medium, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type racemose, number of flowers few (to medium mean 4.8 std deviation 0.4), 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 127.2mm std deviation 1.7) width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 43.2mm std deviation 0.5), main colour group light yellow, main colour of inner side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 7D (near RHS 10B), main colour of outer side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 5D (near RHS 10C/D), main vein with purple-red flush, main colour of inner side of outer tepal light yellow near RHS 7D (near RHS 9D), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards top, colour of the nectar furrow green, stigma position in relation to anthers above. Tepal: spots on inner side absent, spots on papillae absent, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow near RHS 7A, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin weak to medium, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse (mainly coarse), recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length long, main colour of filament green with light yellow at base, colour of anther purple before dehiscence. Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour green (grey green). Time of flowering: late. (values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent # PH 96-59 x pollen parent # RH 96-4. ‘Veronese’ was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Crossing made in 1996, and the selection of ‘Veronese’ made in 1999. Performance and stability 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, large erect flowers, attractive flower colour, minimum stem length 60-70cm, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. Propagation: ‘Veronese’ proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were- Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals light yellow. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Aubade’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and it differed from ‘Veronese’ in that flowers bicoloured white and yellow, and stems shorter. Other varieties rejected were Manissa (2002/042) and ‘Conca D’Or’ (2002/040) because both had tepals a different shade of yellow and stigma purple. The seed parent # PH 96-59 had bicoloured flowers white and yellow, and stems shorter. The pollen parent # RH 96-4 had bicoloured flowers white and yellow, and lower bud count. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Veronese’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2073, and confirmed from

local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled greenhouse during autumn/winter 2004 (southern hemisphere). Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'Veronese'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Veronese'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Veronese'

Prior sale: Nil.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**Agent:** Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**Telephone:** 0398191664**Fax:** 0398196010

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Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Halifax’

Application No: 2004/145 Accepted: 29 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 78.4cm std deviation 5.9) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of leaf tip compared to point of attachment on stem same level, distal end straight, length medium to long (mean 153.0mm std deviation 14.0), width broad to very broad (mean 41.2mm std deviation 2.4), glossiness of upper surface weak, cross section flat, (colour dark green). Inflorescence: type racemose, flower number of flowers few (to medium mean 6.2 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 to long (mean 133.8mm std deviation 3.2), width of widest outer tepal medium (mean 38.6mm std deviation 1.1), main colour of inner side of inner tepal dark red-purple RHS 60A (RHS 185B/187D), main colour of outer side of inner tepal red-purple near RHS 63A (RHS 186A), main colour of inner side outer tepal dark red-purple near RHS 60A (RHS 185B/187D), type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour of the nectar furrow green, stigma position in relation to anthers above. 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 inner side white, texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin strong, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium. Stamen: length medium to long, main colour of filament green (base white), colour of anther reddish brown. Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour grey (over green). Time of flowering: early. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent #92-80 x pollen parent #RM-96-2. ‘Halifax’ was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Crossing made in 1996, and the selection of ‘Halifax’ made in 1999. 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: ‘Halifax’ proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were- Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals dark red-purple. Based of these grouping characteristic, the variety ‘Barbaresco’ (1996/175) was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and it differed from ‘Halifax’ in having stem longer and less sturdy, bud count smaller and stigma green. ‘Stargazer’ was rejected as a comparator because the tepals differed in shade of red-purple and the margins are coloured white. The seed parent #92-80 had taller stems, flower size smaller and stigma colour purple. The pollen parent #RM-96-2 had smaller flowers and much higher bud count. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Halifax’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2091, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled greenhouse during autumn/winter 2004 (southern hemisphere). Cool stored bulbs planted

into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'Halifax'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Halifax'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Halifax'

Prior sale: Nil.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V.**Agent:** Watermark - Patent & Trademark Attorneys**Telephone:** 0398191664**Fax:** 0398196010

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Lilium hybrid

Lily

‘Valparaiso’

Application No: 2004/148 Accepted: 29 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 76.0cm std deviation 2.) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third of stem few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of leaf tip compared to point of attachment to stem above, distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 154.4mm std deviation 21.5), width medium to broad (mean 22.0mm std deviation 2.0), glossiness of upper side (weak to) medium, cross section flat. Inflorescence: type umbellate (racemose), number of flowers few (to medium mean 4.2 std deviation 0.4), pubescence absent or very weak to weak. Flower: type single, attitude of longitudinal axis erect, length of longest outer tepal long, width of widest outer tepal medium to broad, main colour group light yellow, main colour of inner side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 5D, main colour of outer side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 4D (near RHS 5D), main colour of inner side of outer tepal light yellow near RHS 5D, type of colouration of inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards top, colour of the nectar furrow green, position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Tepal: spots inner side absent, spots on papillae absent, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow (near RHS 12B), texture of inner side papillose, undulation of margin medium to strong, type of undulation of margin fine and coarse, recurved part distal part only, degree of recurving medium to strong. Stamen: length long to very long, main colour of filament yellow green (pale green), colour of anther orange red (purple before dehiscence). Pollen: colour orange brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour purple. Time of flowering: late to very late. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent # PG 95-048 x pollen parent # RH 95-017. ‘Valparaiso’ was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Crossing was made in 1996, and the selection of ‘Valparaiso’ was made in 1999. Performance and stability 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, large erect flowers, attractive flower colour, minimum stem length 60-70cm, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. Propagation: ‘Valparaiso’ proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals light yellow. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Aubade’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person, and it differed from ‘Valparaiso’ in flowers bicoloured white and yellow, and stems shorter. Other varieties rejected were Manissa (2002/042) and ‘Conca D’Or’ (2002/040) because both had tepals of a different shade of yellow. The seed parent # PG 95-048 had stronger yellow in tepals, and longitudinal axis of flowers horizontal. The pollen parent # RH 95-017 had bicoloured flowers white and yellow, and stems shorter. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Valparaiso’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2084, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally

controlled greenhouse during autumn/winter 2004 (southern hemisphere). Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 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	2002	Granted	'Valparaiso'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Valparaiso'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Valparaiso'

Prior sale: Nil.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

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** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**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

‘Vina Del Mar’

Application No: 2004/150 Accepted: 29 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 83.4cm std deviation 5.3) anthocyanin colouration (in middle third) absent, number of leaves on middle third of stem few to medium. Leaf: arrangement alternate, level of tip compared to point of attachment on stem above, distal part straight, length medium to long (mean 158.2mm std deviation 14.5), width broad (mean 29.4mm std deviation 1.5), glossiness of upper side (weak to) medium, 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 to horizontal, length of longest outer tepal medium to long, (mean 132.8mm std deviation 8.3) width of widest outer tepal medium to broad (mean 43.6mm std deviation 1.7), main colour group light yellow, main colour of inner side of inner tepal light yellow near RHS 8B (near RHS 8C), main colour of outer side of inner tepal light yellow between RHS 8C and RHS 5D (between RHS 8C and RHS 10C), main colour of inner side of outer tepal light yellow near RHS 8B (near RHS 10B), type of colouration type inner side of inner tepal self coloured, colour distribution lighter towards top, colour of the nectar furrow green, position of stigma in relation to anthers above. Tepal: number of spots on inner side absent, spots on papillae absent, colour at the base of the main vein inner side yellow near RHS 12A, 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 medium. Stamen: length long, main colour of filament green with light yellow at base, colour of anther reddish-brown (purple before dehiscence). Pollen: colour reddish brown. Style: main colour green. Stigma: colour dark purple. Time of flowering: late. (Values within parenthesis are from local observations. RHS colour chart; 1996 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled pollination: seed parent # PG 95-048 x pollen parent ‘Aubade’. ‘Vina Del Mar’ was developed as the result of a yearly breeding program conducted under controlled greenhouse conditions. Crossing made in 1996, and the selection of ‘Vina Del Mar’ made in 1999. Performance and stability 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, large erect flowers, attractive flower colour, minimum stem length 60-70cm, long shelf life suitable for cut flower production. Propagation: ‘Vina Del Mar’ proved stable through numerous generations via in-vitro propagation followed by scaling of mature bulbs. Breeder: C. A. van der Voort, Vletter & Den Haan Beheer B.V., Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge **were**- Flower: main colour of inner side of inner and outer tepals light yellow. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Aubade’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differed from ‘Vina Del Mar’ in that flowers bicoloured white and yellow along mid vein, and smaller in size. Other varieties rejected were: ‘Manissa’(2002/042) tepals a different shade of yellow, and stem had anthocyanin colouration, and ‘Conca D’Or’(2002/040) tepals a slightly different shade of yellow and tepals more strongly recurved. The seed parent # PG 95-048 had flowers of a stronger yellow, and stems much shorter. The pollen parent ‘Aubade’ also showed differences (see above). No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Vina Del Mar’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, DLO Foundation, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number LEL 2085, and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Silvan, Victoria in an environmentally controlled greenhouse during autumn/winter 2004 (southern hemisphere). Cool stored bulbs planted into trays 40 by 60 cm in a pinebark based potting mix 15-18 cm deep. 10-15 bulbs per tray and each tray replicated. Plants spaced to express their true growth characteristics. Plant growth was vigorous, free of stress. Plants maintained under sound cultural procedures. Observations made at random from within the plant population.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	2002	Granted	'Vina Del Mar'
New Zealand	2004	Applied	'Vina Del Mar'
South Africa	2004	Applied	'Vina Del Mar'

Prior sale: Nil.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Kornalist'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/306**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 02-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 17-Jan-2003**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0355292367**Fax:** 0355292511

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Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Kornalist’

Application No: 2001/306 Accepted: 17 Jan 2003

Applicant: **W. Kordes’ Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy (height short, width medium). 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 medium. Leaf: size large, green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin medium to strong (weak). Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium to long (mean 70.4mm std deviation 4.9), width of blade medium to broad (mean 50.3mm std deviation 3.7), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few mostly single. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles medium to many. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad ovate. Flower: type double, colour greenish yellow, number of petals very few to few (many), diameter large (mean 95.3mm std deviation 4.2), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat (flattened convex), fragrance weak. Sepal: (length mean 40.6mm std deviation 5.1), extensions medium to strong. Petal: size large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale greenish yellow RHS 1D/2C, colour of marginal zone of inner side pale greenish yellow RHS 1D/2C, 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 RHS 3B, colour of middle zone of outer side pale greenish yellow RHS 1D, colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow green RHS 145B, spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin weak to medium, undulation of margin medium to strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Style: predominant colour yellow green. Stigma: height in relation to anther above.) Seed vessel: size at petal fall small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled cross pollination: seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream x pollen parent ‘Sandrina’. In spring/summer pollen from ‘Sandrina’ was applied to a flower of ‘Kormiller’. The hip produced remained on the bush until autumn, when harvested and shelled. The seeds collected were planted under greenhouse conditions early the following spring and seedlings flowered three months later. The new variety was selected from within the seedling population and grown-on for many growth seasons to establish its floral characteristics and growth behaviour. Selection criteria: introduction of better cut-flower varieties. Propagation: via shoot cuttings and has proved stable through many generations. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour group yellow, and plant growth type bed rose. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Korplasina’ syn Our Vanilla (1996/081) was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differed from ‘Kornalist’ in that outer flower petals were a creamy white colour (RHS 155A). The parents differed from ‘Kornalist’ in that the seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream (1996/076) had pastel pink flower colour and the pollen parent ‘Sandrina’ had clear yellow flower colour. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Kornalist’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1850 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Portland, Victoria. The roses were grown in the open in a well structured loamy clay. Sound farm management practices ensured the roses grew to their full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. ‘Kornalist’ was budded in early summer onto 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks. Observations and measurements were made at random in early summer on one year-old plants growing in double rows along with other varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

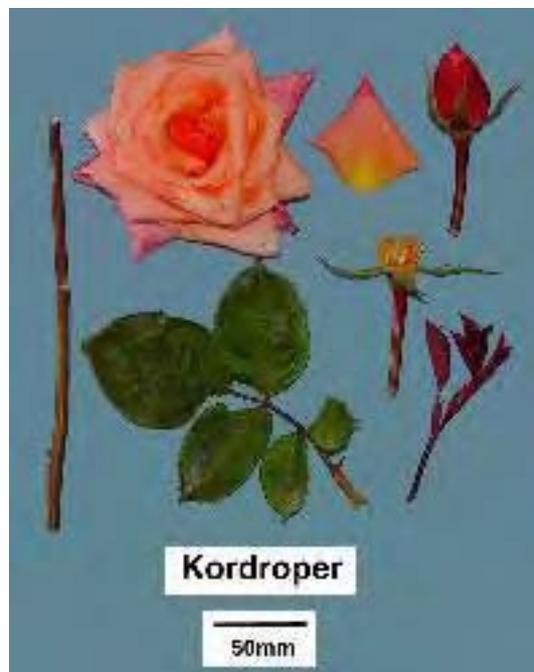
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1999	Granted	‘Kornalist’
EU	1999	Granted	‘Kornalist’
South Africa	1999	Granted	‘Kornalist’
Israel	1999	Granted	‘Kornalist’
Colombia	2000	Granted	‘Kornalist’
Poland	2000	Granted	‘Kornalist’
Japan	2001	Applied	‘Kornalist’
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	‘Kornalist’
New Zealand	2001	Surrendered	‘Kornalist’

First sold in Germany Jun 1999.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Kordroper'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/105**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 01-May-2002**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2002**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0355292367**Fax:** 0355292511

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Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Kordroper’

Application No: 2002/105 Accepted: 20 Jun 2002

Applicant: **W. Kordes’ Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short to medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium (to strong), hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: absent. Leaf: size medium, green colour (light to) medium, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section flat (to slightly concave), undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (to long) (mean 74.3mm std deviation 7.2), width of blade medium (to broad) (mean 56.8mm std deviation 5.1), shape of base wedge-shaped to obtuse (rounded). Flowering shoot: number of flowers few mostly two. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles medium. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad ovate to ovate. Flower: type double, colour orange, number of petals (medium to) many, diameter large (mean 112.1mm std deviation 4.1), view from above star-shaped, side view of upper part flattened convex, side view of lower part flat, fragrance weak. Sepal: (length mean 47.4mm std deviation 6.1), extensions weak. Petal: size medium (to large), colour of middle zone of inner side orange blend RHS 26C (RHS 26B), colour of marginal zone of inner side red RHS 56A/26C (RHS 55C), spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side (medium to) very large, colour of spot at base of inner side RHS 7D (RHS 14B) colour of middle zone of outer side orange RHS 25D (RHS 29B), colour of marginal zone of outer side orange RHS 25D (RHS 55C), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side (medium to) very large, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow RHS 10C (RHS 10A), reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Style: predominant colour pale pink. Stigma: height in relation to anther level. Seed vessel: size at petal fall medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped.) Time to beginning of flowering early. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled cross pollination: seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream x pollen parent ‘Peach Melba’. In spring/summer pollen from ‘Peach Melba’ was applied to a flower of ‘Kormiller’. The hip produced remained on the bush until autumn, when harvested and shelled. The seeds collected were planted under greenhouse conditions early the following spring and seedlings flowered three months later. The new variety was selected from within the seedling population and grown-on for many growth seasons to establish its floral characteristics and growth behaviour. Selection criteria: introduction of better cut-flower varieties. Propagation: via shoot cuttings and has proved stable through many generations. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour group orange, and plant growth type bed rose. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream (1996/076) was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differed from ‘Kordroper’ in that the flower when viewed from above is irregularly round, petal number is very many, and margin reflection of outer petals is weak. The parents differed from ‘Kordroper’ in that the seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream had a rich yellow flower colour and the pollen parent ‘Peach Melba’ had flowers of a different yellow hue. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Kordroper’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number R00 2723 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Portland, Victoria. The roses were grown in the open in a well structured loamy clay. Sound farm management practices ensured the roses grew to their full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. 'Kordroper' was budded in early summer onto 10-month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks. Observations and measurements were made at random in early summer on one year-old plants growing in double rows along with other varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Kordroper'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Kordroper'
Japan	2002	Applied	'Kordroper'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Kordroper'

First sold in The Netherlands Mar 2000.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Korelzoda'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/294**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 22-Oct-2001**Accepted:** 20-Nov-2001**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0355292367**Fax:** 0355292511

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Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Korelzoda’

Application No: 2001/294 Accepted: 20 Nov 2001.

Applicant: **W. Kordes’ Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, (height medium, width narrow). Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium to strong, hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few Long prickles: number (medium) to many. Leaf: size medium to large, green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 72.6mm std deviation 5.6), width of blade broad (mean 59.2mm std deviation 6.1), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few mostly single. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles absent. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section broad-ovate. Flower: type double, number of petals medium (to many), diameter medium to large (mean 105.7mm std deviation 3.3), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat (flattened convex), fragrance weak. Sepal: (length mean 33.3mm std deviation 4.6), extensions weak. Petal: size medium to large, colour of middle zone of inner side pale red-purple group near RHS 65A (RHS 55A/57D), colour of marginal zone of inner side pale red-purple RHS 65A (RHS 64D) spot at base of inner side present, size of spot at base of inner side (small to) large, colour of spot at base of inner side yellow near RHS 4C, colour of middle zone of outer side pale red-purple RHS 62B/73B (RHS N57C), colour of marginal zone of outer side red-purple RHS 62B/73B (RHS N57C), spot at base of outer side present, size of spot at base of outer side (small to) large, colour of spot at base of outer side yellow RHS 4C/4D, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin medium to strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Style: predominant colour yellow green. Stigma: height in relation to anther below.) Seed vessel: size (at petal fall) medium to large. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering: late to very late. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled cross pollination: seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream X pollen parent ‘Korlis’ syn Eliza. In spring/summer pollen from ‘Korlis’ was applied to a flower of ‘Kormiller’. The hip produced remained on the bush until autumn, when harvested and shelled. The seeds collected were planted under greenhouse conditions early the following spring and seedlings flowered three months later. The new variety was selected from within the seedling population and grown-on for many growth seasons to establish its floral characteristics and growth behaviour. Selection criteria: introduction of better cut-flower varieties. Propagation: via shoot cuttings and has proved stable through many generations. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour group pink, and plant growth type bed rose. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Korlis’ syn Eliza (1996/077) was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differed from ‘Korelzoda’ in having outer flower petals a different shade of pink, sepal extensions medium to strong, petal reflexing of margins medium to strong, and flower pedicel medium density of stiff glandular hairs. The parents differed from ‘Korelzoda’ in that the seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream (1996/076) had a pastel pink flower colour, and the pollen parent ‘Korlis’ as described

above. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to 'Korelzoda'.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1818 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study conducted at Portland, Victoria. The roses were grown in the open in a well structured loamy clay. Sound farm management practices ensured the roses grew to their full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. 'Korelzoda' was budded in early summer onto 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks. Observations and measurements were made at random in early summer on one year-old plants growing in double rows along with other varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1998	Granted	'Korelzoda'
EU	1998	Granted	'Korelzoda'
South Africa	1999	Granted	'Korelzoda'
Israel	1999	Granted	'Korelzoda'
Norway	2000	Granted	'Korelzoda'
Colombia	2000	Granted	'Korelzoda'
Poland	2000	Granted	'Korelzoda'
Japan	2000	Applied	'Korelzoda'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Korelzoda'

First sold in The Netherlands Mar 1999.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Koranul'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/295**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 22-Oct-2001**Accepted:** 20-Nov-2001**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0355292367**Fax:** 0355292511

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Koranul’

Application No: 2001/295 Accepted: 20 Nov 2001

Applicant: **W. Kordes’ Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium (to strong), hue of anthocyanin colouration bronze to reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side concave. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number medium to many. Leaf: size large (to very large), green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak. Leaflet: cross section slight concave to flat, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade long (mean 87.6mm std deviation 8.7), width of blade broad (mean 63.5mm std deviation 5.2), shape of base obtuse (rounded). Flowering shoot: number of flowers very few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles few (absent). Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate (to broad ovate). Flower: type double, colour yellow, number of petals few to medium, diameter large to very large (mean 109.0mm std deviation 3.7), view from above star-shaped, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flat (to flattened convex), fragrance absent or very weak. Sepal: (length mean 51.3mm std deviation 4.4), extensions (medium to) strong. Petal: size medium (to large), colour of middle zone of inner side yellow RHS 8A, colour of marginal zone of inner side yellow RHS 5C (RHS 4D), spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone outer side yellow RHS 8A (RHS 4D), colour of marginal zone of outer side yellow RHS 8B (RHS 4D), spot at base of outer side absent, reflexing of margin medium to strong, undulation of margin medium. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Style: predominant colour light yellow/green. Stigma: height in relation to anther level.) Seed vessel: size small to medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section pitcher-shaped. Time of beginning of flowering very early. Flowering habit: almost continuous flowering. (Values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled cross pollination: seed parent ‘Frisco’ syn Korflapei x pollen parent F₁ seedling (‘Minigold x ‘Golden Medaillon’). In spring/summer pollen from F₁ seedling was applied to a flower of ‘Frisco’. The hip produced remained on the bush until autumn, when harvested and shelled. The seeds collected were planted under greenhouse conditions early the following spring and seedlings flowered three months later. The new variety was selected from within the seedling population and grown-on for many growth seasons to establish its floral characteristics and growth behaviour. Selection criteria: introduction of better cut-flower varieties. Propagation: a shoot cuttings and has proved stable through many generations. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour group yellow, and plant growth type bed rose. Based of these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Wekamanda’ (1996/280) was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differed from ‘Koranul’ in that the flower viewed from above is irregularly round, petal number is very many, and margin reflexing of outer petals is weak to medium. The parents differed from ‘Koranul’ in that the seed parent ‘Frisco’ had a rich yellow flower colour: the pollen parent F₁ seedling (‘Minigold x ‘Golden Medaillon’) had flowers of a different yellow hue. The seed parent was from the breeder’s private collection. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Koranul’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Bundessortenamt, Prufstelle, Rethmar, Reference number ROS 1757 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Portland, Victoria. The roses were grown in the open in a well structured loamy clay. Sound farm management practices ensured the roses grew to their full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. 'Koranul' was budded in early summer onto 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks. Observations and measurements were made at random in early summer on one year-old plants growing in double rows along with other varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

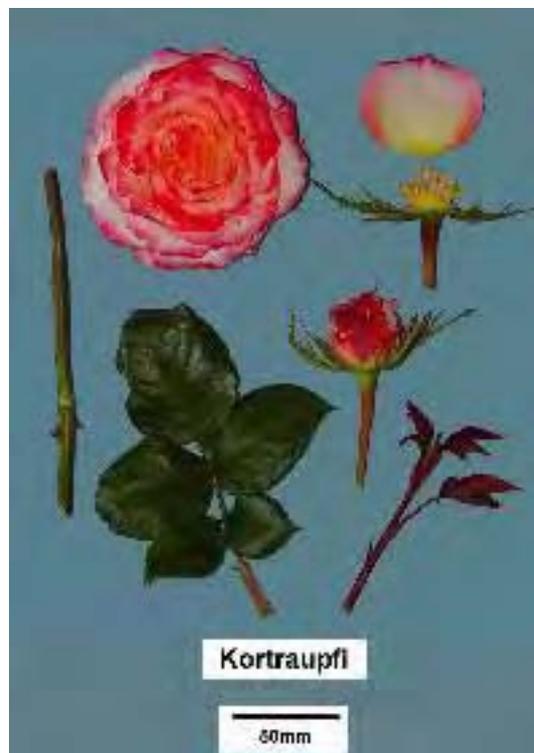
Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
Germany	1998	Surrendered	'Koranul'
South Africa	1998	Applied	'Koranul'
EU	1998	Surrendered	'Koranul'
The Netherlands	1998	Surrendered	'Koranul'

First sold in The Netherlands Sep 1998.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Kortraupfi'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/175**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 13-Jul-2001**Accepted:** 20-Nov-2001**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** W. Kordes' Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**Agent:** Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0355292367**Fax:** 0355292511

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



Rosa hybrid

Rose

‘Kortraupfi’

Application No: 2001/175 Accepted: 20 Nov 2001.

Applicant: **W. Kordes’ Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG**, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Portland, VIC.

Characteristics Plant: growth habit narrow bushy, height short to medium, width medium. Young shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak (to medium to strong) hue of anthocyanin colouration reddish brown. Prickles: present, shape of lower side (slightly concave to) flat. Short prickles: number absent or very few. Long prickles: number few. Leaf: size small to medium (to long), green colour medium to dark, glossiness of upper side weak to medium. Leaflet: cross section slightly convex, undulation of margin weak. Terminal leaflet: length of blade medium (to long) (mean 71.6mm std deviation 6.5), width of blade medium (to broad) (mean 52.9mm std deviation 3.1), shape of base rounded. Flowering shoot: number of flowers few. Flower pedicel: number of hairs or prickles many. Flower bud: shape of longitudinal section ovate (to broad-ovate). Flower: type double, colour pink blend, number of petals very many, diameter medium (to large) (mean 103.3mm std deviation 8.7), view from above irregularly rounded, side view of upper part flat, side view of lower part flattened convex, fragrance weak. Sepal: (length mean 41.4mm std deviation 3.4), extensions strong. Petal: (size medium), colour of middle zone of inner side yellow-green to yellow near RHS 150D, colour of marginal zone of inner side red between RHS 52C/54B, spot at base of inner side absent, colour of middle zone of outer side yellow-green near RHS 150D, colour of marginal zone of outer side light red-pink near RHS 49D, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin strong. Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament yellow. (Style: predominant colour light yellow/green. Stigma: height in relation to anther just above. Seed vessel: size at petal fall medium. Hip: shape of longitudinal section funnel-shaped. Flowering: habit almost continuous flowering.) (values within parenthesis from local observations. RHS colour chart refers to 2001 edition.)

Origin and Breeding Controlled cross pollination: seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream x pollen parent ‘Peach Melba’. In spring/summer pollen from ‘Peach Melba’ was applied to a flower of ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream. The hip produced remained on the bush until autumn, when harvested and shelled. The seeds collected were planted under greenhouse conditions early in the following spring and seedlings flowered three months later. The new variety was selected from within the seedling population and grown-on for many growth seasons to establish its floral characteristics and growth behaviour. Selection criteria: introduction of better cut-flower varieties. Propagation: via shoot cuttings and has proved stable through many generations. Breeder: Wilhelm Kordes, Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Choice of Comparators The main grouping characteristics used in identifying the most similar varieties of common knowledge were – Flower: main colour group pink blend (petal pale yellow-green/margin light pink), and plant growth type bed rose. Based on these grouping characteristics, the variety ‘Peace’ was selected as the closest comparator by the breeder and qualified person. It differs from ‘Kortraupfi’ in having flowers a stronger shade of yellow, pink tinge on petal margins with a lesser purple component, and flower fragrance strong. The seed parent ‘Kormiller’ syn Dream had pink petals with an apricot tinge. The pollen parent ‘Peach Melba’ had orange-red to red petals. No other variety of common knowledge was identified by the qualified person to have characteristics identical to ‘Kortraupfi’.

Comparative Trial The detailed description is based on UPOV Report of Technical Examination, Plant Research Institute, Wageningen, The Netherlands, Reference number R00 2724 and confirmed from local examination. The comparative study was conducted at Portland, Victoria. The roses were grown in the open in a well structured loamy clay. Sound farm management practices ensured the roses grew to their full potential under both minimum stress and high health conditions. ‘Kortraupfi’ was budded in early summer onto 10 month-old *Rosa multiflora* rootstocks. Observations and measurements were made at random in early summer on one year-old plants growing in double rows along with other varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Current Status	Name Applied
EU	1999	Granted	'Kortraupfi'
Colombia	2002	Applied	'Kortraupfi'
Japan	2001	Applied	'Kortraupfi'
Republic of Korea	2002	Granted	'Kortraupfi'
Poland	2001	Granted	'Kortraupfi'
South Africa	2000	Granted	'Kortraupfi'

First sold in The Netherlands in Dec 1999.

Description: **Brian C. Hanger**, Rosemary Ridge Pty Ltd, Wantirna, VIC.

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Strand Medic (*Medicago littoralis*)****Variety:** 'Jaguar'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/168**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 26-May-2004**Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Wilandra Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0881770558**Fax:** 0881770558

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



Medicago littoralis

Strand Medic

‘Jaguar’

Application No: 2004/168 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Wilandra Pty Ltd**, Daw Park, SA.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit prostrate, width medium. Stem: colour green, cross-section solid, shape of cross section round tending to square, surface pubescent. Internode: length medium. Petioles: length medium, colour green, surface pubescent. Stipule: size medium, colour green, margin deeply toothed. Leaf: type trifoliate, length of central pedicel long, length of side pedicels very short (almost sessile). Leaflet: shape obovate to cuneate, margin serrate, surface pubescent on both upper and lower sides. Leaflet flecking: present, density sparse, distribution on both sides, colour burgundy. Leaflet marking: present, prominence strong, type central blotch, shape ovate, colour burgundy to brown, fading in spring. Flower: length of pedicel medium to long, number of florets 2-5. Florets: size small, pea-type. Petals: colour canary yellow, length of standard ~ 5mm. Pod: number of coils 3 or 4, moderately to tightly adpressed, length ~ 4mm, usually slightly wider than long, colour light or dark brown at maturity. Pod spines: present, length short, adpressed to pod surface (spininess rating 4-6). Seed: number per pod 4 to 6, shape curved, somewhat flattened, length ~ 3mm, weight approximately 400/gm. Seed colour: creamy-yellow to khaki.

Origin and Breeding Induced mutation: ‘Jaguar’ was developed through mutation breeding from the strand medic variety ‘Herald’. After treatment with gamma radiation, M2 plants with a range of differing pod and leaf holding capacities were selected. These selections were progeny tested and assessed at the M3 and M4 generations for heritability and strength of the pod and leaf holding characteristic, and for similarity to ‘Herald’ in other characteristics. ‘Jaguar’ was selected from the M2 selection code-named MM 126, which showed very high heritability of good pod and leaf holding in all of its progeny, plus a close similarity to Herald in other characteristics. Selection criteria: seed and herbage yield parameters. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew W. H. Lake, Daw Park, SA.

Choice of Comparators ‘Herald’ was chosen as the comparator to ‘Jaguar’. As ‘Jaguar’ is derived from ‘Herald’, and similar to it in all other major characteristics except for pod and leaf holding, (which has not been observed in any other annual medic) and as ‘Herald’ is significantly different to all other strand medics, it was deemed as the most similar variety of common knowledge.

Comparative Trial Location: Currency Creek, or about 75km SSE of Adelaide, South Australia, between Jul 2004 and Feb 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in the field. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. Lime was added to the soil prior to planting, but this did not have a major impact on soil pH. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for lucerne flea and loopers in late August. Plots were also hand weeded as required. Trial design: a randomised complete block with 4 replicates, each of 10 plants. Plants were seeded and raised in Jiffy 7 pellets in a shadehouse in early Jul 2004, and then transplanted into the field at approximately 5 weeks of age. Each replicate was comprised of 10 plants in 3 rows, with 20 cm between plants and 50 cm between rows. Measurements: from individual 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

	'Jaguar'	*'Herald'
AVERAGE DAYS TO FIRST FLOWERING		
- mean days after germination on the 1 st of July.		
mean	88.6	89.3
std deviation	0.443	0.775
LSD/sig	1.39	ns
MATURE POD RETENTION ON VINE		
	medium-strong	very weak
MATURE LEAF RETENTION ON VINE		
	strong	very weak
WEIGHT OF 200 PODS		
- 200 random pods per rep harvested. Weight in grams.		
mean	7.85	8.03
std deviation	0.51	1.11
LSD/sig	1.50	ns
NUMBER OF SEED PER POD		
- average number of seed/pod from ten pods/rep		
mean	5.01	4.33
std deviation	0.38	0.46
LSD/sig	0.85	ns
LEAF BLOTCH PRESENCE/PROMINENCE IN SEPTEMBER		
	present/prominent	present/prominent

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Balansa Clover (*Trifolium michelianum*)****Variety:** 'Viper'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/166**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 26-May-2004**Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Wilandra Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0881770558**Fax:** 0881770558

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



Trifolium michelianum

Balansa Clover

‘Viper’

Application No: 2004/166 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Wilandra Pty Ltd**, Daw Park, SA.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit semi-prostrate, height medium. Stem: hollow, colour green, anthocyanin colouration prominent deep red on some, internode length medium to long, surface glabrous, hairs rare simple. Petioles: length medium to long, colour green, surface glabrous. Leaf: shape trifoliate, length of pedicels equal, shape of leaflet obovate to cuneate. Leaflet: margin serrulate or entire, surface glabrous, veins on lower surface prominent, flecking rare or absent on most but prominent burgundy flecking on the upper surface on leaflets of ~40% of plants occasionally penetrating to lower surface, markings: most plants with a crescent central mark and arms extending to the leaf margin occasionally absent, marking colours many including white pale green pink red burgundy occurring in various combinations in both the crescent and arms. Inflorescence: ovate raceme, length to 15mm, compact, number of florets many (usually > 40) opening from the proximal end of the raceme, reflexing reflexed after flowering. Flowering time: mid to late season. Flower: colour white becoming pink later, type long pea, length of standard approximately 4mm. Seed: number typically 2 or 3, borne in a small pea pod shaped pod, length of pod 2 to 3mm, approximately 1000/gm, colour of seed mostly light to dark brown with some bright yellow or occasional violet but rarely green.

Origin and Breeding Recurrent selection: ‘Viper’ was bred through a process of recurrent and pedigree selection originally based on approximately 80 half sib progenies of field selected plants from the variety ‘Bolta’. This process involved cycles of controlled hand crossing and selection in the greenhouse, interspersed with natural outcrossing and selection between full sib progenies in the field. Selection criteria: the original half sib selections and both progenies and individual plants were selected for various characteristics including seed set, seed and head retention at maturity, plant vigour, plant morphology and flowering time. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew W. H. Lake, Daw Park, SA.

Choice of Comparators The parent of ‘Viper’ (‘Bolta’) was chosen for the comparative trial. However, the trial was combined with a comparative trial for a mid-season flowering variety (ie earlier flowering than ‘Viper’) bred in parallel with ‘Viper’; the variety ‘Taipan’. Hence other comparators included in the trial for ‘Taipan’ were by default included as comparators to ‘Viper’; these being the varieties ‘Paradana’ and ‘Frontier’.

Comparative Trial Location: Currency Creek, or about 75km SSE of Adelaide, South Australia, between Jul 2004 and Feb 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in the field. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. The trial was irrigated on several occasions as required in late spring 2005. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for lucerne flea and loopers in late Aug. Plots were also hand weeded 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 in early Jul 2004, 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 *Trifolium* varieties

	‘Viper’	*‘Taipan’	*‘Bolta’	*‘Paradana’	*‘Frontier’
AVERAGE DAYS TO FIRST FLOWERING – from date of germination on July 1 2004					
mean	114.8	103.1	112.2	104.6	97.6
std deviation	1.19	0.52	1.48	1.17	0.91
LSD/sig	1.88	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF PLANTS/REP WITH PROMINENT LEAF FLECKING – 20 plants/rep assessed in September; other plants all have zero or weak leaf flecking					
mean	2.22 (8.25)	1.33 (2.88)	1.40 (3.25)	1.42 (3.25)	0.62 (1.00)
std deviation	0.09	0.22	0.35	0.29	0.45
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
(Note; analysis on transformed (ln +1) data to allow for low numbers of plants in Frontier. Actual numbers/rep in brackets)					
WEIGHT (gm) OF 40 RANDOM MATURE SEED HEADS – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; at full maturity in early December 2004					
mean	4.78	5.13	3.63	4.03	4.58
std deviation	0.27	0.39	0.19	0.33	0.66
LSD/sig	0.68	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SEED WEIGHT (gm) FROM 40 RANDOM SEED HEADS – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; heads threshed, cleaned and seed weighed					
mean	1.94	1.98	1.03	1.33	1.78
std deviation	0.07	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.25
LSD/sig	0.29	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SEED WEIGHT TO HEAD WEIGHT RATIO (%) – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; heads weighed, threshed, cleaned and seed weighed.					
mean	40.6	38.5	28.2	32.8	38.8
std deviation	1.76	0.83	3.34	2.06	1.87
LSD/sig	3.50	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
NUMBER OF PLANTS WITH PLAIN LEAF OR VERY FAINT LEAF MARK – 20 plants/rep assessed in September; other plants all have prominent leaf markers					
mean	7.13	5.50	6.25	9.00	4.75
std deviation	2.10	1.69	1.89	1.41	2.63
LSD/sig	3.54	ns	ns	ns	ns
PRESENCE OF PLANTS WITH LEAFLETS HAVING CRENATE TO DENTATE LEAF all plants in trial assessed. Other plants all have serrulate to entire leaflet margins.					
Presence	absent ^a	rare	rare	some	rare
Estimated %	<1	~8	~10	~25	~5

^a All observed ‘Viper’ plants had serrulate to entire leaf margins

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Balansa Clover (*Trifolium michelianum*)****Variety:** 'Taipan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/167**Current status:** ACCEPTED**Certificate no:** N/A**Received:** 26-May-2004**Accepted:** 02-Jul-2004**Granted:** N/A**Description****published in** Volume 18, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Wilandra Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0881770558**Fax:** 0881770558

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



Trifolium michelianum

Balansa Clover

‘Taipan’

Application No: 2004/167 Accepted: 2 Jul 2004.

Applicant: **Wilandra Pty Ltd**, Daw Park, SA.

Characteristics Plant: type annual, habit semi-prostrate, height medium. Stem: hollow, colour green, anthocyanin colouration prominent deep red on some, internode length medium to long, surface glabrous, hairs rare simple. Petioles; length medium to long, colour green, surface glabrous. Leaf: type trifoliate, length of pedicels equal, shape of leaflet obovate to cuneate. Leaflet: margin serrulate or entire rarely crenate to dentate at summit, surface glabrous, veins on lower surface prominent, flecking very rare to absent on most leaflets but prominent burgundy flecking on the upper surface on leaflets of a few (<20%) plants occasionally penetrating to lower surface, markings: most plants with a crescent central mark and arms extending to the leaf margin but occasionally absent, marking colours many including white pale green pink red burgundy occurring in various combinations in both the crescent and arms. Inflorescence: ovate raceme, length to 15mm, compact, number of florets many (usually > 40) opening from the proximal end of the raceme, reflexing reflexed after flowering. Flowering time; mid season. Flower: colour white becoming pink later, type long pea, length of standard approximately 4mm. Seed: number typically 2 or 3, borne in a small pea pod shaped pod, length of pod 2 to 3mm, approximately 1000/gm, colour mostly light to dark brown with some bright yellow or occasional violet but rarely green.

Origin and Breeding Pedigree selection: ‘Taipan’ was bred through a complex process of pedigree selection, with cycles of controlled hand crossing involving selected clones of the varieties ‘Viper’, ‘Paradana’ and ‘Frontier’ interspersed with natural outcrossing between selected progenies in the field. Selection criteria: both progenies and individual plants were selected for various characteristics including seed set, seed and head retention at maturity, plant vigour, plant morphology and flowering time. The final variety traces to approximately 30 original selected clones, and its germplasm base is approximately 40% each of ‘Paradana’ and ‘Frontier’ and 20% of ‘Viper’. Propagation: seed. Breeder: Andrew W. H. Lake, Daw Park, SA.

Choice of Comparators The parents of ‘Taipan’ (‘Viper’ ‘Paradana’ and ‘Frontier’) were chosen for the comparative trial. As there is only one other known variety of balansa clover ‘Bolta’, and as this a parent of ‘Viper’, that was also included in the comparative trial. This comparative trial was therefore also used for the registration of ‘Viper’. There are no other balansa clovers of common knowledge that are similar to ‘Taipan’.

Comparative Trial Location: Currency Creek, or about 75km SSE of Adelaide, South Australia, between Jul 2004 and Feb 2005. Conditions: trial conducted in the field. The soil was a moderately fertile, free draining sandy loam of approximately pH 6. The trial was irrigated on several occasions as required in late spring 2005. A mixed fertiliser (mainly P and trace elements) was used at plant out. Dacthal herbicide was applied two weeks post plant out. The trial was sprayed for lucerne flea and loopers in late Aug. Plots were also hand weeded 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 in early Jul 2004, 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 *Trifolium* varieties

	'Taipan'	*'Viper'	*'Bolta'	*'Paradana'	*'Frontier'
AVERAGE DAYS TO FIRST FLOWERING – from date of germination on Jul 1 2004					
mean	103.1	114.8	112.2	104.6	97.6
std deviation	0.52	1.19	1.48	1.17	0.91
LSD/sig	1.88	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF PLANTS/REP WITH LEAFLETS HAVING CRENATE TO DENTATE LEAF MARGINS – 20 plants/rep assessed in September; other plants all have serrulate to entire leaflet margins					
mean	1.5	0.0 ^a	2.0	5.0	1.0
std deviation	0.76	-	1.15	0.82	0.00
LSD/sig	1.50		ns	P≤0.01	ns
^a All 'Viper' plants had serrulate to entire leaf margins. Hence 'Viper' data not included in analysis.					
NUMBER OF PLANTS/REP WITH PROMINENT LEAF FLECKING – 20 plants/rep assessed in September; other plants all have zero or weak leaf flecking.					
mean	1.33 (2.88)	2.22 (8.25)	1.40 (3.25)	1.42 (3.25)	0.62 (1.00)
std deviation	0.22	0.09	0.35	0.29	0.45
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01
(Note; analysis on transformed (ln +1) data to allow for low numbers of plants in Frontier. Actual numbers/rep in brackets)					
WEIGHT (gm) OF 40 RANDOM MATURE SEED HEADS – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; at full maturity in early December 2004					
mean	5.13	4.78	3.63	4.03	4.58
std deviation	0.39	0.27	0.19	0.33	0.66
LSD/sig	0.68	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SEED WEIGHT (gm) FROM 40 RANDOM SEED HEADS – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; heads threshed, cleaned and seed weighed					
mean	1.98	1.94	1.03	1.33	1.78
std deviation	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.17	0.25
LSD/sig	0.29	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
SEED WEIGHT TO HEAD WEIGHT RATIO (%) – 40 random seed heads collected per rep; heads weighed, threshed, cleaned and seed weighed					
mean	38.5	40.6	28.2	32.8	38.8
std deviation	0.83	1.76	3.34	2.06	1.87
LSD/sig	3.50	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns
NUMBER OF PLANTS WITH PLAIN LEAF OR VERY FAINT LEAF MARK – 20 plants/rep assessed in September; other plants all have prominent leaf markers.					
mean	5.50	7.13	6.25	9.00	4.75
std deviation	1.69	2.10	1.89	1.41	2.63
LSD/sig	3.54	ns	ns	ns	ns

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Results

Grants

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

Common (Genus Species)	Variety	Title Holder
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia angustifolia</i>)	Balangbeke	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia hybrid</i>)	Balangimpu	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia hybrid</i>)	Balanglapi	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia hybrid</i>)	Balangdepi	Ball Horticultural Company
Angelonia (<i>Angelonia hybrid</i>)	Balangimla	Ball Horticultural Company
Apple (<i>Malus domestica</i>)	NEVSON	Nevis Fruit Company Limited
Apple rootstock (<i>Malus prunifolia var ringo x Malus pumila var paradisiaca</i>)	JM7	Incorporated Administrative Agency National Agriculture and Bio-oriented Research Organization
Avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>)	Simmo 1	Ronald Arthur Simpson and Fay Leone Simpson
Biserrula (<i>Biserrula pelecinus</i>)	Mauro	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited
Bower Wattle (<i>Acacia cognata</i>)	River Cascade	Ashley Harding & Daryl Griffin
Broadleaf Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus compressus</i>)	Whitsunday White	Anthony Richard Henebery
Buffalo Grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)	Sir James	Sod Turf Pty Ltd
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balfieplos	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balolesal	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company

Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balolestop	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balolefro	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balfieblus	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balfiespray	Ball Horticultural Company
Busy Lizzie (<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>)	Balolecher	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa hybrid</i>)	KLECO1057	Nils Klemm
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa hybrid</i>)	KLECO1056	Nils Klemm
Calibrachoa (<i>Calibrachoa hybrid</i>)	Sunbel-apu	Suntory Flowers Limited
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	Parann	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARBLYNDA	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARSUSAN	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARODETTE	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARLOUISE	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARLEONIE	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARJILL	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARJENNIFER	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARGILLIAN	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARDIANA	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARSANDRA	RJ Cherry
Camellia (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	PARBEV	RJ Cherry

<i>Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)</i>	PARBJANE	RJ Cherry
<i>Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)</i>	Parillumination	RJ Cherry
<i>Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)</i>	PARCAROLINE	RJ Cherry
<i>Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)</i>	PARSYLVIA	RJ Cherry
<i>Camellia (Camellia sasanqua)</i>	PARDONNA	RJ Cherry
<i>Canola (Brassica napus)</i>	ATR-Stubby	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd
<i>Canola (Brassica napus)</i>	AG-Spectrum	Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd
<i>Canola (Brassica napus)</i>	AV-Sapphire	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Ruby Red Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	White Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Sunny Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Pink Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Tripdee Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Vybowl	Vyking Flowers B.V.
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Pink Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	Yellow Reagan Mundo	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)
<i>Chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum indicum)</i>	White Elite Reagan	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)

Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	NuEMERALD RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	DeltaOPAL RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	NuEMERALD	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	NuSAPPHIRE	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	NuOPAL RR	Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd
Couchgrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	JT1	Jimboomba Turf Company Pty Ltd
Couchgrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	TL1	Tropical Lawns Pty Ltd
Digger's Speedwell (<i>Veronica spicata</i>)	Glory	Heather & Mike Philpott
False Sarsparilla (<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>)	Sweet Heart	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Field Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Sturt	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Field Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Moonlight	Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales
Grevillea (<i>Grevillea victoriae</i> x <i>Grevillea rhyolitica</i>)	LadyO	Peter James Ollerenshaw
Hebe (<i>Hebe hybrid</i>)	Lowaters Blue	Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery
Hybrid Green Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon tranvaalensis</i> x <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	MS-Supreme	Mississippi Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station
Hybrid Green Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon tranvaalensis</i> x <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	TL2	Tropical Lawns Pty Ltd
Ivy Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balcolcork	Ball Horticultural Company

Ivy Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balcoldepi	Ball Horticultural Company
Ivy Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Kleropink	Nils Klemm
Ivy Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balcolwhit	Ball Horticultural Company
Japanese Plum (<i>Prunus salicina</i>)	SAPPHIRE	Agricultural Research Council
Japanese Plum (<i>Prunus salicina</i>)	AWASO	Agricultural Research Council
Japanese Plum (<i>Prunus salicina</i>)	SOUVENIR II	Agricultural Research Council
Lechenaultia (<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> x <i>Lechenaultia formosa</i>)	Rhapsody	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia (<i>Lechenaultia formosa</i>)	Tropicana	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia (<i>Lechenaultia hybrid</i>)	Violet Rainbow	George Lullfitz
Lechenaultia (<i>Lechenaultia hybrid</i>)	Electric Blue	George Lullfitz
Lily (<i>Lilium hybrid</i>)	Zantrijus	Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.
Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)	SARDI Seven	Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Nemesia (<i>Nemesia hybrid</i>)	Balarropi	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
New Guinea Impatiens (<i>Impatiens hawkeri</i>)	Balceltrop	Ball Horticultural Company
New Guinea Impatiens (<i>Impatiens hawkeri</i>)	Balcelpink	Ball Horticultural Company
Orange Jasmine (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>)	Mini Mike	Michael B. Gleeson
Ornamental Ginger (<i>Zingiber spectabile</i>)	Darzing Golden Glory	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Ornamental Ginger (<i>Zingiber spectabile</i>)	Darzing Sunset	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Ornamental Ginger (<i>Zingiber spectabile</i>)	Darzing Pinelime	Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i>)	Sil Onno	Silze GmbH & Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i> <i>x Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balgalbrio	Ball Horticultural Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i> <i>x Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balgalfroe	Ball Horticultural Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i> <i>x Pelargonium peltatum</i>)	Balgalsusi	Ball Horticultural Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium peltatum x</i> <i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i>)	Balgalsofi	Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i>)	Baldesgrapi	Silze GmbH & Company
Pelargonium (<i>Pelargonium xhortorum</i>)	Balshofron	Ball Horticultural Company
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	Stapricamil	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	Staprisara	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	Zanvedere	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	Staqueen	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Peruvian Lily (<i>Alstroemeria hybrid</i>)	Staprirange	Van Zanten Plants B.V.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Welstein	Eric Welsh Roses
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Howard Florey	George Thomson
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Onkaparinga	George Thomson
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Tan99065	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Tan98399	Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Lexmei	Lex Voorn
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Frantasia	Mr Frank Cowlshaw

Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Lexplut	Lex Voorn
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Intertrodan	Interplant B.V.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Intertrojaan	Interplant B.V.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Interzatcre	Interplant B.V.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Selantel	TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Grandlemlit	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Grandmayf	Mr H Schreuders
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Fortian	The Fortians Union Inc.
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Wildfire 2000	George Thomson
Rose (<i>Rosa hybrid</i>)	Kribicar	Lux Riviera S.r.l.
Serradella (<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>)	Yelbini	State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and Grains Research and Development Corporation
Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>)	Chesapeake Starlight	United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer
Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>)	Chesapeake Snowflake	United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q216	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q208	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q209	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q204	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q202	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q210	BSES Limited
Sugarcane (<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>)	Q211	BSES Limited
Turf Lily (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)	Arizona	Tony and Juna Kebblewhite
Verbena (<i>Verbena hybrid</i>)	Sunmaref TP-SAP	Suntory Flowers Limited

Waxflower (<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>)	Champagne Pink	George Lullfitz
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Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Japanese Plum (*Prunus salicina*)****Variety:** 'SAPPHIRE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1998/200**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2643**Received:** 07-Oct-1998**Accepted:** 02-Dec-1998**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Agricultural Research Council**Agent:** Teak Enterprises Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0893105342**Fax:** 0893105342Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Japanese Plum (*Prunus salicina*)****Variety:** 'AWASO'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1998/232**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2644**Received:** 09-Nov-1998**Accepted:** 15-Feb-1999**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Agricultural Research Council**Agent:** Teak Enterprises Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0893105342**Fax:** 0893105342Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Japanese Plum (*Prunus salicina*)****Variety:** 'SOUVENIR II'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1998/233**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2642**Received:** 09-Nov-1998**Accepted:** 02-Dec-1998**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Agricultural Research Council**Agent:** Teak Enterprises Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0893105342**Fax:** 0893105342Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Field Pea (*Pisum sativum*)****Variety:** 'Sturt'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/175**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2700**Received:** 17-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2003**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and
Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0392174200**Fax:** 0392174161Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'AV-Sapphire'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/090**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2635**Received:** 08-Apr-2002**Accepted:** 27-May-2002**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grains Research and
Development Corporation**Agent:** Ag-Seed Research Pty L td**Telephone:** 0353821269**Fax:** 0353811210Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Field Pea (*Pisum sativum*)****Variety:** 'Moonlight'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/201**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2701**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2003**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd, Grains Research and Development Corporation and Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0392174138**Fax:** (03) 9217 4161

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'AG-Spectrum'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/119**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2637**Received:** 29-May-2003**Accepted:** 07-Jul-2003**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0353821269**Fax:** 0353811210Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Canola (*Brassica napus*)****Variety:** 'ATR-Stubby'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/118**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2636**Received:** 29-May-2003**Accepted:** 07-Jul-2003**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0353821269**Fax:** 0353811210Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Broadleaf Carpetgrass (*Axonopus compressus*)****Variety:** 'Whitsunday White'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/216**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2709**Received:** 31-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 11-Nov-2002**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Anthony Richard Henebery**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Bower Wattle (*Acacia cognata*)****Variety:** 'River Cascade'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/278**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2724**Received:** 09-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 10-Sep-2002**Granted:** 22-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ashley Harding & Daryl Griffin**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0397408144**Fax:** 0397408166Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balolefro'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/237**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2653**Received:** 12-Aug-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balolecher'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/200**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2649**Received:** 29-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium peltatum* x *Pelargonium xhortorum*)**

Variety: 'Balgalsofi'
Synonym: Galleria Snowfire

Application no: 2001/362
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2648
Received: 13-Dec-2001
Accepted: 26-Mar-2002
Granted: 28-Feb-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balolesal'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/205**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2651**Received:** 29-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balolestop'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/206**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2652**Received:** 29-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Nemesia (*Nemesia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Balarropi'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/202**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2650**Received:** 29-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)**

Variety: 'Balfieplos'
Synonym: Apple Blossom

Application no: 2003/199
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2670
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 21-Nov-2003
Granted: 03-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ivy Pelargonium (*Pelargonium peltatum*)**

Variety: 'Balcolwhit'
Synonym: Balcol White

Application no: 2003/191
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2661
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 19-Nov-2003
Granted: 02-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)**

Variety: 'Balshofron'
Synonym: Frosted Salmon

Application no: 2003/195
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2664
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 23-Dec-2003
Granted: 02-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ivy Pelargonium (*Pelargonium peltatum*)****Variety:** 'Balcolcork'**Synonym:** Coral Pink**Application no:** 2003/189**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2695**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 19-Nov-2003**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ivy Pelargonium (*Pelargonium peltatum*)**

Variety: 'Balcoldepi'
Synonym: Balcol Deep Pink

Application no: 2003/190
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2696
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 19-Nov-2003
Granted: 09-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum* x *Pelargonium peltatum*)**

Variety: 'Balgalbrio'
Synonym: Violet Bright

Application no: 2003/188
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2672
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 19-Nov-2003
Granted: 03-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum* x *Pelargonium peltatum*)****Variety:** 'Balgalfroe'**Synonym:** Frost Fire**Application no:** 2003/193**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2663**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 19-Nov-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum* x *Pelargonium peltatum*)****Variety:** 'Balgalsusi'**Synonym:** Sunrise II**Application no:** 2003/192**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2662**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 19-Nov-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)**

Variety: 'Balfiespray'
Synonym: Cherry Sparkler

Application no: 2003/200
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2671
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 21-Nov-2003
Granted: 03-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Busy Lizzie (*Impatiens walleriana*)****Variety:** 'Balfieblus'**Synonym:** Balfie Blush**Application no:** 2003/198**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2669**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 21-Nov-2003**Granted:** 03-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**New Guinea Impatiens (*Impatiens hawkeri*)**

Variety: 'Balceltrop'
Synonym: Peach Tropical

Application no: 2003/194
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2667
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 23-Dec-2003
Granted: 03-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Ball Horticultural Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**New Guinea Impatiens (*Impatiens hawkeri*)****Variety:** 'Balcelpink'**Synonym:** Balcel Pink**Application no:** 2003/196**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2668**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 21-Nov-2003**Granted:** 03-Mar-2005**Description****published in** Volume 17, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Angelonia (*Angelonia angustifolia*)****Variety:** 'Balangbeke'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2004/003**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2666**Received:** 06-Jan-2004**Accepted:** 31-Mar-2004**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Angelonia (*Angelonia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Balangimpu'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/208**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2656**Received:** 11-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Angelonia (*Angelonia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Balangimla'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/212**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2659**Received:** 11-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Angelonia (*Angelonia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Balanglapi'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/210**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2657**Received:** 11-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Angelonia (*Angelonia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Balangdepi'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/211**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2658**Received:** 11-Aug-2003**Accepted:** 18-Sep-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company**Agent:** Ball Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** (03) 9798 5355**Fax:** (03) 9798 3733Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q216'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/102**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2631**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q208'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/089**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2625**Received:** 02-May-2003**Accepted:** 03-Jun-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q209'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/096**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2626**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q204'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/097**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2627**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q202'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/098**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2628**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q210'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/101**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2630**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Sugarcane (*Saccharum hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Q211'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/100**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2629**Received:** 12-May-2003**Accepted:** 14-Aug-2003**Granted:** 22-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** BSES Limited**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0733313333**Fax:** 0738710383Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Ruby Red Reagan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/372**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2619**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA
B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'White Reagan Mundo'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/370**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2617**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Sunny Elite Reagan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/366**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2614**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA
B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Pink Elite Reagan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/364**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2613**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** Chrysko Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Tripdee Reagan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/374**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2620**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA
B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Pink Reagan Mundo'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/368**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2616**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Yellow Reagan Mundo'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/371**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2618**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA
B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'White Elite Reagan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/367**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2615**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V. (C.B.A.N.V.)**Agent:** ChrySCO Flowers - postal address for service of notices on applicant CBA B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)****Variety:** 'NuEMERALD RR'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/030**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2712**Received:** 13-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2003**Granted:** 16-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0267925233**Fax:** 0267925235Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)****Variety:** 'DeltaOPAL RR'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/029**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2711**Received:** 13-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2003**Granted:** 16-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0267925233**Fax:** 0267925235Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)****Variety:** 'NuEMERALD'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/028**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2710**Received:** 13-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2003**Granted:** 16-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0267925233**Fax:** 0267925235Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)****Variety:** 'NuSAPPHIRE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/031**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2713**Received:** 13-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2003**Granted:** 16-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0267925233**Fax:** 0267925235Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)****Variety:** 'NuOPAL RR'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/032**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2714**Received:** 13-Feb-2003**Accepted:** 24-Mar-2003**Granted:** 16-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Deltapine Australia Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0267925233**Fax:** 0267925235Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Welstein'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/062**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2692**Received:** 12-Mar-1999**Accepted:** 17-Jul-2000**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Eric Welsh Roses**Agent:** Greg Lowe**Telephone:** 0243898750**Fax:** 0243894958Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lechenaultia (*Lechenaultia biloba* x *Lechenaultia formosa*)****Variety:** 'Rhapsody'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/218**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2708**Received:** 02-Aug-2002**Accepted:** 15-Oct-2002**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lechenaultia (*Lechenaultia formosa*)****Variety:** 'Tropicana'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/377**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2645**Received:** 19-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 19-Jun-2002**Granted:** 25-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lechenaultia (*Lechenaultia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Violet Rainbow'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/378**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2646**Received:** 19-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 19-Jun-2002**Granted:** 25-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lechenaultia (*Lechenaultia hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Electric Blue'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/379**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2647**Received:** 19-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 19-Jun-2002**Granted:** 25-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Waxflower (*Chamaelucium uncinatum*)****Variety:** 'Champagne Pink'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/027**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2704**Received:** 01-Feb-2000**Accepted:** 25-May-2000**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 2**Title Holder:** George Lullfitz**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0894051607**Fax:** 0893062933Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Howard Florey'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1998/199**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2598**Received:** 07-Oct-1998**Accepted:** 14-Oct-1998**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Thomson**Agent:** Ross Roses**Telephone:** 0885562555**Fax:** 0885562955Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Onkaparinga'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/164**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2599**Received:** 15-Jun-1999**Accepted:** 21-Jun-1999**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Thomson**Agent:** Ross Roses**Telephone:** 0885562555**Fax:** 0885562955Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Wildfire 2000'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/191**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2600**Received:** 22-Jun-2000**Accepted:** 26-Jul-2000**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** George Thomson**Agent:** Ross Roses**Telephone:** 0885562555**Fax:** 0885562955Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Digger's Speedwell (*Veronica spicata*)**

Variety: 'Glory'
Synonym: Royal Candles

Application no: 2002/022
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2697
Received: 13-Feb-2002
Accepted: 26-Mar-2002
Granted: 09-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4

Title Holder: Heather & Mike Philpott
Agent: Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0397221444
Fax: 0397221018

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Apple rootstock (*Malus prunifolia* var *ringo* x *Malus pumila* var *paradisiaca*)****Variety:** 'JM7'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/113**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2721**Received:** 29-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 31-Mar-2000**Granted:** 21-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Incorporated Administrative Agency National Agriculture and Bio-oriented Research Organization**Agent:** Davies Collison Cave**Telephone:** 0392542777**Fax:** 0392542770

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Intertrojaan'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/270**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2604**Received:** 09-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2002**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Interplant B.V.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Interzatcre'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/276**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2602**Received:** 09-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 10-Sep-2002**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Interplant B.V.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Intertrodan'**Synonym:** Snowdance**Application no:** 2002/272**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2601**Received:** 09-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2002**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Interplant B.V.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Couchgrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)****Variety:** 'JT1'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/282**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2640**Received:** 13-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Jimboomba Turf Company Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0732731166**Fax:** 0732733763Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Lexplut'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/001**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2608**Received:** 02-Jan-2003**Accepted:** 12-Feb-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Lex Voorn**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Lexmei'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/002**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2609**Received:** 02-Jan-2003**Accepted:** 12-Feb-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Lex Voorn**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Hebe (*Hebe hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Lowaters Blue'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/286**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2716**Received:** 19-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 23-Sep-2002**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Lowater Limited trading as Lowaters Nursery**Agent:** Plants Management Australia Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397221444**Fax:** 0397221018Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Kribicar'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/015**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2610**Received:** 30-Jan-2003**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Lux Riviera S.r.l.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Orange Jasmine (*Murraya paniculata*)****Variety:** 'Mini Mike'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/317**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2703**Received:** 16-Nov-1999**Accepted:** 05-Mar-2000**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 2

Title Holder: Michael B. Gleeson**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0296274430**Fax:** 0296276594**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*)****Variety:** 'SARDI Seven'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/310**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2597**Received:** 10-Nov-1999**Accepted:** 01-Dec-1999**Granted:** 28-Jan-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 15, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries**Agent:** Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0395619012**Fax:** 0395616014Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Hybrid Green Couch Grass (*Cynodon tranvaalensis* x *Cynodon dactylon*)****Variety:** 'MS-Supreme'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/305**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2641**Received:** 14-Oct-2002**Accepted:** 13-Dec-2002**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Mississippi Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station**Agent:** Twin View Turf**Telephone:** 0754967393**Fax:** 0754967352Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Frantasia'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/085**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2603**Received:** 28-Mar-2002**Accepted:** 24-Jun-2002**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Mr Frank Cowlshaw**Agent:** Anthony Tesselaar Plants Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397379568**Fax:** 0397379899Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Grandmayf'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/346**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2607**Received:** 04-Dec-2002**Accepted:** 17-Jan-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Mr H Schreuders**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Grandlemlit'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/345**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2606**Received:** 04-Dec-2002**Accepted:** 17-Jan-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Mr H Schreuders**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Apple (*Malus domestica*)****Variety:** 'NEVSON'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/101**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2705**Received:** 17-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 21-Mar-2000**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 14, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Nevis Fruit Company Limited**Agent:** A J Park**Telephone:** N/A**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ivy Pelargonium (*Pelargonium peltatum*)****Variety:** 'Kleropink'**Synonym:** Royal Pink**Application no:** 2001/342**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2702**Received:** 27-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 18-Dec-2001**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Nils Klemm**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243512099**Fax:** 0243531875Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa hybrid*)**

Variety: 'KLEC01057'
Synonym: Selecta Sun Yellow

Application no: 2001/336
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2691
Received: 27-Nov-2001
Accepted: 18-Dec-2001
Granted: 08-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Nils Klemm
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa hybrid*)**

Variety: 'KLEC01056'
Synonym: Selecta Lemon

Application no: 2001/335
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2690
Received: 27-Nov-2001
Accepted: 18-Dec-2001
Granted: 08-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Nils Klemm
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ornamental Ginger (*Zingiber spectabile*)****Variety:** 'Darzing Golden Glory'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/326**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2632**Received:** 21-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 01-Dec-2001**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0889992292**Fax:** 0889992049

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ornamental Ginger (*Zingiber spectabile*)****Variety:** 'Darzing Sunset'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/328**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2633**Received:** 21-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 01-Dec-2001**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0889992292**Fax:** 0889992049

Date of effect: 29-Apr-2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Ornamental Ginger (*Zingiber spectabile*)****Variety:** 'Darzing Pinelime'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/329**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2634**Received:** 21-Nov-2001**Accepted:** 01-Dec-2001**Granted:** 23-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Northern Territory of Australia represented by the Department of
Business, Industry and Resource Development**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0889992292**Fax:** 0889992049Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Grevillea (*Grevillea victoriae* x *Grevillea rhyolitica*)****Variety:** 'LadyO'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/326**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2717**Received:** 06-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 17-Jan-2003**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**False Sarsparilla (*Hardenbergia violacea*)****Variety:** 'Sweet Heart'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/327**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2718**Received:** 06-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 17-Jan-2003**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 3**Title Holder:** Peter James Ollerenshaw**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0262369280**Fax:** 0262369429Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'Parillumination'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/085**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2687**Received:** 06-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 20-Jun-2000**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARCAROLINE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/043**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2676**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARSYLVIA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/084**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2686**Received:** 06-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 19-Apr-2000**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARDONNA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/082**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2685**Received:** 06-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 19-Apr-2000**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'Parann'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2003/070**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2689**Received:** 01-Apr-2003**Accepted:** 15-May-2003**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARBLYNDA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/041**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2674**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARSUSAN'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/052**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2684**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PAROJETTE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/051**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2683**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARLOUISE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/050**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2682**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARLEONIE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/049**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2681**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARJILL'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/048**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2680**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARJENNIFER'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/047**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2679**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARGILLIAN'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/045**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2678**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARDIANA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/044**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2677**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARSANDRA'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/086**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2688**Received:** 06-Mar-2000**Accepted:** 19-Apr-2000**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARBEV'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/042**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2675**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*)****Variety:** 'PARBJANE'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 1999/039**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2673**Received:** 26-Feb-1999**Accepted:** 12-Mar-1999**Granted:** 06-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2

Title Holder: RJ Cherry**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0243761330**Fax:** 0243761271**Date of effect:** 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Avocado (*Persea americana*)****Variety:** 'Simmo 1'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/154**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2706**Received:** 25-Jun-2001**Accepted:** 30-Jun-2001**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Ronald Arthur Simpson and Fay Leone Simpson**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0741268200**Fax:** 0741268321Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Tan99065'**Synonym:** Vino Rosso**Application no:** 2003/046**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2611**Received:** 03-Mar-2003**Accepted:** 28-Mar-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**Agent:** Flora International Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Tan98399'**Synonym:** Shanti**Application no:** 2003/047**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2612**Received:** 03-Mar-2003**Accepted:** 28-Mar-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Rosen Tantau, Mathias Tantau Nachfolger**Agent:** Flora International Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0296066222**Fax:** 0296066841Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)**

Variety: 'Sil Onno'
Synonym: Balsho Purple

Application no: 2003/197
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2665
Received: 31-Jul-2003
Accepted: 21-Nov-2003
Granted: 02-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1

Title Holder: Silze GmbH & Company
Agent: Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0247541422
Fax: 0247544260

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Pelargonium (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)****Variety:** 'Baldeggrapi'**Synonym:** Grape II**Application no:** 2003/186**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2660**Received:** 31-Jul-2003**Accepted:** 19-Nov-2003**Granted:** 02-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Silze GmbH & Company**Agent:** Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0247541422**Fax:** 0247544260Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Buffalo Grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*)****Variety:** 'Sir James'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/283**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2715**Received:** 16-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 15-Oct-2002**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Sod Turf Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0249300159**Fax:** 0249300289Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Serradella (*Ornithopus compressus*)****Variety:** 'Yelbini'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/343**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2719**Received:** 26-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 17-Feb-2003**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture and
Grains Research and Development Corporation**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0893683347**Fax:** 0893683946Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Biserrula (*Biserrula pelecinus*)****Variety:** 'Mauro'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/344**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2720**Received:** 26-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 15-Apr-2003**Granted:** 18-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Murdoch University and Australian Wool Innovation Limited**Agent:** State of Western Australia through its Department of Agriculture**Telephone:** 0893683347**Fax:** (08) 9368 3946Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Calibrachoa (*Calibrachoa hybrid*)**

Variety: 'Sunbel-apu'
Synonym: Peach Chimes

Application no: 2002/110
Current status: GRANTED
Certificate no: 2723
Received: 13-May-2002
Accepted: 18-Jun-2002
Granted: 21-Mar-2005

**Description
published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 3

Title Holder: Suntory Flowers Limited
Agent: Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd
Telephone: 0243512099
Fax: 0243531875

Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Verbena (*Verbena hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Sunmaref TP-SAP'**Synonym:** Salmon Pink**Application no:** 2001/186**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2722**Received:** 19-Jul-2001**Accepted:** 08-Nov-2001**Granted:** 21-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 15, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243512099**Fax:** 0243531875Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Selantel'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/335**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2605**Received:** 22-Nov-2002**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2003**Granted:** 07-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** TERRA NIGRA Holding B.V.**Agent:** Grandiflora Nurseries Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0397822777**Fax:** 0397822576Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Rose (*Rosa hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Fortian'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/168**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2693**Received:** 06-Jun-2000**Accepted:** 17-Jul-2000**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** The Fortians Union Inc.**Agent:** Greg Lowe**Telephone:** 0243898750**Fax:** 0243894958Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Turf Lily (*Liriope muscari*)****Variety:** 'Arizona'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2000/285**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2694**Received:** 13-Sep-2000**Accepted:** 12-Feb-2001**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 2**Title Holder:** Tony and Juna Kebblewhite**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0754491767**Fax:** 0754491810Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Couchgrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)****Variety:** 'TL1'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/267**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2638**Received:** 05-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 20-Nov-2002**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Tropical Lawns Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0740561740**Fax:** 0740563633Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Hybrid Green Couch Grass (*Cynodon tranvaalensis* x *Cynodon dactylon*)****Variety:** 'TL2'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/268**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2639**Received:** 05-Sep-2002**Accepted:** 20-Nov-2002**Granted:** 24-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 16, Issue 4**Title Holder:** Tropical Lawns Pty Ltd**Agent:** N/A**Telephone:** 0740561740**Fax:** 0740563633Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*)****Variety:** 'Chesapeake Starlight'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/111**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2654**Received:** 13-May-2002**Accepted:** 23-Aug-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer**Agent:** Angus Stewart**Telephone:** 0243859788**Fax:** 0243859788Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*)****Variety:** 'Chesapeake Snowflake'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/114**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2655**Received:** 13-May-2002**Accepted:** 23-Aug-2002**Granted:** 28-Feb-2005**Description****published in** Volume 17, Issue 1
Plant Varieties
Journal:**Title Holder:** United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture and Marlene Meyer**Agent:** Angus Stewart**Telephone:** 0243859788**Fax:** 0243859788Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Lily (*Lilium hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Zantrijus'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/135**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2698**Received:** 28-May-2002**Accepted:** 15-Jul-2002**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Flowerbulbs B.V.**Agent:** F B Rice & Co**Telephone:** 0396554400**Fax:** 0396633099Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Staqueen'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/179**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2707**Received:** 03-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2002**Granted:** 11-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Staprirange'**Synonym:** Ella**Application no:** 2003/082**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2699**Received:** 15-Apr-2003**Accepted:** 16-May-2003**Granted:** 09-Mar-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Stapricamil'**Synonym:** Camilla**Application no:** 2002/361**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2623**Received:** 16-Dec-2002**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2003**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Staprisara'**Synonym:** Sara**Application no:** 2002/362**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2624**Received:** 16-Dec-2002**Accepted:** 04-Feb-2003**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Peruvian Lily (*Alstroemeria hybrid*)****Variety:** 'Zanvedere'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2002/180**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2622**Received:** 03-Jul-2002**Accepted:** 30-Sep-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.**Agent:** Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd**Telephone:** 0243721445**Fax:** N/ADate of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Plant Varieties Journal - Search Result Details**Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum*)****Variety:** 'Vybowl'**Synonym:** N/A**Application no:** 2001/375**Current status:** GRANTED**Certificate no:** 2621**Received:** 17-Dec-2001**Accepted:** 20-Mar-2002**Granted:** 08-Feb-2005**Description****published in
Plant Varieties
Journal:** Volume 17, Issue 1**Title Holder:** Vyking Flowers B.V.**Agent:** Chrysko Flowers - address for service of notices upon the applicant
Viking Flowers B.V.**Telephone:** 0397822666**Fax:** 0397822456Date of effect: 29-Apr-
2005

Denomination Changed

Cordyline fruticosa

Cordyline, Ti Plant

'Gan01'

Application No: 2001/319

The denomination has been changed from 'Corgan 01' to 'Gan01'.

Brassica napus

Canola

'Boomer'

Application No: 2004/265

The denomination has been changed from 'CBTT-026' to 'Boomer'.

Synonym Added/Changed

Medicago sativa

Lucerne

'SuperAurora' syn Icon

Application No: 2003/018

Synonym Icon has been added

Trifolium repens

White Clover

'SuperLadino' syn Excel

Application No: 2003/017

Synonym Excel has been added

'SuperHuia' syn Canterbury

Application No: 2003/364

Synonym Canterbury has been added

Agent Amended

▶ From: Spruson and Ferguson

▶ To: A J Park

For the following variety:

Malus domestica

Apple

'Huaguan'

Application No: 1996/272 Certificate Number: 2456

▶ From: Luminis Pty Limited

▶ To: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd

For the following variety:

Hordeum vulgare

Barley

'Lofty Nijo'

Application No: 2000/167 Certificate Number: 1952

▶ From: Monsanto Australia Limited

▶ To: Ag-Seed Research Pty Ltd

For the following varieties:

Brassica napus

Canola

'ATR-Grace'

Application No: 1999/344 Certificate Number: 1912

'AV-Sapphire'

Application No: 2002/090 Certificate Number: 2635

'ATR Beacon'

Application No: 2001/136 Certificate Number: 2187

'ATR-Eyre'

Application No: 2001/309 Certificate Number: 2298

'Dunkeld'

Application No: 1994/050 Certificate Number: 672

'Karoo'

Application No: 1996/040 Certificate Number: 1123

'Monty'

Application No: 1996/227 Certificate Number: 1127

'Oscar'

Application No: 1992/009 Certificate Number: 589

'Rainbow'

Application No: 1994/051 Certificate Number: 673

'Ti1 Pinnacle'

Application No: 1997/046 Certificate Number: 1125

► From: Freehills Carter Smith Beadle

► To: Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys

for the following varieties:

Lactuca sativa var. longifolia

Lettuce

'Cyclone'

Application No: 2003/238

Vitis vinifera

Grape

'Princess'

Application No: 2004/001

'Summer Royal'

Application No: 2004/002

'Sweet Scarlet'

Application No: 2004/054

Agent Nomination

► Griffith Hack has been nominated as the agent for the following varieties:

Argyranthemum frutescens

Marguerite Daisy

'OHAR 01240' syn Santa Maria

Application No: 2004/107

'OHAR 01245' syn Machio

Application No: 2004/109

'OHAR 01247' syn Baleira

Application No: 2004/105

'OHAR 0132' syn Porto Santo

Application No: 2004/108

'OHAR 01241' syn Monte

Application No: 2004/106

Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

'NN-9812AA'

Application No: 2000/236 Certificate Number: 2142

'NN-9812AE'

Application No: 1999/318 Certificate Number: 2136

'NN-99131A'

Application No: 2000/237 Certificate Number: 2143

'NN-B9821A'

Application No: 1999/319 Certificate Number: 2137

'NN-B9892'

Application No: 1999/320 Certificate Number: 2138

'OHB00-37.90' syn Dreamtime Large Yellow

Application No: 2004/206

Capsicum annuum var. fasciculatum

Dwarf Chilli

'Bantam'

Application No: 1997/128 Certificate Number: 1256

'Orange Bantam'

Application No: 1998/154 Certificate Number: 1606

'Thimble'

Application No: 1997/129 Certificate Number: 1257

Capsicum annuum var. annuum

Sweet Chilli

'Ebony Fire'

Application No: 2004/313

'Salsa'

Application No: 2004/312

'Seville'

Application No: 2004/314

Chamelaucium hybrid

Waxflower

'Crystal'

Application No: 1995/239 Certificate Number: 1012

Chamelaucium uncinatum

Waxflower

'Cascade Brilliance'

Application No: 1996/200 Certificate Number: 1272

'Cascade Brook'

Application No: 1993/161 Certificate Number: 779

'Cascade Jewel'

Application No: 1993/159 Certificate Number: 507

'Cascade Mist'

Application No: 1993/160 Certificate Number: 442

Change of Ownership

Change of Ownership

► From: Monsanto Australia Limited

► To: Ag-Seed Research Pty L td

for the following varieties:

Brassica napus var. oleifera

Canola

'ATR-Stubby'

Application No: 2003/118

'ATR-Castle'

Application No: 2001/300

'ATR-Spectrum'

Application No: 2003/119

► From: Luminis Pty Limited

► To: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd

for the following varieties:

Banksia coccinea

Scarlet Banksia

'Waite Crimson'

Application No: 1992/172

'Waite Flame'

Application No: 1994/211

'Waite Orange'

Application No: 1991/020 Certificate Number: 163

► From: Luminis Pty Limited and Grains Research and Development Corporation

► To: Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty Ltd and Grains Research and Development Corporation

for the following varieties:

Hordeum vulgare

Barley

'Keel'

Application No: 1999/143 Certificate Number: 1798

'Torrens'

Application No: 2001/123 Certificate Number: 2312

Triticum aestivum

Wheat

'Anlace'

Application No: 1999/089 Certificate Number: 1911

'Kukri'

Application No: 2000/151 Certificate Number: 1880

'Yitpi'

Application No: 2000/019 Certificate Number: 2337

Vicia faba

Field Bean

'Fiesta VF'

Application No: 1997/327 Certificate Number: 1696

xTriticosecale

Triticale

'Credit'

Application No: 1997/113 Certificate Number: 1159

'Tickit'

Application No: 2000/140 Certificate Number: 1852

'Treat'

Application No: 1998/020 Certificate Number: 1167

► From: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and AgResearch Limited

► To: Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd and Grasslanz Technology Limited

for the following varieties:

Lolium perenne

Perennial Ryegrass

'Fitzroy'

Application No: 1997/179

► From: Department of Agriculture for & on behalf of the State of New South Wales

► To: Department of Primary Industries for and on behalf of the State of New South

Wales

for all applications where Department of Agriculture for & on behalf of the State of New South Wales was the applicant.

▶ From: Selected Seeds Pty Ltd

▶ To: Australian Premium Seeds Pty Ltd

for the following variety:

Panicum laxum

Panic Grass

'Shadegro'

Application No: 1994/132 Certificate Number: 447

▶ From: Oasis Horticulture Pty Limited

▶ To: Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited

for the following varieties:

Capsicum annuum var. fasciculatum

Dwarf Chilli

'Bantam'

Application No: 1997/128 Certificate Number: 1256

'Orange Bantam'

Application No: 1998/154 Certificate Number: 1606

'Thimble'

Application No: 1997/129 Certificate Number: 1257

'Ebony Fire'

Application No: 2004/313

'Salsa'

Application No: 2004/312

'Seville'

Application No: 2004/314

Argyranthemum frutescens

Marguerite Daisy

'OHAR 01240' syn Santa Maria

Application No: 2004/107

'OHAR 01245' syn Machio

Application No: 2004/109

'OHAR 01247' syn Baleira

Application No: 2004/105

'OHAR 0132' syn Porto Santo

Application No: 2004/108

'OHAR 01241' syn Monte

Application No: 2004/106

Bracteantha bracteata

Everlasting Daisy

'NN-9812AA'

Application No: 2000/236 Certificate Number: 2142

'NN-9812AE'

Application No: 1999/318 Certificate Number: 2136

'NN-99131A'

Application No: 2000/237 Certificate Number: 2143

'NN-B9821A'

Application No: 1999/319 Certificate Number: 2137

'NN-B9892'

Application No: 1999/320 Certificate Number: 2138

'OHB00-37.90' syn Dreamtime Large Yellow

Application No: 2004/206

***Chamelaucium* hybrid**

Waxflower

'Crystal'

Application No: 1995/239 Certificate Number: 1012

Chamelaucium uncinatum

Waxflower

'Cascade Brilliance'

Application No: 1996/200 Certificate Number: 1272

'Cascade Brook'

Application No: 1993/161 Certificate Number: 779

'Cascade Jewel'

Application No: 1993/159 Certificate Number: 507

'Cascade Mist'

Application No: 1993/160 Certificate Number: 442

▶ From: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

▶ To: National Agriculture Research Organization

then

▶ From: National Agriculture Research Organization

▶ To: Incorporated Administrative Agency National Agriculture and Bio-oriented Research Organisation

for the following variety:

Citrus [(unshiu x sinensis) x unshiu]

Citrus Hybrid

'Tsunokaori'

Application No: 1994/084

▶ From: Ball FloraPlant - A Division of Ball Horticultural Company

▶ To: Ball Horticultural Company

for the following variety:

Impatiens walleriana

Busy Lizzie

'Balfiepuna' syn Fiesta Purple Pinnata

Application No: 2002/186

Applications Withdrawn

The following varieties are no longer under provisional protection:

Arachis hypogaea

Peanut, Ground Nut

'GA942001' syn McMahon

Application No: 2003/316

Lilium hybrid

Lily

'Orania'

Application No: 2003/304

Pelargonium xhortorum

Pelargonium

'BFP-1700' syn Designer Whitefire

Application No: 2000/275

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'POULpear'

Application No: 1999/375

Grants Surrendered

The following varieties are no longer under PBR protection:

Alstroemeria hybrid

Peruvian Lily

'Ballet'

Application No: 1996/149 Certificate Number: 1400

Barleria cristata

Philippine Violet

'Jetstreak'

Application No: 2000/055 Certificate Number: 1707

Hordeum vulgare

Barley

'Keel'

Application No: 1999/143 Certificate Number: 1798

'Lindwall'

Application No: 1998/044 Certificate Number: 1646

Impatiens hybrid

Impatiens

'BSR-186 Bonfire Orange' syn Celebration Orange Bonfire

Application No: 1997/265 Certificate Number: 1428

Lupinus albus

White Lupin

'Minibean'

Application No: 1998/204 Certificate Number: 1388

Lysimachia congestiflora

Lysimachia

'Golden Harvest'

Application No: 1993/163 Certificate Number: 1138

Mandevilla xamabilis

Mandevilla

'Magic Dream'

Application No: 1995/272 Certificate Number: 742

Paspalum notatum

Bahia Grass

'Riba'

Application No: 1994/151 Certificate Number: 535

Prunus persica

Peach

'Snowbrite'

Application No: 1998/125 Certificate Number: 1939

Ptilotus obovatus

Ptilotus

'Cobtus'

Application No: 1999/168 Certificate Number: 2178

Rosa hybrid

Rose

'Interzange' syn Dakar

Application No: 2001/290 Certificate Number: 2386

'Korokis' syn Rose Kiss

Application No: 1989/132 Certificate Number: 100

Solanum tuberosum

Potato

'Heather'

Application No: 1995/190 Certificate Number: 1168

Telopea speciosissima

Waratah

'Sunburst'

Application No: 1990/062 Certificate Number: 156

'Sunflare'

Application No: 1990/063 Certificate Number: 157

Triticum aestivum

Wheat

'Monad'

Application No: 1996/143 Certificate Number: 1274

Corrigenda

Corrigenda

Prunus persica

Peach

'Snow Princess'

Application No: 2002/052

Journal Reference: PVJ 16(1) p 33

Prior Applications and Sales section of the detailed description should read as follows:

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold in the USA 15 Jul 2001, First sold in Australia 29 Mar 2001.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

Buffalo Grass

'Matilda'

Application No: 2004/078

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(3) p 317-318

The comparator 'B12' was planted in early Autumn and 2 weeks later than the other varieties in the trial. Therefore, the overall growth characteristics of 'B12' may not be taken as representative of its official description originally published in PVJ 15(4) p 85 from a trial conducted during Spring/Summer.

Mandevilla hybrid

Mandevilla

'Sunmandeho'

Application No: 2001/185

Journal Reference: PVJ 17(1) p 552

The first sale date in Japan was incorrectly published as March 1999, the correct first sale date in Japan should be May 1 1998.

Part 3 Appendices

The appendices to *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 18 Issue 1) 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](#)

Appendix 1 - Fees

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

Appendix 2 - Plant Breeder's Rights Advisory Committee

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.

Appendix 3 - Index of Accredited Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

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

Greer, Neil

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

Harrison, Peter

Henry, Robert J

Khan, Akram

Law, Mary Ann

Mitchell, Leslie

Moore, Stephen

Oates, John

Platz, Greg

Porter, Richard

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

Pumpa, Lucy

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

Porter, Richard

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

Maddox, Zoe

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
Porter, Richard
Siedel, John

Fruit

Cramond, Gregory
Darmody, Liz
Fleming, Graham
Granger, Andrew
Kennedy, Peter
Lenoir, Roland
Maddox, Zoe
McCarthy, Alec
Mitchell, Leslie
Portman, Sian
Pumpa, Lucy
Robinson, Ben
Scholefield, Peter

Ginger

Whiley, Tony

Grapes

Biggs, Eric

Darmody, Liz

Fleming, Graham

Lee, Slade

Maddox, Zoe

Mitchell, Leslie

Porter, Richard

Pumpa, Lucy

Robinson, Ben

Scholefield, Peter

Smith, Daniel

Stearne, Peter

Swinburn, Garth

Sykes, Stephen

Grevillea

Herrington, Mark

Hydrangea

Hanger, Brian

Maddox, Zoe

Impatiens

Paananen, Ian

Jobba

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
Porter, Richard

Lucerne

Lake, Andrew

Mitchell, Leslie

Nichols, Phillip

Porter, Richard

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

Paananen, Ian

Prescott, Chris

Prince, John

Robb, John

Pumpa, Lucy

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

Pumpa, Lucy

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
Porter, Richard
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
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Petunia	Paananen, Ian
	Nichols, David

Photinia	Robb, John
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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
Pumpa, Lucy
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

Graetz, Darren

Oates, John

Porter, Richard

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
Pumpa, Lucy
Robinson, Ben
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

Laker, Richard

Lenoir, Roland

McMichael, Prue

Oates, John

Pearson, Craig

Pumpa, Lucy

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 Aberdeen, Ian	0438 392 837 mobile 03 5782 1029	Australia SE Australia
Allen, Paul Anderson, Malcolm	03 5782 2073 fax 07 3824 0263 ph/fax 03 5573 0900	SE QLD, Northern NSW Victoria
Angus, Tim	03 5571 1523 fax 017 870 252 mobile (64 4) 568 3878 ph/fax 001164211871076 mobile	Australia and New Zealand
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 02 9980 1662 fax	NSW/ACT
Barth, Gail Baxter, Leslie	0407 062 494 mobile 08 8389 7479 03 6224 4481 03 6224 4468 fax	SA and Victoria Tasmania
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 02 6795 4358 fax	Australia
Biggs, Eric	0418 953 050 mobile 03 5023 2400	Mildura Area
Brouwer, Jan	03 5023 3922 fax 03 53846293 janbertb@wimmera.com.au	South Eastern Australia

Calabria, Patrick	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	0154 42694 mobile 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	
	0419 881 887	

Fleming, Graham	03 9756 6105	Australia
Foster, Kevin	03 9752 0005 fax 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
Graetz, Darren	64 3 325 2074 fax 08 8303 9362	South Australia
Granger, Andrew	08 8303 9424 fax 08 8389 8809	South Australia
Greer, Neil	08 8389 8899 fax 07 5441 1118	Australia
	07 5476 0098 fax	
Guertsen, Paul	0418 881 755 mobile 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	Tropical/Sub-tropical Australia, including NT and NW of WA and tropical arid areas
	08 8948 3894 fax	
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	08 8303 9607 fax 07 5494 3385 ph/fax	Southern Queensland

Imrie, Bruce	02 4474 0951	SE Australia
	02 4474 0952	
Iredell, Janet Willa Jack, Brian	imriesc@sci.net.au 07 3202 6351 ph/fax 08 9952 5040	SE Queensland South West WA
James, Andrew	08 9952 5053 fax 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
	02 9734 9866 fax	

Langford, Garry	03 6266 4344	Australia
	03 6266 4023 fax	
Larkman, Clive	0418 312 910 mobile 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
Mouwens, 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	Burnett region, Central Queensland region
Paananen, Ian	07 4129 5511 fax 02 4381 0051 02 4381 0071 fax	Sydney/Newcastle
Parr, Wayne	0412 826589 mobile 07 4129 4147 07 4129 4463 fax	QLD, Northern NSW

Piperidis, George	07 3331 3373	QLD, Northern NSW
Platz, Greg	07 3871 0383 fax 07 4639 8817	QLD, Northern NSW
Porter, Richard	07 4639 8800 fax 08 8431 5396	Adelaide region, South Australia
	08 8431 5396 fax	
Portman, Anthony	0413 270 670 mobile 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
Pumpa, Lucy	07 5533 0488 fax 08 8373 2488	South Australia
	08 8373 2422 fax	
Quinn, Patrick Richards, Graeme	0400 041 881 mobile 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)
Sykes, Stephen	03 5023 5814 fax 03 5051 3100	Victoria
	03 5051 3111 fax	

Syrus, A Kim	03 8556 2555	Adelaide
Tan, Beng	03 8556 2955 fax 08 9266 7168	Perth & environs
Tancred, Stephen	08 9266 2495 07 4681 2931	QLD, NSW
	07 4681 4274 fax	
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	Sydney to Brisbane and New England area
	02 6561 5138 fax	
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	QLD Sydney region
	02 4570 1314 fax	
Wilson, Frances	0418 642 359 mobile 64 3 318 8514	Canterbury, New Zealand
Wilson, Graeme	64 3 318 8549 fax 03 5957 1200	SE Australia
Zadow, Diane	03 5957 1210 fax 03 5382 1269	Victoria
	03 5381 1210 fax	
	0419 145 763 mobile	

Appendix 4 - Index of Accredited Non-Consultant 'Qualified Persons'

Index of Accredited Non-Consultant "Qualified Persons"

Name	Name
Ali, S	Lowe, Russell
Allen, Antony	Luckett, David
Baelde, Arie	Mack, Ian
Baker, Grant	Mackie, Julie
Bally, Ian	Mann, Dorham
Barr, Andrew	Mason, Lloyd
Bell, David	Matthews, Michael
Bernuetz, Andrew	McCallum, Lesley
Birmingham, Erika	McDonald, David
Brennan, Paul	McMaugh, Peter
Brewer, Lester	Mendham, Neville
Brindley, Tony	Menzies, Kim
Buchanan, Peter	Miller, Kylie
Bunker, John	Moody, David
Bunker, Kerry	Mullins, Kathleen
Burne, Peter	Neilson, Peter
Burton, Wayne	Newman, Allen
Cameron, Nick	Norriss, Michael
Cant, Russell	Oakes, John
Chivers, Ian	O'Brien, Shaun

Clayton-Greene, Kevin	Offord, Cathy
Constable, Greg	Paull, Jeff
Cook, Esther	Pearce, Bob
Craig, Andrew	Perrott, Neil
Craigie, Gail	Perry, Rebecca
Culvenor, Richard	Potter, Trent
Dale, Gary	Pressler, Craig
Dawson, Iain	Reeve, Christopher
De Betue, Remco	Reid, Peter
de Koning, Carolyn	Reinke, Russell
Dear, Brian	Roberts, Sean
Delaporte, Kate	Roche, Matthew
Done, Anthony	Rose, Ian
Donnelly, Peter	Sanders, Milton
Downe, Graeme	Sandral, Graeme
Dryden, Susan	Sanewski, Garth
Eastwood, Russell	Schreuders, Harry
Eglinton, Jason	Scott, Ralph
Eisemann, Robert	Siemon, Fran
Elliott, Philip	Smith, Raymond
Gibbons, Philip	Smith, Malcolm
Granger, Andrew	Smith, Susan
Guerin, Jenny	Snelling, Cath

Gurciullo, Gaetano	Snowball, Richard
Harden, Patrick	Song, Leonard
Hawkey, David	Stiller, Warwick
Hollamby, Gil	Stuart, Peter
Hoppo, Suzanne	Sutton, John
Howie, Jake	Tonks, John
Hunt, Melissa	Trimboli, Daniel
Hurst, Andrea	Trigg, Pamela
Irwin, John	Tuttleby, Richard
Jackson, Brett	Van der Spek, Folke
Jaeger, Milton	Vater, Daniel
Janhsen, Joanne	Vaughan, Peter
Jupp, Noel	Venn, Neil
Kaehne, Ian	Warner, Bradley
Katellaris, Andrew	Weatherly, Lilia
Kebblewhite, Tony	Wei, Xianming
Kempff, Stefan	Whalley, RDB
Kennedy, Chris	Williams, Rex
Knox, Graham	Williams, Thomas
Kobelt, Eric	Wilson, Stephen
Lacey, Kevin	Wilson, Rob
Leighton, A	Winter, Bruce
Leonforte, Antonio	Wirthensohn, Michelle

Lewin, Laurence

Lewis, Hartley

Loi, Angelo

Wright, Gary

Yan, Guijun

Zeppa, Aldo

Appendix 5 - Addresses of UPOV and Member States

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV):

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
34, Chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211
Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND
Phone: (41-22) 338 9111
Fax: (41-22) 733 0336
[Web site](#)

List of [Addresses](#) of Plant Variety Protection Offices in UPOV Member States

Status of [Ratification](#) in UPOV Member States

Appendix 6 - Centralised Testing Centres

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 may be allowed for roses.

One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus.

Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Authorised Centralised Test Centres (CTCs)

Following publication of applications for accreditation and ensuing public comment, the following organisations/individuals are authorised to act as CTCs. Any special conditions are also listed.

Name	Location	Approved Genera	Facilities	Name of QP	Date of accreditation
Agriculture Victoria, National Potato Improvement Centre	Toolangi, VIC	Potato	Outdoor, field, greenhouse, tissue culture laboratory	R Kirkham	31/3/97
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Cairns, Tully, Ingham, Ayr, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane QLD	<i>Saccharum</i>	Field, glasshouse, tissue culture, pathology	G Piperidis	30/6/97
Ag-Seed Research	Horsham and other sites	Canola	Field, glasshouse, shadehouse, laboratory and biochemical analyses	P Rudolph	30/6/97
Agriculture Western Australia	Northam WA	Wheat	Field, laboratory	D Collins	30/6/97
University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute	Camden, NSW	<i>Argyranthemum</i> , <i>Diascia</i> , <i>Mandevilla</i>	Outdoor, field, irrigation, greenhouses with controlled micro- climates, controlled environment rooms, 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 <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	<i>Bougainvillea</i>	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, Avena</i>	Field, irrigation, glasshouse, climate controlled areas	P Breust	31/3/01
Bywong Nursery	Bungendore NSW	<i>Leptospermum</i>	Field, shadehouse, greenhouse	P Ollerenshaw	31/3/01
S J Saperstein	Mullumbimby NSW	<i>Rhododendron</i> (vireya types)	Field and propagation facilities	S Saperstein	31/12/01
Redlands Nursery	Redland Bay, QLD	<i>Osteospermum, Rhododendron</i>	Outdoor, shadehouse, glasshouse and indoor facilities	K Bunker	31/3/02
Ramm Pty Ltd	Macquarie Fields, NSW	<i>Euphorbia</i>	Glasshouse	I Paananen	31/3/02

Oasis Horticulture Pty Ltd	Springwood	<i>Impatiens, Euphorbia</i>	AQIS accredited quarantine facilities; glasshouse, shadehouse, field, tissue culture	B Sidebottom A Bernuetz M Hunt N Derera T Angus	30/9/02
Carol's Propagation	Alexandra Hills, QLD	<i>Dahlia</i>	Field beds, wide range of comparative varieties	C Milne D Singh	31/12/03
Carol's Propagation	Brookfield, QLD	<i>Anubias</i>	Glasshouse specifically designed for aquatic plants	C Milne D Singh	31/3/04
Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Maroochy Research Station	Nambour, QLD	<i>Ananas</i>	Field, plots, pots, shadehouse, temperature controlled glasshouse and tissue culture lab	G. Sanewski	31/3/04
Abulk Pty Ltd	Clarendon, NSW	<i>Dianella</i>	Normal nursery facilities with access to micro propagation.	I Paananen	31/3/04
Proteaflora Nursery Pty Ltd	Monbulk, VIC	<i>Plectranthus</i>	Fogged propagation house, greenhouses and irrigated outdoor facilities	Paul Armitage	30/6/04
Berrimah Agricultural Research Centre	Darwin	<i>Zingiber</i>	Irrigated shadehouse, outdoor facilities, cool storage, high level post entry quarantine facility, tissue culture lab, pathology and entomology diagnostic services	D Marcsik	30/9/04

Ball Australia	Keysborough, VIC	<i>Impatiens, Verbena</i>	Controlled climate glasshouse and environment rooms, germination chamber, quarantine house, cool storage, irrigation and outdoor facilities.	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 30 Jun 2005.

Appendix 7 - List of Plant Classes for Denomination Purposes

[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*, x*Triticosecale*, *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

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