



Plant Varieties Journal

Quarter Three 1996

Volume 9

Number 3



Official Journal of Plant Breeders Rights Australia

ADVERTISE YOUR NEW VARIETY OR SERVICES IN THE

Plant Varieties Journal

Plant Breeders and their agents are invited to take this opportunity to promote their new plant varieties by advertising in the Plant Varieties Journal. Consultant Qualified Persons are also invited to advertise their services. The Plant Varieties Journal is well circulated throughout the horticultural and agricultural industry. Advertising in the Journal will promote the commercialisation of new plant varieties and the services offered by the qualified persons. Our policy is to promote the varieties which are currently in the PBR scheme and the services of those who are currently accredited by the PBR office.

Advertising is available at a casual space rate as well as a four times rate, attracting a considerable discount of 25%! Advertisements will be published on the front cover, back cover or inside the front and back covers. Please note that the front cover is restricted to a full colour photograph of a variety.

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Material Requirements

Front page pic: full colour negative or slide of variety (please supply caption)

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DO YOU NEED HELP? The Plant Breeders Rights Office can arrange to have your mono artwork prepared at a reasonable cost if you are unable to provide it.

Plant Varieties Journal

QUARTER THREE 1996

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SUBSCRIPTION ENQUIRIES AND ADVERTISING SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS AUSTRALIA Department of Primary Industries and Energy GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601 Telephone: (06) 272 4228 Facsimile: (06) 272 3650

CLOSING DATE FOR ISSUE VOL 9 NO 4: 15 NOVEMBER 1996

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Part 1 - General Information

INTRODUCING 'CENTRALISED TESTING CENTRES'

Under new Plant Breeder's Rights Regulations, establishments may be officially authorised by the PBR office to conduct test growings. An authorised establishment will be known as Centralised Test Centre (CTC).

Currently, 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 will be introduced to 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 introduction 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 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 the Regulations 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.

Following the call for expressions of interest in becoming authorised as a CTC, establishments 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.

CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST TO BE AUTHORISED 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. Applications should be sent to

The Registrar Plant Breeders Rights Office PO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Fax (06) 272 3650

Closing date of applications: 31 December 1996

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 analyzed 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 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

The operators of a CTC must 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 all applicants for PBR purposes.

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. One CTC may be authorised to test more than one genus.

Authorisations for each genus will be reviewed periodically.

Brief details of all applications for authorisation as a CTC will be published in the Plant Varieties Journal 10(1) with a list of all authorised establishments published in each edition thereafter.

Objections

Formal objections to applications can be lodged by a person who:

a) considers their commercial interests would be affected by a grant of PBR to the applicant; and

b) considers that the applicant will not be able to fulfil all the conditions for the grant of PBR to the variety.

A person submitting a formal objection must provide supporting evidence to substantiate the claim. A copy of the submission will also be sent to the applicant and the latter will be asked to show why the objection should not be upheld.

A fee of \$100 is payable at the time of lodging a formal objection and \$75/hour will be charged if the examination of the objection by the PBR office takes more than 2 hours.

Comments. Any person may make comment on the eligibility of any application for PBR. The comment is considered confidential. There is no charge for this. If the comment is soundly based the person may be requested to lodge a formal objection.

All formal objections and comments must be lodged with the Registrar not later than six months after the date the description of the variety is published in this journal.

Applying For Plant Breeders 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.

Instructions to Authors

Before preparing a short description, authors should consult the *Plant Varieties Journal* issue 8(1) p 2, March 1995 for the accepted style. Due to problems converting the wide range of word processing disks that are submitted, the use of a tabular format (i.e. using the tables option in the word processing package) HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED. Instead, data should be presented in columns separated by ONE TAB stop. MS Word for Windows remains the preferred word processing package. Additional examples of short descriptions are available from the PBR office. The style of the short descriptions published below are generally adequate.

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; or *A Checklist of Economic Plants in Australia*, CSIRO 1994.

Important Changes

Overseas Test Reports

Many PBR applications are based on overseas DUS test reports. In the past the PBR office has obtained these reports from the relevant overseas testing authorities. Often these reports duplicated information already held by the applicant.

In many cases DUS test reports are accepted in lieu of conducting a similar trial in Australia. In this way the applicants are waived the costs of conducting a comparative trial. However, as the costs of procuring these reports were not passed on to the applicants, there is some cross subsidisation by other applications.

Starting from 1 July 1996, the PBR office will not be responsible for obtaining overseas DUS test reports on behalf of applicants. It will be the sole responsibility of the applicants or their agents to obtain these reports. Where applicants already have reports they are advised to submit a certified true copy of the report with the application.

Agents seeking test reports are advised to contact their principal and procure DUS test reports directly from them

Only certified true copies of DUS test reports in English will be accepted by the PBR office.

Further information is available from the PBR office.

Extension of Provisional Protection

Applicants have 12 months after acceptance of their application in which to complete their application. By this stage the Part 2 Application including the official description of the variety should have been submitted and all outstanding fees are paid. Once these requirements have been satisfied the variety remains under provisional protection until the six month period for public comment has elapsed and the application has been examined for the granting of full rights. However it is well recognised that the completion of many applications will take much longer due to a number of reasons. Some plants require a number of years from propagation before the distinct characters are observable. Also comparative trials may fail due to unforeseen circumstances (bad weather, disease etc). In these cases an extension of provisional protection can be requested for up to 12 months at a time. The current use of 'Extension of Provisional Protection' forms is based mainly on sect 22(2) of the Plant Variety Rights Act, 1987 and sect 39(2) of the Plant Breeders Rights Act, 1994. These sections relate mainly to the Secretary being satisfied that rights are unlikely to be granted and consequently notifying the applicant that the variety is no longer under provisional protection. The applicant completes the 'Extension of Provisional Protection' form to convince the Secretary that the application is likely to proceed to grant. This is achieved by providing reasons as to why the application is delayed (plants in quarantine, DUS trial not ready, description incomplete etc) and by providing estimated dates on which various stages will be completed. For PVR applications deferment of the examination fee is also possible unless the variety has been commercialised.

Request for an extension should be made on the 'Extension of Provisional Protection Ext2(8/96)' form. Following is a guide to determining whether an extension of provisional protection should be requested.

When to request an extension of provisional protection

1. Was the application accepted more than 12 months ago?

NO - extension not required YES - 2

2. Has a complete Part 2 application been lodged with the PBR office? (exam fee paid, description + published)

NO - 3

YES - extension not required

3. Was a field exam completed more than 9 months ago?

NO - 4

YES - extension required

4. Is the application based on OS data which was received more than 6 months ago?

NO - 5

YES - extension required

5. Is a previous request for extension still current?

NO - extension required

YES - extension not required

BELOW: Professor Wal Whalley of the Department of Botany, University of New England receiving the first Certificate of Grant under the Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994 for the variety Microlaena 'Griffin' from Doug Waterhouse, Acting Registrar of PBR Australia.



Part 2 - Public Notices

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'Veria Dark'

'Samco'

'Tripoli'

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	'Cavalier'®			'Sicot 50i'	9
		70		'Sicot S-8i'	9
	'Golden Delight'⊕ 'Ibiza'	70		'Siokra L-23i'	9
		13		'Siokra V-15i'	9
	'Orange Delight'	70	Daylily	'Black Eyed Stella'	9
	'Stamond'	13	Diascia	'Apricot Cherub'	24
	'Stasach'	14		'Jacqueline's Joy'	25
	'Statiren'	15		'Joyce's Choice'	25
	'Vienna'	15		'Lady Valerie'	25
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	'LM71'	73		'Lilac Mist'	25
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Apple	'Belmont Red'	74	D 1 T	'Salmon Supreme'	27
	'Elshof'	74	Dogwood Tree	'Rutcan'	9
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	'Mardi Gras'	18		'Fiesta Tropical Orange'	31
			Juniper	'Blue Arrow'	31
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C 1	'Unica'	9,20	Lillypilly	'Sophie'	74
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	'BLN 971'	9	Lily	'Arena'	10
	'BLN 973'	9	•	'Barbaresco'	10
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	'Siren'®	71		'Colonna'	10
Cape Daisy	'Kwazulu'	73		'Galilei'	10
	'Sunny Gustaf'	73		'Lombardia'	10
	'Sunny Lady'	73		'Miami'	10
	'Swazi'	73		'Mona Lisa'	
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Chrysanthemum	'Alcala'	20		'Simplon'	10
	'Cobra'	21		'Sorbonne'	10

	'Spinoza'	10		'Revolution BrilliantPink' 'Revolution BrilliantPink'	('Φ 72 Mini'Φ72
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	'Sugar Lace'	10		'Suncocktail'	72
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	'Hansug'	11	Subterranean Clover	'Breeding Line Khan 7.6'	12
	'Keimove'	74	Sunflower	'Daniel'	74
	'Korbacol'	54	Sutera	'Blizzard'	12
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	'Korcrisett'	55		'Knysna Hills'	12
	'Kordaba'	56	Sweet Cherry	'Summerland'	74
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Schlumbergera	'Carmen'	65		'Ure'	73
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ACCEPTANCES

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

AGLAONEMA Aglaonema nitidum

'Queen of Siam' syn April in Paris

Application No: 96/038 Accepted: 14 Aug 1996. Applicant: **B F Brown**, Palm Bay, Florida, USA. Agent: **Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd**, Redland Bay, QLD.

ALSTROEMERIA Alstroemeria aurea

'583 JA'

Application No: 96/008 Accepted: 8 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Konst Alstroemeria BV, Nieuveen, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Maxiflora Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome segmentosa x B. procumbens

'Sunblush'

Application No: 96/138 Accepted: 22 Jul 1996. Applicant: **Patricia Shaw,** Sunnybank, OLD.

Agent: Australian Native Flora Promotions Pty Ltd,

Limpinwood, NSW.

CAATINGA STYLO Stylosanthes

'Primar' syn CPI 92838B

Application No: 96/160 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and

Pastures, St Lucia, QLD.

'Unica' syn CPI 110361

Application No: 96/161 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and

Pastures, St Lucia, QLD.

CANOLA Brassica napus

'BLN 971'

Application No: 96/188 Accepted: 9 Sep 1996.

Applicant: New South Wales Agriculture, Orange, NSW.

Agent: The Grain Pool of WA, Perth, WA.

'BLN 973'

Application No: 96/189 Accepted: 9 Sep 1996.

Applicant: New South Wales Agriculture, Orange, NSW.

Agent: The Grain Pool of WA, Perth, WA.

'BLN 877'

Application No: 96/190 Accepted: 9 Sep 1996.

Applicant: New South Wales Agriculture, Orange, NSW.

Agent: The Grain Pool of WA, Perth, WA.

CENTRO

Centrosema pubescens

'Cardillo' syn Q 25261/CPI 43197

Application No: 96/192 Accepted: 4 Sep 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its

Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD and **CSIRO, Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St.** Lucia, QLD.

CHERRY

Prunus cerasus x P. canescens

'Gisela 5' syn GI 148-2

Application No: 96/155 Accepted: 14 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen, Ellerbek, Germany.

Germany.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

CONEBUSH (DRUMSTICK) Isopogon anemonifolius

'Woorikee 2000'

Application No: 96/145 Accepted: 5 Aug 1996 Applicant: **Austraflora Pty Ltd, Montrose**, VIC.

COTTON

Gossypium hirsutum

'Sicot 50i'

Application No: 96/150 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Narrabri, NSW.

'Siokra L-23i'

Application No: 96/151 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Narrabri, NSW.

'Sicot S-8i'

Application No: 96/152 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Narrabri, NSW.

'Siokra V-15i'

Application No: 96/153 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Narrabri, NSW.

'Sicala V-2i'

Application No: 96/154 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Narrabri, NSW.

DAYLILY

Hemerocallis hybrid

'Black Eyed Stella'

Application No: 96/136 Accepted: 22 July 1996.

Applicant: Robert J Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri,

Agent: Plants International Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.

DOGWOOD TREE

Cornus kousa x C. florida

'Rutdan' syn Celestial

Application No. 96/182 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996. Applicant: **Rutgers University**, New Jersey, USA. Agent: **Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

'Rutcan'

Application No: 96/183 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Rutgers University, New Jersey, USA. Agent: Fleming's Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

LAVENDER Lavandula stoechas ssp pedunculata

'Pukehou'

Application No: 96/140 Accepted: 22 Jul 1996. Applicant: Pukehou Nursery, Manakau, NZ.

Agent: Plant Growers Australia Pty Ltd, Wonga Park,

LEMON SCENTED MYRTLE Backhousia citriodora

'Harvest Home'

Application No: 96/137 Accepted 5 Aug 1996.

Applicant: The Australian Lemon Myrtle Company,

Lindendale, NSW.

Lilium hybrid

'Colonna'

Application No: 96/162 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Rosato'

Application No: 96/163 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Arena'

Application No: 96/164 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Woodriff's Memory'

Application No: 96/165 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Application No: 96/166 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Spinoza'

Application No: 96/167 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Sartre'

Application No: 96/168 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Sorbonne'

Application No: 96/169 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Lombardia'

Application No: 96/170 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Miami'

Application No: 96/171 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Our Medusa'

Application No: 96/172 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Galilei'

Application No: 96/173 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Simplon'

Application No: 96/174 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Barbaresco'

Application No: 96/175 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Bergamo'

Application No: 96/176 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Bernini'

Application No: 96/177 Accepted: 19 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Vletter & Den Haan Beheer BV, Rijnsburg, The Netherlands.

Agent: Kenny Lane Nurseries Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

MARGUERITE DAISY Argyranthemum frutescens

'Summer Eyes'

Application No: 96/184 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Protected Plant Promotions & The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW. Agent: John D. Oates, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty,

NSW.

'Sugar Lace'

Application No: 96/185 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Protected Plant Promotions & The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

Agent: John D. Oates, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW.

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'Sugar Button'

Application No: 96/186 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Protected Plant Promotions & The University of Sydney, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty, NSW. Agent: John D. Oates, Plant Breeding Institute, Cobbitty,

NSW.

PASPALUM Paspalum atratum

'Suerte' syn Hi-Gane

Application No: 95/213 Accepted: 3 Jul 1996.

Applicant: The University of Florida Agriculture

Experiment Station, Florida, USA.

Agent: Progressive Seeds Pty Ltd., Mt. Crosby, QLD.

PEACE LILY Spathiphyllum hybrid

'Frederick' syn SPFR

Application No: 96/127 Accepted: 3 Jul 1996. Applicant: Daniel Cornelis, Melsen, Belgium.

Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, Wyong, NSW.

PEACH Prunus persica

'French Lady' syn C88.83PB

Application No: 96/133 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Domaine de Castang SA & Arsene Maillard,

Bergerac, France.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

'Tribute' syn 2083.PJ

Application No: 96/134 Accepted: 22 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Domaine de Castang SA & Arsene Maillard,

Bergerac, France.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS Lolium perenne

'Outback'

Application No: 96/156 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996. Applicant: Ian Aberdeen, Kilmore, VIC.

'.Iamborina'

Application No: 96/157 Accepted: 6 Aug 1996. Applicant: Ian Aberdeen, Kilmore, VIC.

'Prolong'

Application No: 96/198 Accepted: 11 Sep 1996. Applicant: Valley Seeds Pty Ltd, Alexandra, VIC.

POTATO Solanum tuberosum

'Redgem'

Application No: 96/146 Accepted: 5 Aug 1996. Applicant: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd, London, UK.

Agent: LS and JL Eldridge, Cuthbert, WA.

'Argos'

Application No: 96/147 Accepted: 5 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd, London, UK.

Agent: LS and JL Eldridge, Cuthbert, WA.

'Symfonia' syn Wal 82-161

Application No: 96/196 Accepted: 11 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Coop "de Z.P.C." B.A., Leeuwarden, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Harvest Moon, Forth, TAS.

'RZ 85-618'

Application No: 96/197 Accepted: 20 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Coop "de Z.P.C." B.A., Leeuwarden, The

Netherlands.

Agent: Harvest Moon, Forth, TAS.

PROTEA Protea hybrid

'Pink Cupid'

Application No: 96/128 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Sue and Simon Smith, Cherry Gardens, SA.

'Pink Pride'

Application No: 96/129 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Sue and Simon Smith, Cherry Gardens, SA.

'White Mist'

Application No: 96/130 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Sue and Simon Smith, Cherry Gardens, SA.

'White Night'

Application No: 96/131 Accepted: 4 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Sue and Simon Smith, Cherry Gardens, SA.

ROSE Rosa

'Vision'

Application No: 96/139 Accepted: 22 Jul 1996. Applicant: Stratford's Roses, Oakville, NSW.

'Meirevolt'

Application No: 96/094 Accepted: 3 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence,

France.

Agent: Ross Roses, Willunga, SA.

'Carol Ann' syn Wel Car

Application No: 96/033 Accepted: 3 Jul 1996. Applicant: Eric Welsh Roses, Erina, NSW.

Agent: Rose and Fruit Tree Ltd, West Gosford, NSW.

'Hansug' syn Sugar Plum Fairy

Application No: 96/123 Accepted: 1 Jul 1996. Applicant: Falk Hannemann, Box Hill Nth, VIC.

'Betsy Taaffe'

Application No: 96/187 Accepted: 2 Sep 1996. Applicant: David Taafee, Elwood, VIC.

'MORredfar' syn Fairy Carpet

Application No: 96/181 Accepted: 9 Sep 1996. Applicant: Ralph S Moore, Visalia, California, USA. Agent: John Gordon, Wamboin, NSW.

'Delivour' syn Imperatrice Farah

Application No: 96/195 Accepted: 9 Sep 1996.

Applicant: Pepinieres & Roseraies Georges Delbard SA,

Commentry, France.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Moorooduc, VIC.

SOYBEAN Glycine max

'Cawana' syn NH3-30-1

Application No: 96/122 Accepted: 28 Jun 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary industries, Brisbane, QLD and Grains Research and Development Corporation, Queen Victoria Terrace, ACT.

ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS Stenotaphrum secundatum

'SS100'

Application No: 96/158 Accepted: 7 Aug 1996.

Applicant: Sod Solutions, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina,

Agent: Davies Collison Cave Patent Attorneys, Melbourne

VIC.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER Trifolium subterraneum

'Breeding Line Khan 7.6'

Application No: 96/144 Accepted: 1 Aug 1996. Applicant: CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT.

SUTERA Sutera cordata

'Knysna Hills'

Application No: 96/124 Accepted: 1 Jul 1996. Applicant: Amanda Fick, George East, South Africa. Agent: R W Rother, Emerald, VIC.

'Eight Bells'

Application No: 96/125 Accepted: 1 Jul 1996. Applicant: Amanda Fick, George East, South Africa. Agent: R W Rother, Emerald, VIC.

'Blizzard' syn White Falls

Application No: 96/126 Accepted: 1 Jul 1996. Applicant: R W Rother, Emerald, VIC.

TALL BLUEBELL Wahlenbergia stricta

'Bonnie Blue'

Application No: 96/141 Accepted: 25 Jul 1996. Applicant: B A and D M Vieritz, Greenbank, QLD. Agent: Australian Native Flora Promotions Pty Ltd, Limpinwood, NSW.

TEA TREE Leptospermum hybrid

'Bywong Merinda'

Application No: 96/142 Accepted: 25 Jul 1996. Applicant: Peter Ollerenshaw, Bungendore, NSW.

THUJA (WHITE CEDAR) Thuja occidentalis

'Star-Struck'

Application No: 96/132 Accepted: 19 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Ronald Arthur Andrew, Oyster Bay, NSW.

VILLOSE JOINTVETCH Aeschynomene villosa

'Kretschmer' syn CPI 93621

Application No: 96/193 Accepted: 4 Sep 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD.

'Reid' syn CPI 91209

Application No: 96/194 Accepted: 4 Sep 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD.

WARATAH

Telopea speciosissima

'Songlines' syn No. 20

Application No: 96/135 Accepted: 22 Jul 1996.

Applicant: Yellow Rock Native Nursery Pty Ltd, Winmalee NSW 2777.

WAX FLOWER

Chamelaucium uncinatum

'Cascade Brilliance'

Application No: 96/200 Accepted: 20 Sep 1996.

Applicant: A. J. Newport & Son Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW.

WHEAT Triticum aestivum

'Monad' syn 2280-2/1

Application No: 96/143 Accepted: 14 Aug 1996. Applicant: Wrightson Seeds Ltd, Christchurch, NZ. Agent: Wrightson Seeds (Aust) Pty Ltd, Seven Hills, NSW.

'OT5793'

Application No: 96/178 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD.

'Mawson' syn QT7274

Application No: 96/179 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD.

'Arnhem' syn QT4299

Application No: 96/180 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: The State of Queensland through its Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane, QLD.

WHITE CLOVER Trifolium repens

'Tillman 2'

Application No: 96/191 Accepted: 3 Sep 1996.

Applicant: New Zealand pastoral Agriculture Research

Institute Ltd, Palmerston North, NZ.

Agent: AgResearch Grasslands, Albury, NSW.

DESCRIPTIONS

Key to definitions/symbols/words used in the short descriptions

variety(s) used as comparator(s) Australian agent acting on behalf of an Agent applicant (usually where application is from overseas. Distinctiveness, Uniformity and DUS Stability Least Significant Difference LSD The numerical value for the LSD (at LSD/sig P(0.01) is in the first column and the level of significance between the candidate and the relevant comparator in subsequent columns not significant ns Royal Horticultural Society Colour RHS Chart (Chip Number) Standard deviation of the sample std deviation = synonym syn International Union for the Protection of **UPOV** New Plant Varieties When used in conjunction with an RHS colour, '+' indicates a notional extension of a colour series when a precise match can not be made. It is most commonly used when the adjacent colour chip(s) are of a different sequence Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P(0.01) unless otherwise stated the female Origin parent of the cross precedes the male parent Ф variety(s) for which PBR has been granted

ALSTROEMERIA Alstroemeria aurea

'Ibiza' syn 88-19-15

Application No: 96/006 Accepted: 29 Jan 1996.

Applicant: Konst Alstroemeria BV., Nieuwveen. The

Netherlands.

Agent: Maxiflora Pty. Ltd. Monbulk VIC.

Description (Table 1, Figure 34) Leaf: straight, elliptic. Inflorescence: umbel number medium. Flower: red purple, size medium, tepal spread medium. Outer tepals: red purple (RHS 67B) at the centre and margins, RHS 67A at the apex and RHS 65B at the base; stripes absent. Inner lateral tepals: yellow (RHS 5A) to yellow white (RHS 158D) at centre, red purple (RHS 67B at the apex and red purple (RHS 65A) at the base; stripes, number medium, size medium to large. Inner median tepal: red purple (RHS 67B) at the apex and centre and RHS 65A at the base; stripes absent. Stamens: anthers greenish. Ovary: styles orange red; stigma orange red, spots absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: unknown x unknown. Breeder: Konst Alstroemeria, Nieuwveen, Holland.

Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Sydney', 'Stalilas'. Location: Wageningen, Holland. Flowers descriptions: plants grown in red kraznozem soils, multispan greenhouse; Feb- Aug, flowers cut in bud and transported to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/L chlorine bleach. Flowers assessed five days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedHolland1992Granted'Ibiza'

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 1 Alstroemeria varieties

	'Ibiza'	*'Sydney'	*'Stalilas'
STEM			
height	medium	medium	medium to tall
thickness	thick	medium	medium to thick
density of foliag	e		
	medium	medium	
		to dense	
LEAF			
length	medium	medium	long
thickness	medium	medium	broad
INFLORESCEN	ICE		
length of umbels	S		
	medium	short	long
pedicel length			
	medium	medium	long
OUTER TEPAL	,		
shape	obovate	obovate	broad obovate
main colour	red purple	red purple	red purple
RHS	67B	71B	71C
INNER LATER	AL TEPAL		
tepal shape	obovate	obovate	elliptic
number of stripe	es		_
_	few to	many	many
	medium		
yellow colour R	HS		
	158D, 5A	3A	155B
OTHER FLOW	ER CHARAC	TERISTICS	
filament colour			
	orange red	red purple	red purple
anther colour spots on stigma	greenish	yellow green	purple
-L - :	absent	absent	present
anthocyanin in o	ovary		1
,	weak	medium	strong

'Stamond' syn Diamond

Application No: 95/216 Accepted: 18 Sep 1995. Applicant: **Van Staavaren BV, Aalsmeer,** Holland. Agent: **Tesselaar Nominees Pty Ltd,** Silvan, VIC. **Description** (Table 2, Figure 33) Leaf: straight, narrow ovate, length long and breadth broad. Inflorescence: umbel number medium, length long. Flower: white. Outer tepals: white (RHS 155D), stripes few. Inner lateral tepals: yellow (RHS 4C) at centre, white (RHS 155D) at margins and base. Inner median tepal: white (RHS 155D), stripes few. Stamens: spots absent. Ovary: anthocyanin absent; styles white; stigma spots absent.

Origin

Controlled pollination: Breeder's reference '4447-2' x breeder's reference '5325-1'. Breeder: Van Staarvaren BV, Aalsmeer, Holland. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Stabuwit' (b). Location: Aalsmeer, Holland. Conditions: Spaced rows 3-4 plants per row, sandy clay soil pH 6.0, ambient Jun - Jan. Flowers descriptions: plants grown in red kraznozem soils, multispan greenhouse; Feb to Aug, flowers cut in bud and transported to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in solution of 5% sugar and 1ml/L chlorine bleach. Flowers assessed five days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1992	Granted	'Stamond'
Holland	1992	Granted	'Stamond'
England	1992	Granted	'Stamond'
France	1993	Granted	'Stamond'
Italy	1994	Pending	'Stamond'
USA	1994	Pending	'Stamond'

First sold Holland 1993.

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 2 Alstroemeria varieties

'Stamond'		* 'Stabuwit'	
STEM			
height	tall	medium	
thickness	medium to thick	medium to thick	
density of foliage	dense	medium	
INFLORESCENCE			
pedicel length	medium	long	
FLOWER			
size	large	medium	
spread of tepals	broad	medium	
OUTER TEPAL			
shape	broad obovate	obovate	
INNER LATERAL TI	EPAL		
tepal shape	elliptic	obovate	
number of stripes	medium	many	
stripe Thickness	medium	small	
OTHER FLOWER CI	HARACTERISTICS		
filament colour	white	pink	
anther colour	greenish	dark grey	
stigma colour	white	pink	

'Stasach' syn Sacha

Application No: 95/214 Accepted: 18 Sep 1995. Applicant: **Van Staavaren BV**, Aalsmeer, Holland. Agent: **Tesselaar Nominees Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 3, Figure 32) Leaf: straight, narrow ovate, length medium and breadth broad. Inflorescence: umbel number medium, pedicel length short. Flower: red. Outer tepals: obovate, red (RHS 42B), stripes absent. Inner lateral tepals: elliptic, yellow (RHS 15A) at centre, at margins and base; size large. Inner median tepal: red (RHS 42B), stripes absent. Stamens: filaments red, spots absent. Ovary: anthocyanin absent; styles red; stigma red.

Origin Controlled pollination: Breeders reference '85T305-1' x breeders reference '86F679-1'. Breeder: Van Staarvaren BV, Aalsmeer, Holland. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Stadutia' (b). Location: Aalsmeer, Holland. Conditions: Spaced rows 3-4 plants per row, sandy clay soil pH 6.0, ambient Jun to Jan. Flowers descriptions; plants grown in red kraznozem soils, multispan greenhouse; February to August, flowers cut in bud and transported to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/L chlorine bleach. Flowers assessed five days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1993	Pending	'Stasach'
Holland	1993	Pending	'Stasach'

First sold Holland 1994.

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 3 Alstroemeria varieties

	'Stasach'	
STEM		
height	medium	tall
thickness	medium	medium to thick
density of foliage	medium	thick
INFLORESCENCE		
length of umbels	short	long
FLOWER		
size	medium to large	large
spread of tepals	medium	large
OUTER TEPAL		
colour RHS	42B	43A
INNER LATERAL TI	EPAL	
number of stripes	medium	many
yellow colour RHS	15A	9A
OTHER FLOWER CH	HARACTERISTICS	
anther colour	dark grey	purplish
spots on stigma	absent	present

'Statiren' syn Irena

Application No: 95/215 Accepted: 18 Sep 1995. Applicant: **Van Staavaren BV,** Aalsmeer, Holland. Agent: **Tesselaar Nominees Pty Ltd**, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 4, Figure 31) Plant: height medium. Leaf: length medium. Inflorescence: umbel number medium, length long; pedicel length medium. Flower: red to red purple, size large, tepal spread broad. Outer tepals: broad obovate, red (RHS 48A) in the centre, red purple (RHS 68C) at the apex and white (RHS 155D) at the margins, stripes few. Inner lateral tepals: elliptic, yellow (RHS 3C) at centre, red (RHS 48C) at the apex and red purple (RHS 68C) at margins and base; stripe size medium. Inner median tepal: red purple (RHS 68C) at centre and white (RHS 155D) at apex and base, stripes absent. Stamens: filaments spots absent; anthers greenish.

Origin Controlled pollination: Breeder's reference '86T1684-1'x breeder's reference '87G1069-2'. Breeder: Van Staarvaren BV, Aalsmeer, Holland. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Staverpi' (b). Location: Aalsmeer, Holland. Conditions: spaced rows 3-4 plants per row, sandy clay soil pH 6.0, ambient Jun to Jan. Flowers descriptions; plants grown in red kraznozem soils, multispan greenhouse; Feb -Aug, flowers cut in bud and transported to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/L chlorine bleach. Flowers assessed five days later.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1994	Pending	'Statiren'
Holland	1994	Pending	'Statiren'

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 4 Alstroemeria varieties

	'Statiren'	* 'Staverpi'
STEM		
thickness	medium to thick	medium
density of foliage	medium	thick
LEAF		
thickness	broad	medium
shape of blade	narrow ovate	elliptic
longitudinal axis of blade		
	straight	recurved
FLOWER		
main colour	red to red purple	red
OUTER TEPAL		
main colour	red	red
RHS	48A	55C
INNER LATERAL TEPA	L	
number of stripes	medium	many
yellow colour RHS	3C	15B
OTHER FLOWER CHAR	RACTERISTICS	
filament colour	pale pink	orange

Table 4 Alstrogmeria Varieties - continued

Table 4 Aistroemeria Varieties -	continued	
style colour	pale pink	salmon pink
stigma colour	pale pink	salmon pink
spots on stigma	present	absent
anthocyanin in ovary	absent	weak

'Vienna'

Application No:96/013 Accepted: 5 Mar 1996. Applicant: **Konst Alstroemeria BV.** Nieuwveen. The Netherlands.

Agent: Maxiflora Pty. Ltd. Monbulk VIC.

Description (Table 5, Figure 35) Plant: height medium; foliage medium to dense. Leaf: straight, narrow elliptic. Inflorescence: umbel number medium; pedicel length medium. Flower: white and pink, tepal spread medium. Outer tepals: broad obovate, white (RHS 155D) at the base and margins, red purple (RHS 70B) at the centre and red purple (RHS 70D) at the apex; stripes absent. Inner lateral tepals: broad elliptic, yellow (RHS 12A) at the centre, red purple (RHS 70D) at the apex and white (RHS 155D) at the base; stripes, number medium, size medium to large. Inner median tepal: white (RHS 155D) at the apex and centre and yellow (RHS 12A) towards the margins; stripes present. Stigma: red purple.

Origin Controlled pollination: unspecified x unspecified. Breeder: Konst Alstroemeria, Nieuwveen, Holland. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Cavalier', 'Stalbel', Location: Wageningen, Holland. Flowers descriptions; plants grown in red kraznozem soils, multispan greenhouse; February to August, flowers cut in bud and transported to Devon Meadows, VIC and placed in solution of 5% sugar and 1 ml/L chlorine bleach. Flowers assessed five days later.

Prior Applications and Sales.

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Holland	1991	Granted	'Vienna'

First sold Holland 1992.

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 5 Alstroemeria varieties

	'Vienna'	*'Cavalier'	*'Stalbel'
STEM			
thickness	thick	medium	medium
LEAF			
length	short	long	long
thickness	narrow	broad	broad
INFLORESCENC	Œ		
length of umbels	medium	medium to long	medium
FLOWER			
size	medium	medium to larg	ge mediun

Table 5 Alstroemeria Va	rieties - continued		
OUTER TEPAL			
main Colour	white and	white and	white and
	pink	pink	pink
RHS	155D, 70B	155D, 68A-B	158B-C, 65A-B
stripes	absent	absent	present
INNER LATERAL	L TEPAL		
tepal shape	broad ellipti	celliptic	narrow obovate
stripe thickness	medium	medium	small to
			medium
yellow colour RHS	S12A	14 A	12A-B
INNER MEDIAN	TEPAL		
yellow colour	present	absent	absent
OTHER FLOWER	R CHARACT	ERISTICS	
filament colour	red purple	red purple	pink
filament spots anther colour	absent	11	11
	brownish	yellow green	yellow green
style colour	red purple absent	red purple	pink
spots on stigma anthocyanin in ova		present	present
andocyanin ili ova	uy weak	absent	weak

ANNUAL RYEGRASS Lolium multiflorum

'Flanker'

Application No: 95/226 Accepted 3 Oct 1995.

Applicant: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New

Zealand.

Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 6) Plant: A diploid short-rotation forage ryegrass, growth habit erect. Stem: length longer, Flag leaf: wide. Awn: long.

Origin Controlled pollination: of single plant selections from within old pasture collection. Breeder: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: speed of establishment, winter vigour, wide leaves, erect growth habit, crown rust resistance. Propagation: by open pollination through four generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'LM71', 'Concord', 'Conker', 'Conquest', 'Cordura', 'Corvette', 'Exalta'. Location: Rutherglen, VIC 1995. Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants.

Table 6 Lolium varieties

	'Flanker'	'LM71'	*'Concord'	*'Conker'	*'Conquest	*'Cordur	a'/ * * Corvette'	*'Exalta
SPRING GROW	TH HABIT(1-pr	ostrate, 9 erec	t) LSD(P≤0.01)	= 0.49				
mean	4.18a	3.69ab	3.57bc	3.23bc	3.59b	3.60b	3.03c	1.99d
std deviation	1.42	1.00	1.44	1.01	1.19	1.10	1.15	0.78
MEAN HEADIN	G DAYS (day 1	=1/9/95) LSD	$(P \le 0.01) = 2.68$					
mean	65c	72ab	71ab	70b	73a	66c	58d	58d
std deviation	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.0
FLAG LEAF LE	NGTH (cm) - 25	days after me	an heading LS	$D(P \le 0.01) = 2$.29			
mean	19.34abc	20.76a	20.03ab	19.90ab	20.81a	16.08d	17.02cd	17.92bcd
std deviation	4.56	5.40	5.09	4.61	5.94	4.70	4.12	4.47
FLAG LEAF WI	DTH (mm) - 25	days after mea	an heading LSD	$O(P \le 0.01) = 0.7$	74			
mean	9.52a	8.55b	8.66b	8.63	9.13ab	8.36b	8.40b	8.43b
std deviation	1.33	1.16	1.49	1.08	1.62	1.35	1.28	1.47
STEM LENGTH	(cm) - 25 days a	after mean hea	ding LSD(P≤0.	01) = 9.35				
mean	106.69a	107.68a	113.00a	114.28a	106.37ab	97.33b	92.91b	95.89b
std deviation	17.20	18.11	19.71	15.79	24.46	18.50	11.50	16.04
NODE NUMBER	R LSD(P≤0.01)	= 0.62						
mean	6.13b	7.04a	6.99a	6.51ab	6.64ab	6.32b	6.19b	5.93b
std deviation	0.93	1.27	1.42	1.40	1.18	1.25	1.13	1.18
SPIKE DENSITY	(cm) LSD(P≤	0.01) = 1.08						
mean	12.21b	11.94b	13.36ab	13.06ab	12.91ab	12.41b	11.91b	13.65a
std deviation	2.36	2.23	2.39	2.54	2.77	2.71	2.21	2.82
AWN LENGTH ((mm) LSD(P≤0	0.01) = 0.65						
mean	3.40a	3.26a	2.82ab	2.25b	2.40b	2.10b	2.18b	2.32b
std deviation	1.70	1.72	1.47	1.61	1.61	1.39	1.24	1.53

Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different (at $P \le 0.01$) according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedNew Zealand1994Pending'Flanker'

First sold New Zealand 1995.

Description: FE Wilson, New Zealand Agriseeds Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand.

'LM71'

Application No: 95/231 Accepted 3 Oct 1995.

Applicant: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New

Zealand.

Agent: Heritage Seeds Pty Ltd, Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 6) Plant: A diploid short-rotation forage ryegrass, late heading. Stem: number of nodes high. Flag leaf: size large. Glume: size smaller. Awn: size large.

Origin Controlled pollination: of single plant selections from the cross 'Concord' x 'Tribune'. Breeder: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: winter vigour, heading date, crown rust resistance. Propagation: by open pollination through four generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Concord', 'Conker', 'Conquest', 'Cordura', 'Corvette', 'Exalta'. Location: Rutherglen, VIC 1995. Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedNew Zealand1995PendingLM71

Description: FE Wilson, New Zealand Agriseeds Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand.

ANTHURIUM Anthurium hybrid

'Ruth Morat' syn Lady Ruth

Application No: 94/131 Accepted: 31 May 1994.

Applicant: Oglesby Plant Laboratories Inc. Altha, Florida, USA.

Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd. Tuggerah, NSW.

Description (Table 7, Figure 61) Plant: rhizomatous, evergreen, perennial. Leaf: ovate, tip acuminate, base changing from obtuse to more truncate with plant maturity, slightly asymmetric, horizontal at maturity, length at maturity 260mm-330mm, width 150mm-200mm, yellow green RHS 146A - RHS 147A; veins prominent near base, sunken elsewhere; sheath 100mm-180mm long. Inflorescence: conspicuous. Spathe: ovate, base cordate, tip acuminate, width 44mm-75mm, length 65mm-115mm, red RHS 51A - RHS 53C; spadix length 45mm-70mm, width 5mm-9mm, red RHS 56D-RHS 56A when young.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Anthurium antioquiense* x 'Rotolante # 1'. Breeder: Denis W Rotolante, Homestead, Florida, USA. Selection criteria: growth habit, flower colour. Propagation: tissue culture.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Lady Jane'. Location: Wellington Point, Brisbane, QLD. Conditions: plants raised in composted pinebark medium in 200mm pots under 80% shade cloth, standard commercial fertilisers added. Trial design: random selection. Measurements: random sampling of sixteen flowers of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Ross Worrall, Gosford, NSW.

Table 7 Anthurium varieties

	'Ruth Morat'	*'Lady Jane'
SPATHE LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	76.8	54.44
std deviation	10.2	7.16
LSD/sig	7.69	P≤0.01
SPATHE WIDTH (n	nm)	
mean	50.1	28.1
std deviation	4.35	3.58
LSD/sig	3.46	P≤0.01
SPADIX WIDTH (n	nm)	
mean	6.19	5.31
std deviation	0.63	1.10
LSD/sig	0.73	P≤0.01
SPADIX TIP COLO	UR (young)	<u> </u>
colour	red	red
RHS	54A-54B	37A

AUSTROMYRTUS Austromyrtus inophloia

'Aurora'

Application No: 95/134 Accepted: 8 May 1995. Applicant: **Don and Fay Macintyre**, Nambour, QLD. Agent: **Tony and Juna Kebblewhite**, Verrierdale, QLD.

Description (Table 8, Figure 59) Plant: upright shrub. Leaf: larger than the normal species, richly coloured purplish new growth.

Origin Mutant seedling: Austromyrtus inophloia. Breeder: Don and Fay Macintyre, Nambour, QLD. Selection Criteria: upright growth, larger leaves, bright colour of new growth. Propagation: cuttings through 5 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Austromyrtus inophloia. Location: Florabundance Nursery, Verrierdale, QLD Apr 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of composted pine bark and sand in pots in open beds. Trial Design: 60 plants arranged in four rows. Measurements: taken from each plant.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Table 8 Austromyrtus varieties

	'Aurora'	*Austromyrtus inophloia
PLANT HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	655	399
std deviation	68.5	72.5
LSD/sig	63.8	P≤0.001
LEAF LENGTH PLUS PE	ETIOLE (mm)	
mean	41.1	23.1
std deviation	2.29	2.53
LSD/sig	2.18	P≤0.001
PETIOLE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	2.00	1.78
std deviation	0.00	0.253
LSD/sig	0.160	P≤0.001
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	17.9	10.0
std deviation	1.14	0.566
LSD/sig	0.81	P≤0.001
INTERNODE LENGTH (1	mm) one from to	p
mean	21.2	13.9
std deviation	4.13	2.32
LSD/sig	3.02	P≤0.001
INTERNODE LENGTH(n	nm) two from tor)
mean	21.0	13.1
std deviation	3.71	2.15
LSD/sig	2.73	P≤0.001
INTERNODE LENGTH (1	mm) three from to	op
mean	21.4	12.3
std deviation	3.59	2.50
LSD/sig	2.80	P≤0.001
NEW GROWTH COLOU	R (RHS)	
		le greyed red 181 B

BLACK LOCUST Robinia pseudoacacia

'Lace Lady'

Application No: 95/120 Accepted: 4 Apr 1995.

Applicant: PJ Cunningham Family Trust, Whenuapai,

Auckland, New Zealand.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Description (Table 9, Figure 60) Plant: deciduous, perennial dwarf shrub, erect to semi-erect angular growth, slow growing. Stem: branches zig-zag, internode length very irregular, spines very small; wood new dark greeny-brown, mature grey furrowed bark, many lenticels, pubescence absent. Leaflet: upper side light green, lower side even lighter; twisted and curled upwards, ovoid, rounded base, rounded to retuse apex (sometimes mucronate), margin entire, pubescence weak, number 11 per pinnate leaf, arrangement opposite, mean length 33mm, mean width 23mm; very close mixture of mature and immature compound leaves. Flower/Fruit: none observed.

Origin Spontaneous seed mutation: Robinia pseudoa-cacia. Breeder: PJ Cunningham, Auckland, New Zealand 1985. Selection criteria: short zig-zag internode growth, twisted foliage, miniature spines, overall dwarfism. Propagation: grafting onto Robinia rootstock through several generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Tortuosa', 'Umbraculifera'. Location: Rural View Nursery, Kumeu, New Zealand 1985 - 1991. Conditions: Plants grown outdoors under ambient conditions; plants age 4 categories, 2 and 8 months, 2 and 5 years. Trial design: random sampling. Measurements: 20 plants selected at random.

Prior Applications and Sales

T I				
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied	
England	-	-	'Lace Lady'	
France	-	-	'Twisty Baby'	
USA	-	-	'Twisty Baby'	
New Zealand	1991	Granted	'Lace Lady'	

First sold England, France, USA 1992.

Description: **Graham Fleming** and **Meaghan McDowell**, **Flemings Nurseries**, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 9 Robinia varieties

'Lace Lady'	*'Tortuosa'	*'Umbraculifera'
GROWTH HABIT		
semi-erect	erect	
compact-dwarf	tall	less compact
GROWTH RATE		
very slow	slow	n/a
CHARACTER OF INTER	RNODES	
crooked,	n/a	straight,
angular		tending
FLOWERING		
non-flowering	flowering	rarely if ever

BRACHYSCOME Brachyscome angustifolia

'Mardi Gras'

Application No: 95/099 Accepted: 27 Mar 1995. Applicant: **Evan Clucas**, Wandin, VIC.

Description (Table 10, Figure 63) Plant: compact perennial herb. Leaf: lanceolate, deeply lobed. Flower head: small, broad ray florets, obcordate apex, mean number of rays per head 18.1, Ray floret: colour upper surface RHS 80B (purple violet).

Origin Seedling selection: *Brachyscome angustifolia* pink. Breeder: Evan Clucas, Kuranga Native Nursery, Wandin, VIC 1991. Selection criteria: flower colour and form. Propagation: vegetative through 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: Brachyscome angustifolia pink, Brachyscome angustifolia mauve. Location: Wandin, VIC Oct 1995- Feb 1996. Conditions: plants

were propagated in a pinebark/sand commercial potting mix in 150mm pots. Trial design: unreplicated rows. Measurements: on 10 random specimens.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

Table 10 Brachyscome varieties

	'Mardi Gras'	*Brachyscome angustifolia pink	*Brachyscome angustifolia mauve
PLANT HEIG	HT (mm)		
mean	62.31	73.98	53.69
std deviation	8.61	7.71	9.18
LSD/sig	10.52	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE I	ENGTH (mm)		
mean	63.96	69.19	52.18
std deviation	6.62	9.33	9.21
LSD/sig	10.41	ns	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF	RAYS PER FL	OWER HEAD	
mean	18.1	20.5	18.7
std deviation	1.28	1.50	2.00
LSD/sig	1.81	P≤0.01	ns
WIDTH OF R	AY FLORET(m	nm)	
mean	2.63	1.35	1.98
std deviation	0.39	0.20	0.17
LSD/sig	1.24	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RAY FLORE	LENGTH:WI	OTH RATIO	
mean	2.66	5.52	3.92
std deviation	0.41	0.78	0.50
LSD/sig	0.79	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RAY FLORE			
apex	obcordate	obcordate	obcordate
colour upper s	urface		
	purple violet	purple	violet
RHS	80B	78C	85A

BRACTEANTHA Bracteantha bracteata

'Gold 'n' Bronze'

Application No: 95/098 Accepted: 21 Mar 1995. Applicant: **WR & GM Elliot,** Heathmont, VIC.

Description (Table 11, Figure 36) Plant: semi compact, perennial, spreading. Leaf: linear to lanceolate, upper surface deep green (RHS 137A). Flower head: globular with papery texture, peduncles erect and long, whorls many.

Origin Seedling selection: 'Diamond Head'. Breeder; WR Elliot, Heathmont VIC 1990. Selection criteria: growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Diamond Head'. Location: Heathmont, VIC Sep 1995 - Feb 1996. Conditions: plants were propagated in pinebark/sand potting mix in pots. Trial design: unreplicated rows. Measurements: 10 random samples.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

Table 11 Bracteantha varieties

	'Gold 'n' Bronz	e' *'Diamond Head'
PLANT HEIGHT (
mean	22.2	13.65
std deviation	2.37	1.45
LSD/sig	2.53	P≤0.01
LEAF COLOUR	green	yellow green
RHS	137A	147A
LEAF WIDTH (mm	1)	
mean	4.73	7.37
std deviation	1.49	0.71
LSD/sig	2.49	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE LENC	TH (cm)	
mean	20.10	14.11
std deviation	3.38	2.88
LSD/sig.	3.81	P≤0.01
HEAD DIAMETER	R AT BUD BURST (mm)
mean	28.35	12.66
std deviation	3.04	1.80
LSD/sig	3.81	P≤0.01
NUMBER OF WHO	ORLS OF BRACTS	PER HEAD
mean	12.62	5.60
std deviation	1.60	0.52
LSD/sig	1.55	P≤0.01
FLOWER COLOU	R (RHS)	
disc colour	orange (24A)	orange (24A)
ray floret at base	yellow orange	yellow orange
	(12A)	(14B)
ray floret at tip	orange (24A)	yellow orange (14B)
involucral bracts	greyed orange (167D)	orange (20A)

CAATINGA STYLO Stylosanthes

'Primar' syn CPI 92838B

Application No: 96/160 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996.

Applicant: CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures, St Lucia, QLD.

Description (Table 12, Figure 64) Plant: diploid (2n=20) perennial, early (160 days) prolific flowering, Stem: branching dense and above 10cm height, thickness of main stem 18.5mm, length of longest stem 100 cm; anthocyanin pigmentation medium, hairs whitish restricted to one side. Leaflet: long, narrow and hairless, Terminal leaflet: length 12.7mm, width 4.5mm, l/b ratio high, long stipule horn lateral bristles, prominent bristles on leaflets and stipules, medium pigmentation in stipules and floral bracts. Seed: cream coloured.

Origin Introduction and Selection: World germplasm collection, 'CPI 92838B' from Serro, Brazil at Townsville and 27 other locations in QLD. Breeder: Mr LA Edye, CSIRO Davies Laboratory, QLD. Selection criteria: early

flowering. adaptation to heavy and fertile soils, resistance to frost, drought and anthracnose disease.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Seca' (Stylosanthes scabra 2n=40). Location: Lansdown, QLD 1995-1996. Conditions: 14 weeks old seedlings transplanted 21 Nov 1995; 'Weed-mat' used to prevent weed ingress, field grown plants irrigated for establishment. Trial design: randomised block design with 10 replicates, single row plots of 10 plants with plant spacing 1.0m x 2.0m. Measurements: on all plants. Flowering time recorded twice weekly Dec 1995- Jun 1996; morphological data Apr - May 1996.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: LA Edye, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pasture, Townsville, QLD

'Unica' syn CPI 110361

Application No: 96/161 Accepted: 27 Aug 1996. Applicant: **CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pastures**, St Lucia, QLD.

Description (Table 12, Figure 64) Plant: diploid (2n=20) perennial, early (156 days) prolific flowering, Stem: branching dense and above 10cm height, thickness of main stem 18.5mm, length of longest stem 99 cm; anthocyanin pigmentation absent, hairs whitish restricted to one side. Leaflet: hairless but with prominent bristles; Terminal leaflet: length 12.7mm, width 4.5mm, horn with long lateral bristles, prominent bristles on leaflets and stipules, stipules and floral bracts very slight anthocyanin pigmentation. Seed: cream coloured.

Origin Introduction and Selection: World germplasm collection; 'CPI 110361' from Andarai, Brazil at Townsville and 27 other locations in QLD. Breeder: Mr LA Edye, CSIRO Davies Laboratory, QLD. Selection criteria: early flowering. adaptation to heavy and fertile soils, resistance to frost, drought and anthracnose disease.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Primar', 'Seca' (Stylosanthes scabra 2n=40). Location: Lansdown, QLD 1995-1996. Conditions: 14 weeks old seedlings transplanted 21 Nov 1995; 'Weed-mat' used to prevent weed ingress. field grown plants irrigated for establishment. Trial design: randomised block design with 10 replicates, single row plots of 10 plants with plant spacing 1.0m x 2.0m. Measurements: on all plants. Flowering time recorded twice weekly Dec 1995- Jun 1996; morphological data Apr - May 1996.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: LA Edye, CSIRO Division of Tropical Crops and Pasture, Townsville, QLD

Table 12 Stylosanthes varieties

	'Unica'	*'Primar'	*'Seca'
PLANT	diploid	diploid	tetraploid
	(2n=20)	(2n=20)	(2n=40)

Table 12 Stylosanthes	Varieties - continued		
		GROUND LS	$SD(P \le 0.01) = 2.3$
mean	21a	18b	10c
std deviation	5.8	5.7	3.1
LONGEST STE	M LENGTH (cr	n) LSD(P≤0.0	1) = 5.0
mean	99b	100b	121a
std deviation	13	12	17
MAIN STEM TI	HICKNESS (mn	n) LSD(P≤0.01	1) = 1.02
mean	18.5a	18.5a	15.4b
std deviation	3.1	3.7	3.6
ANTHOCYANI	N ON ONE SID		
	absent	medium	marked
LEAF			
leaflet shape	lanceolate	lanceolate	ovate
anthocyanin in st	tipules		
		medium	marked
stipule horn later	al bristles		
	present	present	absent
TERMINAL LE	AFLET LENGT	H (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.49
mean	12.7b	13.2b	14.5a
std deviation	1.7	1.5	1.2
BREADTH (mm	n) LSD(P≤0.01)	= 0.19	
mean	4.58b	4.48b	6.81a
std deviation	0.61	0.51	0.56
LENGTH:BREA	DTH RATIO L	SD(P≤0.01) =	0.06
mean	2.78b	2.95a	2.14c
std deviation	0.20	0.18	0.21
ANTHOCYANII	N IN INFLORE	SCENCE BRA	ACTS
		marked	
SEED COLOUR			
	cream	cream	light brown

Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P \leq 0.01) according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Chrysanthemum

'Alcala'

Application No: 95/055 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995. Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 25) Plant: very short. Stem: very thin to thin, internode very short, green (RHS 146D). Lateral shoot: weak to medium, angle medium. Leaf: very narrow, l:b ratio high, serration medium, green (RHS 137A), lower lobe long, margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging. Inflorescence: corymbiform, semi-double, number of rows of ray florets low to medium, involucral bracts absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis straight, smooth, colour of majority outer side red purple (RHS 70B), inner side red purple (RHS 70A). Corolla: very short to short, cross section flat, keel absent, tip dentate. Disc: colour before anther dehiscence yellow, at anther dehiscence yellow. Disc florets: distribution type 4, tubular. Receptacle: dome raised. Mean number of lateral shoots produced after stopping 11.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Prisma' x 'Rostoline'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.50C. The qualified person considers 'Dark Cherie' as the closest comparator available in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1991	Granted	'Alcala'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Alcala'
Germany	1994	Granted	'Alcala'
France	1993	Granted	'Alcala'

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Cobra'

Application No: 95/061 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995. Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 26) Plant: very short, flowering season early to medium. Stem: very thin to thin, internode very short, yellow green (RHS 147A). Lateral shoot: medium, angle medium. Leaf: very short, very narrow to narrow, 1:b ratio medium to high, serration medium to coarse, green (RHS 147A), lower lobe short, margins of sinus between lateral lobes parallel. Inflorescence: corymbiform, semi-double, number of rows of ray florets medium to high, involucral bracts absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority straight, textured, colour of majority outer side greyed orange (RHS 167C), inner side greyed purple (RHS 163B). Corolla: short, cross section convex, keel absent, tip rounded. Disc: colour before anther dehiscence yellow, colour at anther dehiscence yellow. Disc florets: distribution type 2, tubular. Receptacle: conical, flat. Mean number of lateral shoots produced after stopping 10.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Rossa Bronze' x 'Oberix'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.5°C. The qualified person considers that there are no varieties of similar characteristics available as the closest comparators in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1992	Granted	'Cobra'
Holland	1994	Granted	'Cobra'
Germany	1994	Granted	'Cobra'
France	1994	Granted	'Cobra'

First sold Belgium 1992.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Red Elani'

Application No: 95/057 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995. Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 27) Plant: very short to short, flowering season medium. Stem: medium to strong, internode very short to short, yellow green (RHS 146B). Lateral shoot: medium, angle medium. Leaf: very short, narrow, 1:b ratio medium, serration medium, green (RHS 137A), lower lobe usually absent, margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging. Inflorescence: corymbiform, semi-double, number of rows of ray florets high, involucral bracts absent. Bud: colour of outer side of ray florets yellow (RHS 4D). Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority incurving, outer row straight, textured, number of ray florets medium to high (206 per flower head), colour of majority outer side vellow white (RHS 158A) streaked with greyed purple (RHS 187D) between the ribs and the margin, inner side greyed purple (RHS 185B), outer side of inner florets yellow white (RHS 158A) tinged with greyed purple (RHS 187D), inner side greyed purple (RHS 187C). Corolla: very short to short, cross section convex, keel absent, tip rounded. Disc florets: distribution type 4, short to medium, tubular. Receptacle: conical, raised. Mean number of lateral shoots produced after stopping 10.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Veria Pink'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.5°C. The qualified person considers 'Papillion' as the closest comparator available in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1991	Granted	'Red Elani'
Holland	1994	Granted	'Red Elani'
Germany	1994	Granted	'Red Lobell'
France	1994	Granted	'Red Lobell'

First sold Belgium 1992.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Samco'

Application No: 95/056 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995. Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 28) Plant: very short to short, flowering season medium. Stem: strong to very strong, internode very short to short, yellow green (RHS 144C). Lateral shoot: medium, angle small. Leaf: very short, very narrow to narrow, 1:b ratio medium, serration fine to medium, green (RHS 137A), lower lobe short, margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging. Inflorescence: corymbiform, double, number of rows of ray florets medium to high, involucral bracts absent. Bud: colour of outer side of ray florets yellow (RHS 4D). Ray floret: longitudinal axis incurving, textured, number of ray florets medium to high (206 per flower head), colour of majority outer side greyed orange (RHS 167C), inner side greyed orange (RHS 163B). Corolla: short, cross section concave. keel absent, tip dentate. Disc florets: distribution type 2, very short, tubular. Receptacle: dome flat. Mean number of lateral shoots produced after stopping 9.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Veria Dark'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.5°C. The qualified person considers 'Nicole' as the closest comparator available in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedBelgium1991Granted'Samco'

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Tripoli'

Application No: 95/059 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995. Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 29) Plant: very short, flowering season medium. Stem: strong, internode very short, yellow green (RHS 146B). Lateral shoot: medium to strong, angle medium. Leaf: very short, very narrow to narrow, 1:b ratio high, serration fine to medium, green (RHS 137A), lower lobe length medium, margins of sinus between lateral lobes parallel. Inflorescence: corymbiform, semi-double, number of rows of ray florets low to medium, involucral bracts absent. Bud: colour of outer side of ray florets yellow (RHS 4D). Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority straight, outer row straight, textured, number of ray florets medium to high (206 per flower head), colour of majority outer side red purple (RHS 74D), inner side red purple (RHS 74A-74B). Corolla: very short to short, cross section concave, keel two present, tip dentate. Disc florets: distribution type 4, short to medium,

tubular. Receptacle: conical, raised. Mean number of lateral shoots produced after stopping 8.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Prisma' x 'Rozemarie'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.5°C. The qualified person considers that there are no varieties of similar characteristics available as the closest comparators in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1991	Granted	'Tripoli'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Tripoli'
Germany	1993	Granted	'Tripoli'
France	1994	Granted	'Tripoli'

First sold Belgium 1991.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Veria Dark'

Application No: 95/060 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995 Applicant: **Dirk Pieters**, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Agent: **Seaglades Nursery**, Mt Martha, VIC.

Description (Figure 30) Plant: very short to short, flowering medium to late. Stem: thin internode very short, colouration present. Leaf: very short, narrow, l:b ratio medium to high, serration fine to medium, lower lobe long, margins of sinus between lateral lobes converging. Inflorescence: corymbiform, double, involucral bracts absent. Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority flat, colour of majority outer side yellow (RHS 6D-6C) at tip, inner side yellow (RHS 6B-6C). Corolla: short, keel absent, tip dentate, textured. Disc florets: distribution type 3, tubular. Receptacle: conical, raised.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Veria'. Breeder: Dirk Pieters, Oostnieuwrke, Belgium. Selection criteria: flower colour, growth habit, flower size and display. Propagation: cuttings through many generations.

Comparative Trial based on overseas data from the Plant Variety Rights Offices in Belgium and UK and verified by the Qualified Person in Australia. The comparative trial was conducted in Belgium in 20 cm pots, outdoors from Jun to early Aug, then in glasshouse until late Sep, minimum temperature 15.5°C. The qualified person considers that there are no varieties of similar characteristics available as the closest comparators in Australia.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1988	Granted	'Veria Dark'
Holland	1992	Granted	'Veria Dark'
Germany	1991	Granted	'Veria Dark'
France	1991	Granted	'Veria Dark'

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

CONEBUSH (DRUMSTICKS) Isopogon anemonifolius

'Woorikee 2000'

Application No: 96 /145 Accepted: 5 Aug 1996. Applicant: Austraflora Pty Ltd, Montrose, VIC.

Description (Table 13, Figure 70). Plant: dwarf compact perennial shrub wider than high. Stem: lignotuberous, branching near base. Leaf: dense, variously divided, petiolate. Flower: terminal, sometimes axillary, colour RHS 6B, lightly perfumed.

Origin Seedling selection: Isopogon anemonifolius. Breeder: Bill Molyneux, Austraflora Pty Ltd, Montrose, VIC. Selection criteria: dwarf plant habit. Propagation: vegetative over three generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Isopogon anemonifolius. Location: Montrose, VIC. Jun 1995 - Aug 1996. Conditions: plants grown in 20cm pots in standard soilless potting medium in the open. Trial design: unreplicated. Measurements: 10 random samples from each of 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Bill Molyneux, Montrose, VIC.

Table 13 Isopogon varieties

	'Woorikee 2000'	*Isopogon anemonifolius
PLANT HEIGH	IT (cm at 440 days)	
mean	11.9	60.1
std deviation	1.73	9.56
LSD/sig	8.2	P≤0.01
PLANT WIDTE	H (cm)	
mean	20.3	54.1
std deviation	2.8	6.65
LSD/sig	5.0	P≤0.01
STEM LENGT	H (cm)	
mean	8.4	36.3
std deviation	2.05	8.18
LSD/sig	4.3	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH	H (mm)	
mean	44.3	59.5
std deviation	6.25	11.56
LSD/sig	6.5	P≤0.01
LEAF WIDTH	(mm)	
mean	41.6	34.9
std deviation	9.50	13.17
LSD/sig	8.5	ns

Table 13 Isopogon Varie		
NUMBER OF SE	CONDARY LEAF LOBI	ES
mean	7.9	13.2
std deviation	2.75	6.90
LSD/sig	3.90	P≤0.01
LEAF		
colour	green	green
RHS	139A	137C
colour of new grow	wth	
	margins tipped red (RHS 59A) with anthocyanin soon becoming green	all leaves coloured grey purple (RHS 183D) to grey red (RHS 180A) with anthocyanin mostly in upper one third of stems

COTTON Gossypium hirsutum

'Rainbow - 34'

Application No: 95/273 Accepted: 20 Nov 1995.

Applicant: Kamila Ulman and Professor VN Fursov, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Agent: John Collins, Sydney, NSW.

Description (Table 14, Figure 80) Plant: habit spreading; foliage density medium. Leaf: partially deciduous, shape palmate pubescence on midrib medium; gossypol glands and nectaries present. Flower: colour cream. Boll: elliptic; peduncle length 22 mm. Fibre: length 1.13 ins; colour beige (RHS 165C-165D).

Origin Reciprocal cross: progenies of '0 5476-II' (Gossypium barbadense) x progenies of '0 7631-II' (Gossypium hirsutum); progenies with beige coloured lint intermated and the seeds of these were treated with 0.1% ethylene-imine(Aziridine); at M3, plants were selected and the best sibs were further "top crossed". Breeder: Professor VM Fursov, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. Selection criteria: beige lint colour and self defoliation. Propagation:

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Sicala-34'. Location: Greenhouse of the Commonwealth Quarantine Station, Rydalmere 1994-1995 and Plant Breeding Institute, The University of Sydney, Narrabri, 1995-1996. Conditions: field trial under ambient field conditions. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with 4 replicates with spacing between rows 70cm and plants within row 40cm. Measurements: done on 95 random specimens from each variety; fibre quality tested in 5 replicates by the Namoi Cotton Cooperative Laboratory.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: NF Derera, "ASAS" Agricultural Science Advisory Service, Winston Hills, NSW.

Table 14 Gossypium varieties

	'Rainbow - 34'	*'Sicala - 34'
LEAF WIDTH (n	nm)	
mean	161.92	142.10
std deviation	24.25	18.53
LSD/sig	7.98	P≤0.01
BOLL HEIGHT (mm)	
mean	52.11	47.45
std deviation	4.8	5.76
LSD/sig	1.97	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE LEN	GTH (mm)	
mean	22.12	27.37
std deviation	3.69	7.15
LSD/sig	2.09	P≤0.01
FIBRE COLOUR(RHS)	
	beige (165C-165D) white
FIBRE MICRONA	AIRE VALUE	
mean	2.66	3.52
std deviation	0.18	0.38
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01
FIBRE UNIFORM	IITY INDEX (%)	
mean	83.26	87.8
std deviation	2.4	1.15
LSD/sig	3.24	P≤0.01

'Rainbow - 39'

Application No: 95/160 Accepted: 6 Jun 1995.

Applicant: Kamila Ulman and Professor VN Fursov,

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Agent: John Collins, Sydney, NSW.

Description (Table 15, Figure 79) Plant: habit spreading, height medium to tall, foliage density dense, fruiting branches long. Leaf: deciduous at maturity, shape palmate, pubescence on midrib present; gossypol glands and nectaries present. Flower: colour cream. Boll: elliptic; peduncle long, length 26.24 mm. Fibre: length 1.26ins when ginned with the "shark-skin" method, uniformity index 89.26%, elongation 5.9%, strength 32.24 g/tex, micronaire value 2.7.

Origin Induced mutation by radiation: seeds of 'Turkmenistan Genetic 1' followed by pedigree method of selection. Breeder: Professor VM Fursov, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. early maturing, self defoliating, long staple length.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Sicala-34'. Location: Greenhouse of the Commonwealth Quarantine Station, Rydalmere 1994-1995 and Plant Breeding Institute Farm, Narrabri, The University of Sydney 1995-1996. Conditions: greenhouse/field trial. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with 4 replicates with spacing between rows 70cm and plants within row 40cm. Measurements: done on 95 random specimens from each variety; fibre quality tested in 5 replicates by the Namoi Cotton Co-operative Laboratory.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: N.F. Derera, "ASAS" Agricultural Science Advisory Service, Winston Hills, NSW.

Table 15 Gossypium varieties

	'Rainbow - 39'	*'Sicala - 34'
LEAF WIDTH (mm)		
mean	161.72	142.10
std deviation	21.76	18.53
LSD/sig	7.98	P≤0.01
BOLL HEIGHT (mm)		
mean	52.79	47.45
std deviation	4.73	5.76
LSD/sig	1.97	P≤0.01
FIBRE LENGTH (mm)		
mean	1.26	1.14
std deviation	0.018	0.025
LSD/sig	0.061	P≤0.01
FIBRE STRENGTH (g/te	x)	
mean	32.24	46.58
std deviation	2.51	2.51
LSD/sig	7.73	P≤0.01
FIBRE MICRONAIRE V	ALUE	
mean	2.67	3.52
std deviation	0.11	0.38
LSD/sig	0.15	P≤0.01

DIASCIA Diascia

'Apricot Cherub'

Application No: 95/181 Accepted: 12 Jul 1993.

Applicant: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 37) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit upright. Leaf: shape narrow lanceolate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 139A, lower RHS 138D. Flower: large, borne on terminal racemes, large incurving spurs, colour salmon (RHS 29D) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour yellow.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Pink Cherub' (a cultivar with affinities to *Diascia integerrima*). Breeder: Robert Swane, Dural, NSW. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Elliot's Form', 'Pink Cherub'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 140mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1995.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Jacqueline's Joy'

Application No: 93/212 Accepted: 30 Sep 1993.

Applicant: Hector D Harrison, South Humberside,

England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural,

NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 39) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit compact. Leaf: shape oblanceolate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 137C, lower RHS 138B. Flower: large, borne on terminal racemes, short outcurving spurs, colour mauve (RHS 68B) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour yellowish-green.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lilac Belle' x 'Hopley's Apricot' (*Diascia barbarae*). Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Twinkle', 'Ruby Field'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 140mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Joyce's Choice'

Application No: 93/213 Accepted: 30 Sep 1993.

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison**, South Humberside, England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 40) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit spreading. Leaf: shape oblanceolate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 137A, lower RHS 138B. Flower: large, borne on terminal racemes, long outcurving spurs, colour salmon (RHS 29D) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour yellow.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Salmon Supreme' x 'Hopley's Apricot' (*Diascia barbarae*). Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Strawberry Sundae', 'Elliot's Form'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct

1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 140mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Lady Valerie'

Application No: 94/168 Accepted: 25 Jul 1994.

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison**, South Humberside, England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 42) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit spreading. Leaf: shape oblanceolate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 137B, lower RHS 138B. Flower: small, borne on terminal racemes, short outcurving spurs, colour salmon (RHS 33D) with a yellow zone without a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour green.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Salmon Supreme' x 'Hopley's Apricot'. Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Strawberry Sundae', 'Elliot's Form'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 140mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Lilac Belle'

Application No: 93/214 Accepted: 30 Sep 1993.

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison**, South Humberside, England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 41) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit compact. Leaf: shape ovate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 137B, lower RHS 138B. Flower: small, borne on terminal racemes, short incurving spurs, colour mauve (RHS 75A-75B) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour green.

Table 16 Diascia varieties

PARTICIPATE		'Salmon Supreme'	'Lilac Mist'	'Jacqueline's 'Joyce's Joy' Choice'	s 'Joyce's Choice'	'Lilac' Belle'	'Lady' Valerie'	'Apricot Cherub'	*'Elliot's Form'	*'Twinkle'	*'Ruby Fields'	**Strawberry **Pink Sundae**© Cherul	*'Pink Cherub'
TWIDTH(mm) LSD (PSO(1)) = 21.19 ALE LENCTH(mm) LSD (PSO(1)) = 0.78 Aistion 24.56 Aistion 1.20 Aistion 0.94 Aistion 0.94 Aistion 0.97 Aistin 0.98 Aistin 0.	PLANT HEIG nean	HT(mm) LSD 194.0e 15.77	$(P \le 0.01) = 21$ 186.0e 32.39	71 186.0e 14.30	201.0e 17.92	161.0f 15.95	201.0e 16.63	286.0c 25.03	437.0a 24.97	235.0d 11.78	315.0b 17.16	284.0c 20.66	284.0c 21.71
U.E. L.ENGTH(mm) LSD (PSO.01) = 0.78	LANT WIDT nean td deviation	245.0h 21.73	P≤0.01) = 21. 394.0b 31.34	19 265.0fgh 14.34	337.0c 13.37	261.0gh 19.12	304.0d 17.76	281.0efg 28.85	317.0cd 11.59	293.0de 18.29	320.5cd 14.99	416.0a 20.11	284.0def 15.78
LENGTH(nmm) LSD (PsO 01) = 2.37 Light Li	ETIOLE LENce Dean td deviation	VGTH(mm) LS 4.7a 0.95	1.0f 0.00	0.78 3.0cd 0.81	2.5de 0.53	4.1ab 0.74	2.9d 0.57	3.7bc 0.82	3.5bc 1.18	1.8e 0.79	1.0f 0.00	1.8e 0.63	3.3bcd 0.67
MIDTH/(mm) LSD (Ps.0.01) = 1.82	EAF LENGT nean td deviation	H(mm) LSD () 19.1d 1.20	P≤0.01) = 2.3′ 27.3b 3.56		15.7ef 1.06	18.9d 2.02	15.5f 1.72	22.4c 2.07	32.8a 4.02	16.7def 1.64	23.3c 2.11	18.0de 0.82	26.2b 2.70
Serrate Serr	EAF WIDTE nean td deviation	I(mm) LSD (Ps 17.0b 0.94	\$\(\zeta 0.01\) = 1.82 17.9b 2.64	12.2c 1.62	12.0c 1.15	11.6cd 2.41	11.4cd	8.1e 0.74	21.2a 2.30	11.4cd 1.90	12.0c 1.76	10.0d 0.82	7.9e 0.99
137C 137A 137B 137B 138B 138B 138B 137D 137B 147D 15.5f 20.3bc 20.1bc 13.4g 19.3cd 24.7a 18.5bc 18.3bc 21.3a 15.5f 20.3bc 20.8cd 20.6d 13.4h 20.0de 25.1a 22.1bc 17.1f 22.7b 15.0g 20.8cd 20.97 1.65 1.15 1.52 1.37 1.45 2.00 15.0g 20.8cd 0.97 1.65 1.15 1.52 1.37 1.45 2.00 15.0g 20.8cd 0.97 1.65 1.15 1.52 1.37 1.45 2.00 15.0g 20.8cd 0.97 1.65 1.15 1.52 1.37 1.45 2.00 15.0g 20.8cd 0.97 1.65 1.15 1.52 1.37 1.45 2.00 15.0g 20.8cd 0.57 0.57 1.06 0.95 1.03 0.67 0.63 15.0g 20.8cd 20.8	EAF nargin hape	serrate oblanceolate	1	serrate oblanceolate	serrate oblanceolate	serrate ovate	serrate oblanceolate	serrate narrow	highly serrate		serrate Ianceolate	serrate lanceolate	serrate narrow
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	olour-(RHS) pper	137C 138C	137C 138B	137A 138B	137A 138B	137B 138B	137B 138B	139A 138B	137A 138B	137B 138B	137C 147D	137C 138B	137C 138B
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LOWER WIJ	DTH(mm) LSE 17.6e 0.97	$(P \le 0.01) = 1$ 15.5f 1.51	20.3bc 1.57	20.1bc 1.73	13.4g 0.84	19.3cd 1.06	24.7a 1.89	18.5bc 1.18	18.3bc 0.67	21.3a 1.25	20.2a 1.55	23.4a 1.17
(mm) LSD (P<0.01) = 0.85 6.1d 5.7d 10.1b 3.1e 10.7b 13.3a 7.8c 5.3d 9.8b 0.57 0.57 1.06 0.95 1.03 0.67 0.63 73D 68B 29D 75A-75B 33D 29D 48D 74C 50C	LOWER LEI nean td deviation	VGTH(mm) LS 19.1e 0.87	3D (P≤0.01) = 15.0g 0.67	20.8cd 1.32	20.6d 0.97	13.4h 1.65	20.0de 1.15	25.1a	22.1bc 1.37	17.1f 1.45	22.7b 2.00	19.9de 1.29	24.4a 0.70
73D 68B 29D 75A-75B 33D 29D 48D 74C 50C	LOWER SPU	JR LENGTH(n 5.5d 0.97	nm) LSD (P≤(6.1d 0.57	0.01) = 0.85 5.7d 1.06	10.1b 0.57	3.1e 0.57	10.7b 1.06	13.3a 0.95	7.8c 1.03	5.3d 0.67	9.8b 0.63	8.1c 0.57	10.3b 0.48
	LOWER CO	LOUR (RHS) 39C	73D	68B	29D	75A-75B	33D	29D	48D	74C	50C	73B	48B-48C

FLOWER												
sbnts	curved	curved	curved	curved	curved	curved	curved	curved	curved	point	point	curved
	outwards	inwards	outwards	outwards	inwards	outwards	inwards	inwards	inwards	straight down	straight down	inwards
sunken yellow eye zone with dark red margin	eye zone with	dark red mar	gin									
	present	present	present	present	present	absent	present	present	present	present+	present	present
patch of minute purple spots on either side of keel petal	e purple spots	on either side	of keel petal									
	present	present	present	present	present	absent	absent*	absent*	absent	absent#	absent	absent
+ sunken yello	w eye zone pro	esent but with	+ sunken yellow eye zone present but with a number of black spots * a patch of prominent purple spots in the middle of the keel petal present	ack spots	_							
# a patch of sm	nall black spot	s on either sid	# a patch of small black spots on either side of the keel petal present	tal present								
pollen colour	yellowish green	green	yellowish green	yellow	green	green	yellow	yellow	green	yellow	yellow	yellow
Values followe	d by the same	letter are not	Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P≤0.01)	fferent (P≤0.01		according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.	ple Range Test.					

Origin Controlled pollination: *Diascia lilacina* x 'Ruby Field' (*Diascia barbarae*). Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Strawberry Sundae', 'Twinkle'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 140mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Lilac Mist'

Application No: 93/209 Accepted: 29 Sep 1993.

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison**, South Humberside, England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 38) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit spreading. Leaf: shape ovate, margin serrate. Flower: small, borne on terminal racemes, short incurving spurs, colour mauve (RHS 73D) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour green.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lilac Belle' x *Diascia rigescens*. Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Twinkle', 'Ruby Field'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 200mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

'Salmon Supreme'

Application No: 93/198 Accepted: 9 Sep 1993.

Applicant: **Hector D Harrison**, South Humberside, England.

Agent: Robert Swane, Swane Bros Pty Ltd, Dural, NSW.

Description (Table 16, Figure 43) Plant: dwarf, ground covering soft-wooded perennial, growth habit compact.

Leaf: shape oblanceolate, margin serrate, green upper surface RHS 137C, lower RHS 138C. Flower: large, borne on terminal racemes, short outcurving spurs, colour salmon (RHS 39C) with a yellow zone with a dark red margin and a series of minute purple spots on either side of the keel petal. Pollen: colour yellowish green.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ruby Field' (*Diascia barbarae*) x *Diascia stachyoides*. Breeder: Hector D Harrison. Selection criteria: compact ground covering habit, attractive flower colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Elliot's Form'. Location: Dural, NSW, May 1995 - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by stem cuttings under intermittent mist in potting mix. After 12 weeks potted into standard 200mm diameter pots into potting mix with added fertilizers, grown outdoors at temperatures in the approximate range of 10-25°C. Overhead watering by hand was given as required. Trial design: unreplicated row of 10 plants. Measurements: on all 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold England 1993, Australia 1994.

Description: Angus Stewart, Narrara, NSW.

GREVILLEA Grevillea hybrid

'Dot Brown'

Application No: 95/274 Accepted: 6 Dec 1995.

Applicant: Carmel & Terrence Hennessey, Upper Caboolture, QLD.

Description (Table 17, Figure 53) Plant: shrub, initially prostrate maturing to open upright habit, spreading 1.5 to 2m. Stem: dark brown (RHS 177B). Leaf: pinnatifid, apiculate, lanceolate lobes, midrib prominent. Inflorescence: cylindrical raceme held horizontally, medium density florets, perianth greyed red (RHS 179A), perianth pubescence medium, style greyed red (RHS 179D), style length medium, pollen presenter yellow (RHS 12A).

Origin Random pollination, believed by breeder to be *G. banksii* x *G. pteridifolia*. Breeder: Mrs E Duggan, Hammond Rd, Caboolture, QLD. Selection Criteria: unusual flower colour and short plant height. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Honey Gem'. Location: Bush Garden Nursery, Upper Caboolture, QLD, Nov 1995 - Aug 1996. Conditions: struck cutting of both planted to 140mm pots of pinebark and sand mixture; 20cm x 15cm spacing; overhead irrigation. Trial design: randomised post planting blocking on weed mat in the open. Measurement: 30 samples per variety, Aug 1996.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Table 17 Grevillea varieties

	'Dot Brown'	*'Honey Gem
GROWTH HABIT		
	initially	upright
	prostrate	1 0
PLANT HEIGHT (mr	,	
mean	295.16	760.84
std. deviation	93.12	106.28
LSD/sig.	25.79	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH (mm)	
mean	167.86	277.80
std. deviation	17.33	13.15
LSD/sig.	9.50	P≤0.01
LEAF DIVISION (num		10.42
mean	10.20	18.43
std. deviation	1.64	0.93
LSD/sig.	4.73	P≤0.01
INFLORESCENCE L	ENGTH (mm)	
mean	104.34	121.70
std. deviation	12.17	14.07
LSD/sig.	14.18	P≤0.01
DENSITY OF FLORE	ETS IN INFLORESC	ENCE
	medium	dense
PERIANTH COLOUR	,	
I LIMANTII COLOUI	Greyed red	Greyed orange
DHC	179A	163A
KHS	17711	10011
PERIANTH TUBE LE		9.89
PERIANTH TUBE LE	ENGTH (mm)	
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation	ENGTH (mm) 12.19	9.89
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig.	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06	9.89 0.75
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig.	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06	9.89 0.75
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr mean	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D m) 30.91	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr mean std. deviation	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D m) 30.91 4.23	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A 38.42 1.45
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr mean std. deviation	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D m) 30.91	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A
RHS PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STIGMA COLOUR	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D m) 30.91 4.23	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A 38.42 1.45
PERIANTH TUBE LE mean std. deviation LSD/sig. STYLE COLOUR RHS STYLE LENGTH (mr mean std. deviation LSD/sig.	ENGTH (mm) 12.19 1.06 1.05 greyed red 179D m) 30.91 4.23	9.89 0.75 P≤0.01 yellow orange 14A 38.42 1.45

HYBRID RYEGRASS Lolium hybrid

'Grasslands Impact' syn G47

Application No: 96/004 Accepted: 8 Jan 1996. Applicant: **New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited,** Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Description (Table 18, Figure 84) Seedling: ~14% roots fluoresce. Plant: diploid, tufted, late flowering, colour medium green, perennial, semi-prostrate as spaced plants. Leaf: short and narrow, sheath anthocyanin moderate. Stem: short. Spike: short. Glume: long. Awn: nil to low percentage. Seed: 1000 seed weight 1.5g-2.5g.

Origin Polycross matings: 10 superior plants resulting from selection for late heading from 'Grasslands Nui' populations, paircrossing with imported NW Spain ecotype, a series of intermatings of halfsibs and further selection. Selection criteria: seasonal growth and disease attributes.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Geyser' 'Grasslands Manawa', 'Maverick Gold' Location: Rutherglen, VIC and Lincoln Agriculture Centre, Lincoln, New Zealand 1995. Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates with candidate varieties represented by two seed generations. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants at Lincoln, New Zealand and 80 at Rutherglen, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedNew Zealand1993Pending'GrasslandsImpact'

First sold New Zealand 1993.

Description: Jeff E Miller, AgResearch Grasslands Research Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Table 18 *Lolium* varieties (data from trial at Rutherglen, VIC)

	'G. Impact'	*'G. Manawa'	*'Geyser'	*'Maverick Gold'
VEGETATIV	E LEAF LE	NGTH (cm)		
mean	9.56	13.10	12.80	12.20
std deviation	2.33	2.33	1.61	2.32
LSD/sig	2.35	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
VEGETATIV	E LEAF WI	DTH (mm)		
mean	3.31	4.94	5.22	4.53
std deviation	0.50	0.66	0.73	0.89
LSD/sig	0.54	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
MEAN HEAD	DING DAYS	S (days from 1/	(9/95)	
mean	88	68	69	72
std deviation	11	9	8	9
LSD/sig	4.7	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

IMPATIENS Impatiens walleriana

'Fiesta Burgundy Rose'

Application No: 95/043 Accepted: 20 Feb 1995. Applicant: **Pan American Seed Co.**, USA. Agent: **AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited**, Winmalee,

NSW.

Description (Table 19, Figure 47) Plant: height short, width medium. Leaf: width medium, shape ovate, upper side green, marking absent; lower side green. Flower; double, diameter medium to large, eye zone absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: breeding lines '447-1' x

'52-2-1'. Breeder: Dr Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co a division of Geo. J. Ball Inc. Selection criteria: branching habit, floriferous and early blooming. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Quasar'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited Winmalee NSW, Jun - Jul 1996. Conditions: rooted cuttings in commercial potting mix. Watered as required, nutrients supplied 2-3 times per week. Temperature maintained at ca 25°C day / 16°C night with 10 hour day length. Trial design: 20 plants per genotype spaced at 25cm intervals and arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from all plants in late Jul.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Pending	'Burgundy
		_	Rose'

First sold USA 1995, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 19 Impatiens varieties

	'Fiesta Burgundy Rose'	*'Quasar'
LEAF LENGTH (mm) including petiole	
mean	65.59	72.8
std deviation	7.3	8.26
LSD/sig	6.87	P≤0.01
FLOWER		
petal main colour	of upper side (RHS)	
•	red purple 61B	red purple 66A-66B

'Fiesta Salmon Sunrise'

Application No: 95/044 Accepted: 20 Feb 1995. Applicant: **Pan American Seed Co.**, USA.

Agent: AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 20, Figure 48) Plant: height short, width narrow to medium. Leaf: length short to medium (mean 52.53 mm), width narrow; shape ovate, upper side green, marking absent, lower side green. Flower: double, diameter small to medium. Petal: eye zone absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: breeding lines '434-2' x '394-3'. Breeder: Dr Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co a division of Geo. J. Ball Inc. Selection criteria: branching habit, floriferous and early blooming. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Pattie'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited Winmalee NSW, Jun - Jul 1996. Conditions: rooted cuttings in commercial potting mix. Watered as required, nutrients supplied 2-3 times per week. Temperature maintained at ca 25°C day / 16°C night with 10 hour day length. Trial design: 20 plants per genotype spaced at 25cm intervals and arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from all plants in late Jul.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Pending	'Salmon
			Sunrise'

First sold USA 1995, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 20 Impatiens varieties

	'Fiesta Salmon Sunrise'	*'Pattie'
FLOWER		
number of colour	rs (eye zone excluded)	
	one	two
petal main colour	r of upper side (RHS)	
•	red 43C	red 49B
Secondary colour	r RHS	
·	absent	red 49A

'Fiesta Salsa Red'

Application No: 95/040 Accepted: 20 Feb 1995. Applicant: **Pan American Seed Co.**, USA. Agent: **AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 21, Figure 44) Plant: height short to medium. Leaf: width medium to broad, shape ovate, upper side green, marking absent, lower side green and red. Flower: double, diameter medium to large. Petal: eye zone absent or present, diameter small, white.

Origin Controlled pollination: breeding lines '236-1' x '32-2-1'. Breeder: Dr Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co a division of Geo. J. Ball Inc. Selection criteria: branching habit, floriferous and early blooming. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Marmalade'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee NSW, Jun Jul 1996. Conditions: rooted cuttings in commercial potting mix. Watered as required, nutrients supplied 2-3 times per week. Temperature maintained at ca 25°C day / 16°C night with 10 hour day length. Trial design: 20 plants per genotype spaced at 25cm intervals and arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from all plants in late Jul.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Pending	'Salsa Red'

First sold USA 1995, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 21 Impatiens varieties

	'Fiesta Salsa Red'	*'Marmalade
PLANT WIDTH		
	medium	broad
LEAF LENGTH	(mm) including petio	le
	medium	broad
mean	76	88
std deviation	8.2	6.7
LSD/sig	6.6	P≤0.01
FLOWER (RHS)	petal main colour of	upper side
	red 46B	red 40A

'Fiesta Sparkler Salmon'

Application No: 95/041 Accepted: 20 Feb 1995.
Applicant: Pan American Seed Co., USA.
Accepted: A L. Nowmont, S. Son, Phys. Limited, Williams

Agent: AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 22, Figure 45) Plant: height medium, width medium to broad. Leaf: width medium, shape ovate, upper side green, marking absent, lower side green. Flower: double, medium diameter. Petal: upper side secondary colour red RHS 56D; eye zone absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: breeding lines '213-1' x '43-4-3-1'. Breeder: Dr Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co a division of Geo. J. Ball Inc. Selection criteria: branching habit, floriferous and early blooming. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Peach Petticoat'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited Winmalee NSW, Jun - Jul 1996. Conditions: rooted cuttings in commercial potting mix. Watered as required, nutrients supplied 2-3 times per week. Temperature maintained at ca 25°C day / 16°C night with 10 hour day length. Trial design: 20 plants per genotype spaced at 25cm intervals and arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from all plants in late Jul.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Pending	'Sparkler
		_	Salmon'

First sold USA 1995, Australia May 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW

Table 22 Impatiens varieties

	'Fiesta Sparkler Salmon'	*'Peach Petticoat'
LEAF LENGTH (mm) including petiole	
mean	82.4mm	110.4mm
std deviation	8.01	11.19
LSD/sig	8.15	P≤0.01

Table 22 Impatiens Varieties - continued
FLOWER
diameter medium small
petal main colour of upper side RHS
red 52D red 43D

'Fiesta Tropical Orange'

Application No: 95/042 Accepted: 20 Feb 1995. Applicant: **Pan American Seed Co.**, USA.

Agent: AJ Newport & Son Pty Limited, Winmalee,

NSW.

Description (Table 23, Figure 46) Plant: height short to medium, width medium. Leaf: width narrow to medium, shape elliptic and ovate, upper side green, marking absent, lower side green. Flower: double, diameter small to medium. Petal: eye zone absent.

Origin Controlled pollination: breeding lines '447-1' x '52-2-1'. Breeder: Dr Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co a division of Geo. J. Ball Inc. Selection criteria: branching habit, floriferous and early blooming. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Jack'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited Winmalee NSW, Jun - Jul 1996. Conditions: rooted cuttings in commercial potting mix. Watered as required, nutrients supplied 2-3 times per week. Temperature maintained at ca 25°C day / 16°C night with 10 hour day length. Trial design: 20 plants per genotype spaced at 25cm intervals and arranged in a completely randomised design. Measurements: taken from all plants in late Jul.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1995	Pending	'Tropical
			Orange'

First sold USA 1995, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW

Table 23 Impatiens varieties

	'Fiesta Tropical Orange'	*'Jack'
LEAF LENGTH	(mm) including petiole	2
mean	65.5	82.3
std deviation	8.74	9.19
LSD/sig	11.2	P≤0.01
FLOWER	amor side DUS	
petal colour of up		11.
	orange red 32A	orange red between 32A and 33B

JUNIPER Juniperus virginiana

'Blue Arrow'

Application No 93/001 Accepted: 19 Jan 1993.

Applicant: T Tesselaar, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.

Agent: J. Koelewyn, Hermitage Nursery, Tyabb, VIC.

Description (Table 24, Figure 71) Plant: narrow columnar, slow growth rate. Branch (at two years old): dense, rigid, erect, non-planar, usually alternate; bark greyed purple; juvenile branches absent. Penultimate order branchlet: dense, rigid, erect, non planar, whorled; stem greyed yellow. Leaf (last order branchlet): green (RHS 133B).

Origin Natural Sport: 'Skyrocket'. Breeder: T Tesselaar, Ontario. Canada. Selection criteria: tree shape, foliage and branch density. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Skyrocket'.Location: Tyabb, VIC Sep.1995 - Aug. 1996. Conditions: plants raised in a standard bark based potting mixture initially in 75 mm pots finally in 30 cm pots, ambient southern Victorian conditions. Trial design: paired replicates Measurements: ten random specimens from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
UK	1987	Pending	'Blue Arrow'

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 24 Juniperus varieties

	'Blue Arrow'	*'Skyrocket'
PLANT CHARAC	CTERISTICS	
growth habit profi	le	
	narrow columnar	columnar to ovoid
growth rate	slow	slow to medium
branch density	dense	medium to dense
branch erectness	erect	semi erect
penultimate order	branchlet arrangement	of spray
	non planar whorled	near planar alternate
PLANT HEIGHT	(cm)	
mean	67.5	81.9
std deviation	3.7	2.2
LSD/sig	3.6	P≤0.01
PLANT WIDTH ((cm)	
mean	12.9	20.2
std deviation	1.4	1.6
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
PLANT HEIGHT	TO WIDTH RATIO	
mean	5.3	3.8
std deviation	0.5	0.4
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
LEAF COLOUR I	RHS of last order branc	chlet
	133B	137A-137B

KANGAROO PAW Anigozanthos hybrid

'Joey Lipstick' syn 1867(E)

Application No: 95/206 Accepted: 1 Sep 1995. Applicant: **Burbank Biotechnology**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Table 25 Anigozanthos varieties

	'Joey Lipstick'	*A. humilis	*'Bush Opal'	*'Fire- fly'	*'Joey Carousel'	*'Joey Confetti'	*'Joey Fireworks'	*'Joey Little Dazzler'
FLOWERING	G SEASON	all varieties f	lower year r	ound				
LEAF								
attitude	semi-	arching	semi-	semi-	semi-	semi-	semi-	semi-
_	arching		arching	arching	arching	arching	arching	arching
colour	green	green	green	green	green	green	green	green
(RHS)	137A-B	137A	137A-B	137A-B	137B	137A-B	137A-C	137A-B
margins	mostly	pube-	pube-	pube-	pube-	pube-	pube-	pube-
	glabrous	scent	scent	scent	scent	scent	scent	scent
LEAF LENG								
mean	167	138	153	133	140	150	142	179
std deviation	26.0	13.0	21.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	14.0	23.0
LSD/sig.	19.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns
LEAF WIDT	H (mm)							
mean	7.1	12.2	9.6	7.3	7.6	8.1	10.4	9.1
std deviation	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PEDUNCLE								
colour	green	yellow-	green	green	green	yellow-	yellow-	green
	_	green	J -	<i>U</i> = ==	G	green	green	<i>Q</i>
(RHS)	143A-C	144A-C	143A-B	143A	143A-B	144A-C	144A-C	143A-B
hair colour	red-	yellow-	red-	red,	red-	yellow-	red-	red-
	purple	orange	purple	red-	purple	orange,	purple	purple
(RHS)	58A-B	47D	59A	purple	59A	red	50P	52 A
(1113)	JoA-D	4/10	JyA	53A,59A	JAA	16A-47D	59B	53A
		first inflorescenc						
mean	219	166	263	187	233	226	164	255
std deviation	25.0	44.0	31.0	30.0	42.0	25.0	25.0	40.0
LSD/sig	44.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
FLOWERS P	ER INFLORE	SCENCE						
	9.7	11.4	12.2	8.9	9.6	11.4	11.3	10.7
mean		0.7	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.2
mean std deviation	0.5	0.7		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
std deviation	2.3	ns	P≤0.01					****
std deviation LSD/sig			P≤0.01					
std deviation			P≤0.01 fully	fully	half	half	fully	fully
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH	2.3	ns			half reflexed	half reflexed	fully reflexed	
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH lobe	fully reflexed son opened tu	ns half-fully reflexed be	fully reflexed	fully reflexed	reflexed	reflexed	reflexed	fully reflexed
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH lobe	fully reflexed son opened tured-	half-fully reflexed be yellow-	fully	fully reflexed yellow-	reflexed yellow-	reflexed orange-	reflexed orange-	fully reflexed yellow-
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH lobe	fully reflexed son opened tu	ns half-fully reflexed be	fully reflexed	fully reflexed yellow- green	reflexed	reflexed	reflexed	fully reflexed
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH lobe colour of hairs	fully reflexed s on opened tu red- purple	half-fully reflexed be yellow- orange	fully reflexed yellow	fully reflexed yellow- green black	reflexed yellow- green	reflexed orange- yellow	reflexed orange- red	fully reflexed yellow- orange
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH obe colour of hairs	fully reflexed son opened tured-	half-fully reflexed be yellow-	fully reflexed	fully reflexed yellow- green black 147A,	reflexed yellow-	reflexed orange-	reflexed orange-	fully reflexed yellow- orange
std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH obe colour of hairs	fully reflexed s on opened tu red- purple	half-fully reflexed be yellow- orange	fully reflexed yellow	fully reflexed yellow- green black	reflexed yellow- green	reflexed orange- yellow	reflexed orange- red	fully reflexed yellow- orange
estd deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH Lobe Colour of hairs RHS)	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A	half-fully reflexed be yellow- orange 16A	fully reflexed yellow	fully reflexed yellow- green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	orange- red 34A-	fully reflexed yellow- orange 17A 44A
estd deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH Lobe colour of hairs PERIANTH L DERIANTH L DERIANTH L DERIANTH L DERIANTH L DERIANTH L	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6	half-fully reflexed be yellow- orange 16A	fully reflexed yellow 13C	fully reflexed yellow- green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	reflexed orange- red 34A- 42.0	fully reflexed yellow- orange 17A 44A
PERIANTH Lobe (RHS) PERIANTH Lobe colour of hairs (RHS)	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7	half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A	fully reflexed yellow	fully reflexed yellow- green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	orange- red 34A-	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A
PERIANTH cobe colour of hairs RHS) PERIANTH L mean std deviation	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6	half-fully reflexed be yellow- orange 16A	fully reflexed yellow 13C	fully reflexed yellow- green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	reflexed orange- red 34A- 42.0	fully reflexed yellow- orange 17A 44A
PERIANTH Cobe Colour of hairs RHS) PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0	half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A
PERIANTH Lobe (RHS) PERIANTH Lobe colour of hairs (RHS)	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0	half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2 1.4 ns	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A 41.4 2.1 ns	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1 P≤0.01	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B 44.2 2.2 P≤0.01	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0 1.3 ns	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A 44.6 2.9 P≤0.01
PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH T	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0	ns half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A
PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH T mean	fully reflexed s on opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0 CUBE WIDTH 10.5	ns half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A) 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2 1.4 ns	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A 41.4 2.1 ns	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1 P≤0.01	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B 44.2 2.2 P≤0.01	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0 1.3 ns	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A 44.6 2.9 P≤0.01
PERIANTH Lenean Std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH Lenean Std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH Tenean std deviation LSD/sig	fully reflexed son opened tured-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0 UBE WIDTH 10.5 0.5	ns half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A) 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 14.5 1.1	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2 1.4 ns	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A 41.4 2.1 ns	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1 P≤0.01	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B 44.2 2.2 P≤0.01	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0 1.3 ns	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A 44.6 2.9 P≤0.01
PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH LOBE PERIANTH L mean std deviation LSD/sig PERIANTH T mean std deviation	fully reflexed s on opened tu red-purple 59A ENGTH (mm 40.6 1.7 2.0 UBE WIDTH 10.5 0.5 1.1	ns half-fully reflexed be yellow-orange 16A) 36.9 1.7 P≤0.01 (mm) 14.5 1.1	fully reflexed yellow 13C 41.2 1.4 ns	fully reflexed yellow-green black 147A, 202A 41.4 2.1 ns	reflexed yellow- green 152D 36.2 3.1 P≤0.01	reflexed orange- yellow 16A-B 44.2 2.2 P≤0.01	reflexed orange-red 34A-42.0 1.3 ns	fully reflexed yellow-orange 17A 44A 44.6 2.9 P≤0.01

STYLE LENC	GTH (anther							
mean different	-0.79	1.60	-1.37	-9.00	0.40	0.35	-9.90	-1.61
std deviation	0.58	0.75	0.83	1.80	0.70	0.93	1.10	0.15
LSD/sig	1.30	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	P≤0.01	ns
OVARY								
colour	not visible	not visible	yellow	yellow- orange	red	red	orange- red	yellow- orange
RHS	_	-	13C	17A	46A-B	45A-B	34A-44B	15A
hair colour	red- purple	yellow- orange	red	red	red	red	orange- red	yellow- orange
RHS	60Å	13A	46A-C	46A	45A-B	45A	34A-44B	15A

Description (Table 25, Figure 24) Plant: perennial, rhizomatous (forming clumps), dwarf, herbaceous, flowering approximately 12-14 weeks from tissue culture. Leaf: green (RHS 137A-137B), narrow (7mm wide), short (167mm long), semi-arching, glabrous, mostly glabrous margins. Flowering stem: length 219mm at first anthesis, hairs red purple (RHS 60B), unbranched. Inflorescence: one sided raceme. Flower: perianth yellow green (RHS 144B), length 41mm, width 11mm, hairs red purple (RHS 59A) flared distally, perianth lobes fully reflexed, stamens in three distinct lateral rows, stigma 0.8mm shorter than anthers. Ovary: hairs dense red purple (RHS 59A).

Origin Controlled pollination: [Anigozanthos 'Bush Opal' x Anigozanthos humilis [breeders code 1496c] x [Anigozanthos 'Firefly' sibling (breeders code KP2) x [KP2 x Anigozanthos 'Pixi Paw']] 1992. Breeder: Ross Worrall, Gosford, NSW. Selection criteria: flower colour, flowering duration, growth habit, stem length. Propagation: tissue culture through at least 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: A. humilis, 'Bush Opal', 'Firefly', 'Joey Carousel', 'Joey Confetti', 'Joey Fireworks', 'Joey Little Dazzler'. Location: Horticultural Research and Advisory Station, Gosford, NSW Feb 1994 - Aug 1994. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of sphagnum peat, pinebark fines, perlite and sand in 125mm diameter pots under polyethylene plastic. Design: 20 plants arranged in randomised complete blocks. Measurements: on all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Denmark	1994	Pending	'Joey Lipstick'
Holland	1994	Pending	'Joey Lipstick'
Germany	1994	Pending	'Joey Lipstick'

Description: Ross Worrall, Gosford, NSW

LILLYPILLY Syzygium paniculatum

'Undercover'

Application No: 93/178 Accepted: 19 Aug 1993. Applicant: **Rex Trimble**, Five Ways, VIC.

Description (Table 26, Figure 67) Plant: tree, size small, prostrate. Bark: flaky, young stem, smooth, anthocyanin purple. Leaf: opposite, glabrous, elliptical, entire, tip apiculate, young leaf anthocyanin slight, purple.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: *Syzygium paniculatum*. Breeder: Rex Trimble, Five Ways VIC. Selection criteria: prostrate spreading habit. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: common form of *Syzygium paniculatum*. Location: Five Ways VIC, Jan - May 1996. Conditions: plants originally developed as cuttings, transplanted to 150mm pots Jan 1996. Trial design: paired replicates. Measurements: twenty random samples from ten plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows VIC

Table 26 Syzygium varieties

	'Undercover'	*Syzygium paniculatum
PLANT		
size	small	large
habit	spreading	upright
growth rate	slow	fast
stem colour (RHS)	183A	175A
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)		
mean	11.6	41.7
std. deviation	3.7	4.5
LSD/sig.	3.5	P≤0.01
PLANT HEIGHT:WIDT	H RATIO	
mean	0.4	2.1
std. deviation	0.1	0.6
LSD/sig.	0.5	P≤0.01
STEM DIAMETER (mm) at 30mm above me	edia level
mean	2.8	4.4
std. deviation	0.7	0.3
LSD/sig.	0.5	P≤0.01
INTERNODE LENGTH	(mm)	
internode below first fully	expanded leaf	
mean	18.0	38.3
std. deviation	5.5	8.8
LSD/sig.	8.4	P≤0.01
LEAF COLOUR (RHS N	(o)	
young leaf upperside	146A	147A
older leaf upperside	147A	147A+

Table 26 Syzygium Varieties -	continued		
LEAF LENGTH (mm	largest two leaves	3	
mean	57.5	79.7	
std. deviation	4.8	11.5	
LSD/sig.	6.7	P≤0.01	
LEAF WIDTH (mm) 1	argest two leaves		
LEAF WIDTH (mm) I		25.4	
mean	20.3	25.4	
mean std. deviation	20.3 2.1	2.6	
mean	20.3	2011	

LIMONIUM Limonium altaica

'Tall Emille' syn LC.00281I

Application No: 94 /154 Accepted: 5 Jul 1994. Applicant: Miyoshi and Co Ltd, Tokyo, Japan.

Agent: Burbank Biotechnology Ptv Ltd , Tuggerah,

NSW.

Description (Table 27, Figure 54) Plant: herbaceous rosette (diameter 354 mm) forming perennial (3-4 years). Leaf: light green, ovoid spathulate, petiole short, margin undulating, apex obtuse, length 199mm, width 63mm. Inflorescence: height 630mm, open, branches spreading. Flowering stem: smooth without ornamentation. Flower regular, length 5mm, sepals five fused into a pale pink to white tube with red striations, petals five fused into a tube on half their length, colour RHS 85B.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Emille'. Breeder: Shoji Hatano, Honmachi, Kobuchizawa-Cho, Kitakoma-Gun, Yamanashi, Japan. Selection criteria: taller flowers. Propagation: tissue culture through greater than 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Emille', 'Pink Emille'. Location: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, Tuggerah, NSW Aug 1994 - Feb 1995. Conditions: plants raised in a potting mix in 20L plastic containers in the open, two to a container. Trial design: 20 'Tall Emille', 14 'Emille' and 14 'Pink Emille' plants arranged in completely randomised manner. Measurements: on two leaves per plant.

Prior Applications and Sales

		~	
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Japan	1992	Pending	'Tall Emille'
Holland	1993	Pending	'Tall Emille'
Israel	1993	Granted	'Tall Emille'

First sold Japan 1993.

Description: Ross Worrall, Gosford NSW.

Table 27 Limonium varieties

	*'Emille'	*'Pink Emille'
GHT (mm)		
630	532	499
58.0	38.0	42.0
48.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
AMETER (mm)		
354	297	278
46.0	50.0	52.0
37.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	630 58.0 48.0 AMETER (mm) 354 46.0	630 532 58.0 38.0 48.0 P≤0.01 AMETER (mm) 354 297 46.0 50.0

Table 27 Limonium	Varieties - continued		
LEAF LENGT	TH(mm) - third f	ully expanded	leaf
mean	199	158	141
std deviation	25.0	26.0	22.0
LSD/sig	15.0	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF WIDTH	I(mm) - third ful	ly expanded le	af
mean	63.2	56.3	56.5
std deviation	10.7	8.4	5.9
LSD/sig	4.4	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

LOPHOSTEMON Lophostemon confertus

'Billy Bunter'

Application No: 93/179 Accepted: 19 Aug 1993. Applicant: Rex Trimble, Five Ways, VIC.

Agent: Wally Christie, Plant Management Australia, Warragul, VIC.

Description (Table 28, Figure 68) Plant: tree, size small, bushy. Stem: smooth, young stem pubescent, anthocyanin red. Leaf: alternate, leathery, glabrous above, pubescent below, elliptical to ovate, entire, tip apiculate; young leaf anthocynin red. Flower: white.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: Lophostemon confertus. Breeder: Rex Trimble, Five ways, VIC. Selection criteria: dwarf, spreading growth habit.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Lophostemon confertus. Location: Five Ways, VIC May 1996. Conditions: ambient outdoors, plants developed as cuttings/tissue culture seedlings, and transplanted to 150mm pots in Jan 1996 in standard soilless media. Trial design: paired replicates. Measurements: twenty from ten plants arranged as paired replicates.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1995.

Table 28 Lophostemon varieties

	'Billy Bunter'	*Lophostemon confertus
PLANT		
size	small	large
habit	upright	upright
growth rate	slow	medium to fast
stem colour RHS	60A	60A, 172A
PLANT HEIGHT (cm)	
mean	20.5	75.3
std deviation	3.0	8.9
LSD/sig	7.5	P≤0.01
PLANT WIDTH (c	m)	
nean	25.2	47.4
std deviation	4.2	6.6
LSD/sig	7.3	P≤0.01
PLANT HEIGHT: \	WIDTH RATIO	
mean	0.8	1.6
td deviation	0.2	0.3
LSD/sig	0.4	P≤0.01

Table 28 Lophostemon		o lovel
	R (mm) above medi 2.8	12.1
mean	0.5	0.9
std deviation	0.9	0.9 P≤0.01
LSD/sig	0.9	P\(\sum_0.01
INTERNODE LE	NGTH (mm)	
node below first f	fully expanded leaf	
mean	12.5	58.2
std deviation	4.0	15.0
LSD/sig	14.0	P≤0.01
LEAF CHARACT	TERISTICS (RHS)	
young leaves		
upperside	146B, 146C	146A
underside	146D	146C
older leaves		
underside	146B	147C
I FAF I FNGTH	mm) largest two lear	ves
mean	117.5	163.3
std deviation	15.2	18.6
LSD/sig	11.0	P<0.01
L3D/sig	11.0	1 20.01
LEAF WIDTH (n	nm) largest two leav	es
mean	40.7	64.6
std deviation	7.7	7.1
LSD/sig	6.3	P≤0.01
LEAF LENGTH:	WIDTH RATIO larg	gest two leaves
mean	2.9	2.6
std deviation	0.3	0.3
LSD/sig	0.2	P≤0.01
PETIOLE LENGT	ΓH (mm) largest two	
mean	10.4	17.1
std deviation	2.0	4.0
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01

LUCERNE Medicago sativa

'Aquarius' syn Y8408

Application No: 93/237 Accepted: 3 Nov 1993. Applicant: **NSW Agriculture**, Orange, NSW.

Agent: South Australian Seedgrowers Co-operative Limited, Hilton, SA..

Description (Table 29, Figure 83) Seedling: resistant to *Phytophthora* root rot (85.8% survivors). Plant: autumn height 36cm, spring height 29cm, summer height 57cm, growth habit semi-erect, foliage dark green, early flowering. Stem: at full flowering: medium to long (92cm). Leaflet: central mean length 29.5cm, mean width 13.5 cm. Flower: high percentage dark blue-violet flowers; no variegation, cream, white, or yellow flowers. Other: resistant to spotted aphids (34.2% survivors).

Origin Controlled pollination: 'CUF-101' x 'NAPB0301' recurrent phenotypic selection within and between half-sib families from the cross. Breeders: DB Waterhouse and RW Williams, NSW Lucerne Improvement Program, Yanco, NSW. Selection criteria: disease resistance, yield, persistence, agronomic characters, insect resistance. Propagation: seed.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'CUF-101', 'Sceptre', 'Quadrella', 'Aurora'. Location: Yanco, NSW Dec 1993 - Apr 1995. Conditions: red-brown earth, irrigated, no obvious disease or nutrient disorders. Trial design: randomised complete block with four replicates, 30cm within and between row spacings, with separate row plots arranged in two replicates for flower colour measurements. Measurements: 80 plants per variety.

Table 29 Medicago varieties

	'Genesis'	'Aquarius'	*'CUF-101'	*'Sceptre'	*'Quadrella'	*'Aurora
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) 7/10/94 (natural	height at spring	time) LSD(P≤0.0	1) = 2.6)			
mean	29.0bc	28.8bc	33.3a	27.5c	30.5ab	28.1bc
std deviation	5.4	6.1	6.5	5.9	4.8	7.0
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) 11/1/95 (height a	t flowering afte	r 1st cut) LSD(P≤0	0.01) = 2.5			
mean	52.7a	56.7c	54.5abc	53.5bc	53.2c	55.9ab
std deviation	4.9	6.0	7.4	4.8	6.5	6.1
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) 2/3/95	(height at flo	wering after 3rd cu	it) LSD(P≤0.01) =	3.5)		<u></u>
mean	43.9c	48.4b	54.9a	47.8b	48.1b	48.9b
std deviation	8.7	7.8	9.9	7.9	7.6	9.1
PLANT HEIGHT (cm) 4/4/95 (4 wks reg	rowth, cut 2 wl	ks after equinox in	2nd year) LSD(P≤	(0.01) = 2.7		
mean	29.4c	32.3b	37.5a	32.6b	32.8b	30.9bc
std deviation	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	7.5
PLANT GROWTH HABIT	medium	semi-erect	erect	erect	semi-erect	medium
PLANT FOLIAGE GREEN COLOUR	medium	dark	light	medium	medium	medium
RESISTANCE TO PHYTOPHTHORA I	ROOT ROT (%	seedling survivors) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1	18.6)		
mean	61.2b	85.8a	64.6b	49.1b	52.3b	65.9b
std deviation	6.2	9.3	15.9	15.6	15.2	5.1
RESISTANCE TO SPOTTED ALFALFA	A APHID (% se	edling survivors) I	$SD(P \le 0.01) = 18.$	0)		
mean	28.0c	34.2bc	48.8ab	40.5abc	23.5c	57.0a
std deviation	6.8	8.0	18.0	15.6	10.8	10.3

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: RW Williams, NSW Agriculture, Yanco, NSW.

'Genesis' syn Y8506

Application No: 96/091 Accepted: 24 Apr 1996. Applicant: **NSW Agriculture**, Orange, NSW.

Agent: South Australian Seedgrowers Co-operative

Limited, Hilton, SA.

Description (Table 29, Figure 81) Plant: autumn height 35cm, spring height 29cm, summer height 53cm, growth habit medium, foliage medium green, medium-late flowering. Stems at full flowering: long (96cm). Leaf: central leaflet mean length 27.7cm, mean width 12.4cm. Flower: medium percentage dark blue-violet flowers; no variegation, cream, white, or yellow flowers. Others: resistant to phytophthora root rot (61.2% survivors), resistant to spotted aphids (28.0% survivors).

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Hely 8' x 'Hely 11' followed by recurrent phenotypic selection within and between half-sib families from the lines developed by FW Hely. Breeders: RW Williams and RR Young, NSW Lucerne Improvement Program. Selection criteria: yield, persistence, agronomic characters, resistance to pests and diseases. Propagation: seed.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Aquarius', 'CUF-101', 'Sceptre', 'Quadrella', 'Aurora'. Location: Yanco, NSW Dec 1993 to Apr 1995. Conditions: red-brown earth, irrigated, no obvious disease or nutrient disorders. Trial design: randomised complete block with four replicates, 30cm within and between row spacings, with separate row plots arranged in two replicates for flower colour measurements. Measurements: 80 plants per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: RW Williams, NSW Agriculture, Yanco, NSW.

MAGNOLIA Magnolia

'Vulcan'

Application No: 92/156 Accepted: 29 Sep 1992. Applicant: **M Jury,** Waitara, New Zealand. Agent: **J Koelewyn, Hermitage Nursery,** Tyabb, VIC.

Description (Table 30, Figure 23) Plant: compact (height at maturity 10m, spread 4m) deciduous tree. Branch: erect sparse. Bark: smooth, dark green when young, grey when mature. Leaf: broad ovate, glossy, pubescent, alternate, mid green above, pale green below; petiole non stipulate. Flower: single; pedicel, length 10 mm, erect, pubescent; bud red purple (RHS 59A). Calyx: pubescent. Corolla: large (diameter 250 mm. width 100 mm), obtuse, symmetry regular, arrangement overlapping, fragrance strong; petals: number 10, red purple RHS 70A-71A above, RHS 74B below. Stamen: number many, filament red, below level of stigma. Receptacle: elongated.

Origin Controlled pollination: *Magnolia lilliflora nigra* x *M. mollicomata* 'Lanarth'. Breeder: Felix Jury, Waitara,

New Zealand. Selection criteria: flower form and colour. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Lanarth', 'Caerhays Surprise', 'Star Wars'. Location: Taranaki, New Zealand, 1989-1991. Flower colour assessment: Tyabb VIC Aug 1996. Conditions: ambient, single plant, 300 mm pot, standard growing media fertilised with Osmocote.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedNew Zealand1987Granted'Vulcan'

First sold UK and USA 1991.

Description: David Nichols, Devon Meadows, VIC.

Table 30 Magnolia varieties

	'Vulcan'	*'Lanarth'	*'Caerhay's Surprise'	* 'Star Wars'
PLANT C	HARACTI	ERISTICS		
colour	red purple	purple	red purple	pale red purple
flowering	period			
	early	early	late	late

NECTARINE Prunus persica var nucipersica

'Arctic Queen' syn 122GE250

Application No: 94/164 Accepted: 27 Jul 1994.

Applicant: Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California

USA.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd Monbulk, VIC.

Description (Table 31, Figure 73) Plant: large, vigorous, normal type, upright tree. Leaf: large, green, petiole length medium, nectaries kidney-shaped, anthocyanin colouration absent, leaf fall mid-late May. Inflorescence: flowering early Sep in VIC lasting 2 weeks. Bud: dense, strong anthocyanin colouration. Flower: large rosaceous. Petal: five, size medium, rounded, pink. Sepal: colour orange. Stamen: anthers below stigma, pollen present. Ovary: non-pubescent. Fruit: matures late Mar, large, rounded asymmetric with rounded tip, suture very shallow, stalk deep, pubescence absent; skin with a deep red overcolour to a large extent, yellow-white ground colour; flesh firm, white, colouration absent in flesh and under skin, flavour sub-acid; freestone size medium, globular, surrounded by dense anthocyanin colouration, no tendency to split.

Origin Controlled pollination: '35EB252' x '35GC20' early 1990's. Breeder: Leith Gardner, Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California USA. Selection criteria: regular and heavy production of firm, white flesh nectarines of excellent flavour, edible and shipping qualities. Propagation: budding through several generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Goldmine', 'Autumn Royal' (33GD109). Locations: experimental orchard of

Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA; back up trial carried out Fleming's Nurseries, Monbulk VIC Oct 1993 - Feb 1996. Conditions: trees propagated by budding, planted into orchards with similar cultural practices. Trial design: random samples from five specimen trees of each variety. Measurements: from 10-15 random samples for each of the varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedUSA1993Granted'Arctic Queen'

First sold USA 1993, Australia 1995.

Description: **Graham Fleming** and **Meaghan McDowell**, **Flemings Nurseries**, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 31 Prunus varieties

	'Arctic Queen'	*'Goldmine'	*'Autumn Royal'
LEAF			
size	large	medium to large	small to medium
nectaries	kidney	kidney	round
FLOWERING	SHOOT bud den	sity per 25cm	
	dense	dense	dense
	10	10	15
FLOWER (RF	IS)		
petal colour	pink	pink	pink
	73D	65D	73D
stigma position	relative to anthe	rs	
	above	same level	same level
FRUIT			
size	large	small to	small
		medium	
shape	round	ovate	oblong
skin-ground co	olour (RHS)		
	yellow/white	green	yellow/white
	8C	8C	8D
skin-over colo	ur RHS		
	deep red	red	deep red
	46A	42A	46A
percent area	(90)	(50-70)	(95)
STONE			
size	medium	large	medium-large
shape	globular	elongate	globular
adherence to fl	esh		
	free	free	cling
tendency to sp	lit		
	none	n/a	some
MATURITY d	ays relative to 'R		
	+ 36	+ 26	+ 36

'Arctic Snow' syn 122GE256

Application No: 94/160 Accepted: 27 Jul 1994.

Applicant: **Zaiger's Inc. Genetics,** Modesto, California USA.

Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty Ltd Monbulk, VIC.

Description (Table 32, Figure 73) Plant: large, upright tree. Leaf: large, petiole length medium, nectaries round and kidney-shaped, anthocyanin colouration absent, leaf fall mid-late May. Inflorescence: flowering early Sep in VIC lasting 2 weeks, flowering stem has anthocyanin colouration. Bud: medium density Flower: large rosaceous. Petal: five, size medium, rounded, pink. Sepal: colour orange. Stamen: anthers below stigma, pollen present. Ovary: non-pubescent. Fruit: matures early Mar, large, rounded nearly symmetric, tip slightly depressed with shallow suture and stalk cavity, pubescence absent; skin with a red overcolour, green ground colour; flesh firm, white, colouration absent in flesh and under skin; freestone elongated, surrounded by anthocyanin colouration, no tendency to split.

Origin Controlled pollination: '35EB252' x '35GC20' early 1990's. Breeder: Leith Gardner, Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California USA. Selection criteria: regular and heavy production of firm, highly coloured white flesh nectarines with excellent flavour and eating quality. Propagation: budding through several generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Arctic Queen', 'Autumn Royal' (33GD109). Locations: experimental orchard of Zaiger's Inc. Genetics, Modesto, California, USA; back up trial carried out Fleming's Nurseries, Monbulk VIC, Oct 1993 - Mar 1996. Conditions: trees propagated by budding, planted into orchards with similar cultural practices. Trial design: random samples from five specimen trees of each variety. Measurements: from 12-15 random samples for each of the varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

- 1101 11ppineurous una sures						
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied			
USA	1991	Granted	'Arctic Snow'			

First sold USA, 1992, Australia 1995.

Description: **Graham Fleming** and **Meaghan McDowell**, **Flemings Nurseries**, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 32 Prunus varieties

	'Arctic Snow'	*'Arctic Queen'	*'Autumn Royal'
	Bliow	Queen	Royai
LEAF			
size	medium-large	large &	small-medium
nectaries	round &	kidney	round
	kidney	•	
LEAF BLADE V	WIDTH (cm)		
mean	3.8	3.8	3.2
std deviation	0.5	0.4	3.2
LSD/sig	0.4	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE I	ENGTH (cm)		
mean	14.4	14.8	12.7
std deviation	2.2	1.1	2.0
LSD/sig	1.5	ns	P≤0.01
LEAF PETIOLE	LENGTH (cm)		
mean	0.9	0.8	0.7
std deviation	0.2	0.1	0.1
LSD/sig	0.2	ns	P≤0.01

Table 32 Prunus Varieties FLOWERING SHO		ty per 25cm	
TEOWERING SIR	medium	dense	dense
	6	10	15
	U	10	13
FLOWER			
petal colour	pink	pink	pink
(RHS)	62C	73D	73D
stigma position rela	tive to anthers		
	above	above	same level
FRUIT			
size	large	large	small
shape	round	round	oblong
shape of tip	slight	rounded	rounded
	depression		
stalk depth	shallow	deep	deep
skin-ground colour	/RHS		
8	green	yellow/white 8C	yellow/white 8D
skin-over colour/RI	HS	00	02
	red	deep red	deep red
	45A	46A	46A
skin-over colour pe	rcentage		
P	60	90	95
STONE			
size	small to	medium	medium
	medium		large
shape	elongate	globular	globular
adherence to flesh	6	0	<i>G</i>
	free	free	cling/split
MATURITY (days)	relative to 'Ri	ch Lady' Peach	1
	+ 61 days	+ 36 days	+ 36 days

OATS Avena sativa

'Barcoo' syn '88-129'

Application No: 95/249 Accepted: 31 Oct 1995.

Applicant: ME McDaniel, Texas A & M University,

Texas, USA.

Agent: Pacific Seeds, Toowoomba, QLD.

Description (Table 33, Figure 78) Plant: spring forage oat, growth habit prostrate. Leaf: below flag leaf pubescence on margins absent. Flag leaf: attitude slightly recurved, width medium and length short (174mm). Primary awns: almost absent. Panicle: branches equilateral, attitude semi-erect; spikelet pendulous; glumes wide (8.9mm); lemma size medium (10.5mm), colour light yellow, Hairs on back of lemma absent. Primary grain: hairs on the base few. Rachilla: length short (2.5mm).

Origin Controlled pollination and selection: 'Entry 129' in the 1988 Quaker Oats International Nursery. Breeder: Dr. ME McDaniel, of Texas A & M University, USA. Selection criteria: resistance to several races of stem and crown rust, good forage potential in Australia.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Culgoa 2', 'Nobby'⁽⁺⁾, 'Algerian', 'Condamine'⁽⁺⁾. Location:Gatton, Lockyer Valley, QLD Jul - Oct 1995. Conditions: plants grown in the field with fine clayey soil. Trial design: randomised complete blocks with three replicates with plots 4 rows wide. Measurements: on 50 random plants from 2000 plants of each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1996.

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

Table 33 Avena varieties

	'Barcoo'	*'Culgoa 2'	*'Nobby'	*'Algerian'	*'Condamine'
PLANT					
type	spring	spring	spring	winter	spring
growth habit	prostrate	intermediate	intermediate	prostrate	intermediate
STEM: HAIRINESS OF TOP NODE (1=	=absent, 2=weak, 3=	strong)			
	3	1	1	1	2
	(very short)				
LEAF:					
pubescence of sheath on lower leaves (1=	absent, 3=weak, 5=	medium, 7=strong,	9=very strong)		
	3	1	3	1	1
pubescence of margins on leaf below flag	g (1=absent, 3=weak	, 5=medium, 7=stro	ong, 9=very stron	g)	
	1	3	3	3	1
colour (1=yellow/green, 2=green, 3=blue	e/green, 4= grey/gree	en)			
	4	4	3	3	4
FLAGLEAF ATTITUDE					
(1=rectilinear, 3=slightly recurved, 5=rec	curved, 7=strongly re	curved, 9=very stro	ongly recurved)		
	3	3	9	5	1

The second second					
Table 33 Avena Varieties - continued FLAG LEAF WIDTH (mm)					
mean	17.5	19.0	19.9	14.4	14.4
std. deviation	2.28	1.99	2.05	1.86	2.31
LSD/sig.	0.71	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
FLAG LEAF LENGTH (mm)					
mean	174.5	190.0	241.8	217.7	154.7
std. deviation	28.21	19.99	42.39	32.88	26.09
LSD/sig.	7.56	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
HEADING: 50% HEADS FULLY EMERGE	D (1-very corty	2-00rly 5-mod	ium 7-late 0-v	varu lota)	
HEADING: 30% HEADS FOLLT EMERGE	5	7	7	7	3
PANICLE					
awns (1=absent, 2=primary awns, 3=seconda	ry awns)				
	1	1	2	2	2
	(almost)	(almost)			
orientation of branches (1=unilateral, 2=sub-		iilateral)			
	3	3	3	2	3
attitude of branches (1=semi-erect, 2=erect, 3	=horizontal, 4=	drooping)			
	1	1	1	1	1
attitude of spikelets (1=erect, 2=pendulous)					
	2	2	2	2	2
GLUME: GLAUCOSITY (3=weak, 5=mediu	m 7-strong)				
GLUME: GLAUCOSTT 1 (3=weak, 3=medit	5	5	3	3	3
	3	3	3	3	3
GLUME WIDTH (mm)					
mean	8.9	8.0	7.5	6.3	7.3
std. deviation	0.64	0.67	0.78	0.58	0.60
LSD/sig.	0.25	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF LEMMA (mm)					
mean	10.4	11.4	12.2	13.2	9.8
std deviation	0.93	0.90	1.42	1.58	0.66
LSD/sig.	0.38	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LENGTH OF RACHILLA (mm)					
mean	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
std deviation	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.31	0.26
LSD/sig.	0.20	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	0.20 P≤0.01
LSD/sig.	0.20	120.01	F20.01	F20.01	F20.01
PRIMARY GRAIN					
colour of lemma (1=white, 2=light yellow, 3=	yellow, 4=brow	n, 5=grey, 6=bla	ck)		
	2	1	2	4	4
hairs on the back of lemma (1=absent, 2=pres	sent)				
•	1	I	1	1	1
hairs on the base (3=few, 5=medium, 7=many	y)				
	3	5	3	5	7
basal scar (1=oblique, 2=intermediate, 3=flat					
	2	1	1	1	1

PEACHPrunus persica

'Merit' syn S131.83PJ

Application No: 95/220 Accepted: 6 Nov 1995. Applicant: SCEA Domain de Castang, SA and Arsene Maillard, Saint Laurent des Vignes, Bergerac, France. Agent: Fleming's Nurseries & Associates Pty. Ltd. Monbulk, VIC.

Description (Table 34, Figure 75) Plant: normal type, semi-upright tree, strong vigour. Leaf: large, concave, anthocyanin colouration absent, petiole length medium, nectaries two, kidney-shaped. Inflorescence: appears mid

season for a moderate time span, flowering shoot moderately thick, strong anthocyanin colouration. Bud: dense. Flower: large rosaceous. Petals: five, size very large, rounded, light pink. Sepal: colour orange. Stamen: anthers same level as stigma, pollen present. Ovary: pubescent. Fruit: matures late, large, rounded asymmetric with depressed tip, very weak, stalk cavity deep, moderately wide pubescence sparsely present, skin orange-yellow with strong over colour, moderately thick, flesh firm, orange yellow, anthocyanin colouration absent in flesh and under skin but present around stone; stone medium sized, dark, obovoid, non-adherent to flesh, few to no split stones.

Origin Open pollination: 'Melodie', 'b. Breeder: Arsene Maillard, Bergerac, France. Selection criteria: early maturity and hardiness, abundant bloom and bigger, firm, juicy fruit, totally red skin colour, good edible quality, less susceptibility to *Monilinia* disease. Propagation: Budding through several generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: Early O'Henry', 'Zee Lady'. Locations: Domaine de Castang, France 1991-1994; overseas data was obtained from an official copy of 'Certificat d'obtention Vegetale'; verified by a back up trial carried out Fleming's Nurseries, Monbulk VIC from which the comparative data was recorded. Conditions: trees propagated by budding, planted into orchards with similar cultural practices. Trial design: random samples from five specimen trees of each variety. Measurements: from 10-15 random samples for each of the varieties.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1990	Granted	'Sensation'
Italy	1992	Pending	'Sensation'

First sold France 1991.

Description: Graham Fleming and Meaghan McDowell, Flemings Nurseries, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 34 Prunus varieties

	'Merit'	*'Early O'Henry'	*'Zee Lady'
TREE HABIT	semi-upright	upright	upright
LEAF anthocya	nin colouration		
	absent	present	n/a
FLOWERING S	SHOOT		
bud density	dense	very sparse	sparse
(per 25cm)	7	2	5
anthocyanin	strong (50%)	strong (60%)	medium (<40%)
FLOWER			
first flowering	late Aug	mid Sep	late Aug
type	showy	showy	non-showy
petal size	very large	medium	small
petal form	overlapping	overlapping	free
petal colour	light pink	pink	pink
(RHS)	62C	65D	68B
FRUIT			
size	large	medium	large
shape	round	ovate	oblong
skin-			
ground colour	yellow	creamy	bright
	orange	yellow	yellow
extent of overco	100%	80%	80%
pubescence den		8070	00%
pubescence den	sparse	present	moderate
prominence of s		present	11100011110
•	weak	prominent	weak
flesh ground col	lour		
	yellow to	yellow	dark to golden
	yellow-orange		yellow
flesh anthocyan			
	absent	absent	present

Table 34 Prunus Varieties - continued

STONE SIZE (compared to fruit)
medium medium large

MATURITY days relative to 'Redhaven' Peach
+ 36-38 + 32 + 28

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS Lolium perenne

'Bronsyn' syn LP37

Application No: 95/232 Accepted 3 Oct 1995.

Applicant: **Agriseeds Holdings Ltd**, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Agent: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 35) Plant: A diploid perennial forage ryegrass, growth habit semi-prostrate. Flag leaf: size large. Flowering stem: tall. Spike: long.

Origin Controlled pollination: of four selected parent lines. Breeder: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: herbage production out of season, rust resistance, tillering capacity, persistency under intense grazing. Propagation: open pollination through four generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Banks', 'Drought-master', 'Nui', 'Taurus', 'Yatsyn 1', 'Vedette', 'Location: Rutherglen, VIC 1995. Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
New Zealand	1995	Pending	'Bronsyn'

Description: **FE Wilson, New Zealand Agriseeds Limited,** Christchurch, New Zealand.

'Grasslands Samson'

Application No: 96/003 Accepted: 16 Jan 1996.

Applicant: New Zealand Pastoral Agricultural Research Institute Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Agent: Tony Stratton, AgResearch Grasslands, Albury, NSW.

Description (Table 36, Figure 82) Plant: diploid, tufted medium green, medium late flowering perennial, semi prostrate as spaced plants. Vegetative leaf: medium length and width. Flag leaf: medium length and width. Flowering stem: length medium short, number medium low. Spike: short. Spikelet: size medium short, number medium. Glume: short.

Origin Polycross matings: of 12 plants selected resulting from a series of screenings for rust tolerance and intermatings of pasture collections in dry sites throughout North

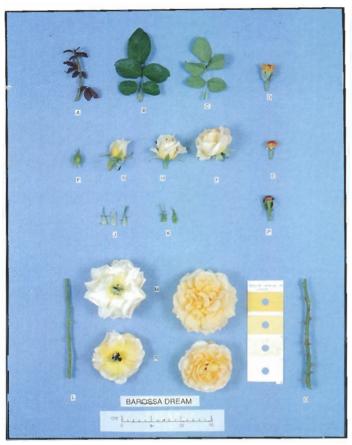


Fig 1 Rose 'Sunauck' syn Barossa Dream



Fig 2 Rose 'Sunmani' syn Oasis Sunset



Fig 3 Rose 'Benmagic'

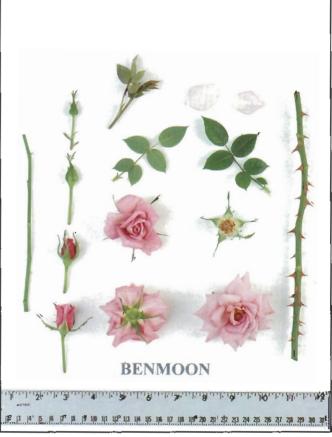


Fig 4 Rose 'Benmoon'

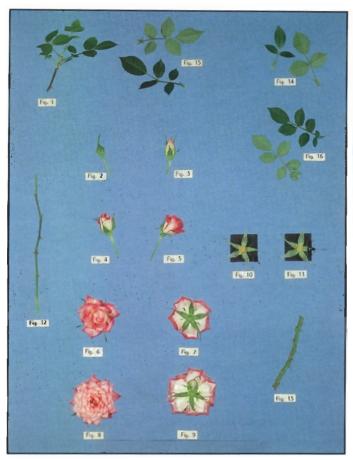


Fig 5 Rose 'Meicarsel'

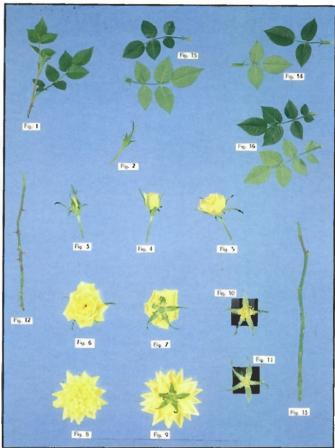


Fig 6 Rose 'Meigrolet'

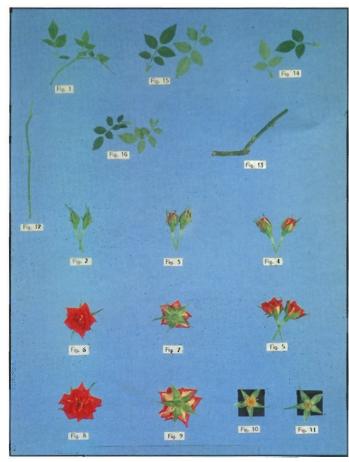


Fig 7 Rose 'Meimagul'

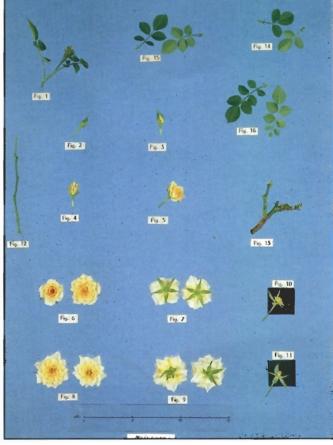


Fig 8 Rose 'Meilarac'

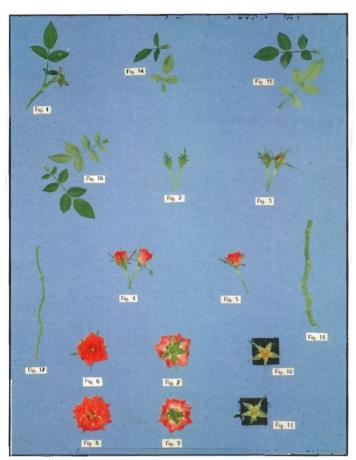


Fig 9 Rose 'Meidrofal'



Fig 10 Rose 'Ausvelvet' syn The Prince



Fig 11 Rose 'Ausreef' syn Sharifa Asma

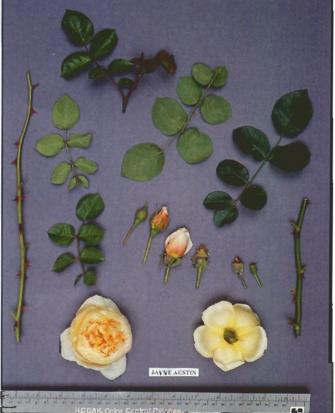


Fig 12 Rose 'Ausbreak' syn Jayne Austin



Fig 13 Rose 'Auswonder' syn Ambridge Rose



Fig 14 Rose 'Ausbloom' syn The Dark Lady

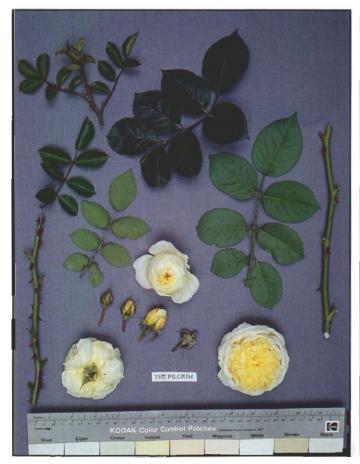


Fig 15 Rose 'Auswalker' syn The Pilgrim



Fig 16 Rose 'Korbacol'



KORDABA

W MCADOR - 10005

Fig 17 Rose 'Korpinka'

Fig 18 Rose 'Kordaba'

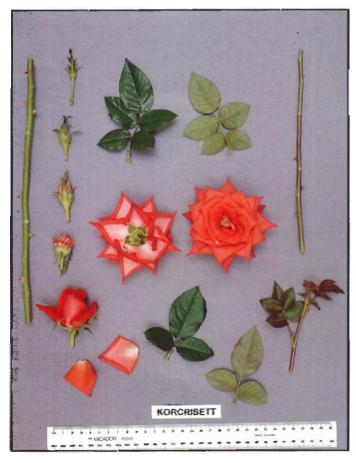


Fig 19 Rose 'Korcrisett'



Fig 20 Rose 'Korlaper'



Fig 21 Rose 'Korcilmo'



Fig 23 Magnolia A flower of 'Vulcan'

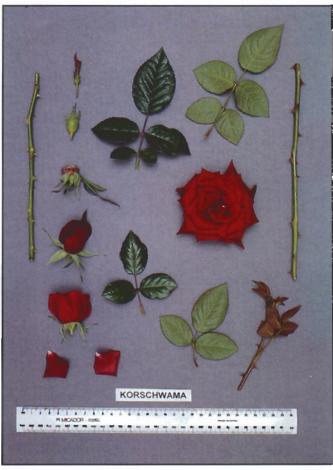


Fig 22 Rose 'Korschwama'



Fig 24 Kangaroo Paw 'Joey Lipstick'



Fig 25 Chrysanthemum 'Alcala'



Fig 26 Chrysanthemum 'Cobra'



Fig 27 Chrysanthemum 'Red Elani'



Fig 28 Chrysanthemum 'Sameo'



Fig 29 Chrysanthemum 'Tripoli'



Fig 30 Chrysanthemum 'Veria Dark'



Fig 31 Alstroemeria 'Statiren' syn Irena



Fig 32 Alstroemeria 'Stasach' syn Sacha



Fig 33 Alstroemeria 'Stamond' syn Diamond

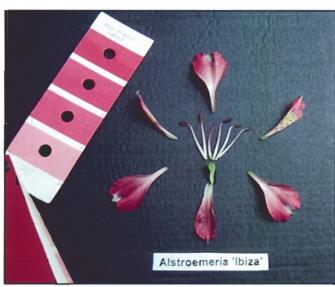


Fig 34 Alstroemeria 'Ibiza'

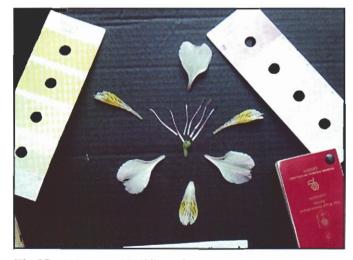


Fig 35 Alstroemeria 'Vienna'



Fig 36 Bracteantha Flower heads of 'Gold 'n' Bronze' (right four) and those of its comparator 'Diamond Head' (left four)

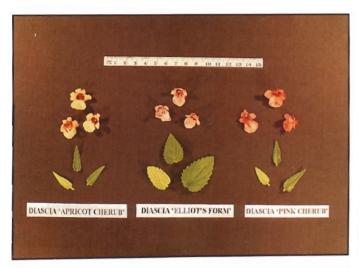


Fig 37 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Apricot Cherub' (left) and its comparators 'Elliot's Form' (centre) and 'Pink Cherub' (right)



Fig 38 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Lilac Mist' (left) and its comparators 'Twinkle' (centre) and 'Ruby Field' (right)



Fig 39 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Jacqueline's Joy' (left) and its comparators 'Twinkle' (centre) and 'Ruby Field' (right)

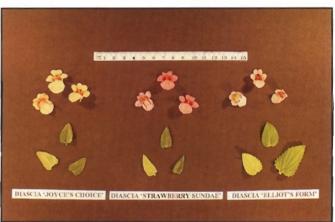


Fig 40 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Joyce's Choice' (left) and its comparators 'Strawberry Sundae' (centre) and 'Elliot's Form' (right)

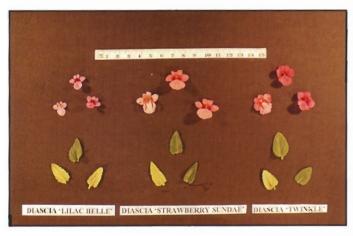


Fig 41 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Lilac Belle' (left) and its comparators 'Strawberry Sundae' (centre) and 'Elliot's Form' (right)



Fig 42 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Lady Valerie' (left) and its comparators 'Strawberry Sundae' (centre) and 'Elliot's Form' (right)

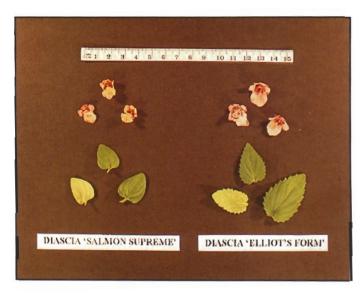


Fig 43 Diascia Flowers and leaves of 'Salmon Supreme' (left) and its comparator 'Elliot's Form' (right)

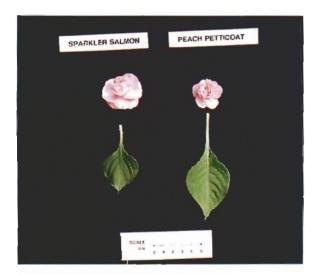


Fig 45 Impatiens Flower and leaf of 'Fiesta Sparkler Salmon' (left) and its comparator 'Peach Petticoat' (right)



Fig 47 Impatiens Flower and leaf of 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose' (left) and its comparator 'Quasar' (right)



Fig 44 Impatiens Flower and leaf of 'Fiesta Salsa Red' (left) and its comparator 'Marmalade' (right)

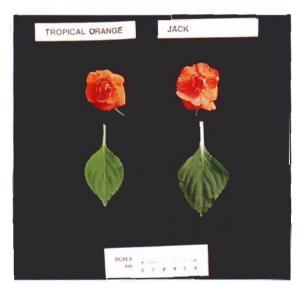


Fig 46 Impatiens Flower and leaf of 'Fiesta Tropical Orange' (left) and its comparator 'Jack' (right)



Fig 48 Impatiens Flower and leaf of 'Fiesta Salmon Sunrise' (left) and its comparator 'Pattie' (right)



Fig 49 Poinsettia Leaves of '268 Pink' (left) and its comparator 'Hot Pink' (right)

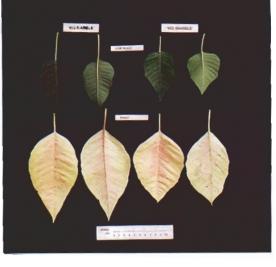


Fig 50 Poinsettia Leaves of '490 Marble' (left) and its comparator 'V10 Marble' (right)

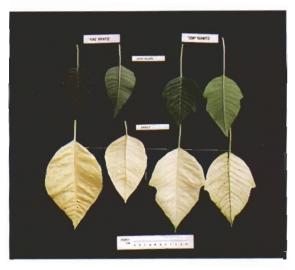


Fig 51 Poinsettia Leaves of '490 White' (left) and its comparator 'Top White' (right)



Fig 52 Poinsettia Leaves of '490' (left) and its comparator 'Diva' (right)



Fig 53 Grevillea Inflorescence of 'Dot Brown' (right) and its comparator 'Honey Gem' (left)



Fig 54 Limonium 'Tall Emille' (left) and its comparator 'Emille' (right)



Fig 55 Waxflower Flowers of 'Muchea Mauve'



Fig 56 Waxflower Flowers of 'Jenny Jane'



Fig 57 Waxflower Flowers of 'Jubilee'



Fig 58 Waxflower Flowers of 'Kismet' (right) and its comparator 'Mullering Brook' (left)



Fig 59 Austromyrtus 'Aurora' (right) and its comparator Austromyrtus inophloia (left)



Fig 60 Black Locust Growth habit of 'Lace Lady'

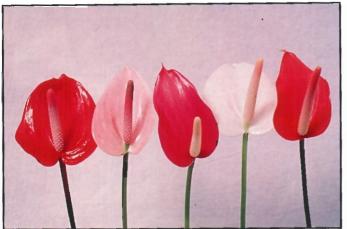


Fig 61 Anthurium Spathe and spadix of 'Ruth Morat' (extreme left) and its comparators 'Lady Beth' (second from left), 'Lady Lavender' (third from left), 'Lady Anne' (fourth from left) and 'Lady Jane' (extreme right)



Fig 63 Brachyscome Peduncle and flower head of 'Mardi Gras' (left) and its comparators

Brachyscome angustifolia pink (centre) and Brachyscome angustifolia mauve (right)



Fig 62 Protea 'Pink Princess' (centre) along with its comparators 'Thomas' (left) and 'Mayday' (right)



Fig 64 Caatinga Stylo Flowering shoots of 'Unica' (left) and 'Primar' (centre) with their comparator 'Seca' (right) showing differences in leaf shape and anthocyanin pigmentation on one side of stems, stem hairs, stipules and floral bracts



Fig 65 Schlumbergera Flowers of 'Swan Lake' (top, left), 'Carmen' (bottom, right), 'Mikado' (bottom, left) along with their comparator 'Madame Butterfly' (top, right)



Fig 66 Weeping Fig Leaves of 'Francis Goldstar' (top, centre) and of comparators 'Reginald' (top, left), 'Golden Princess' (top right), 'Exotica' (bottom, left), 'Starlight' (bottom, centre), 'Hawaii' (bottom, right)



Fig 67 Lillypilly 'Undercover'



Fig 68 Lophostemon 'Billy Bunter'



Fig 69 Pseuderanthemum 'Cabaret' (left) with its comparator *Pseuderanthemum repandum* (right)



Fig 70 Conebush (Drumsticks) 'Woorikee 2000' (left) with its comparator *Isopogon anemonifolius* (right)



Fig 71 Juniper 'Blue Arrow' (left) with its comparator 'Skyrocket' (right)



Fig 72 Thuja (White cedar) 'Star-Struck' (right) with its comparator 'Smaragd' (left)



Fig 73 Nectarine Fruits of 'Arctic Queen' (left), 'Arctic Snow' (centre) and the comparator '33GD109' (right)



Fig 74 Snowy River Wattle 'Olympic Gold'

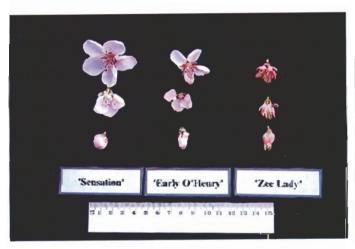


Fig 75 Peach Flowers of 'Merit' (left) and its two comparators 'Early O'Henry' (centre) and 'Zee Lady' (right)



Fig 76 Sesame Fruiting branch of 'Edith' (far left) and its comparators 'Yori 77' (second from left), 'Aussie Gold' (3rd from left) and 'Beech's Choice' (far right)



Fig 77 Potato Conical blue violet light sprouts of 'Novita' which distinguishes it from many oval to long tubered potato cultivars grown for french fry processing in Australia.



Fig 78 Oats Glumeless earhead and flag leaf of 'BARCOO'



Fig 79 Cotton Self-defoliated 'Rainbow-39' (left) with its comparator 'Sicala-34' Φ (right) at the same maturity stage

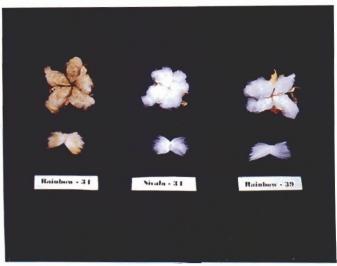


Fig 80 Cotton Beige lint colour of 'Rainbow-34' (left) compared with white lint colour of 'Sicala-34' (centre) and 'Rainbow-39' (right)



Fig 81 Lucerne A field plot of 'Genesis'

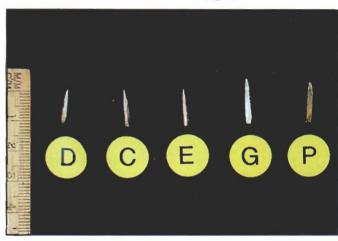


Fig 82 Perennial ryegrass 'Grasslands Samson' (D - extreme left) has shorter glumes than 'Ellett' (C), 'Jackaroo' (E), 'Nevis' (G) and 'Yatsyn-1' (P)

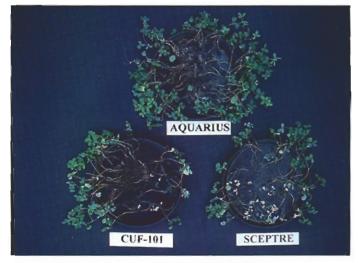


Fig 83 Lucerne Seedlings of 'Aquarius' (top), 'CUF-101' (bottom, left) and 'Sceptre' (bottom, right) following exposure to Phytophthora root rot



Fig 84 Hybrid ryegrass 'Grasslands Impact'
(C - extreme left) has shorter stems and spikes than
'Geyser' (B - third from left), 'Grasslands Manawa'
(D- extreme right) and new variety 'CSLH 931' (A
- second from left)

Table 35 Lolium varieties

	'Bronsyn'	*'Banks'	*'D'master'	*'Nui'	*'Taurus'	*'Yatsyn 1'	*'Vedette'
SPRING GROW	ΓΗ HABIT (score 1	-erect, 5-prostrate	e)				
mean	1.63	2.88	1.50	1.93	2.09	2.09	2.71
std deviation	0.66	1.87	0.73	0.77	1.26	0.99	1.27
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.001	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
FLAG LEAF LE	NGTH (cm) - 25 da	ys after mean hea	ding				
mean	19.55	18.05	17.82	18.32	17.90	17.95	19.42
std deviation	4.20	3.56	3.85	3.42	3.58	4.41	3.92
LSD/sig	1.67	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
FLAG LEAF WII	OTH (mm)						
mean	7.72	6.35	6.64	8.00	7.05	7.72	7.23
std deviation	1.13	1.07	1.05	1.37	1.02	1.09	1.37
LSD/sig.	0.57	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	ns	ns	ns	ns
STEM LENGTH	(cm)						
mean	74.56	69.17	65.32	66.92	63.66	69.95	64.67
std deviation	11.54	10.68	8.57	10.18	10.86	10.23	12.83
LSD/sig	5.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01

Table 36 Lolium varieties (Data from trial at Rutherglen, VIC)
Candidate: A= 'Grasslands Samson'; Comparators: B= 'Droughtmaster', C= 'Grasslands Nui', D= 'Banks', E= 'Ellett', F= 'Jackaroo', G= 'Grasslands Lincoln', H= 'Marathon', I= 'Martlet', J= 'Grasslands Ruanui', K= 'Taurus', L= 'Vedette', M= 'Yatsyn-1'(b), N= 'Bronsyn', O= 'Nevis'.
'*' indicates significant difference at P≤0.01

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K	L	M	N	0
VEGETATI	VE LEAF	LENG	TH (mn	n) - plan	t rows										
mean	9.20	9.48	9.82	9.51	10.60	8.94	10.20	9.39	9.55	8.66	8.73	9.58	9.18	10.30	12.40
std dev	1.94	1.85	1.90	1.53	2.12	1.87	1.60	1.35	1.19	1.97	1.64	1.12	1.42	2.20	1.89
LSD/sig	2.15	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	*
VEGETATI	VE LEAF	WIDT	H(cm) -	plant ro	ws										
mean	3.63	3.94	3.78	3.66	4.22	3.47	4.00	3.84	3.47	3.25	3.63	3.56	3.78	4.00	4.97
std dev	0.54	0.53	0.64	0.49	0.50	0.41	0.53	0.42	0.80	0.40	0.51	0.35	0.50	0.73	0.74
LSD/sig	0.63	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	*
MEAN HEA	ADING D	AYS (da	y 1 = 1	/9/1995)							*18				
mean	65.28	60.53	58.60	61.16	47.26	50.43	56.48	47.23	50.01	53.38	54.52	53.55	58.59	64.02	50.94
std dev	16.15	9.40	2.28	9.24	7.88	7.84	9.22	9.83	9.92	9.53	11.26	10.26	9.46	12.83	6.34
LSD/sig	4.83	ns	*	ns	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	ns	*
FLAG LEA	F WIDTH	(mm) 2	25 days	after me	ean head	ling									
mean	7.04	6.64	8.00	6.35	7.52	6.99	7.16	6.71	6.93	6.31	7.05	7.23	7.72	7.72	8.64
std dev	1.13	1.05	1.37	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.08	1.00	1.09	0.88	1.02	1.37	1.09	1.13	1.26
LSD/sig.	0.57	ns	*	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	*	ns	ns	*	*	*
NODES PE	R STEM (count),													
mean	4.23	4.84	4.70	4.83	4.34	4.31	4.24	3.65	4.58	4.19	4.03	4.98	4.80	4.85	4.23
std dev	0.89	1.03	0.83	1.00	0.79	0.93	0.91	0.69	0.83	0.84	0.67	1.01	1.14	1.12	0.67
LSD/sig	1.56	*	*	*	ns	ns	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	*	*	*	ns
SPIKE LEN	GTH (cm)													
mean	22.63	24.85	24.69	27.11	27.07	25.69	25.89	24.41	24.41	24.31	23.83	26.75	26.46	27.50	26.99
std dev	3.36	4.06	3.65	3.89	*	3.78	4.03	3.48	3.91	4.33	3.58	4.94	3.26	3.44	4.24
LSD/sig	1.56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	ns	*	*	*	*
	NOTH.	nm)													
GLUME LE	MOTH (II	,				12.63	11.83	12.02	12.43	11.63	11.51	11.65	13.20	12.56	13.61
GLUME LE	10.96	11.38	12.27	12.06	12.77	12.03	11.05	12.02	12.70	11.05	11.51	11.05	13.20	12.50	15.01
			12.27 1.91	12.06 1.98	2.35	1.85	1.61	1.84	2.21	1.73	2.06	2.49	2.15	1.54	2.39

Island and Marlborough and Canterbury in the south island, New Zealand. Breeder: New Zealand Pastoral Agricultural Research Institute, New Zealand. Selection criteria: seasonal growth, resistance to leaf diseases and persistence. Propagation: seed.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Banks', 'Drought-master', 'Ellett', 'Jackaroo', 'Grasslands Lincoln', 'Marathon', 'Martlet', 'Grasslands Nui', 'Grasslands Ruanui', 'Taurus', 'Vedette', 'Yatsyn 1', 'Bronsyn', 'Nevis'. Location: Rutherglen, VIC and Lincoln Agriculture Centre, Lincoln, New Zealand 1995.

Table 37 Lolium varieties

-	'Nevis'	*'Jackaroo'	*'Marathon'	*'Martlet'	*'Ruanui'	*'Taurus'	*'Vedette'
SPRING GROV	VTH HABIT (s	core 1-erect, 5-prost	rate)				
mean	3.58	1.65	1.74	2.34	1.99	2.09	2.71
std deviation	1.36	0.65	0.72	1.15	0.75	1.26	1.27
LSD/sig	0.49	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
PLANT HEIGH	IT (cm) plant re	ows					
mean	20.3	15.0	15.4	17.0	14.7	15.6	17.1
std deviation	3.18	2.18	2.26	1.80	2.26	2.20	1.83
LSD/sig	3.66	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	ns	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	ns
VEGETATIVE	LEAF LENGT	H (cm) plant rows					
mean	12.4	8.94	9.39	9.55	8.66	8.73	9.58
std deviation	1.89	1.87	1.35	1.19	1.97	1.64	1.12
LSD/sig	2.15	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
VEGETATIVE	LEAF WIDTH	I(mm) plant rows		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
mean	4.97	3.47	3.84	3.47	3.25	3.63	3.56
std deviation	0.74	0.41	0.42	0.80	0.40	0.52	0.35
LSD/sig	0.64	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
FLAG LEAF W	IDTH (mm) 25	days after mean hea	nding				
mean	8.64	6.99	6.71	6.93	6.31	7.05	7.23
std deviation	1.26	1.13	1.00	1.09	0.88	1.02	1.37
LSD/sig	0.64	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
NODE NUMBI	ER (count)						
mean	4.23	4.31	3.65	4.58	4.19	4.03	4.98
std deviation	0.67	0.93	0.69	0.83	0.84	0.67	1.10
LSD/sig	0.46	ns	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	P≤0.01
SPIKE LENGT	H (cm)						
mean	26.99	25.69	24.41	24.41	24.31	23.83	26.75
std deviation	4.24	3.78	3.48	3.91	4.33	3.58	4.94
LSD/sig	1.57	ns	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
SPIKELET LEI	NGTH (mm)						
mean	18.42	17.54	16.01	17.79	16.03	15.89	16.29
std deviation	2.65	3.22	2.07	2.76	2.19	2.47	3.04
LSD/sig	1.19	ns	P≤0.001	ns	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
GLUME LENC	TH (mm)						
mean	13.61	12.63	12.02	12.43	11.63	11.51	11.65
std deviation	2.39	1.85	1.84	2.21	1.73	2.06	2.49
LSD/sig	0.94	P≤0.01	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001
SPIKE DENSIT	TY (cm)						
mean	12.92	12.03	11.25	11.86	11.74	11.74	13.35
std deviation	2.36	2.41	2.09	2.50	2.29	2.29	2.87
LSD/sig	0.895	P≤0.01	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	P≤0.001	ns
SPIKE NUMBI	ER PER PLAN	Γ SCORE (1=few; 9	=many)				
mean	3.96	3.39	3.51	3.81	3.34	3.29	3.67
	0.72	0.73	0.88	0.83	0.94	1.14	0.82
std deviation	0.72			0.05			

Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates with candidate varieties represented by two seed generations. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants at Lincoln, New Zealand and 80 at Rutherglen, VIC.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country Year Status Name Applied New Zealand 1993 Pending 'Grasslands Samson'

Description: Jeff E Miller, AgResearch Grasslands Research Centre, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

'Nevis' syn LP22

Application No: 95/233 Accepted 3 Oct 1995.

Applicant: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New

Zealand.

Agent: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Melbourne, VIC.

Description (Table 37) Plant: A tetraploid perennial forage ryegrass. Vegetative leaf: long. Flag leaf: size wide. Glume: long.

Origin Colchicine treatment and Controlled pollination: of single plant selections from New Zealand germplasm. Breeder: Agriseeds Holdings Ltd, Christchurch, New Zealand. Selection criteria: tetraploid types. Propagation: by open pollination through four generations.

Comparative Trial Diploid comparators: 'Jackaroo', 'Marathon', 'Martlet', 'Ruanui', 'Taurus', 'Vedette'. Location: Rutherglen, VIC 1995. Conditions: ambient field conditions, plastic mulched to prevent weed growth, sprinkler irrigated. Trial design: 100 plants space planted in a randomised block design with 10 replicates. Measurements: on all 100 spaced plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Thor reprientions and sales						
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied			
New Zealand	1995	Pending	'Nevis'			

Description: FE Wilson, New Zealand Agriseeds Limited, Christchurch, New Zealand.

POINSETTIA Euphorbia pulcherrima

'268 Pink' syn Celebrate Two Pink

Application No: 95/168 Accepted: 16 Aug 1995.

Applicant: Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas, California USA.

Agent: AJ Newport and Son Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 38, Figure 49) Plant: width narrow to medium, branching present, monstrosity absent. Stem: colour greenish, colour intensity medium. Leaf: length medium, width medium, shape broad obovate or broad triangular, base rounded, lobes absent to weakly developed, sinus rounded, margin incision absent; colour upper side greenish with medium intensity, lower side greenish with medium intensity; veins upper side greenish, lower side greenish; petiole colour upper side reddish with weak intensity, lower side greenish. Bract: distance between upper and lower bracts short, shape broad elliptical, base rounded, bicoloured. Cyme: width medium, cyathium size of glands medium, colour of glands greenish yellow.

Origin Induced Mutation: '268'. Breeder: Franz Fruehwirth, Paul Ecke Ranch Inc. Encinitas, California, USA. Selection Criteria: self branching, bract colour. Propagation: cuttings.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Hot Pink'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW, Apr -Aug 1996. Conditions: greenhouse, temperature maintained at ca. 25°C day / 18°C night with 91/2 hour daylength controlled with blackout curtains. Trial Design: 20 plants per genotype arranged in a completely randomised design, pots spaced at 30cm intervals. Measurements: taken from 10 or more plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1990	-	-
Denmark	1992	-	-
England	1995	-	-
Germany	1995	-	-
Holland	1995	-	-

First sold USA 1991, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 38 Euphorbia varieties

	'Celebrate Two Pink'	*'Hot Pink
PLANT HEIGHT (n	 nm)	
mean	136.3	178.5
std deviation	20.5	28.2
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01
PETIOLE LENGTH		
mean	83.5	106.5
std deviation	9.1	13.4
LSD/sig	11.03	P≤0.01
PETIOLE COLOUR	INTENSITY	
lower side	medium	weak
LARGEST BRACT	LENGTH (mm) inclu	ding petiole
mean	179.8	211.9
std deviation	20.6	21.2
LSD/sig	26.13	P≤0.01
LARGEST BRACT	WIDTH (mm)	
mean	83.5	106.5
std deviation	9.1	13.4
LSD/sig	14.34	P≤0.01
BRACT COLOUR (RHS)	
upper side	red	red
	48B/C	52B/D
lower side	red	red
	52D	51C

'490' syn Eckespoint Freedom

Application No: 95/170 Accepted: 11 Jul 1995.

Applicant: Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas California

Agent: AJ Newport and Son Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 39, Figure 52) Plant: height medium, width medium, monstrosity absent. Stem: colour reddish. Leaf: length medium, width narrow to medium, shape broad obovate or broad triangular, base rounded, lobes absent to weakly developed, sinus rounded, margin incision absent; colour upper side greenish with strong intensity, lower side greenish with medium intensity; veins upper side reddish, lower side reddish, petiole length medium to long, colour upper side reddish, lower side reddish. Bract: length medium, width medium, distance between upper and lower bracts medium, shape broad elliptical to broad ovate, base rounded. Cyme: width medium, cyathium size of glands medium, colour of glands greenish yellow to yellow.

Origin Induced mutation: seedling. Breeder: Franz Fruehwirth, Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas California USA. Selection Criteria: dark green foliage, strong branching habit, dark red flower bracts, and early flowering. Propagation: cuttings.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Diva'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW, Apr Aug 1996. Conditions: greenhouse, temperature maintained at ca. 25°C day / 18°C night with 91/2 hour daylength controlled with blackout curtains. Trial Design: 20 plants per genotype arranged in a completely randomised design, pots spaced at 30cm intervals. Measurements: taken from 10 or more plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1990	~	-
Denmark	1991	-	-
Germany	1992	-	~
Israel	1992	-	-

First sold USA 1992, Australia 1995.

Description: TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW

Table 39 Euphorbia varieties

	'490'	*'Diva'
PLANT		
branching	present	absent
no. branches	very few	-
STEM		
intensity of colour	strong	medium
PETIOLE COLOUR INTEN	NSITY	
upper side	strong	medium
BRACT		
bicoloured bracts	present	absent
	very few	very many

Table 39 Euphorbia Varieties - continued

no. bicoloured bracts

	many	very few
colour upper side	red	red
RHS	46A, 46B	46C
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

'490 Marble' syn 'Eckespoint Freedom Marble'

Application No: 95/169 Accepted: 10 Jul 1995.

Applicant: Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas California USA

Agent: AJ Newport and Son Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 40, Figure 50) Plant: height medium to short, width medium, branching present, monstrosity absent. Stem: colour intensity medium. Leaf: length medium, width medium, lobes absent to weakly developed, sinus rounded, margin incision absent; colour upper side greenish with strong to medium intensity, lower side greenish with medium intensity; veins upper side greenish, lower side greenish; petiole length medium, colour upper side greenish with medium intensity, lower side with weak intensity. Bract: width medium, distance between upper and lower bracts medium, shape broad elliptical, base rounded, bicoloured, colour upper side white and pink, lower side white and pink. Cyme: width narrow to medium, cyathium size of glands medium, colour of glands yellow.

Origin Induced Mutation: '490'. Breeder: Franz Fruehwirth, Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas, California, USA. Selection Criteria: early flowering, self branching, pink and white bicoloured bracts, dark green foliage. Propagation: cuttings.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'V10 Marble'. Location: Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW, Apr - Aug 1996. Conditions: greenhouse, temperature maintained at ca. 25°C day / 18°C night with 91/2 hour daylength controlled with blackout curtains. Trial Design: 20 plants per genotype arranged in a completely randomised design, pots spaced at 30cm intervals. Measurements: taken from 10 or more plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1993	-	•
Denmark	1994	-	-
Sweden	1994	-	-
Norway	1994	-	-
France	1994	~	-
Germany	1995	-	-

First sold USA 1994, Australia 1995.

Description: **TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 40 Euphorbia varieties

	'490 Marble'	*'V10 Marble'
STEM colour	reddish	greenish

Table 40 Euphorbia Varieties - co	ntinued					
LEAF BLADE						
shape	broad ovate	broad triangular				
shape of base	wedge-shaped	straight				
PERMANENT COLORED						
PETIOLE COLOUR						
intensity upper side	medium	weak				
colour lower side	reddish	greenish				
LARGEST BRACT LENGTH (mm) including petiole						
mean	185.9	163.4				
std deviation	18.1	13.4				
LSD/sig	19.92	P≤0.01				

'490 White' syn Eckespoint Freedom White

Application No: 95/167 Accepted: 7 Jul 1995.

Applicant: Paul Ecke Ranch Inc, Encinitas California USA.

Agent: AJ Newport and Son Pty Ltd, Winmalee, NSW.

Description (Table 41, Figure 51) Plant: height medium, width medium, branching present, monstrosity absent. Stem: colour greenish, colour intensity medium. Leaf: base straight to rounded, lobes absent to weakly developed, sinus rounded, margin incision absent; colour upper side greenish with strong intensity, lower side greenish with medium intensity; veins upper side greenish, lower side greenish; petiole colour upper side greenish with weak intensity, lower side greenish with weak intensity, lower side greenish with weak intensity. Bract: distance between upper and lower bracts medium, unicoloured. Cyme: cyathium size of glands medium, colour of glands yellow.

Origin Induced Mutation: '490'. Breeder: Peter Jacobsen, Skibby, Denmark. Selection Criteria: early flowering, self branching, bract colour, dark green foliage. Propagation: cuttings.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Top White'. Location: AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited, Winmalee, NSW, Apr-Aug 1996. Conditions: greenhouse, temperature maintained at ca. 25°C day / 18°C night with 91/2 hour daylength controlled with blackout curtains. Trial Design: 20 plants per genotype arranged in a completely randomised design, pots spaced at 30cm intervals. Measurements: taken from 10 or more plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

1 1101 11ppireutions und Suites					
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied		
Denmark	1992	-	-		
USA	1993	-	-		
Sweden	1993	-	-		
France	1993	-	-		
Germany	1993	-	-		
Holland	1993	-	-		

First sold USA 1994, Australia 1995.

Description: **TP Angus, AJ Newport and Son Pty Limited**, Winmalee, NSW.

Table 41 Euphorbia varieties

	'490 White'	*'Top White'
LEAF BLADE LENG	TH (mm)	
mean	133.8mm	178.2mm
std deviation	19.9	28.2
LSD/sig	30.59	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE WIDTI	H (mm)	
mean	63.5	89.1
std deviation	9.6	10.6
LSD/sig	12.7	P≤0.01
LEAF BLADE		
shape	broad ovate	broad triangular
PETIOLE LENGTH (1	mm)	
mean	42.9	62.7
std deviation	7.9	12.6
LSD/sig	13.1	P≤0.01
LARGEST BRACT LI	ENGTH (mm) include	ling petiole
mean	183.3	218.8
std deviation	20.1	17.5
LSD/sig	23.6	P≤0.01
LARGEST BRACT W	IDTH (mm)	
mean	94.1	113.2
std deviation	15.8	12.7
LSD/sig	17.9	P≤0.01
BRACT		
shape	broad elliptical	broad ovate to
		circular
shape of base	wedge shaped	rounded
no. of bicoloured bract	S	
	very few to nil	very few
colour upper side	yellow	yellow
RHS	9D	11D
colour lower side	yellow	yellow
RHS	2D	11D
CYME WIDTH (mm)		
mean	27.9	56.0
std deviation	6.7	6.2
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01

POTATO Solanum tuberosum

'Novita'

Application No: 95/253 Accepted: 7 Nov 1995.

Applicant: **Hettema Zonen Kweekbedrijf**, Emmeloord, The Netherlands.

Agent: **Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries**, Devonport TAS.

Description (Table 42, Figure 77) Plant: size short to medium, habit semi erect to spreading, growing season short. Stem: medium anthocyanin. Leaf: large, medium to dark green, medium waviress to margin. Flower: blue violet. Tuber: long oval with smooth yellow skin, shallow eyes and yellow flesh. Lightsprout: conical, blue violet, pubescent at tip.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Spunta' x 'Morene'. Breeder: R Leijstra, St Annaparochie, The Netherlands.

Comparative Trial Description based on data produced by PBR, The Netherlands and subsequently compared with Tasmanian data on 'Spunta', 'Morene' and 'Gladiator' which the qualified person considers to be the closest comparators.

Prior Applications and Sales				
Country	Year	Status	Name Applied	
Netherlands	1989	Granted	'Novita'	
France	1989	Granted	'Novita'	
Italy	1990	Granted	'Novita'	
Germany	1991	Granted	'Novita'	
Belgium	1992	Granted	'Novita'	
Denmark	1992	Granted	'Novita'	

Table 42 Solanum varieties

	'Novita'	*'Spunta'	*'Morene'	*'Gladiator'
LIGHTSPROUT				
size	medium	large	large	large
shape	conical	ovoid	ovoid	conical
anthocyanin colouration of base	blue violet	blue violet	red violet	blue violet
pubescence of base	very weak-weak	medium	strong	medium
habit of tip	medium	medium	medium	medium
pubescence of tip	medium	medium	medium	medium
number of root tips	few-medium	many	medium	medium
protrusion of lenticels	weak-medium	many	medium	medium
length of lateral shoots	medium	•	medium	short-medium
length of lateral shoots	medium	long	medium	short-medium
PLANT				
height	short-medium	medium	short-medium	medium-tall
growth habit	semi erect-spreading	semi-erect	semi -erect	erect
time of maturity	early	medium-late	medium	late
STEM				
extension of anthocyanin colouration				
	medium	medium	strong	absent
LEAF				
size	large	medium	large	medium
silhouette	medium	medium	closed	medium
intensity of green colour	medium-dark medium	medium	dark	
anthocyanin colouration of midrib	weak	absent	medium	medium
and ocyanin colouration of initials	wear	aosem		medium
LEAFLET	1. 1	1'	1	1'1
size	medium-large	medium-large	large	medium-large
width	medium-broad	broad	broad	medium
frequency of coalescence	low-medium	low	low	low
waviness of margin	medium	weak	weak	mediu
anthocyanin pigmentation of blade of				
young leaflets at apical rosette	absent	absent	present	absent
glossiness of the upperside	medium	medium	dull	dull
INFLORESCENCE				
size	small	medium	medium	medium
frequency of flowers	low	medium	high	high
anthocyanin colouration of bud	weak-medium	medium	strong	very strong
flower corolla; colour of inner side	blue-violet	white	red violet	blue violet
flower corolla; anthocyanin colouration		William	ica violet	olde violet
	101	abcent		
outer side in white flower frequency of fruits	absent-very low	absent very few	-	very few
TUBER shape	long oval	long	long oval	oval
	long oval shallow	long	shallow	medium
depth of eyes		shallow		medium
smoothness of skin	smooth	smooth	medium	
colour of skin	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
colour of base of eye	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
colour of flesh	yellow	light yellow	cream	white
anthocyanin colouration of skin in reac				
to light (yellow skin)	medium-strong	medium	absent	very strong

Israel	1992	Granted	'Novita'
Spain	1992	Pending	'Novita'
United Kingdon	11993	Granted	'Novita'
Ireland	1993	Pending	'Novita'
New Zealand	1993	Pending	'Novita'
Poland	1993	Pending	'Novita'
Slovakia	1993	Pending	'Novita'
Czech Republic	1993	Pending	'Novita'
Finland	1994	Pending	'Novita'
Sweden	1994	Pending	'Novita'

Description: John Fennell, Devonport, TAS.

PROTEA Protea compacta x P. magnifica

'Pink Princess'

Application No: 95/001 Accepted: 9 Jan 1995. Applicant: **Proteaflora Enterprises Pty Ltd** Monbulk, VIC.

Description (Table 43, Figure 62) Plant: open rounded medium sized spring flowering shrub, late short flowering season Oct-Nov, 58% of inflorescences open by the end of Oct. Stem: mean diameter of stems bearing inflorescences 11.52 mm. Leaf: narrow elliptical, base obtuse, apex acute, margins strongly undulated, width 48.08mm, length to width ratio 2.97, colour RHS 147A. Inflorescence: terminal, obovate at opening, broad obovate to semi globose immediately prior to anthesis, apex of flower mass broad conical prior to anthesis, colour RHS 175C; involucral bracts main colour RHS 60A, innermost involucral bracts narrow spathulate, length 97.47mm, dense white pubescence on margins and apices. Style: length of outer style 71mm.

Origin Open pollination: *Protea compacta. Protea magnifica* is the putative pollen parent. Breeder: Andrew Mathews, Proteaflora Nursery, Monbulk, VIC. Selection criteria: flowering season, inflorescence colour and shape. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Thomas' (*Protea compacta*), 'Mayday' (*Protea magnifica*). Location: Monbulk, VIC. Conditions: plants propagated in winter 1993 and grown in 14cm pots, trial initiated in Nov 1994, plants potted to 20cm pots in Apr 1995. Trial design: randomised block design with 5 replicates. Measurements: all plants bearing inflorescences were sampled. Inflorescences tagged monthly as they opened and characters such as inflorescence shape and colour recorded progressively.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Paul Armitage, Plant Advance, Lilydale, VIC.

Table 43 Protea varieties

	'Pink	*'Thomas'	*'Mayday'
	Princess'		
FLOWERING SEA	SON		
	Oct-Nov	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct
MONTH OF PEAK	FLOWERING		
	Oct	Sep	Sep
LEAF WIDTH(mn	n)		
mean	48.08	35.65	29.35
std deviation	6.29	3.26	1.93
LSD/sig	4.74	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF			
shape	narrow-	broad-	narrow-
•	elliptical	lanceolate	lanceolate
undulation of margi	in		
_	strong	slight	slight
length:width ratio			
	2.97	3.85	6.03
MATURE INFLOR	ESCENCE SHA	APE	
	broad obovate	narrow	narrow
	-semi globose	obovate	obovate
APEX OF FLOWE	R MASS:SHAP	E	
	broad	narrow	narrow
	conical	conical	conical
LENGTH OF OUT	ER STYLES (m	m)	
mean	71.0	64.05	60.35
std deviation	2.27	3.54	1.68
LSD/sig	3.30	P≤0.01	P≤0.01

PSEUDERANTHEMUM *Pseuderanthemum repandum*

'Cabaret'

Application No: 95/235 Accepted: 30 Oct 1995. Applicant: **Harts Nursery Pty Ltd,** Rochedale, QLD.

Description (Table 44, Figure 69) Plant: upright shrub. Leaf: smaller than the normal species, conspicuously variegated.

Origin Variegated bud sport: *Pseuderanthemum repandum*. Breeder: Stephen Hart. Selection criteria: conspicuous and attractive leaf variegation. Propagation: Cuttings through 5 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: *Pseuderanthemum repandum*. Location: Harts Nursery, Rochedale, QLD Nov 1995-Apr 1996. Conditions: Plants were raised in a mixture of pinebark and sand in 125mm pots. Trial Design: 90 plants arranged in a randomised complete block.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: David Hockings, Maleny, QLD.

Table 44 Pseuderanthemum varieties

	'Cabaret'	*Pseuderanthemum repandum	
PLANT HEIGHT	(mm)		
mean	239	235	
std deviation	35.9	92.6	
LSD/sig	49.2	ns	
LEAF LENGTH (mm)		
mean	43.7	65.9	
std deviation	6.06	6.37	
LSD/sig	5.57	P≤0.001	
LEAF WIDTH (m	m)		
mean	11.3	20.3	
std deviation	2.35	3.19	
LSD/sig	2.51	P≤0.001	
LEAF COLOUR (RHS)		
mature leaves	154C,150C	146A	
new leaves	138A,141A	200A,137A	
INTERNODE LEI	NGTH top (mm)		
mean	9.93	20.80	
std deviation	2.30	5.88	
LSD/sig	4.11	P≤0.001	
INTERNODE LEI	NGTH second (mm)		
mean	12.30	31.00	
std deviation	2.91	7.00	
LSD/sig 4.9.3		P≤0.001	
FLOWER COLOU	JR		
	72B	72B	

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F	o	Si	a	

'Ausbloom' syn The Dark Lady

Application No. 95/146 Accepted: 19 Jun 1995.

Applicant: David Austin Roses, Wolverhampton,

England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 45, Figure 14) Plant: growth habit upright, bushy shrub rose. Stem: thorn length most over 5mm, density moderate, shape upper profile flat, lower profile slightly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size medium, colour light to medium green, glossiness very weak to weak. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape cordate, cross-section slightly concave, undulation of margin nil to weak, petiolule length short. Flower pedicel: thorns very few near base, glandular hairs few, stiff, fine hairs absent. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster singles or cluster of 2-3, type double, size large to very large, view from above rounded, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat to flattened convex, fragrance medium to strong, sepal extensions weak, petal number very many, size medium to large, shape obovate, colour midzone inside RHS 74A/RHS 67A, midzone outside near RHS 74C, margin inside RHS 74A, margin outside near RHS 74C, basal spot inside and outside present, small, colour RHS 7A, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour

yellow, style colour pale yellow, stigma much higher than anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ausmary' syn 'Mary Rose' x 'Auspero' syn 'Prospero'. Breeder: David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit, flower conformation, colour, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Othello'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a nonheated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
England	1992	Granted	'Ausbloom'
USA	1994	Granted	'Ausbloom'

First sold England 1991.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 45 Rosa varieties

	'Ausbloom'	*'Othello'
THORN LENGT	TH (mm)	
mean	7.5	10.6
std deviation	1.0	1.3
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
LEAF INTENSI	TY OF GREEN	
	light to medium	dark
LEAF GLOSSIN	IESS	
upper side	weak to	medium
	very weak	
TERMINAL LE	AFLET BASE	
shape	cordate	weakly cordate
TERMINAL LE	AFLET PETIOLULE I	LENGTH (mm)
mean	14.8	18.4
std deviation	2.3	2.8
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENS	SIONS	
	weak	strong
PETAL COLOU	R (RHS)	
midzone		
outside	74C	63A
inside	74A/67A	66A/66B
margin		
outside	74C	63A
inside	74A	67A

'Aushreak' syn Jayne Austin

Application No. 94/044 Accepted: 14 Feb 1994.

Applicant: David Austin Roses, Wolverhampton,

England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 46, Figure 12) Plant: growth habit upright, bushy shrub. Stem: colour green, thorn size large over 5mm, density light, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile concave, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size medium, colour light green, glossiness medium. Terminal leaflet: length medium, shape towards orbicular, base shape round, cross section concave, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: glandular hairs density medium, stiff, fine hairs absent, thorns present sometimes, size small, located towards base. Flower bud: shape round. Flower: cluster small terminal (2-3), type double, size medium to large, view from above round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat to flattened convex, fragrance medium, sepal colour light green, extensions weak, petal number very many 80-90, size medium to large, shape cup shaped when young, colour inside midzone RHS 11A, outside midzone RHS 12C, inside margin RHS 14D, outside margin RHS 12C, inside basal spot not distinct, base colour RHS 9B, outside basal spot not distinct, base colour RHS 9C, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin very weak, stamen filament colour yellow, style colour yellow, stigma higher than anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher with tendency towards pear.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ausmas' syn 'Graham Thomas' x 'Tamora'. Breeder: David CH Austin of Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit, flower conformation, colour, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Ausmas'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a nonheated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedEngland1993Granted'Jayne Austin'

First sold England 1990.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 46 Rosa varieties

	'Ausbreak'	*'Ausmas'
THORN LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	7.3	6.2
std deviation	0.7	0.8
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01
LEAF GLOSSINES	SS	
upperside	medium	weak
TERMINAL LEAF	LET BASE	
shape	round	obtuse
TERMINAL LEAF	LET PETIOLULE LE	NGTH (mm)
mean	18.8	16.6
std deviation	2.5	1.9
LSD/sig	1.8	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAME	ΓER (mm) fully open	
mean	88.3	98.6
std deviation	7.1	8.9
LSD/sig	5.9	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)	
mean	26.7	24.8
std deviation	1.8	2.0
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSION	ONS	
	weak	weak-medium
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)	
midzone		
outside	12C	11B
inside	11A	5D
margin		
outside	12C	9D
inside	14D	5D
STIGMA COLOUR	R	
	yellow	very pale green
STIGMA TO ANTI	HER HEIGHT	
	above	slightly below

'Ausreef' syn Sharifa Asma

Application No. 94/043 Accepted: 14 Feb 1994.

Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 47, Figure 11) Plant: growth habit upright, bushy shrub. Stem: colour green, thorn size long (over 5mm) and short, density medium, shape upper profile predominantly flat, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue purplish red. Leaf: size medium, colour medium green, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape cordate, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin medium, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: glandular hairs density medium, stiff, fine hairs absent. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster terminal, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance strong, sepal anthocyanin colouration weak, hue brownish red, extensions weak, petal number many,

size medium to large, colour similar both surfaces, midzone RHS 49A, margin RHS 56D, soft pink gives way to pale yellow towards petal base, no distinct basal spot, colour at base RHS 2D, reflexing of margin very weak, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour very pale yellow, style colour very pale green, stigma lower than anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ausmary' syn 'Mary Rose' x 'Admired Miranda'. Breeder: David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit, flower conformation, colour, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Chaucer'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a nonheated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
England	1992	Granted	'Ausreef'

First sold England, Nov 1989.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 47 Rosa varieties

	'Ausreef'	*'Chaucer'
THORN LENGTH (mm)		
mean	6.3	7.9
std deviation	0.6	1.1
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
YOUNG SHOOT ANTHO	CYANIN	
hue	purplish red	green
TERMINAL LEAFLET L down from flower cluster	ENGTH (mm) first	or second true leaf
mean	50.0	61.2
std deviation	4.4	4.1
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET W	/IDTH (mm)	
mean	34.8	44.3
std deviation	3.1	2.5
LSD/sig	2.6	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	23.7	29.0
std deviation	1.6	2.6
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone		
inside	49D	56D

Table 47 Rosa Varieties - continued		
STAMEN FILAMENT CO	DLOUR	
	pale yellow	yellow

'Ausvelvet' syn The Prince

Application No. 94/042 Accepted: 14 Feb 1994. Applicant: **David Austin Roses**, Wolverhampton, England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 48, Figure 10) Plant: growth habit bush rose, width broad. Stem: thorn size mixed, density medium, shape upper and lower profiles concave. Young vegetative shoot: colour green, colour young leaves, thorns red. Leaf: size medium, colour medium to dark green, glossiness semi-gloss upper surface. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape obtuse, cross section slightly concave to flat, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: glandular hairs density low, stiff, sometimes small thorns. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly singles, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat or flattened convex, fragrance strong, sepal extensions medium, some with leafy extremities, petal number very many, size medium, colour inside midzone near RHS 61A. outside midzone near RHS 64A, inside margin near RHS 61A, outside margin near RHS 64A, inside basal spot very small, whitish, RHS 155A, outside basal spot very small, very pale yellow RHS 4D, inner surface with velvety texture, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour pale yellow with reddish streaks, style colour pale green with some red streaks, stigma slightly above anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size small, shape funnel.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lilian Austin' x 'The Squire'. Breeder: David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit, flower conformation, colour, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'The Knight'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a nonheated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
England	1992	Granted	'Ausvelvet'

First sold England, Nov 1990.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 48 Rosa varieties

	'Ausvelvet'	*'The Knight'
THORN LENGTH (mm)		
mean	7.9	5.3
std deviation	1.0	0.9
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET LE	NGTH (mm) first	or second true leaf
down from flower cluster		
mean	46.6	58.7
std deviation	4.8	4.7
LSD/sig	4.0	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET WI		
mean	35.5	44.1
std deviation	3.0	2.9
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET BA	SE	
shape	obtuse	round/cordate
FLOWER DIAMETER (mr	n) fully open	
mean	92.4	100.4
std deviation	4.5	4.0
LSD/sig	2.8	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	29.9	23.5
std deviation	3.1	2.2
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	medium	strong
PETAL NUMBER		
	very many	many
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	near 64A	61B/64B
inside	near 61A	61B
margin		4. - . 4 : -
outside	near 64A	61B/64B
inside	near 61A	near 61B
BASAL SPOT		
presence	present	absent
size	small	-
STAMEN FILAMENT CO		
	pale yellow	red

'Auswalker' syn The Pilgrim

Application No. 95/147 Accepted: 19 Jun 1995.

Applicant: David Austin Roses, Wolverhampton,

England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 49, Figure 15) Plant: growth habit upright to bushy shrub rose. Stem: colour green, thorn size large, density moderate, shape upper profile flat, lower profile slightly concave, colour red. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size small to medium, colour medium green. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape round, cross section concave, undulation of margin weak, glossiness

dull, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: glandular hairs many, both stiff and fine hairs many. Flower bud: shape round. Flower: cluster small, terminal, type double, size large, view from above rounded, upper profile flat, lower profile convex, fragrance medium, sepal extensions weak, petal number very many, size medium to large, shape obovate, colour inside midzone RHS 4D, outside midzone RHS 4D, inside margin RHS 155D, outside margin RHS 155D, inside basal spot present, small, colour RHS 4B, outside basal spot present, very small to small, colour RHS 4B, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin nil to little. Stamen: filament predominantly yellow, style yellowish green, very hairy, stigma higher than anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, funnel shape.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Ausmas' syn 'Graham Thomas' x 'Yellow Button'. Breeder: David CH Austin, Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit, flower conformation, colour, fragrance. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Ausmas'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a nonheated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
England	1989	Granted	'Auswalker'
USA	1994	Granted	'Auswalker'

First sold England, 1991.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 49 Rosa varieties

	'Auswalker'	*'Ausmas'
THORN LENGTH (m	m)	
mean	8.8	6.2
std deviation	1.0	0.8
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
LEAF COLOUR		
green	medium	light
LEAF GLOSSINESS		···
upper side	dull	weak
TERMINAL LEAFLE	ET BASE	
shape	round	obtuse
TERMINAL LEAFLE	T PETIOLULE LENG	<u>ΓΗ (mm)</u>
mean	18.9	16.6
std deviation	2.5	1.9
LSD/sig	1.8	P<0.01

Table 49 Rosa Varieties - continued		
FLOWER PEDICEL		
thorns etc	many	few
BUD SHAPE		
	round	ovate
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	weak	weak-medium
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	4D	11 B
inside	4D	5D
margin		
outside	155D	9D
inside	155D	5D
STIGMA COLOUR		
	yellowish	very pale green
	green	
STIGMA TO ANTHER H	EIGHT	
	above	slightly below

'Auswonder' syn Ambridge Rose

Application No. 94/045 Accepted: 14 Feb 1994.

Applicant: David Austin Roses, of Wolverhampton,

England.

Agent: The Perfumed Garden, Mt Eliza, VIC.

Description (Table 50, Figure 13) Plant: growth habit bushy bed rose, height short. Stem: thorn size medium to large around 5mm, density light, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile slightly concave to flat, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size medium, colour green, glossiness very weak. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape round, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: colour green, glandular hairs density low, stiff. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly terminal single blooms occassionally small clusters, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, cup shaped when young, fragrance medium, sepal colour light green, extensions weak to medium, petal number very many, size medium, colour both surfaces midzone and margin RHS 29D, tones to vellow at base RHS 3C, reflexing of margin very weak, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour pale yellow, style colour yellow to yellowish green, stigma above anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Charles Austin' x 'unnamed seedling'. Breeder: David CH Austin of Wolverhampton, England. Selection Criteria: growth habit and flower conformation, colour and fragrance. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Tamora'. Location: Moorooduc, VIC, Autumn 1996. Conditions: variety budded onto virus tested *Rosa multiflora* rootstock in 1994, transferred to 300mm pots filled with a pinebark based potting mixture in Jul 1995, and held in a non-

heated greenhouse until Nov 1995 when trial set up in a wind protected outdoor area, nutrition maintained with slow release fertilisers and liquid feeds, sprayed regularly to ensure good health. Trial design: randomised block of pots to provide a minimum of 10 mature plants each of the variety and comparator. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

First sold England, 1990.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 50 Rosa varieties

	'Auswonder'	*'Tamora'
SHOOT THORNS		
number	few	many
THORN LENGTH (mm)		
mean	5.4	8.5
std deviation	0.7	1.3
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET I.	ENGTH (mm) firs	t or second true leaf
down from flower cluster		
mean	40.6	51.3
std deviation	4.2	5.2
LSD/sig	3.4	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET V	VIDTH (mm)	
mean	31.0	37.3
std deviation	2.5	3.2
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLET B	ASE	
shape	round	slightly cordate
FLOWER DIAMETER (n	nm) fully open	
mean	105.8	91.5
std deviation	8.7	5.0
LSD/sig	4.5	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	21.7	23.9
std deviation	1.3	2.7
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	medium	weak-medium
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	29D	14B
inside	29D	23D
margin		
outside	29D	14B
inside	29D	23D
STAMEN FILAMENT CO		
	pale yellow	yellow
STYLE COLOUR		
	yellow	pale green

'Benmagic' syn Pirouette

Application No: 95/209 Accepted: 4 Sep 1995.

Applicant: Harlane Rose Specialists, English Town, New

Jersey, USA.

Agent: Kay D Tee, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 51, Figure 3) Plant: bushy, broad, medium headed miniature rose. Stem: smooth, green, thorns lower side deeply concave. Young vegetative shoot: hue of anthocyanin bronze to reddish brown. Leaf: leaflet number 5-7. Terminal leaflet: length 38-48mm, width 24-26mm, size medium, base shape obtuse. Flower Bud: broad-ovate. Flower: semi-double, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flat, lower profile flattened convex, fragrance weak, sepal extensions weak to medium, petal number medium 23-40, size small, colour midzone inside RHS 155B, midzone outside RHS 155B, margin inside 65B, margin outside 75D, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin strong, filament colour white. Seed vessel: small, pitcher-shaped.

Origin Controlled Pollination: 'Dickmickey' x 'Tinseltown', 1990. Breeder: Frank A Benardella, English Town, New Jersey, USA. Selection Criteria: flower colour, bud shape, bush form, vigour. Propagation: cuttings through numerous generations.

Comparative Trials Comparator: 'Meibarke'. Location: Silvan, VIC Sep 1994 - Aug 1996. Conditions: plants raised hydroponically in pots of Scoria under controlled environment plastic house conditions, Polythene cover of 'Progro MF' with 6% UVA, minimum temperature of 16°C degrees in Jul 1996. Trial design: randomised complete block. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected at random from 20 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
USA	1994	Granted	'Benmagic'

First sold USA 1993.

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

Table 51 Rosa varieties

	'Benmagic'	*'Meibarke'
YOUNG SHOOT A	NTHOCYANIN	
colouration	medium	medium
hue	bronze - reddish brown	reddish brown purple
LEAF LENGTH (m	m)	
mean	78.4	51.4
std deviation	7.85	5.40
LSD/sig	12.33	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAF	LET LENGTH (mm)	
mean	42.7	27.40
std deviation	3.55	1.57
LSD/sig	5.03	P≤0.01

Table 51 Rosa Varieties - con	tinued	
TERMINAL LEAFLE	ET WIDTH (mm)	
mean	24.7	18.2
std deviation	1.00	1.35
LSD/sig	2.18	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAMETE	R (mm)	
mean	44.7	54.38
std deviation	2.21	4.29
LSD/sig	7.58	P≤0.01
	small	large
LEAF		
green colour		
at first flowering	medium	dark
glossiness		
of upper side	medium	weak
PETAL SIZE		
	small	medium
PETAL COLOUR (R	HS)	
midzone inside	155B	157B
midzone outside	155B	157C
margin inside	65B	66A-B
margin outside	75D	66B
BASAL SPOT		
	absent	present
PETAL MARGIN		
reflexing	weak	medium
undulation	strong	medium
COLOUR OF FILAM		
	white	yellow

'Benmoon' syn Moon River

Application No: 95/210 Accepted: 5 Sep 1995.

Applicant: Harlane Rose Specialists, English Town, New

Jersey, USA.

Agent: Kay D Tee, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 52, Figure 4) Plant: bushy, upright, large headed miniature rose. Stem: smooth, colour green, thorns few, lower side deeply concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin hue bronze to reddish brown. Leaf: leaflet number 5-7. Terminal leaflet: length 29-46mm, width 18-24mm, size medium, shape base obtuse. Flower Bud: broad-ovate. Flower: double, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flattened convex, sepal extensions weak, petal size large, number 32-58, colour midzone inside RHS 76C, midzone outside RHS 76D, margin inside 76C, margin outside 76D, basal spot inside 155D, basal spot outside 155D, basal spot size very small, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin strong, fragrance strong, filament colour white. Seed vessel: size small, pitcher-shaped.

Origin Controlled Pollination: 'Lavender Jade' x 'Laguna', 1990. Breeder: Frank A Benardella of English Town, New Jersey, USA. Selection Criteria: flower colour, bud shape, bush form, vigour. Propagation: cuttings through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Benorchid'. Location: Silvan, VIC Sep 1994 - Aug 1996. Conditions: plants

raised hydroponically in pots of Scoria under controlled environment plastic house conditions, Polythene cover of 'Progro MF' with 6% UVA, minimum temperature of 16°C degrees in Jul 1996. Trial design: randomised complete block. Measurements: taken from 10 specimens selected at random from 20 plants

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

First sold New Zealand 1994.

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

Table 52 Rosa varieties

	'Benmoon'	*'Benorchid'
YOUNG SHOOT ANT	HOCYNIN	
colouration	weak	medium
hue	bronze -	reddish brown
	reddish brown	
PRICKLES SHAPE		
lower side	deep concave	concave
SHORT PRICKLES NU	JMBER	
	very few	medium
LEAF		
green colour		
at first flowering	medium	dark
glossiness		
upper side	absent	medium
cross section	flat	slight concave
undulation		
of margin	absent	very weak
PETAL COLOUR (RHS	S)	
midzone inside	76C	77D
midzone outside	76D	75D
margin inside	76C	77C
margin outside	76D	75D
BASAL SPOT COLOU	R (RHS)	
	155D	155B
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	weak medium	strong
PETAL UNDULATION	OF MARGIN	
	strong	weak

'Korbacol' syn Texas

Application No. 94/092 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

Applicant: W Kordes Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH &

Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland, VIC.

Description (Table 53, Figure 16) Plant: growth habit upright bushy shrub. Stem: colour green or weakly reddish brown, thorn size large over 5mm and small, density light and moderate respectively, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile flat, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size medium to large, medium green,

glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape obtuse, cross section slightly concave to flat, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: stiff glandular hairs density medium, fine glandular hairs density low. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly single terminal blooms or small clusters of 2-3, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour light green, extensions medium some with small leafy extremities, petal number many, size medium, shape broad obovate, colour inside midzone midzone RHS 12B, outside midzone RHS 12C, inside margin margin RHS 12B, outside margin RHS 12C, inside and outside basal spot absent, outside basal spot absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour yellow, style colour greenish yellow, hairs many, stigma same height as anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Berolina' x 'Cocktail'. Breeder: W Kordes and Son Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive yellow flower, suitable as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Frisco'. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1989	Granted	'Korbacol'
Germany	1990	Granted	'Korbacol'
Belgium	1991	Pending	'Korbacol'
Italy	1991	Pending	'Korbacol'
Great Britain	1992	Granted	'Korbacol'
Holland	1992	Granted	'Korbacol'

First sold France 1988.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 53 Rosa varieties

	'Korbacol'	*'Frisco'
TERMINAL LEAFLET	BASE	
shape	obtuse	obtuse to round
TERMINAL LEAFLET	PETIOLULE LEN	GTH (mm)
mean	18.9	28.3
std deviation	2.5	2.7
LSD/sig	2.1	P≤0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL		
thorns/prickles	many	few

Table 53 Rosa Varieties - continued		
FLOWER DIAMETER (m	nm) fully open	
mean	111.2	91.4
std deviation	7.9	6.3
LSD/sig	5.7	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSIONS		
	medium	medium-strong
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	12C	15B
inside	12B	13B
margin		
outside	12C	15B
inside	12B	13B
STAMEN FILAMENT CO	DLOUR	
	yellow	dark yellow

'Korcilmo' syn Escimo

Application No. 94/093 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

Applicant: W Kordes Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH &

Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland, VIC.

Description (Table 54, Figure 21) Plant: growth habit upright bushy shrub. Stem: colour green, thorn size large, density medium, few short thorns, uniformly spaced, shape upper and lower profile concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue purplish red. Leaf: size medium to large, colour medium green, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: length medium to long, base shape round to slightly cordate, cross section flat to slightly concave, undulation of margin very weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: smooth, few fine hairs. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly single terminal blooms, or small clusters, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour light green, extensions weak, petal number many, size medium, colour inside midzone RHS 155B, outside midzone RHS 155B, inside margin RHS 155A/B, outside margin RHS 155B, inside and outside basal spot absent, outside basal spot absent, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamens filament colour white, style colour white stained red near stigma, hair density light, stigma below anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size small to medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lorena' x 'Champagner'. Breeder: W Kordes and Son, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive white flower, suitable as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Bridal White'. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single

rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Belgium	1991	Pending	'Korcilmo'
Germany	1991	Granted	'Korcilmo'
England	1991	Pending	'Korcilmo'
Holland	1991	Granted	'Korcilmo'
Switzerland	1992	Granted	'Korcilmo'
Denmark	1992	Granted	'Korcilmo'

First sold Holland, 1990.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC

Table 54 Rosa varieties

LEAF UNDULATIONS very weak medium TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE shape round/cordate wedge FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A margin outside 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR white pale yellow gree		'Korcilmo'	*'Bridal White'
very weak medium TERMINAL LEAFLET BASE shape round/cordate wedge FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155A inside 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	LEAF UNDULATION	S	
shape round/cordate wedge FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 155B 155A outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR		very weak	medium
FLOWER DIAMETER (mm) fully open mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	TERMINAL LEAFLE	Т BASE	
mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	shape	round/cordate	wedge
mean 89.4 102.4 std deviation 4.7 6.6 LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	FLOWER DIAMETER	R (mm) fully open	
LSD/sig 4.4 P≤0.01 SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155A inside 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR			102.4
SEPAL LENGTH (mm) mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 0 outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	std deviation	4.7	6.6
mean 28.8 35.1 std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 0 outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	LSD/sig	4.4	P≤0.01
std deviation 2.6 2.2 LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone 0utside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A 155A margin 0utside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	SEPAL LENGTH (mm)	
LSD/sig 1.83 P≤0.01 PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A			35.1
PETAL NUMBER many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside	std deviation	2.6	2.2
many very many PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 0utside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	LSD/sig	1.83	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS) midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155A inside 155A/B 155A	PETAL NUMBER		
midzone outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A		many	very many
outside 155B 155A inside 155B 155A margin 0utside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	PETAL COLOUR (RH	S)	
inside 155B 155A margin outside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	midzone		
margin 155B 155A outside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	outside	155B	155A
outside 155B 155A inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR	inside	155B	155A
inside 155A/B 155A STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR			
STAMEN FILAMENT COLOUR		155B	155A
	inside	155A/B	155A
white pale yellow gree	STAMEN FILAMENT	COLOUR	
		white	pale yellow green

'Korcrisett' syn Calibra

Application No. 94/090 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

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

Agent: **Treloar Roses Pty Ltd**, Heathmere via Portland,

VIC.

Description (Table 55, Figure 19) Plant: growth habit upright bushy bed rose. Stem: colour green or weakly reddish brown, thorn size medium to large, density very low, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile flat to slightly concave, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue reddish brown, young leaves purplish red. Leaf: size small to

medium, colour medium green, glossiness weak, Terminal leaflet: length medium, base shape round, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length small to medium. Flower pedicel: surface smooth, occasional stiff glandular hair. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly single terminal blooms, type double, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat. fragrance very weak, sepal colour light green, extensions medium, some small leafy extremities, petal number many, size medium, shape, colour inside midzone RHS 40A, outside midzone RHS 48B, inside margin RHS 40A, outside margin RHS 48B, inside basal spot size small. pale yellow RHS 4D, outside basal spot size medium, diffusive edge, RHS 4D, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamens filament length short, colour yellowish green stained red, style colour whitish green stained red, stigma above anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size small to medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: unnamed seedling x unnamed seedling. Breeder: W Kordes and Son Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive orange red flower, suitable as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Kordaba' (syn 'Lambada'). Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1992	Granted	'Korcrisett'
Belgium	1992	Pending	'Korcrisett'
England	1992	Pending	'Korcrisett'
Switzerland	1993	Granted	'Korcrisett'
Italy	1993	Granted	'Korcrisett'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Korcrisett'

First sold Germany 1992.

Description: **Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd**, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 55 Rosa varieties

	'Korcrisett'	*'Kordaba'
LEAF SIZE		
	small/medium.	medium/large
TERMINAL LEAD	FLET BASE	-
shape	round	obtuse
TERMINAL LEAD	FLET PETIOLULE LEN	VGTH (mm)
mean	14.3	22.1
std deviation	2.4	2.4
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01

Table 55 Rosa Varieties - continued	<u></u>	
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	26.2	37.5
std deviation	2.9	3.0
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	48B	30C
inside	40A	33C
margin		
outside	48B	35B
inside	40A	33C
BASAL SPOT COLOUR		
	pale yellow	bright yellow
STAMEN FILAMENT CO	OLOUR	
	stained red	bright yellow
STIGMA TO ANTHER H	EIGHT	
	above	below

'Kordaba' syn Lambada

Application No. 94/089 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

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

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland, VIC.

Description (Table 56, Figure 18) Plant: growth habit upright bushy bed rose. Stem: colour green, thorn size large, density medium, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile flat to slightly concave, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue reddish purple. Leaf: size medium to large, colour medium to dark green, anthocyanin hue lower surface reddish brown, glossiness weak. Terminal leaflet: size medium to large, base shape obtuse to round, cross section slightly concave to flat, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: smooth, occassional stiff glandular hairs. Flower bud: size, shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly single terminal blooms, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour light green, extensions medium to strong, some small leafy extremities, petal number many, size medium, colour inside midzone RHS 33C, outside midzone RHS 30C, inside margin RHS 33C, outside margin RHS 35B, inside basal spot medium size, strong yellow RHS 12A, outside basal spot size medium, colour strong yellow RHS 12A, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour base yellow, near anthers orangy yellow, style colour pale greenish yellow, hairy, stigma below anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Frisco' x unnamed seedling. Breeder: W Kordes and Son Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive orange flower, suitable as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Korcrisett' ('Calibra'). Location:South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1991	Granted	'Kordaba'
Italy	1991	Pending	'Kordaba'
Belgium	1992	Pending	'Kordaba'
Poland	1992	Pending	'Kordaba'
Holland	1992	Granted	'Kordaba'
Switzerland	1993	Granted	'Kordaba'

First sold Holland, 1991.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC.

Table 56 Rosa varieties

	'Kordaba'	*'Korcrisett'
LEAF SIZE		
	medium/large	small/medium
TERMINAL LEAFLET I	BASE	
shape	obtuse	round
TERMINAL LEAFLET F	PETIOLULE LEN	NGTH (mm)
mean	22.1	14.3
std deviation	2.4	2.4
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	37.5	26.2
std deviation	3.0	2.9
LSD/sig	2.7	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR (RHS)		
midzone		
outside	30C	48B
inside	33C	40A
margin		
outside	35B	48B
inside	33C	40A
BASAL SPOT COLOUR		
	bright yellow	pale yellow
STAMEN FILAMENT CO	OLOUR	
	yellow/orange	stained red
STIGMA TO ANTHER H		
	below	above

'Korlaper' syn La Perla

Application No. 94/091 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

Applicant: W Kordes Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH &

Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.
Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland, VIC.

Description (Table 57, Figure 20) Plant: growth habit upright bushy bed rose. Stem: colour green, thorn size uniform, density very low, shape upper profile predominantly flat, lower profile strongly concave, colour pinkish. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue reddish brown to purple, young leaves purplish red. Leaf: size medium, colour medium to dark green, glossiness weak to medium. Terminal leaflet: size medium to large, base shape obtuse to round, cross section concave, undulation of margin strong, colour petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: fine hairs size small, number many. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly as single terminal blooms, type double, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance very weak, sepal colour light green, extensions weak, petal number medium to many, size medium, colour inside midzone RHS 51D, outside midzone RHS 54D, inside margin RHS 51D, outside margin RHS 54D, inside basal spot medium size, pale yellow RHS 2D, diffusive border, outside basal spot size large to medium, colour pale yellow RHS 2D, diffusive border, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour pale yellow, style colour whitish yellow, stigma slightly below anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Lorena' x unnamed seedling. Breeder: W Kordes and Son Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive pink flower, suitable as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Florence'. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1992	Granted	'Korlaper'
England	1992	Pending	'Korlaper'
Italy	1992	Pending	'Korlaper'
Great Britain	1992	Pending	'Korlaper'
Poland	1993	Pending	'Korlaper'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Korlaper'

First sold Germany 1992.

Table 57 Rosa varieties

	'Korlaper'	*'Florence'
STEM THORNS		
number	very few	medium density
THORN LENGTH (mm)	
mean	6.4	9.2
std deviation	0.7	1.1
LSD/sig	0.7	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFI	LET BASE	
shape	obtuse/round	round/cordate
FLOWER DIAMET	ER (mm) fully oper	n
mean	94.0	83.3
std deviation	7.3	6.0
LSD/sig	4.7	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSION	NS	
	weak	nil to weak
PETAL COLOUR (F	RHS)	
midzone		
outside	54D	36D
inside	51D	36D
margin		
outside	54D	36D
inside	51D	36D
STAMEN FILAMEN	NT COLOUR	
	pale yellow	pale green/yellow
STIGMA TO ANTH	ER HEIGHT	
	slightly below	well above

'Korpinka' syn Summer Fairytale

Application No. 94/088 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994.

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

Agent: **Treloar Roses** Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland,

VĬC.

Description (Table 58, Figure 17) Plant: growth habit broad bushy rose, trailing stems. Stem: colour green, thorn size large, density low, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile predominantly flat, lower profile strongly concave, colour. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size small, colour dark green, glossiness semi gloss. Terminal leaflet: size small, base shape obtuse to round, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length short to medium. Flower pedicel: smooth. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly terminal clusters, type single, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flat, lower profile flat, fragrance very weak, sepal colour light green, extensions weak, petal number very few, size small, shape obcordate, colour inside midzone carmine pink RHS 58B, outside midzone RHS 57B/58B, inside margin RHS 58B, outside margin RHS 57B/58B, inside basal spot very small, colour whitish yellow RHS 4D, outside basal spot small colour RHS 4D, reflexing of margin very little, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour greenish yellow, style colour green, stigma slightly above anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size small, shape towards pear.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Immensee' x unnamed seedling. Breeder: W Kordes and Son Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive dark pink flower. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Mainu Fleur'. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Great Britain	1991	Pending	'Korpinka'
Germany	1992	Granted	'Korpinka'
Switzerland	1993	Granted	'Korpinka'
Belgium	1993	Pending	'Korpinka'
Denmark	1993	Pending	'Korpinka'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Korpinka'

First sold Germany 1992.

Table 58 Rosa varieties

	'Korpinka'	*'Mainu Fleur'
THORN LENGTH	I (mm)	
mean	6.0	5.4
std deviation	0.6	0.6
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
LEAF GLOSSINE	ESS	
	semi gloss	gloss
TERMINAL LEA	FLET BASE	
shape	obtuse to round	obtuse
TERMINAL LEA	FLET PETIOLULE LE	NGTH (mm)
mean	14.6	16.8
std deviation	1.6	2.4
LSD/sig	1.6	P≤0.01
FLOWER DIAME	ETER (mm) fully open	
mean	76.3	81.5
std deviation	3.8	4.4
LSD/sig	3.3	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	23.5	19.0
std deviation	1.7	1.8
LSD/sig	1.4	P≤0.01
PETAL COLOUR	(RHS)	
midzone		
outside	57B/58B	60C
inside	58B	53A
margin		
outside	57B/58B	60C
inside	58B	53A

Table 58 Rosa Varieties - con TERMINAL END OF		mucronate
STIGMA TO ANTHE	ER HEIGHT slightly above	same
SEED VESSEL SHA		
	pitcher	pear

'Korschwama' syn Black Madonna

Application No. 94/094 Accepted: 26 Apr 1994. Applicant: W Kordes Sohne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany.

Agent: Treloar Roses Pty Ltd, Heathmere via Portland, VIC.

Description (Table 59, Figure 22) Plant: growth habit upright bushy bed rose. Stem: colour green, thorn size large, density low to medium, uniformly spaced, shape upper profile concave, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration medium, hue reddish brown. Leaf: size large, colour dark green, glossiness medium. Terminal leaflet: length medium to long, base shape round, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin weak, petiolule length medium to long. Flower pedicel: thorn number many, length short, colour green, fine hairs absent. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster predominantly single terminal blooms, type double, size medium to large, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour light green, extensions weak to medium, some small leafy extremities, petal number many, size large, shape, velvety inside surface, matt outside surface, colour inside midzone near RHS 46A/53A, outside midzone near RHS 53A, inside margin near RHS 46A/53A, outside margin near RHS 53A, inside basal spot size small, colour whitish yellow RHS 155A, outside basal spot size very small, colour RHS 4D, reflexing of margin strong, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour red, style colour whitish yellow, stained red near stigma, hairs absent, stigma same or slightly higher than anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: medium size, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'Konrad Henkel' x unnamed seedling. Breeder: W Kordes and Son, Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Selection Criteria: growth habit, attractive dark red flower, suitability as a cut flower. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Concerto' (b). Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 300mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, trained and pruned by modern techniques used for cut flower production. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 samples taken at random and observations were made on mature plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Germany	1991	Granted	'Korschwama'
Poland	1992	Pending	'Korschwama'
Switzerland	1993	Granted	'Korschwama'
Great Britain	1993	Pending	'Korschwama'
Holland	1993	Granted	'Korschwama'
South Africa	1994	Pending	'Korschwama'

First sold Germany 1992.

Description: Brian Hanger, Hanger Corporation Pty Ltd, Monbulk, VIC

Table 59 Rosa varieties

	'Korschwama'	*'Concerto'
THORN LENGTH	H (mm)	
mean	8.0	6.4
std deviation	0.8	1.1
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01
LEAF GLOSSINE	ESS	
	semi gloss	dull
TERMINAL LEA	FLET PETIOLULE LE	NGTH (mm)
mean	24.2	20.3
std deviation	2.8	3.3
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01
FLOWER PEDIC	EL	
fine hairs	nil	many
FLOWER DIAME	ETER (mm) fully open	
mean	99.0	112.0
std deviation	8.1	9.9
LSD/sig	8.0	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSI	ONS	
	weak/medium	weak
PETAL COLOUR	(RHS)	
midzone		
outside	near 53A	near 53A/60A
inside	near 46A/53A	near 46A
margin		
outside	near 53A	near 53A/60A
inside	near 46A/53A	near 46A
STAMEN FILAM	ENT COLOUR	
	red	yellow
STYLE COLOUR		
	whitish yellow	red

'Meicarsel' syn Mascara Minijet

Application No: 95/211 Accepted: 5 Sept 1995.

Applicant: **SNC Meilland & Cie**, Le Luc en Provence, France.

Agent: Australian Roses, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Figure 5) Plant: growth habit bushy, large headed miniature rose, width narrow. Stem: thorn shape lower side concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak to medium, hue bronze to reddish brown. Terminal leaflet: length 22-33mm, width 24-

26mm, size small, number 5-7, base shape obtuse. Flower: type double, view from above star shaped, upper profile flat, lower profile concave, sepal extensions weak, petal number very many 85-135, size very small, colour inside midzone RHS 155C, outside midzone RHS 155C, inside margin close to RHS 57A-66A, outside margin RHS 155C, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin absent, stamens filament colour yellow, flowering. Seed vessel: size size very small to small.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Meikiji' x 'Meibarke'^(b) x 'Magic Carrousel'. Breeder: Alain A Meilland, Le Luc en Provence, France. Selection Criteria: flower colour, bud shape, bush form, vigour. Propagation: cuttings through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Location: GEVES Sophia Antipolis France 06410 BIOT, 1994-1995. Description based on UPOV data from CPOV, Paris France. The qualified person considers 'Meibarke' and 'Benmagic' to be the closest comparators.

Prior Applications and Sales

CountryYearStatusName AppliedFrance1993Pending'Meicarsel'

First sold France 1993.

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

'Meigrolet' syn Fragrant Minijet

Application No: 95/212 Accepted: 5 Sep 1995.

Applicant: SNC Meilland & Cie, Le Luc en Provence, France.

Agent: Australian Roses, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Figure 6) Plant: growth habit bushy large headed miniature rose, width narrow. Stem: thorn shape lower side concave. Young vegetative shoot: anthocyanin colouration weak, hue bronze. Terminal leaflet: length 25-36mm, width 16-19mm, size small, number 5-7. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: type double, view from above irregularly rounded, upper profile flat, lower profile flattened convex, sepal extensions weak to medium, petal number very many 93-104, size small, colour inside midzone RHS 6C, outside midzone RHS 6C, inside margin RHS 4D-6D, outside margin RHS 4D-6D, reflexing of margin weak, undulation of margin absent, stamens filament colour yellow. Seed vessel: size small.

Origin Controlled Pollination: ('Meigronuri' x 'Meitrisical') x 'Gulletta'. Breeder: Alain A Meilland, Le Luc en Provence, France. Selection Criteria: flower colour, bud shape, bush form, vigour. Propagation: cuttings through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Location: GEVES Sophia Antipolis France 06410 BIOT, 1994-1995. Description based on UPOV data from CPOV, Paris France. The qualified person considers 'Lavglo' to be the closest comparator.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country Year Status Name Applied France 1993 Pending 'Meigrolet'

First sold France 1993.

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

'Meilarac' syn Bella Minijet

Application No. 94/189 Accepted: 13th Sept 1994. Applicant: SNC Meilland et Cie, Antibes, France. Agent: Yarraee Pty Ltd 'Australian Roses', Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 60, Figure 8) Plant: growth habit bushy very compact miniature pot rose. Stem: thorn size uniform, density light, shape upper profile very slightly concave, lower profile strongly concave. Young vegetative shoot: colour green. Leaf: size medium, colour medium to dark green, glossiness dull upper surface. Terminal leaflet: base shape obtuse to round, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin nil to weak, petiolule length. Flower pedicel: glandular hairs length short, firm, fine colourless hairs present. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster terminal, type double, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance, sepal colour green, extensions very weak, petal number very many, size small to medium, colour same both surfaces, midzone and margin RHS 27B, fades to RHS 158B/158C, basal spot colour yellow RHS 16C, large, diffusive boundary, reflexing of margin slight, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour pale yellow, style colour whitish green, stigma and anther same height, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: medium size, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Meijikarar' x 'Meilarco') x 'Ruivierac'. Breeder: Alain A. Meilland Antibes, France. Selection Criteria: growth and flower characteristics, and suitability as small potted flowering plant. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meixerul' by syn Peach Meillandina. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 210mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, pruned after each flush of flowers. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1992	Granted	'Meilarac'

First sold France 1992.

Table 60 Rosa varieties

	'Meilarac'	*'Meixerul'()
THORN LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	3.5	6.1
std deviation	0.6	0.8
LSD/sig	0.6	P≤0.01
		first or second true leaf
down from flower		
mean	21.9	29.0
std deviation	3.0	2.7
LSD/sig	1.9	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAD	FLET WIDTH (mm)	
mean	16.2	20.2
std deviation	1.8	1.6
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01
LOD/SIG	1.5	
TERMINAL LEAD		
shape	obtuse-round	obtuse
TERMINAL LEAD	FLET PETIOLULE LE	NGTH (mm)
mean	8.9	13.7
std deviation	1.6	2.0
	1.6	P≤0.01
LSD/sig	1.0	1 20.01
FLOWER DIAME	TER (mm) fully open	
mean	51.7	59.1
std deviation	4.5	3.8
LSD/sig	3.2	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH	(mm)	
mean	18.0	23.3
std deviation	1.3	2.3
	1.1	P≤0.01
LSD/sig	1.1	120.01
SEPAL EXTENSION	ONS	
	very weak	weak
PETAL COLOUR	(RHS)	
midzone	(ICID)	
outside	27B	36B
inside	27B 27B	36A/37D
	2/13	JUNIJIU
margin outside	27B	36B
	27B 27B	36A/37D
inside	2/ D	30 N /37 D
STAMEN FILAM	ENT COLOUR	
	pale yellow	yellow
STIGMA TO ANT	THED HEIGHT	
STIUMA TO ANT	same	well above
	Destrict	

'Meimagul' syn Gypsy Minijet

Application No. 94/188 Accepted: 13 Sep 1994. Applicant: **SNC Meilland et Cie**, Antibes, France. Agent: **Yarraee Pty Ltd 'Australian Roses'**, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 61, Figure 7) Plant: growth habit bushy compact miniature pot rose. Stem: thorn size uniform, slim, density light, regularly spaced, shape slightly hooked downwards, upper profile catena, lower profile strongly concave, colour. Young vegetative shoot: green. Leaf: size small to medium, colour medium green, glossiness dull upper surface. Terminal leaflet: base shape

obtuse, cross section slightly concave, undulation of margin nil to weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: fine thorns and firm glandular hairs number many. Flower bud: size, shape ovate. Flower: cluster singles occasional cluster, type double, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour green, extensions weak to medium, petal number very many, size medium, colour inside midzone RHS 45B/46B, outside midzone RHS 46B, inside margin RHS 45B/46B, outside margin RHS 46B, inside basal spot large, triangular shaped, sharp boundary, colour yellow RHS 7A, outside basal spot very extensive to half petal, triangular, colour RHS 8A, reflexing of margin present, undulation of margin weak, stamen filament colour yellow, style colour yellowish green, stigma below height of anthers, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size large, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Bonfire Night' x 'Meialfi') x 'Ruigul'. Breeder: Alain A. Meilland Antibes, France. Selection Criteria: growth and flower characteristics, and suitability as small potted flowering plant. Propagation: vegetatively through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Meidrofal' (syn 'Happy Minijet'). Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 210mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, pruned after each flush of flowers. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1992	Granted	'Meimagul'
Denmark	1993	Granted	'Meimagul'
Germany	1993	Pending	'Meimagul'
USA	1993	Pending	'Meimagul'

First sold France 1992.

Table 61 Rosa varieties

	'Meimagul'	*'Meidrofal'
THORN LENGTH	H (mm)	
mean	4.4	5.5
std deviation	0.6	0.7
LSD/sig	0.5	P ≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAdown from flower	,) first or second true leaf
mean	25.7	22.3
std deviation	1.2	3.7
LSD/sig	2.2	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEA	FLET PETIOLULE L	ENGTH (mm)
mean	7.4	8.4
std deviation	1.0	0.8
LSD/sig	0.8	P≤0.01

Table 61 Rosa Varieties - continued			
FLOWER PEDICEL			
	slim thorns	no thorns	
FLOWER DIAMETER	R (mm) fully open		
mean	50.2	46.8	
std deviation	2.1	2.8	
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01	
SEPAL LENGTH (mm)		
mean	19.9	21.9	
std deviation	0.1	1.9	
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01	
SEPAL EXTENSIONS			
	weak/medium	medium	
PETAL NUMBER			
	very many	many	
PETAL COLOUR (RH	S)		
midzone			
outside	46B	53C	
inside	45B/46B	43A	
margin			
outside	46B	43A	
inside	45/46B	43A	
STIGMA TO ANTHER	RHEIGHT		
	below	above	
SEED VESSEL SIZE (for miniature roses)		
	large	medium	

'Meidrofal' syn Happy Minijet

Application No. 94/190 Accepted: 13 Sep 1994. Applicant: SNC Meilland et Cie, Antibes, France. Agent: Yarraee Pty Ltd 'Australian Roses', Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 62, Figure 9) Plant: growth habit bushy miniature pot rose. Stem: thorn size uniform, long, density light, regularly spaced, shape upper profile concave, lower profile strongly concave, colour light brown. Young vegetative shoot: colour green. Leaf: size medium, colour medium green, glossiness dull upper surface. Terminal leaflet: base shape obtuse, cross section flat to very slightly convex, undulation of margin nil to weak, petiolule length medium. Flower pedicel: firm glandular hairs density light. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster terminal, size medium, view from above irregularly round, upper profile flattened convex, lower profile flat, fragrance weak, sepal colour green, extensions medium to strong, petal number near 50, size medium, colour inside midzone RHS 43A, outside midzone RHS 53C, inside margin RHS 43A, outside margin RHS 43A, little fading with age, basal spot well pronounced both surfaces, slightly larger outside surface, boundaries sharp, colour pale yellow RHS 4C, reflexing of margin present, undulation of margin weak, stamen: filament colour yellow. Style colour very pale green, stigma above anther, flowering remontant. Seed vessel: size medium, shape pitcher.

Origin Controlled pollination: ('Bonfire Night' x 'Meialfi') x 'Ruiredro'. Breeder: Alain A Meilland Antibes, France. Selection Criteria: growth, flower char-

acteristics, suitability as small potted flowering plant. Propagation: vegetative through numerous generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Lavjack' by syn 'Orange Minijet'. Location: Silvan South, VIC (Latitude 35°50' south, elevation 220m), Autumn 1996. Conditions: trial conducted in an environmentally controlled greenhouse, plants propagated from cuttings, when rooted established in 210mm pots filled with a soilless medium (scoria) and fed hydroponically, pruned after each flush of flowers. Trial design: grown in single rows in blocks along with other varieties, minimum of 10 mature plants per variety. Measurements: minimum of 20 taken at random from all plants.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
France	1992	Granted	'Meidrofal'
Denmark	1993	Granted	'Meidrofal'
Germany	1993	Pending	'Meidrofal'

First sold France 1992.

Table 62 Rosa varieties

	'Meidrofal'	*'Lavjack'
THORN LENGTH (m	m)	
mean	5.5	3.8
std deviation	0.7	0.4
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLE	T LENGTH (mm) fi	rst or second true lear
down from flower clus	ster	
mean	22.3	25.1
std deviation	3.7	2.6
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
TERMINAL LEAFLE	T WIDTH (mm)	
mean	13.1	14.3
std deviation	1.4	1.2
LSD/sig	0.9	P≤0.01
FLOWER PEDICEL		
	no thorns	thorns
FLOWER DIAMETE	R (mm) fully open	
mean	46.8	35.2
std deviation	2.8	2.5
LSD/sig	2.4	P≤0.01
SEPAL LENGTH (mn	n)	
mean	21.9	14.8
std deviation	1.9	1.2
LSD/sig	1.0	P≤0.01
SEPAL EXTENSIONS	Š	
	medium/strong	weak
PETAL COLOUR (RI	HS)	
midzone		
outside	53C	50A
inside	43A	40A
margin		
outside	43A	40A

Table 62 Rosa Varieties - continued STIGMA TO ANTHER HEIGHT above	same level
SEED VESSEL SHAPE	
pitcher	pear
SEED VESSEL THORNS	
nil	present

'Sunauck' syn Barossa Dream

Application No: 94/203 Accepted: 6 Feb 1995.

Applicant: Frank Bart Schuurman, Whenuapai, New Zealand.

Agent: St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd, Waterloo Corner, SA.

Description: (Table 63, Figure 1) Plant: growth habit bush rose. Stem: thorns present, shape upperside profile flat, lowerside profile concave. Leaf: size medium, colour medium green, glossiness dull on upper side. Terminal leaflet: length 61.8mm, width 31.8mm, base shape round, cross section concave, undulation of margin present. Flower pedicel: prickles absent. Flower bud: shape round. Flower: cluster single stemmed blooms, terminal, type single, size medium, sepal extensions weak, size medium, colour outer RHS 10-20D, inner 16C-20D, basal spot outside and inside RHS 12A, stamens colour bronze, style colour red. Seed vessel: size medium, shape funnel.

Origin Controlled pollination: 'City of Auckland' x 'New Year'. Breeder: Frank Bart Schuurman, Whenuapai, New Zealand. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by grafting.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Just Joey'. Location: Waterloo Corner, St Kilda, SA Aug 1995 - Apr 1996. Conditions: virus indexed Dr Huey root stock; plant spacing 1m x 0.9m; pre-ripped, raised open beds, red loam soil; drip irrigated, complete fertiliser as required, chemical and mechanical weed control. Trial design: 10 plants of each variety arranged in two rows in unreplicated blocks. Measurements: 20 random samples from each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Peter Scholefield, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA.

'Sunmani' syn Oasis Sunset

Application No: 95/251 Accepted: 7 Nov 1995.

Applicant: Frank Bart Schuurman, Whenuapai, New Zealand.

Agent: St Kilda Roses Pty Ltd, Waterloo Corner, SA.

Description: (Table 63, Figure 2) Plant: growth habit bush rose. Stem: thorn shape upperside and lowerside profile concave. Leaf: size medium, colour medium green, glossiness dull on upper side. Terminal leaflet: length 62.65mm, width 34.05mm, base shape rounded, cross section convex, petiolule length 14mm. Flower bud: shape ovate. Flower: cluster single stemmed blooms, terminal, type single, fragrance weak, sepal extensions medium, petal number many, size medium, colour outside RHS 36B-37C, inside RHS 36B-37C, basal spot inside and out-

side RHS 12A, outside reflexing of margin medium, undulation of margin slight, stamens colour yellow, style colour red. Seed vessel: size large, shape pear.

Origin Controlled pollination: unknown x unknown. Breeder: Frank Bart Schuurman, Whenuapai, New Zealand. Selection criteria: flower colour. Propagation: vegetative by grafting.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Sunauck', 'Just Joey'. Location: Waterloo Corner, St Kilda, SA Aug 1995 - Apr 1996. Conditions: virus indexed Dr Huey root stock; plant spacing 1m x 0.9m; pre-ripped, raised open beds, red loam soil; drip irrigated, complete fertiliser as required, chemical and mechanical weed control. Trial design: 10 plants of each variety arranged in two rows in unreplicated blocks. Measurements: 20 random samples from each variety.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Peter Scholefield, Scholefield Robinson Horticultural Services Pty Ltd, Adelaide, SA.

Table 63 Rosa varieties

PLANT young shoot anthocyanin red purple red thorn shape -upper side concave flat flat THORN LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.97 mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a std deviation 3.84 4.78 3.85		'Sunmani'	'Sunauck'	*'Just Joey'
red thorn shape -upper side concave flat flat THORN LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.97 mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles	PLANT			
thorn shape -upper side concave flat flat THORN LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.97 mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles	young shoot anth	nocyanin		
THORN LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.97 mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a		red	purple	red
THORN LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 0.97 mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles	thorn shape -upp	er side		
mean 5.65b 8.80a 6.60b std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many((50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean		concave	flat	flat
std deviation 1.18 1.44 1.31 TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	THORN LENG	ΓH (mm) LSD(P	≤0.01) = 0.97	
TERMINAL LEAFLET cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	mean	5.65b	8.80a	6.60b
cross section convex concave concave TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	std deviation	1.18	1.44	1.31
TERMINAL LEAFLET LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles	TERMINAL LE	AFLET		<u>-</u>
LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 6.07 mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	cross section	convex	concave	concave
mean 62.65b 61.80b 74.55a std deviation 9.84 7.98 12.29 TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50 fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a			6.07	
TERMINAL LEAFLET WIDTH (mm) LSD(P \leq 0.01) = 3.67 mean 34.05b 31.75b 41.30a std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P \leq 0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P \leq 0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	mean	62.65b	61.80b	74.55a
WIDTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.67 mean	std deviation	9.84	7.98	12.29
std deviation 5.05 5.16 6.99 LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles			.67	
LENGTH OF PETIOLULE (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 1.75 mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	mean	34.05b	31.75b	41.30a
mean 14.00b 12.50b 16.05a std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	std deviation	5.05	5.16	6.99
std deviation 3.32 2.69 3.12 FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles	LENGTH OF PI	ETIOLULE (mm	n) LSD(P≤0.01) =	1.75
FLOWER pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	mean	14.00b	12.50b	16.05a
pedicel thorns/prickles absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals many((50) many((50) many(26-50) fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	std deviation	3.32	2.69	3.12
absent/few absent absent/few bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals	FLOWER			
bud shape ovate round ovate number of petals $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	pedicel thorns/pr	rickles		
number of petals	_	absent/few	absent	absent/few
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	bud shape	ovate	round	ovate
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		S		
fragrance weak weak medium sepal extension weak/medium weak weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	•		many((50)	many(26-50)
sepal extension weak/medium weak weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD($P \le 0.01$) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	fragrance			medium
weak/medium weak SEPAL LENGTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.01) = 3.11 mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	0			
mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	separ emenorem	weak/medium	weak	weak
mean 25.65b 28.25b 35.75a	SEPAL LENGT	H (mm) LSD(P<	(0.01) = 3.11	
				35.75a
5.00				

Table 63 Rosa Varietie	es - continued		
PETAL			
size	medium	medium	large
reflexing	medium	mild	mild
PETAL COLOU	R (RHS)		
midzone outside	K (KHS)		
imazone outside	36B-36C	10C	16C-18C
midzone inside			
	37B-37C	16C	16C-18C
margin outside			
	37B-37C	20D	16C-18C
margin inside			
	36B-36C	20D	16C-18C
BASAL SPOT C	OLOUR (RHS)		<u>-</u>
outside	12A	12A	14B
inside	12A	12A	14 B
STAMEN- colou	r of filament		
2 2 2 2	yellow	bronze	bronze
	,		
STIGMA IN RE	LATION TO AN	NTHERS	
	below	same level	same level
SEED VESSEL			
size	large	medium	large
shape	pear	funnel	pitcher

Values followed by the same letter are not significantly different (at P≤0.01) according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

SESAME Sesamum indicum

'Edith' syn. Y1:44

Application No: 95/152 Accepted: 22 May 1995.

Applicant: **Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries**, Katherine, NT.

Description (Table 64, Figure 76) Plant: erect, annual, non-branching. Stem: square, pubescent. Leaf: broad elliptic to elliptic, pubescent, vary in lobing and dentation according to position, arrangement opposite. Flower: 3 per leaf axil. Capsule: narrow oblong, 2 carpels per capsule. Seed: white; weight exceed 3g/1000 seeds.

Origin Selection and Self pollination: individual plants from 'Yori 77', seed increased, further selection to obtain uniform lines. Breeder: M Bennett, Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, NT. Selection criteria: phenology; growth habit; seed size, colour, oil content; yield. Propagation: seed.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Yori 77', 'Aussie Gold', 'Beech's Choice'. Location: Katherine Research Station, Katherine, NT Jan 1995 - Jun 1995. Conditions: Field trial sown from seed Trial design: randomised complete block design with 4 replicates. Plants spaced 15cm apart within rows. Measurements: 25 plants randomly chosen from the centre two rows. Plant characters recorded around flowering. Capsule characters recorded prior to maturity and seed characters following harvest.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

 $\label{eq:Description: Malcolm Bennett Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, Katherine, NT$

Table 64 Sesamum varieties

	'Edith'	*'Yori 77	" *'Aussie Gold'	*'Beech's Choice'
PLANT HEIC	GHT (cm)			
mean	157	156	126	141
std deviation	13.0	9.0	15.0	20.0
LSD/sig	11.6	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
BRANCHING	G HABIT			
	none	top	basal	basal
NUMBER OF	FBRANCH	IES		
mean	0.6	3.4	2.6	3.5
std deviation	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1
LSD/sig	0.5	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF LENG	ΓΗ (mm) -r	node 6		
mean	175	177	146	155
std. deviation	23.0	20.0	15.0	17.0
LSD/sig	14.9	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF WIDTI	H (mm) -no	de 6		
mean	164	190	79	54
std deviation	32.0	32.0	14.0	9.0
LSD/sig	17.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
PETIOLE LE	NGTH (mn	n) -node 6		
mean	128	132	64	55
std deviation	21.0	14.0	11.0	13.0
LSD/sig	10.8	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DAYS TO FL	OWER			
mean	38	41	32	33
std deviation	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
LSD/sign	1.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
DAYS TO PH	YSIOLOG	ICAL MATU	URITY	
mean	97	94	83	89
std deviation	4.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
LSD/sig	2.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CAPSULES P	PER LEAF	AXIL		
	3	3	1	1
CAPSULE LE	ENGTH (m	m)		
mean	28.8	27.1	30.2	37.7
std deviation	1.69	1.71	1.80	2.73
LSD/sig	1.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
CAPSULE W				
mean	8.7	8.3	9.3	8.2
std deviation	0.49	0.49	0.65	0.49
LSD/sig	0.3	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
RATIO OF CA				
	3.31	3.27	3.25	4.60
SEED LENGT				
mean	2.88	2.72	2.83	2.72
std deviation	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15
LSD/sig	0.04	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	H (mm)			
SEED WIDTH				
mean	1.82	1.81	1.81	1.71
		1.81 0.10	1.81 0.11 ns	1.71 0.13 P≤0.01

SCHLUMBERGERA Schlumbergera hybrid

'Carmen'

Application No: 95/259 Accepted: 7 Nov 1995. Applicant: **Plants International Pty Ltd,** Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 65, Figure 65) Plant: early flowering (May-Jun) semi upright. Phylloclade: long (40.0mm), wide (28.08mm), incisions deep (4.30mm). Flower: long (73.80mm), broad (77.50mm) red (RHS 45D), red-purple strip at the corolla tube mouth (red purple, RHS 74A).

Origin Controlled pollination: Schlumbergera orssichiana x various mixed hybrids 1982. Breeder:

Andrew Dominic Savio, Croydon, VIC. Selection criteria: flower size and colour, early flowering. Propagation: cutting through more than 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Swan Lake', 'Madame Butterfly'. Location: Silvan, VIC Jan 1996 - May 1996. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of pinebark and sand media in 125mm pots under a polyhouse. Trial design: randomised block design with 4 replicates. Measurements: from 10 random specimens from 28 plants arranged in randomised blocks.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

Table 65 Schlumbergera varieties

	'Mikado'	'Carmen'	'Swan Lake'	*'Madame Butterfly' ^(†)
PHYLLOCLADE				
predominance	3		3	2-3 3
basal outline	rounded	rounded	rounded	rounded
PHYLLOCLADE LENGTH (
mean	47.10a	40.08b	55.12c	56.11d
std deviation	5.66	3.94	7.16	6.21
PHYLLOCLADE WIDTH (m				
mean	21.86a	28.08b	23.63b	24.43c
std deviation	3.09	2.23	3.62	2.90
DEPTH OF INCISION (mm)	LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.69			
mean	4.75a	4.30a	5.12a	8.74b
std deviation	0.63	0.63	1.01	1.26
FLOWERING DATES				
	May 1 -Jun 14	May 1 - Jun 14	Apr 1 -May 7	Apr 20 - May 30
BUD				
shape at tip	acute	acute	acute	acute
colour at 1cm tip	red purple	grey red	yellow green	yellow green
RHS	62A	182D	154D	145D
FLOWER COROLLA				
lobe colour (RHS)	red (39B)	red (45D)	white (155C)	white (155D)
margin	absent	absent	absent	present
tube width of ring (mm)	1mm	1mm	1mm	absent
ring colour (RHS)	red purple (74B)	red purple (74A)	red purple (74A)	absent
FLOWER LENGTH (mm) LS	$D(P \le 0.01) = 3.34$			
mean	80.32b	73.80c	93.05a	74.60c
std deviation	4.39	2.20	4.44	1.35
FLOWER WIDTH (mm) LSD	(P≤0.01) = 9.37			
mean	79.62a	77.50a	92.64b	87.00b
std deviation	11.74	5.44	6.16	7.02
COROLLA LOBE WIDTH (n	nm) LSD (P≤0.01) = 1.96			
mean	13.10a	10.60b	11.00c	11.80a
std deviation	1.37	0.84	1.94	2.35
STAMEN LENGTH BEYONI	D MOUTH (mm) LSD(P≤0.	01) = 2.23		
mean	48.6a	44.0b	37.4c	34.9d
std deviation	2.22	2.16	2.07	1.20

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01

'Mikado' syn Mozart

Application No: 95/260 Accepted: 7 Nov 1995.

Applicant: Plants International Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 65, Figure 65) Plant: very early flowering (May-Jun) semi upright to pendulous from third phylloclade. Phylloclade: long (47.10mm), wide (21.86mm), incisions deep (4.75mm). Flower: long (80.32mm), broad (79.62mm) red (RHS 39B), red-purple strip at the corolla tube mouth (red purple, RHS 74B).

Origin Controlled pollination: *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x various mixed hybrids 1982. Breeder: Andrew Dominic Savio, Croydon, VIC. Selection criteria: flower size and colour, early flowering. Propagation: cutting through more than 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Carmen', 'Swan Lake' 'Madame Butterfly'. Location: Silvan, VIC Jan 1996 - May 1996. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of pinebark and sand media in 125mm pots under a polyhouse. Trial design: randomised block design with 4 replicates. Measurements: from 10 random specimens from 28 plants arranged in randomised blocks.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

'Swan Lake' svn St Andrew

Application No: 95/131 Accepted: 1 May 1995.

Applicant: Plants International Pty Ltd, Silvan, VIC.

Description (Table 65, Figure 65) Plant: early flowering (Apr-May) semi upright to pendulous from the third phylloclade. Phylloclade: long (55.12mm), wide (23.63mm), incisions deep (5.12mm). Flower: long (93.05mm), broad(92.64mm), white (RHS 155C), red-purple strip at the corolla tube mouth (red purple, RHS 74A).

Origin Controlled pollination: *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x various mixed hybrids 1982. Breeder: Andrew Dominic Savio, Croydon, VIC. Selection criteria: flower size and colour, early flowering. Propagation: cutting through more than 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Madame Butterfly'. Location: Silvan, VIC Jan 1996 - May 1996. Conditions: plants raised in a mixture of pinebark and sand media in 125mm pots under a polyhouse. Trial design: randomised block design with 4 replicates. Measurements: from 10 random specimens from 28 plants arranged in randomised blocks.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Mark Lunghusen, Croydon, VIC.

SNOWY RIVER WATTLE Acacia boormanii

'Olympic Gold'

Application No: 93 /222 Accepted: 18 Oct 1993. Applicant: Ian and Merilyn Moad, Yarrambat, VIC.

Agent: Plants Management Australia, Warragul, VIC.

Description (Table 66, Figure 74). Plant: dense spreading perennial shrub branching from ground level, root suckering, eventually much wider than high. Leaf: simple, flexible, dense. Flower: dense heads in racemes, colour yellow RHS 12A, perfumed.

Origin Seedling selection: *Acacia boormanii*. Breeders: Ian and Merilyn Moad, Yarrambat, VIC. Selection criteria: compact plant habit, dense flowers. Propagation: through three generations by vegetative means.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Acacia boormanii. Location: Montrose, VIC, Jul 1995 - Aug 1996. Conditions: plants grown in 15cm pots in standard soilless potting medium in the open. Trial design: random 10 plants. Measurements: 10 random samples from each of 10 plants.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: Bill Molyneux, Montrose, VIC.

Table 66 Acacia varieties

	'Olympic Gold'	* Acacia boormanii
PLANT HABIT		
	low dense	upright open,
	spreading,	higher than wide
	wider than high	
PLANT HEIGH	HT (cm at 395 days)	
mean	49.8	87.1
std deviation	6.20	23.0
LSD/sig	19.0	P≤0.01
PLANT WIDTI	H(cm)	
mean	39.1	31.9
std deviation	6.66	10.36
LSD/sig	11.0	ns
LEAF LENGTI	H (mm)	
mean	44.0	40.8
std deviation	7.78	7.86
LSD/sig	5.6	ns
NUMBER OF I	FLOWER HEADS IN F	RACEMES
mean	15.0	6.9
std deviation	2.65	1.37
LSD/sig	1.5	P≤0.01

THUJA (WHITE CEDAR) Thuja occidentalis

'Star - Struck'

Application No.: 96/132 Accepted: 19 Jul 1996. Applicant: **Ronald A Andrew**, Oyster Bay, NSW.

Description (Table 67, Figure 72) Plant: conical shape, medium height. Branch: medium dense, non monstrous, erect attitude. Branchlets: oblique, long, main colour green, variegated. Variegation: yellow (RHS 8A-8B). No seasonal differences in shape or colour.

Origin Spontaneous mutation: 'Smaragd'. Breeder: Ronald A Andrew, Oyster Bay, NSW. Selection Criteria: lemon yellow variegated branchlets. Propagation: cuttings through 15 generations..

Comparative Trial Comparator: 'Smaragd'. Location: Natures Workshop (Nursery), Glenhaven, NSW. Conditions: propagated by cuttings, grown in 135 mm pots in standard shrub medium in the open. Trial design: unreplicated. Measurements: on 25 random two years old plants out of a population of two thousand.

Prior Applications and Sales Nil.

Description: N F Derera, ASAS Pty Limited, Winston Hills, NSW.

Table 67 Thuja varieties

	'Star - Struck'	* 'Smaragd'
PLANT WIDTH (mm)		
mean	14.64	17.28
std deviation	1.25	1.65
LSD/sig	1.11	P≤0.01
BUTT DIAMETER (mm)-	15 mm from base	
mean	6.84	8.46
std deviation	1.14	1.22
LSD/sig	0.90	P≤0.01
FIRST BRANCH LENGTH	H (mm)	
mean	7.88	13.92
std deviation	2.59	8.24
LSD/sig	4.63	P≤0.01
SECOND BRANCH INTE	RNODE LENGTH	(mm)
mean	15.76	11.08
std deviation	5.43	3.67
LSD/sig	3.52	P≤0.01
THIRD BRANCH INTERN	NODE LENGTH (m	nm)
mean	15.68	11.00
std deviation	3.81	3.65
LSD/sig	2.83	P≤0.01
PLANT: BRANCH DENSI		
	medium	dense
BRANCHLETS of penultin	nate and the last ord	ler
main colour of upper side	RHS 143A	RHS 143A-B
main colour of lower side	RHS 143B	RHS 138A
presence of variegation	present	absent
type of variegation	scattered	absent
colour of variegation	RHS 8A-8B	absent

WAXFLOWER Chamelaucium uncinatum

'Jenny Jane'

Application No: 92/014 Accepted: 25 May 1992. Applicant: **Australian Wax Farms**, Mosman Park, WA.

Description (Table 68 Fig. 56) Plant: growth vigour medium. Stem: mean thickness 5.22 mm, branch angle 39.4°. Internode: mean length 12.88mm. Flower: mean density 34.34 per first 5 nodes, fragrance present. Petal: colour development medium. Flower nectary: crimson red

RHS 59A at maturity. Staminodia: outline narrow triangular. Calyx tube: outline conical; end colour green RHS 144A.

Origin Open pollination: clones selected from seedlings of unknown origin. Breeder: Jennifer Abbott, Muchea, WA. Selection criteria: vigour, floriferousness, stem length, flower colour and date of flowering. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Chamelaucium uncinatum 'Mullering Brook'. Location: latitude 31°31' S, 130m above sea level, Australian Wax Farms, Muchea, WA, Oct 1991. Conditions: grown under mediterranean climatic conditions, in sand, pruned yearly after flowering, fertilised with liquid feed through trickle irrigation. Systemic and contact insecticides, and herbicides applied as required. Trial design: ten two year plants sampled from unreplicated adjacent blocks. Measurements: made on 5 to 10 random samples.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1992.

Description: John Considine, Mosman Park, WA

'.Jubilee'

Application No: 92/015 Accepted: 25 May 1992. Applicant: **Australian Wax Farms**, Mosman Park, WA.

Description (Table 68 Fig. 57) Plant: growth vigour medium. Stem: mean thickness 4.42 mm, branch angle 32.5°. Internode: mean length 15.7 mm. Flower: mean density 39.4 per first 5 nodes, fragrance present. Petal: pale purple RHS 75A at maturity, colour development medium. Flower nectary: crimson red RHS 59A at maturity. Staminodia: outline narrow triangular. Calyx tube: end colour green RHS 144B.

Origin Open pollination: clones selected from seedlings of unknown origin. Breeder: Jennifer Abbott, Muchea, WA. Selection criteria: vigour, floriferousness, stem length, flower colour and date of flowering. Propagation: vegetative

Comparative Trial Comparator: Chamelaucium uncinatum 'Mullering Brook'. Location: latitude 31°31' S, 130m above sea level, Australian Wax Farms, Muchea, WA, Oct 1991. Conditions: grown under mediterranean climatic conditions, in sand, pruned yearly after flowering, fertilised with liquid feed through trickle irrigation. Systemic and contact insecticides, and herbicides applied as required. Trial design: ten two year plants sampled from unreplicated adjacent blocks. Measurements: made on 5 to 10 random samples.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1992.

Description: John Considine, Mosman Park, WA

'Kismet'

Application No: 92/016 Accepted: 25 May 1992. Applicant: **Australian Wax Farms**, Mosman Park, WA.

Description (Table 68 Fig. 58) Plant: growth vigour medium. Stem: mean thickness 5.40 mm, branch angle 32.6°. Internode: mean length 39.7 mm. Flower: mean density 34.1 per first 5 nodes, fragrance present. Petal: pale purple RHS 75B at maturity, colour development

medium. Flower nectary: crimson red RHS 59A at maturity. Staminodia: outline narrow triangular. Calyx tube: outline conical, end colour green RHS 143B.

Origin Open pollination: clones selected from seedlings of unknown origin. Breeder: Jennifer Abbott, Muchea, WA. Selection criteria: vigour, floriferousness, stem length, flower colour and date of flowering. Propagation: vegetative.

Table 68 Chamelaucium varieties

	'Muchea Mauve'	'Jenny Jane'	'Jubilee'	'Kismet'	*'Mullering Brook'
LEAF: LENGTH mm	LSD(P≤0.01)= 3.264	1			
mean	13.34a	15.11a	22.07b	19.8b	16.41a
std deviation	1.61	1.26	1.77	2.44	1.21
FLOWERING TIME					
	late	late	late	late	medium
	Oct/Nov	Oct/Nov	Nov	Oct/Nov	Sep/Oct
FLOWER: DIAMETI	ER mm LSD(P≤0.01)	= 1.709			#4 #4.##. ·
mean	13.89b	16.07c	13.86b	14.25b	11.58a
std deviation	0.80	0.50	0.54	0.33	0.37
PETAL: COLOUR R	HS (when first opened	d)			
	purple	pale purple	pale purple	pale pink	pale pink
	75Å	77C, 76D	75B	62D-paler	69A
		at edge			
PETAL: MAIN COLO	OUR RHS (mature)				
	purple	purple	pale purple	pale purple	pale purple
	78B	75A	75B	75B	75C
FLOWER NECTARY	: COLOUR RHS				
new	green 145B	yellow/green	red	pink/red	orange
	-	144B outer	50B	38A	24B
		22B inner			
CALYX LOBE: COL	OUR RHS (mature)				
	pale	pale pink	pale pink	pale pink	white
	pink/purple	to purple	to purple	to purple	155D
	75C	variegated	73D outer	75B, edges	
		58A-62D	61A inner	paler	
STYLE: COLOUR (n	nature) RHS		<u> </u>		
`	pale pink	purple 64B	pale pink 56C	pale pink 36C	pale pink 62D
CALYX TUBE: OUT	LINE				
	broad	conical	flared	conical	broad
	conical				conical
CALYX TUBE: DIA	METER (mm) at wide	est point LSD(P≤0.01)=	0.598		
mean	6.74ab	7.16b	7.02b	7.28b	6.26a
std deviation	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.18	0.20
CALYX TUBE: MID	POINT COLOUR RE	IS			
	red/brown	green	red/brown	green	red/brown
	180C	151B	179B	151A	181A
CALYX TUBE: END	COLOUR RHS				
		green	green	green	green
		144A	144B	143B	145A

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P≤0.01

Table 69 Ficus varieties

	'Francis Goldstar'	*'Exotica' Princess'	*'Golden	*'Hawaii'	*'Starlight'	*'Reginald'
PLANT						
habit	weeping	weeping	weeping	upright	weeping	weeping
branching (in compa					1	
	less	less	more	more	less	
PLANT HEIGHT (n			100	220	010	(22
mean	550	670	489	338	919	623
std deviation.	59.0	95.0 P<0.01	61.0	83.0 P<0.01	86.0	83.0 P≤0.01
LSD/sig.	70.0	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
THIRD INTERNOD						
mean	27.9	39.2	31.4	6.0	15.4	30.8
std deviation	7.4	11.3	9.6	10.8	5.5	6.1
LSD/sig.	6.6	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF MARGIN	slightly	undu-	slightly	flat	slightly	undu-
	undu-	lating	undu-		undu-	lating
	lating	J	ating		lating	-
PETIOLE LENGTH	(mm)					
nean	11.9	13.2	13.0	11.0	12.1	12.7
std deviation	1.6	3.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.2
LSD/sig.	1.3	P≤0.01	ns	ns	ns	ns
EARLENCTH (m) - including not	tiole				
LEAF LENGTH (m. mean	m) - including per	92.7	80.1	57.6	72.5	95.0
std deviation	4.8	7.5	7.7	5.8	6.0	6.5
LSD/sig.	2.8	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	-)					
LEAF WIDTH (mn nean	35.3	40.5	40.5	27.2	31.9	40.1
std deviation	2.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	3.4	3.2
LSD/sig.	1.9	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF TIP LENGTH	I (mm)					
mean	11.3	16.1	11.4	2.9	12.8	16.0
std deviation	1.1	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.2
LSD/sig.	1.1	P≤0.01	ns	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF TIP WIDTH	(mm)					
mean	2.36	2.83	2.72	2.80	2.76	2.67
std deviation	0.25	0.36	0.44	0.68	0.34	0.36
LSD/sig.	0.21	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
LEAF COLOUR OF	MARGIN (RHS) (third fully matur	e leaf)			
	144B	147A	144A-B	2D	2D	144A
PERCENT AREA	21.2	100.0*	6.0	24.2	50.5	00.7
mean	21.2	100.0*	6.9	34.3	58.5	80.5
std deviation	12.3	- D<0.01	5.0 P<0.01	18.6	12.1 P<0.01	7.1
LSD/sig. *=not variegated	9.6	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01	P≤0.01
	CENTEDE 1 (DI	IC) (ii-lan-s-1-)				
LEAF COLOUR AT	CENTRE -1 (RI	15) (lighter colour)				
	147B	na	191A	191A	191C-D	147B
PERCENT AREA	7.1		3.5	15.2	11.0	5.4
nean std deviation	7.1 4.6	-	3.5 3.7	10.0	6.1	5.4 4.5
LSD/sig.	4.24	P≤0.01	ns*	P≤0.01	ns	ns
					110	11.5
* = (P \leq 0.01) with tra	nsformation of da	ta due to non-home	ogeneity of varian	ce.		
LEAF COLOUR AT	CENTRE -2 (Da	ark) (RHS)				
	137A	-	137A	139A	137A	139A
PERCENT AREA	15,71		.5/11	10711	13/11	13711
nean	71.8	-	90.0	50.0	30.4	14.5
std deviation	13.2	-	6.6	18.2	14.9	6.4

Comparative Trial Comparator: Chamelaucium uncinatum 'Mullering Brook'. Location: latitude 31°31' S, 130m above sea level, Australian Wax Farms, Muchea, WA, Oct 1991. Conditions: grown under mediterranean climatic conditions, in sand, pruned yearly after flowering, fertilised with liquid feed through trickle irrigation. Systemic and contact insecticides, and herbicides applied as required. Trial design: ten two year plants sampled from unreplicated adjacent blocks. Measurements: made on 5 to 10 random samples.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1992.

Description: John Considine, Mosman Park, WA

'Muchea Mauve'

Application No: 92/013 Accepted: 25 May 1992. Applicant: **Australian Wax Farms**, Mosman Park, WA.

Description (Table 68 Fig. 55) Plant: growth vigour medium. Stem: mean thickness 4.40 mm, mean branch angle 34.4°, mean internode length 10.98 mm. Flower: mean density 55.48 per first five nodes fragrance present. Petal: colour development medium. Flower Nectary: crimson red RHS 59A. Staminodia: shape narrow triangular. Style: pale pink. Calyx tube: outline broad conical, midpoint colour red/brown RHS 180C.

Origin Open pollination: clones selected from seedlings of unknown origin. Breeder: Jennifer Abbott, Muchea, WA. Selection criteria: vigour, floriferousness, stem length, flower colour and date of flowering. Propagation: vegetative.

Comparative Trial Comparator: Chamelaucium uncinatum 'Mullering Brook'. Location: latitude 31°31' S, 130m above sea level, Australian Wax Farms, Muchea, WA, Oct 1991. Conditions: grown under mediterranean climatic conditions, in sand, pruned yearly after flowering, fertilised with liquid feed through trickle irrigation. Systemic and contact insecticides, and herbicides applied as required. Trial design: ten two year plants sampled from unreplicated adjacent blocks. Measurements: made on 5 to 10 random samples.

Prior Applications and Sales

First sold Australia 1992.

Description: John Considine, Mosman Park, WA.

WEEPING FIGFicus benjamina

'Francis Goldstar' syn Francis

Application No: 95/062 Accepted: 22 Feb 1995.

Applicant: **Denis-Plants b.v.b.a.**, Destelbergen, Belgium. Agent: **Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd**, Tuggerah, NSW.

Description (Table 69, Figure 66) Plant: compact woody evergreen plant with weeping twigs and branches. Leaf: shape elliptic-oval, apex pronounced acuminate, base

cuneate, margin slightly undulating, colour variegated and glossy, margin RHS 144B (becomes lighter with age) mean 21.2% leaf area, irregularly shaped bi-colour variegation originating from the mid-rib (colour 1- RHS 147B mean 7.0% area; colour 2- RHS 137A mean 71.8% area).

Origin Spontaneous mutation: *Ficus benjamina* 'Golden King'. Breeder: Rene GMA Denis, Destelbergen, Belgium. Selection criteria: leaf colour. Propagation: tissue culture and cutting through at least 10 generations.

Comparative Trial Comparators: 'Exotica', 'Golden Princess' (syn 'Golden King'), 'Hawaii', 'Reginald', 'Starlight'. Location: Burbank Biotechnology Pty Ltd, Tuggerah NSW Dec 1994 - Feb 1995. Conditions: plants propagated by cutting using air layering technique, raised in a potting mix in 175mm pots in a green house. Trial design: 14 'Francis Goldstar', 14 'Reginald', 15 'Exotica', 13 'Golden Princess', 12 'Starlight' and 8 'Hawaii' plants arranged in completely random manner. Measurements: internode minimum 20, leaf minimum 40, leaf variegation areas of leaf measured with polar planimeter minimum 20 per variety.

Prior Applications and Sales

Country	Year	Status	Name Applied
Netherlands	1992	Granted	'Francis'
Belgium	1993	Granted	'Francis'
Germany	1993	Granted	'Francis'
USA	1993	Patent	'Francis'

First sold Netherlands 1993.

Description: Ross Worrall, Gosford, NSW.

GRANTS

ALSTROEMERIA Alstroemeria hybrid

'Cavalier'

Application No: 91/061 Grantee: Parigo Horticultural

Co Ltd

Certificate No: 611 Expiry Date: 2 Jul 2011

'Golden Delight'

Application No: 91/059 Grantee: Parigo Horticultural

Co Ltd

Certificate No: 612 Expiry Date: 2 Jul 2011

'Orange Delight'

Application No: 91/060 Grantee: Parigo Horticultural

Co Ltd

Certificate No: 610 Expiry Date: 2 Jul 2011

AZALEARhododendron simsii

'Heide Hanisch'

Application No: 95/156 Grantee: Karl Glaser

Gartenbaubetrieb

Certificate No: 670 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

'Melodie'

Application No: 95/154 Grantee: Karl Glaser

Gartenbaubetrieb

Certificate No: 668 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

'Paradiso'

95/155 Grantee: Karl Glaser Application No:

Gartenbaubetrieb

Certificate No: 669 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

'Venus'

Application No: 95/153 Grantee: Karl Glaser

Gartenbaubetrieb

Certificate No: 667 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome angustifolia x multifida

'.Just .Javne'

Application No: 93/232 Grantee: Bryson Graeme Easton

Certificate No: 677 Expiry Date: 21 Oct 2013

BRACHYSCOME

Brachyscome formosa

'Strawberry Mousse'

Application No: 93/103 Grantee: Merricks Nursery

Certificate No: 676 Expiry Date: 15 Apr 2013

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia hybrid

Application No: 93/129 Grantee: RJ and BA Cherry

Certificate No: 614 Expiry Date: 24 May 2013

'Wattle Bird'

Application No: 95/227 Grantee: RJ Cherry

Certificate No: 608 Expiry Date: 1 Aug 2016

CANOLA Brassica napus

'Dunkeld'⊕

Application No: 94/050 Grantee: Daratech Ptv Ltd

Certificate No: 672 Expiry Date: 16 Feb 2014

'Rainbow'

Application No: 94/051 Grantee: Daratech Pty Ltd

Certificate No: 673 Expiry Date: 16 Feb 2014

'Siren'⊕

Application No: 94/103 Grantee: Ag-Seed Research Pty

Certificate No: 674 Expiry Date: 9 May 2014

CITRUS

Citrus sinensis

'Weller Red'

Application No: 92/161 Grantee: Rolf Hugo Weller

Certificate No: 609 Expiry Date: 27 Oct 2012

KANGAROO PAW Anigozanthos Hybrid

'.Joev Confetti'

Application No: 94/149 Grantee: Burbank Biotechnology

Pty Ltd

Certificate No: 679 Expiry Date: 04 July 2014

LAVENDER Lavandula hybrid

'Sidonie'

Application No: 93/199 Grantee: Sidonie Barton and Ian

Cunliffe

Certificate No: 678 Expiry Date: 20 Sep 2013

LUCERNE Medicago sativa

'5454'

Application No: 93/128 Grantee: Pioneer Hi-Bred

International Inc

Certificate No: 671 Expiry Date: 11 May 2013

PETUNIA Petunia axillaris

'Batavian Night'

Application No: 93/060 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 633 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Blue Opal'

Application No: 93/038 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 623 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Blue Wren'

Application No: 93/009 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 619 Expiry Date: 28 Jan 2013

'Colour Flip'

Application No: 93/020 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 622 Expiry Date: 28 Jan 2013

'Kilkenny Bells' syn Clone 151053

Application No: 93/087 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 636 Expiry Date: 22 Mar 2013

'Mariposa Red'

Application No: 93/045 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 626 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Palomar Rose'

Application No: 95/087 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 657 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Pink Mischief'

Application No: 93/011 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 620 Expiry Date: 28 Jan 2013

'Pink Organdy'

Application No: 93/042 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 625 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Purple Sunspot'

Application No: 93/049 Grantee: RW Rother

Certificate No: 629 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Pygmy Rose'

Application No: 93/051 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 630 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Rainbow Warrior'

Application No: 93/057 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 631 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Ravenna Purple'

Application No: 93/048 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 628 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'St. Elmo's Fire'

Application No: 93/016 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 621 Expiry Date: 28 Jan 2013

'Sun Angelface'

Application No: 94/012 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 641 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sun Charmer'

Application No: 94/018 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 646 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sun Eclipse'

Application No: 94/019 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 647 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sun Frost'

Application No: 93/039 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 624 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Sun Mogul'

Application No: 95/092 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 661 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sun Snow'

Application No: 93/058 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 632 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Sunbride'

Application No: 94/010 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 640 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Suncocktail'

Application No: 94/020 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 648 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Suncool'

Application No: 94/017 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 645 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sungazer'

Application No: 94/016 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 644 Expiry Date: 1 Feb 2014

'Sunlace'

Application No: 94/023 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 650 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sunprom'

Application No: 94/021 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 649 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sunstormer'

Application No: 94/014 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 642 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sunwave'

Application No: 95/080 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 651 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Thai Silk'

Application No: 93/047 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 627 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Velvet Columbine' syn Clone 121010

Application No: 93/099 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 639 Expiry Date: 22 Mar 2013

PETUNIAPetunia hybrid

'Abundance'

Application No: 93/062 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 634 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Frilled Dragon'

Application No: 95/091 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 660 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Hotlips'

Application No: 93/064 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 635 Expiry Date: 4 Feb 2013

'Kristy Rader'

Application No: 95/093 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 662 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Orion' syn Clone 131062

Application No: 93/098 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 638 Expiry Date: 22 Mar 2013

'Pink Confusion' syn Clone 121076 Application No: 93/091 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 637 Expiry Date: 22 Mar 2013

'Purple Victory'

Application No: 95/082 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 653 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Revolution BrilliantPink'

Application No: 93/123 Grantee: Suntory Limited and

Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc

Certificate No: 616 Expiry Date: 10 May 2013

'Revolution BrilliantPink Mini'

Application No: 93/124 Grantee: Suntory Limited and

Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc

Certificate No: 617 Expiry Date: 10 May 2013

'Revolution PurplePink'

Application No: 93/122 Grantee: Suntory Limited and

Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc

Certificate No: 615 Expiry Date: 10 May 2013

'Revolution White'

Application No: 93/125 Grantee: Suntory Limited and

Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc

Certificate No: 618 Expiry Date: 10 May 2013

'Sun Avalanche'

Application No: 95/083 Grantee: **RW Rother** Certificate No: 654 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sun Gleam'

Application No: 95/084 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 655 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sun Inferno'

Application No: 95/094 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 663 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sunkiss'

Application No: 94/015 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 643 Expiry Date: 31 Jan 2014

'Sunspoiler'

Application No: 95/085 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 656 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sunstriker'

Application No: 95/088 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 658 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'Sunvane'

Application No: 95/090 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 659 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

'White Lace'

Application No: 95/081 Grantee: RW Rother Certificate No: 652 Expiry Date: 22 Aug 2016

PHALARIS Phalaris aquatica

'Landmaster'

Application No: 95/141 Grantee: CSIRO, Division of Plant Industry

Certificate No: 613 Expiry Date: 16 Aug 2016

PHOTINIA Photinia xFraseri

'Allyn Sprite'

Application No: 94/198 Grantee: VF and NC Jupp Certificate No: 664 Expiry Date: 4 Oct 2014

POTATO

Solanum tuberosum

'Proloog'

Application No: 95/125 Grantee: Hettema Zonen

Kweekbedrijf BV

Certificate No: 665 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

'Remarka'

Application No: 95/126 Grantee: Hettema Zonen

Kweekbedrijf BV

Certificate No: 666 Expiry Date: 23 Aug 2016

SANDWORT Arenaria montana

'White Pearls'

Application No: 94/075 Grantee: Boulters Nurseries

(Monbulk) Pty Ltd

Certificate No: 675 Expiry Date: 23 Mar 2014

APPLICATIONS VARIED

The owner details of Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles' (Application No: 89/128, Certificate No: 87) and Hardenbergia violacea 'Free 'N' Easy' (Application No: 92/186, Certificate No: 323) are changed from Sargetus Pty Ltd to Austraflora Pty Ltd.

The names of Lolium perenne 'LP37' (Application No: 95/232) and Lolium perenne 'LP22' (Application No: 95/233) have been changed to 'Bronsyn' and 'Nevis' respectively.

The owner details of Lolium multiflorum 'Flanker' (Application No: 95/226), Lolium multiflorum 'LM71' (Application No: 95/231), Lolium perenne 'Bronsyn' (Application No: 95/232) and Lolium perenne 'Nevis' (Application No: 95/233) have changed from New Zealand Agriseeds Limited to Agriseeds Holdings Limited.

The owner details of Mandevilla 'Cinderella' (Application No: 93/176), Homalomena 'Good as Gold' (Application No: 95/199), Grevillea 'Honey Wonder' (Certificate No: 186) have changed from Redlands Greenhouses Pty Ltd to Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd.

The agent details of *Potentilla* 'Marrob' (Application No: 95/036), Mandevilla 'Merlin's Magic' (Application No: 95/301), Triticum 'Ure' (Application No: 96/035), Osteospermum 'Zimba' (Application No: 96/050), Osteospermum 'Kwazulu' (Application No: 96/051), Osteospermum 'Volta' (Application No: 96/052), Osteospermum 'Sunny Lady' (Application No: 96/053), Osteospermum 'Swazi' (Application No: 96/054), Osteospermum 'Sunny Gustaf' (Application No: 96/055), Aglaonema 'Queen of Siam' (Application No: 96/038), Radermachera 'Kaprima' (Certificate No: 185), Mandevilla 'My Fair Lady' (Certificate No. 201), Spathiphyllum 'Sandra' (Certificate No: 408). Asplenium 'Victoria' (Certificate No: 407), Hardenbergia 'Bushy Blue' (Certificate No: 472), Nandina 'Gulf Stream' (Certificate No: 547) have changed from Redlands Greenhouses Pty Ltd to Redlands Nursery Pty Ltd.

The commercial synonym for Rosa 'Welred' (Application No: 93/243) has been changed from Red Centre to Eric the Red.

The denomination of *Phalaris* 'BP 92' (Application No: 95/141) has been changed to 'Landmaster' with the synonym BP92.

The denomination of Triticum aestivum 'VF664' (Application No: 96/098) has been changed to 'Silverstar' with the synonym VF664.

The denomination of Argyranthemum 'Primrose' (Application No: 95/017) has been changed to 'Primrose Petite'.

The owner details of Malus domestica 'Rafzubin' (Application No: 88/029) have been changed from Hauenstein AG to Promo-Fruit AG SA Ltd.

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

Prunus avium 'Sylvia' Application No: 94/047 Prunus avium 'Summerland' Application No: 94/048 Malus domestica 'Elshof' Application No: 95/069 Malus domestica 'Belmont Red' Application No: 95/137 Scaevola aemula 'Purple Cascade' Application No: 95/050

Brachyscome ascendens 'Lavender Mist' Application No: 95/051

Syzygium luehmannii 'Sophie' Application No: 95/201 Prunus persica var nucipersica 'Autumn Royal' Application No: 96/011

Chamelaucium uncinatum 'Pristine' Application No: 91/042

Rosa hybrid 'Keimove' Application No: 94/153

GRANTS SURRENDERED

Lilium hybrid 'Mona Lisa' Certificate No: 191 Rosa hybrid 'Meifrony' Certificate No: 169 Rosa hybrid 'Meixtraflo' syn Lutin Certificate No: 170 Rosa hybrid 'Meiperol' syn Fidelio Certificate No: 266

CORRIGENDA

In PVJ 6(4) p7 and 8(2) p14, the variety 93/199 'Sidonie' was given the botanical names *Lavandula* pinnata x canariensis and *Lavandula* pinnata respectively when it is in fact *Lavandula* hybrid.

In the notice of variation to applications in PVJ 7 (1) 3 the botanical name for the variety 93/058 'Sun Snow' was given as *Petunia axillaris* when it is in fact *Petunia* hybrid.

In the acceptance notices in PVJ 6 (2) p32 the botanical name for the varieties 93/087 'Kilkenny Bells' and 93/099 'Velvet Columbine' was given as *Petunia* hybrid when it is in fact *Petunia axillaris*. In the acceptance

notices of PVJ 7 (1) 8 the botanical name for the variety 94/015 'Sunkiss' was given as *Petunia axillaris* when it is in fact *Petunia* hybrid. In the acceptance notices of PVJ 8 (2) p4 the botanical name for the varieties 95/081 'White Lace' 95/082 'Purple Victory' 95/083 'Sun Avalanche' 95/084 'Sun Gleam' 95/085 'Sunspoiler' 95/088 'Sunstriker' 95/090 'Sunvane' 95/091 'Frilled Dragon' 95/093 'Kristy Rader' and 95/094 'Sun Inferno' was given as *Petunia axillaris* when it is in fact *Petunia* hybrid. In the acceptance notices of PVJ 8 (4) p7 the botanical name for the variety 93/039 'Sun Frost' was given as *Petunia axillaris* when it is in fact *Petunia* hybrid.

The descriptions of the following varieties in 8 (4) gave the botanical name as *Petunia axillaris* when it is in fact *Petunia* hybrid: p9 93/042 'Pink Organdy'^Φ, 93/045 'Mariposa Red'^Φ, 93/064 'Hotlips'^Φ, 95/084 'Sun Gleam'^Φ, p10 93/047 'Thai Silk'^Φ, 93/049 'Purple Sunspot'^Φ, 95/093 'Kristy Rader'^Φ, p12 95/088 'Sunstriker'^Φ, 95/094 'Sun Inferno'^Φ, p14 93/048 'Ravenna Purple'^Φ, 93/098 'Orion'^Φ, p16 93/062 'Abundance'^Φ, p17 93/011 'Pink Mischief'^Φ, 93/016 'St. Elmo's Fire'^Φ, 93/051 'Pygmy Rose'^Φ, 94/015 'Sunkiss'^Φ, p19 93/091 'Pink Confusion'^Φ, 95/081 'White Lace'^Φ, 95/091 'Frilled Dragon'^Φ, p21 93/060 'Batavian Night'^Φ, p23 93/057 'Rainbow Warrior'^Φ, 95/082 'Purple Victory'^Φ, p24 95/090 'Sunvane'^Φ, p26 93/009 'Blue Wren'^Φ, 93/038 'Blue Opal'^Φ, p28 93/020 'Colour Flip'^Φ, 93/039 'Sun Frost'^Φ, 93/058 'Sun Snow'^Φ, p30 95/083 'Sun Avalanche'^Φ.

In PVJ 9(2), the caption for Fig 37 should read as: Peace Lily 'Metalica' (right) with its comparator 'Sandra' (left).

In PVJ 9(2), p 73 the method of calculating sample standard deviation is given as : calculate n-1... where it should be: calculate σ_{n-1} in the statistical mode if you are using a scientific calculator.

In PVJ 9(2), p51 the name of the breeder of *Helianthus annuus* 'Daniel' should be Daniel Yichki.

APPENDIX 1

FEES

Two fee structures exist as a result of the transition from Plant Variety Rights to Plant Breeders Rights.

For new applications (those lodged on or after 11 November 1995) 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.

Payment of Fees

All cheques for fees should be made payable and sent to:

Plant Breeders Rights Office DPIE GPO Box 858 Canberra, ACT 2601

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).

Field examinations and final examinations falling within the first 12 months will *not* be undertaken without prior payment of the examination fee.

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 26 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 variety 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 53(1) of the Act.

NEW APPLICATIONS (LODGED ON OR AFTER 11 NOVEMBER 1994).

PBR Fees	\$
Application	300
Examination - single application	1400
Examination - application based on	
overseas test data	1400
Examination - multiple applications*	
(per application)	1200
Certificate of PBR	300
Total Basic Fees	2000

* 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.

Annual Fee	300
Other Fees	
Variation to application	100
Copy of an application, an objection or a	
detailed description	50
Lodging an objection	100
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
Amendment of the Register on notification	
of assignment	100
Copy of an entry in the Register	50
Annual subscription to Plant Varieties	
Journal	40
Back issues of Plant Varieties Journal	14
Other work relevant to PBR - per hour or	
part thereof	75

Old applications (lodged before 10 N PVR fees	ovember 1994). \$
Examination of application Certificate of PVR	1400 250
Total Basic Fees	2050
Annual Renewal Fee	(see note under)

Other Fees

Variation to application	70
Copy of application	70
Lodging an objection	200
Copy of objection	70
Compulsory license	140
Transfer of rights	140
Other work relevant to PVR (per hour)	70

Note: Once an application has been granted rights under PVR it is treated as if those rights had been granted under PBR. Therefore after grant, all PBR fees apply (including the annual fee).

The appropriate **examination fee** must be paid before the expiry of the 12th month from the date of acceptance of the application or prior to field examination whichever occurs first. The PBR office will routinely invoice the applicant or their agent for the examination fee at the time nominated on the application form. At the end of the 11th month after acceptance of the application, should the examination fee not have been paid, a final invoice (reminder) will be despatched to the applicant.

APPENDIX 2

Plant Breeders Rights Advisory Committee (PBRAC)

(Members of the PBRAC hold office in accordance with Section 85 of the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.)

Dr Brian William Hare Director of Research Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd 6 Nugent Crescent TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Representing Plant Breeders

Ms Cheryl Ann McCaffery Intellectual Property Manager Florigene Pty Ltd 18 Hutchinson Street EAST BRUNSWICK VIC 3057

Member with appropriate qualifications and experience

Ms Natalie Florence Peate Nursery Owner 26 Kardinia Crescent WARRENWOOD VIC 3134

Member with appropriate qualifications and experience

Mr. Hugh Roberts
Farmer
'Birralee'
COOTAMUNDRA NSW 2694

Representing Users

Prof Margaret Sedgley University of Adelaide Waite Campus GLEN OSMOND SA 5064 Representing Plant Breeders

Dr D A I (Dai) Sutter General Manager Weston Food Laboratories 1 Braidwood Street ENFIELD NSW 2136

Representing Consumers

Mr Doug Waterhouse (Chair) Acting Registrar of Plant Breeders Rights GPO Box 858 CANBERRA ACT 2601

SUMMARY OF MINUTES OF PBRAC MEETING HELD ON 1 MAY 1996

The new committee decided to facilitate a wider circulation of the minutes of meeting to the member's constituencies by publication of a summary of the proceedings in certain issues of the Plant Variety Journal and in industry newsletters.

Mr Bruce Lilburn, Assistant Secretary, Horticulture Branch, and Mr Doug Waterhouse, Acting Registrar of the Plant Breeders Rights Office (PBR) and Chair of the PBRAC, welcomed the members of the newly appointed committee to the first 1996 PBRAC meeting.

Mr Lilburn thanked all members for attending the meeting and outlined the responsibilities of the PBRAC and its interaction with the Department of Primary Industries and Energy (DPIE). Following this Mr Waterhouse spoke to the committee at length about the role of the PBR Office, its scope of protection and its broad relationships with other national and international schemes. Mr Waterhouse advised that PBR recognises short and long term breeding methodologies and recognises the breeder rather than the variety as the recipient of any potential rewards (one of the reasons for the change of name to PBR).

Mr Waterhouse recognised that breeding requires substantial investment and advised that there are three distinct types of beneficiary from PBR, ie breeders (through royalties etc), producers (increased productivity, quality, etc) and consumers (wider range of products, competition for market share, etc). He stated that it is essential to expand Australian access to new (improved) varieties on a global scale as without variety protection breeders may not allow the use of their material in Australia. This is particularly important in the agricultural and crop industries, for example the introduction and protection of a new banana "Goldfinger" will significantly increase the area of production with commensurate effects on trade.

PBR in Australia was created in 1987 under the Plant Variety Rights Act and was reviewed and amended to the Plant Breeders Rights Act in 1994. PBR is Commonwealth legislation and is administered by the DPIE. It conforms to the conventions of the International Union for the Protection of Variety Rights (UPOV). The Registrar spoke at length about UPOV, its member countries, Australia's future gains from membership, and its links with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

PBR protection of a variety covers (i) propagating material, (ii) harvested material, and (iii) products made directly from harvested material, ie. 3 tier protection. An example given was apples where there is protection for trees, a market for fruit and manufactured juice. However the Registrar advised that a breeder can only benefit at one tier of protection after which the right is exhausted. PBR also covers essentially derived (ED) varieties and dependent varieties. Also under protection are the variety name or names. An added benefit is reasonably easy access to similar schemes in other UPOV countries.

The Registrar spoke to the committee about the PBR Office's client focus and the dual role of the Qualified Person (QP) to the applicant and the office. Because of their expertise, the QP is employed by the applicant to ensure technical rigour in the processing of the application. There is now an annual QP accreditation fee paid to the PBR office and training workshops for approximately 260 QPs (both consultant and non consultant) is organised by the PBR office each year in each state. A list of consultant OP's is published in the PVJ.

The committee was advised that linkages between PBR and the Australian Industrial Property Organisation (AIPO) had been investigated by the Messrs Lilburn and Waterhouse. However, there appeared to be no advantage at this time in linking the PBR and AIPO databases. An examiner from AIPO had visited the PBR Office and talked to staff but, as minimal work is received by AIPO (3 varieties per year compared with 300 by PBR), there was little duplication of effort or competition between the schemes.

The issue of previous common use of a variety name applied for under PBR is being addressed by the office by searching the best databases available, ie PBR, UPOV and Greenlife databases (Greenlife is produced in conjunction with the Melbourne Botanical Gardens), before acceptance of the application.

The committee recommended the following amendments be made to the PBR Act 1994:

- That the relevant Section of the PBR Act 1994 requiring an Australian postal address for overseas applicants be amended to allow the use of a foreign postal address. This amendment is appropriate in the light of changes in communication technology. In addition to the normal details, applicants would be encouraged to supply fax and E-mail information.
- That an amendment be made to Section 36 of the PBR Act 1994 to allow commercially sensitive information

in relation to breeding information to be supplied on a separate page not forming part of the application in terms of Section 36. This will ensure that sensitive information is not available to public access and remains confidential at all times.

• That an amendment be added to Section 37(2)(b)(i) of the PBR Act so that an applicant is *obliged to supply material to a third party* for comparative testing (under strict protection) within a set time frame. The amendment to state that if supply material for testing is not provided, then that variety will be liable for rejection of application or revocation of grant for failure to comply. This amendment will necessitate a contingent amendment be made to Section 37(3)&(4).

The committee agreed to meet again on Wednesday 23 October 1996.

APPENDIX 3

INDEX OF ACCREDITED CONSULTANT 'QUALIFIED PERSONS'

The following persons have been accredited by the Plant Breeders Rights office based on information provided by these persons. From the information provided by the applicants, the PBR office believes that these people can fulfill 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		Carnivorou	is Plants	Cucurbits	
PLANT GROUP /SPECIES /FAMILY	CONSULTANT'S NAME (TELEPHONE AND AREA IN TABLE 2)	Cereals	Bullen, Kenneth Cook, Bruce Cooper, Kath		Cross, Richard Herrington, Mark McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen
Apple	Baxter, Leslie Jotic, Predo Mackay, Alastair		Cross, Richard Davidson, James Derera, Nicholas AM Gardner, Anne	Cydonia	Baxter, Leslie
	Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter		Hare, Raymond Henry, Robert J	Dogwood	Stearne, Peter
	Stearne, Peter Tancred, Stephen Valentine, Bruce		Kidd, Charles Law, Mary Ann McDonald, David Mitchell, Leslie	Feijoa	McDonald, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Aquatic	Birkill, Ann-Marie		Oates, John Poulsen, David Reid, Robert	Fig	FitzHenry, Daniel
Anigozanth	OS		Rees, Robert		
J	Paananen, Ian Kirby, Greg		Rose, John Scattini, Walter John	Forage Bras	sicas Goulden, David
Aroid	Clarke, Charles		Smart, Geoffrey Stearne, Peter Stuart, Peter Vertigan, Wayne	Forage Gras	Berryman, Tim Bray, Robert
Azalea	Barrett, Mike Hempel, Maciej		Williams, Warren Wilson, Frances		Kirby, Greg Mitchell, Leslie
	Paananen, Ian	Cherry		Forage Legi	imes Miller, Jeff
Barley (Cor	nmon) Morgan, Stuart A	,	Kennedy, Peter Mackay, Alastair		Bray, Robert
	Trethowan, Richard		Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter	Forest Trees	Lubomski, Marek
Berry Fruit	Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Wilson, Stephen	Chickpeas	Goulden, David Morgan, Stuart A	Fruit	Beal, Peter Kerly, Rod Lenoir, Roland
Blueberry	Barthold, Graham	Citrus	Edwards, Megan		Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter
Bougainvill	ea Iredell, Janet Willa		Fox, Primrose Lee, Slade McDonald, David	Grapes	Biggs, Eric
Brassica	Aberdeen, Ian Cross, Richard Kadkol, Gururaj McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben	Clover	Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Sykes, Stephen		Mitchell, Leslie Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Sykes, Stephen
	Scholefield, Peter	Clovel	Miller, Jeff Mitchell, Leslie	Grevillea	Herrington, Mark
Bromeliads	Clarke, Charles	Conifer	Nichols, Phillip	Hydrangea	Hanger, Brian
Buddleia	Robb, John Paananen, Ian	Cotton	Stearne, Peter	Impatiens	Paananen, Ian
Camellia	Paananen, Ian Robb, John		Bullen, Kenneth Derera, Nicholas AM Leske, Richard Thomson, Norman	Jojoba	Dunstone, Bob

Legumes	A1 1 T		Derera, Nicholas AM Fisk, Anne Marie		Bowman, Alison Cameron, Stephen
	Aberdeen, Ian		Fitzhenry, Daniel		Cook, Bruce
	Bowman, Alison		Hempel, Maciej		Cunningham, Peter
	Bray, Robert		Kirkham, Roger		Downes, Ross
	Cameron, Stephen Cook, Bruce		Lenoir, Roland		Harrison, Peter
			Lowe, Greg		Hacker, Bryan
	Downes, Ross		Lubomski, Marek		Kaapro, Jyri
	Hacker, Bryan		Lunghusen, Mark		Kirby, Greg
	Imrie, Bruce		McMichael, Prue		Loch, Don
	Kirby, Greg		Mitchell, Leslie		Miller, Jeff
	Knights, Edmund		,		Mitchell, Leslie
	Law, Mary Ann		Nichols, David		
	Loch, Don		Oates, John		Rose, John
	McDonald, David		Paananen, Ian		Smith, Raymond
	Mitchell, Leslie		Richardson, Clive		Scattini, Walter John
	Morgan, Stuart A		Robb, John		Williams, Warren
	Reid, Robert		Robinson, Ben		Wilson, Frances
	Rose, John		Scholefield, Peter		
			Singh, Deo	Pear	D
entils			Stearne, Peter		Baxter, Leslie
	Goulden, David		Stewart, Angus		Mackay, Alastair
			Strange, Pamela		Robinson, Ben
ucerne	Mitchell Leclic		Watkins, Phillip		Scholefield, Peter
	Mitchell, Leslie		Van der Ley, John		Tancred, Stephen
	Bray, Robert				Valentine, Bruce
	Nichols, Phillip	Ornamental	s - Indigenous	Petunia	
/agnolia			Allen, Paul	Petuma	Paananen, Ian
lagilona	Paananen, Ian		Barrett, Mike		Nichols, David
	,		Beal, Peter		Trichols, David
1yrtaceae			Bound, Sally Anne	Photinia	
-,	Dunstone, Bob		Collins, Ian	rnouma	Robb, John
	Reid, Robert		Cooling, Beth		,
			Dawson, Iain	Pistacia	
Native grasse	es		Derera, Nicholas AM		Richardson, Clive
	Waters, Cathy		Downes, Ross		Sykes, Stephen
			Henry, Robert J		
Neem	Enland Ioo		Hockings, David	Pisum	
	Friend, Joe		Jack, Brian		Goulden, David
)at			Jusaitis, Manfred		McMichael, Prue
Jai	Morgan, Stuart A		Kirby, Greg		Morgan, Stuart A
	Trethowan, Richard		Kirkham, Roger		
	Tremowan, Remard		Lenoir, Roland	Potatoes	a 5
ilseed crop	ie .		Lowe, Greg		Cross, Richard
inseed crop	Downes, Ross		Lunghusen, Mark		Fennell, John
	Kidd, Charles		McMichael, Prue		Kirkham, Roger
	Poulsen, David				McMichael, Prue
			Molyneux, W M		Robinson, Ben
Onions			Nichols, David		Scholefield, Peter
1110113	Cross, Richard		Oates, John		Strange, Pamela
	Fennell, John		Robinson, Ben		Stearne, Peter
	McMichael, Prue		Scholefield, Peter		
	Robinson, Ben		Singh, Deo	Proteaceae	
	Scholefield, Peter		Stearne, Peter		Alexander, Susan
	Strange, Pamela		Strange, Pamela		Kirby, Neil
	Strange, I amera		Tan, Beng		Reid, Robert
Orchids			Watkins, Phillip		Robb, John
n Cinus	Clarke, Charles		Worrall, Ross		Robinson, Ben
					Scholefield, Peter
rnamentals	- Exotic	Ornithopus	Nichole Phillip		
	Armitage, Paul		Nichols, Phillip	Pulse Crops	Dullan Vans de
	Angus, Tim	Oomonthi			Bullen, Kenneth
	Birkill, Ann-Marie	Osmanthus	Paananen, Ian		Cross, Richard
	Cameron, Stephen		Robb, John		Kidd, Charles
	Collins, Ian	Pastures &			Oates, John
	Cooling, Beth	1 astures &	Aberdeen, Ian		
	Cross, Richard		Avery, Angela	Prunus	Maalar Alastain
			J /		Mackay, Alastair
	Dawson, Iain		Berryman, Tim		Topp, Bruce

Raspberry

Barthold, Graham Martin, Stephen Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter

Rhododendron Barrett, Mike Paananen, Ian

Roses

Barrett, Mike Cross, Richard Fitzhenry, Daniel Fox, Primrose Hanger, Brian Lee, Peter McDonald, David Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Stearne, Peter Strange, Pamela Swane, Geoff Svrus, A Kim Van der Ley, John

Rye (Common) Trethowan, Richard

Sesame

Imrie, Bruce

Sugarcane

McRae, Tony

Soybean

Andrews, Judith

Stone Fruit

Barrett, Mike Boucher, Wayne Mackay, Alistair Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Valentine, Bruce

Strawberry

Barthold, Graham Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen Mitchell, Leslie Morrison, Bruce Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela Wilson, Stephen Zorin, Clara

Tomato

Cross, Richard Herrington, Mark Martin, Stephen McMichael, Prue Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Strange, Pamela

Triticale (x Triticosecale Wittmack) Trethowan, Richard

Tropical/Sub-Tropical Crops Bullen, Kenneth

Kulkarni, Vinod Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter

Umbrella Tree Paananen, Ian

Vegetables

Beal, Peter Cross, Richard Derera, Nicholas AM Frkovic, Edward Kirkham, Roger Kerly, Rod Lenoir, Roland Oates, John McMichael, Prue Pearson, Craig Robinson, Ben Scholefield, Peter Scott, Peter Strange, Pamela Van Holthe, Jan Westra

Verbena

Paananen, Ian

Wheat (aestivum & durum groups) Gardner, Anne

Trethowan, Richard

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	_	_	_	_

TABLE 2			Knights, Edmund	00, 00	North Western NSW
IAULL L			Kulkarni, Vinod		Australia
NAME	TELEPHONE	APEA OF	Law, Mary Ann		Toowoomba region Australia
NAME	TELEPHONE		Lenoir, Roland Lee, Peter	0	SE Australia
		OPERATION	Lee, Felei Lee, Slade	071-556 244	Queensland/Northern
. F			Lee, Stade	071 330 211	New South Wales
• = Fax number •• = Phone and Fax nu	mber		Leske, Richard	076-713136	Cotton growing regions of QLD & NSW
Aberdeen, Ian	057-82 1029	SE Australia	Loch, Don	074-821522	Queensland
Alexander, Susan	002-784 333	Tasmania	Lowe, Greg	043-844 128 ••	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Allen, Paul	07-3824 0263	SE QLD, Northern NSW	Lubomski, Marek	07-55253 023 ••	NSW & QLD Melbourne & environs
Andrews, Judith	069-530 214	C at NOW Neighborn VIC	Lunghusen, Mark Mackay, Alastair	03-97231751 097-711 299 Ph	Western Australia
. TT:	069-530 268 •	Southern NSW, Northern VIC Australia and New Zealand	Mackay, Alastan	097-712 544 •	Western Masaura
Angus, Tim	047 515 702 03-9735 1362	Victoria	Martin, Stephen	002-784 307	Tasmania
Armitage, Paul Avery, Angela	060-262205	South Eastern Australia	McDonald, David	088-327 911	
Barthold, Graham	059-97 1413	Southern Victoria		083-630 610 •	Victoria/NSW/SA/QLD
Barrett, Mike	02-875 3087	NSW/ACT	McMichael, Prue	083-732 488	
Baxter, Leslie	002-336 609	Tasmania		083-732 442•	SE Australia
Beal, Peter	07-328 61488	QLD & Northern NSW	McRae, Tony	079545100	Australia
Berryman, Tim	045 775 172	Sydney & Environs Mildura Area	Miller, Jeff	079 545 167• 64-6-358-6019	Australia
Biggs, Eric	050-23 2400 ••	Australia	Willer, Jen	extn 8106	Manawatu region,
Birkill, Ann-Marie Boucher, Wayne	07-3374 1839 002-664 305	Tasmania		CALIF 0 100	New Zealand
Bound, Sally Anne	002-784 357	Tasmania	Mitchell, Leslie	058-212 021	
Bowman, Alison	068-887 404	North/Western NSW & QLD		058 311 592 •	VIC, Southern NSW
Bray, Robert	07-3378 3158	QLD & Northern NSW	Molyneux, William	03-9728 1222	Victoria
Bullen, Ken	063-62 4539	QLD/NSW/VIC	Morgan, Stuart A	09-3683500	
Cameron, Stephen	003-036 5422	Tasmania		09-4742840	South West Division, WA
Clarke, Charles	077-81 5727	North Queensland	Morrison, Bruce	03-9210 9251	East of Melbourne
Collins, Ian	045-666 177	Sydney	Nichols, David	059-77 4755	SE Melbourne, Mornington Peninsula and Dandenong
Cook, Bruce	074-82 1522	Queensland			Ranges, Victoria
Cooling, Beth	075-5332277(w) 075-332 277(a/h)	Gilston, Queensland	Nichols, Phillip	09-368 3229	Western Australia
Cooper, Katharine	08-372 2280	Australia	Oates, John	046-51 2601	Sydney region, Eastern
Cross, Richard	64-3-325 6400	1 Lustraine	, •		Australia
Cross, Honard	64 3 325 2074•	New Zealand	Paananen, Ian	043-62 2418	Sydney/Newcastle
Cunningham, Peter	055-730900	Temperate regions of	Poulsen, David	076-61 2944	SE QLD, Northern NSW
-		Australia	Reid, Robert	003-36 5449	Australia
Davidson, James	06-246 5071	High rainfall zone of	Richardson, Clive	051 55 0255	NSW and VIC
	06 051 0000	temperate Australia	Robb, John	051 43 2168 043-76 1330	NSW and VIC
Dawson, Iain Derera, Nicholas AM	06- 251 2293	ACT, South East NSW Australia	Root, John	043-76 1271 •	Sydney, Central Coast NSW
Downes, Ross	06-255 1461••	ACT, South East Australia	Robinson, Ben	08-373 2488	SE Australia
Dunstone, Bob	06-281 1754	South East NSW	Rose, John	076-61 2944	SE Queensland
Edwards, Megan	050-245603	VIC/NSW	Scattini, Walter John	07-3356 0863/356	
Fennell, John	004-217 633	Tasmania		07-3356 0863 •	Tropical and sub-tropical
FitzHenry, Daniel	048-622 487	Sydney and surrounding	C 1 1 C 11 D	00 272 2400	Australia
		districts	Scholefield, Peter Scott, Peter	08 373 2488	SE Australia Sydney region
Fox, Primrose	02-629 2245	Sydney Northern QLD & NSW	Singh, Deo	06-653 1362 018-880 787	Sydney region
Friend, Joe Frkovic, Edward	066-886150 069-62 7333	Australia	Jiligii, Deo	07-3207 5998 •	Brisbane
Gardner, Anne	06 246 5374	Australia	Smart, Geoffrey	046 512 600	New South Wales
Gardier, Anne	06 246 5399/5255	 Australia, New Zealand 	Smith, Stuart	003-36 5234	SE Australia
Goulden, David	64-3-325 6400		Stearne, Peter	02-262 2611	Sydney, ACT & NSW
	64-3-325 2074 •	New Zealand	Stewart, Angus	043-253 944	Sydney, Gosford
Hacker, Bryan	07-377 0210	South QLD, Northern NSW	Strange, Pamela	08-373 2488	South Australia
Hanger, Brian	03-9756 7532	Victoria	Stuart, Peter	076-902 666	SE Queensland Central western NSW
Hare, Ray	067-631 232	QLD, NSW VIC & SA Casuarina, NT and NW of WA	Swane, Geoff Syrus, A Kim	068-89 1545 085-56 2555	Adelaide
Harrison, Peter	08 8948 1894 046-28 0376	NSW, OLD, VIC, SA	Tan, Beng	09-351 7168	Perth & environs
Hempel, Maciej Henry, Robert J	07-3870 9007	SE Queensland	Tancred, Stephen	076-81 1255	QLD, NSW
Herrington, Mark	074-412211	Southern Queensland	Thomson, Norman	067-93 1105	NSW, QLD
Hockings,			Topp, Bruce	076 811 255	SE QLD, Northern NSW
Francis David	074-943385	Southern Queensland	Trethowan, Richard	053-622 111	Victoria
Imrie, Bruce	07-3377 0238	SE Queensland	Valentine, Bruce	063 61 3919	New South Wales
Iredell, Janet Willa	07-32026351 ••	SE Queensland	Van Holthe Jan Westr Vertigan, Wayne	003-36 5221	Australia Tasmania
Jack, Brian	099-525 040	South West WA Tasmania	Watkins, Phillip	09-525 1800	Perth Region
Jotic, Predo Jusaitis, Manfred	002-664305 08-336 3755	South Australia	Waters, Cathy	068	
Kadkol, Gururaj	053-82 1269	North Western Victoria	Williams, Warren	64-6-356 8019	New Zealand
Kaapro, Jyri	02-736 1233		Wilson, Frances	64-3-318 8514	Canterbury, New Zealand
1 -7 3	02-743 6348 •	Sydney and surrounding areas	Wilson, Robert	054-496 244	VIC, Murray Region of NSW
Kennedy, Peter	063-82 1077	Australia	Wilson, Stephen	002-784 364	SE Australia
Kerly, Rod	059 788 508 ••	Australia	Worrall, Ross	043-280 300	Australia
Kidd, Charles	08 8842 3591	Couthorn Australia	Van Der Ley, John	065-615047	Sydney to Brisbane and
Vieles Co-	08 8842 3066 •	Southern Australia South Australia		065 615138 •	New England area
Kirby, Greg Kirby, Neil	08-201 2176 047-542 637	New South Wales	Zorin, Clara	07-3207 4306	Eastern Australia
Kirby, Neii Kirkham, Roger	059-571 200	Victoria	Lorin, Ciau	3. 020000	
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APPENDIX 4

Preparing Descriptions Based on Overseas Test Reports

Under certain conditions it is possible for the qualified person to prepare a description of a variety based on an overseas test report obtained from another UPOV member country. The main advantage in using these reports is that often (but not always) time and costs can be reduced by avoiding the need for a full comparative trial to be conducted. The main disadvantage is that if a public comment or objection regarding the DUS of the variety is received then it is more than likely that a full comparative trial will have to be conducted at some stage.

Once the overseas test report has been received the QP should first ensure that it meets the conditions for use in preparation of the Part 2 application and description without the need for a DUS trial. These conditions are that:

- the variety has previously been test grown in another UPOV member country using official UPOV test guidelines and test procedures, 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.
- sufficient data and descriptive information is available to publish an official description of the variety in an accepted format in the Australian *Plant Varieties Journal*.

the UPOV test report is certified as being a true copy of the original.

the test report is <u>in English</u> except where it follows a UPOV Technical Questionnaire in which case German and French are also accepted.

ROLE OF THE QUALIFIED PERSON

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

- **either**, to submit part 2 incorporating a description for publication, any additional DUS data and photographs and to pay the examination fee. It is prudent for a QP to confirm the expression of a variety's essential characteristics under local conditions,
- **or**, to conduct a DUS trial in Australia, recommending to the applicant/agent which additional varieties of common knowledge should be included;
- or, to include additional data from, or information

about similar varieties in Australia to show that they are so clearly distinct from the applicant's variety that a further DUS test growing including the similar varieties is not warranted.

Often the data included with UPOV Test Reports is quite sparse and it is advisable that additional data is obtained directly from the breeder or from observations of the variety in Australia. Generally the strongest most legally sustainable grants are those in which the test report is confirmed and supported by additional observations made in Australia.

In preparing a description of the variety it is acceptable to use locally obtained observations in conjunction with data from overseas provided that the source of the information is clearly indicated. Descriptions which are based on overseas test reports should contain the following, or similar statements in the information on comparative trials;

"Vegetative characters obtained from Overseas Test Report. Flower colours confirmed in Australia"

"The overseas data was confirmed by observations made on locally grown material."

"The QP considers <Variety> and <Variety> to be the closest known comparators in Australia. These varieties differ significantly from the candidate variety inlist essential differences>."

In some cases it is not possible or practical to produce a comparative table for descriptions based entirely on overseas data. If the overseas test report is based on a UPOV technical guideline (eg as for Roses) then it is acceptable to produce a description without including a comparative table. However the qualified person should indicate in the text the characters which make the variety distinct from the closest available varieties in Australia.

A comparative slide and photograph of the variety for publication in the *Plant Varieties Journal* may be obtained either from the overseas breeder of from locally grown material.

In all other respects the preparation of the description is the same as for varieties based on Australian comparative trials. If in doubt it is prudent to contact the PBR office for advice on specific requirements.

APPENDIX 5

Multiple Range Tests

In the last issue of the *Plant Varieties Journal* (Vol. 9 No. 2) we published an article on how to calculate Least Significant Difference (LSD) with some worked examples. We also mentioned that there are some limitations in using LSDs. One of the most important limitations of LSDs is that they should not be used when a trial consists of two or more <u>candidate</u> varieties compared with multiple comparators.

Over the decades, statisticians have developed many procedures to compare between multiple means. In general, these tests are labeled as **multiple range tests**. All are based on two or more critical values when comparing between multiple means and they are more powerful and reliable than an LSD which is based on a single critical value.

In this issue, we will discuss two important multiple range tests with worked examples, These are:

1) Duncan's Multiple Range (DMR) test and

2) Student-Newman-Keuls (SNK) test

Before performing these tests we have to keep in mind that their legitimate use only applies when an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) F test reveals significant differences between the treatment means. Please refer to *Plant Varieties Journal* 9(2) p 75-77 for the calculation procedures of ANOVA.

1) Duncan's Multiple Range test

In 1955 Duncan devised a method to compare each treatment mean with every other treatment mean. The procedure is simple and powerful and has become very popular among researchers especially in the plant science area.

The following example will be helpful to understand the procedure. There are 2 candidates (variety A and variety B) and 4 comparators (varieties C to F) in a randomised complete block design with four replications. We want to compare the mean leaf length of these varieties. The data and the Analysis of variance (ANOVA) are presented below.

Table 1: Leaf length (mm)

Variety	A	В	C	D	E	F
Rep 1	49.6	71.2	67.6	53.2	73.3	55.5
Rep 2	47.5	68.6	70.3	59.6	68.5	54.3
Rep 3	45.2	69.3	65.2	56.2	63.3	50.2
Rep 4	48.7	70.5	64.2	62.7	70.4	49.3
Variety mean	47.75	69.90	66.83	57.93	68.88	52.33

Table 2: ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value
Replication Varieties	46.62 1737.88	3 5	15.54 347.57	1.90 42.64	P ≤0.01
Error	122.25	15	8.15		
Total	1906.76	23			

From the ANOVA F test, it is evident that there are significant differences between the variety means; however, it does not in any way indicate which means are different or the magnitude of differences. A pairwise t test could be used to compare each candidate with each comparator or a DMR test could be performed to find the differences between the various mean combinations.

Step 1: Rank the means in ascending order.

Rankl	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
Α	F	D	C	E	В
47.75	52.33	57.93	66.83	68.88	69.90

Step 2: Calculate the standard error of the mean (s_x) derived from the Mean Square of Error (MSE) highlighted in Table 2 as:

$$s_x = \sqrt{MSE/n}$$
 where, n= number of replications
 $s_x = \sqrt{8.15/4} = 1.43$

Step 3: Use the Duncan's Multiple Range Table for ranked order of means at p = 0.01. This table is found in the back of almost every statistics text book. For your convenience we are publishing the table in Appendix 6. First, look vertically for the appropriate df value which is the df value for error in the ANOVA table (in this example 15) then move horizontally to find the rp values for the ranked order of mean. (in this example look for Rank 2 to Rank 6)

The tabulated r_p values for Rank 2 to Rank 6 for df 15 at p = 0.01 are given below:

	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
r _D	4.168	4.347	4.463	4.547	4.610

Step 4: Calculate the critical value Dp, what Duncan has termed as the "shortest significant range" by using the formula $Dp = r_D \times s_X$

	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
$egin{smallmatrix} \mathbf{r_p} \\ \mathbf{s_x} \\ \mathbf{Dp} \end{bmatrix}$	1.43	4.347 1.43 6.22	1.43		4.610 1.43 6.59

It may be noted that Duncan's critical value Dp gradually increases as the varieties are ranked further apart. It means

that the "protection level" of the test decreases with increasing number of means making DMR test a more powerful tool than the LSD. Consequently, there is a high probability of declaring a difference when there is actually a difference between the variety means. Its reliability is one of the reasons that Duncan's procedure has been extremely popular among researchers.

Step 5: Compare the ranked means in all possible combinations. Beginning with the largest mean, each variety mean is compared to the smallest mean using the appropriate critical value (Dp). For example, the largest mean (Var B) and the smallest mean (Var A) are 6 steps apart in the ranked order therefore the correct critical value for comparing them would be 6.59. The mean difference between these two varieties is 22.15 which is higher than the Duncan's critical value therefore we can conclude that these two means are significantly different at P=0.01. Similarly when comparing the second largest mean (Var E) with the smallest mean (Var A) we would use the critical value of 6.50 because these two means are 5 steps apart in the ranked order. The results of mean comparisons in all possible combinations using the appropriate Dp values are summarised below:

Step 6 We can now summarise the results from the above comparison as:

There are no significant differences between varietal means of B, E and C however they are significantly different from D, F and A. There is no significant difference between the varietal means of D and F, there is also no significant difference between the varietal means of F and A, therefore, variety F falls within the grouping range of both variety D and A. However, variety D is significantly different from variety A.

This is usually presented in the following format:

Variety B 69.90^a Variety E 68.88^a Variety C 66.83^a Variety D 57.93^b Variety F 52.33 ^{bc} Variety A 47.75^c **Note:** Superscripts a,b and c are the grouping ranges within which the varietal mean values are not significantly different at $P \le 0.01$.

2) Student-Newman-Keuls (SNK) Test

This test was independently developed by Newman (1939) and Keuls (1952). The name 'Student' likewise is associated as the procedure makes use of the studentised range values. The same general method and type of calculations are performed in both SNK and DMR tests. The same example and data from Table 1 is used to demonstrate the procedure.

Step 1: Rank the means in ascending order.

Rank1	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
A	F	D	C	E	В
47.75	52.33	57.93	66.83	68.88	69.90

Step2: Calculate the standard error of the mean (s_X) derived from the Mean Square of Error (MSE) as:

$$s_x = \sqrt{MSE/n}$$
 where, n= number of replications

$$s_x = \sqrt{8.15/4} = 1.43$$

Step 3: Use the table for Studentised Range Values (sr) for ranked order of mean at p = 0.01. This table is found in the back of almost every statistics text book. For your convenience we are publishing this table in Appendix 7. First, look vertically for the appropriate df value which is the df value for error in the ANOVA table (in this example 15) then move horizontally to find the sr values for the ranked order of mean. (in this example look for Rank 2 to Rank 6)

The tabulated sr values for Rank 2 to Rank 6 for df. 15 at p = 0.01 are given below:

	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
s _r	4.17	4.84	5.25	5.56	5.80

Comparison	Mean Difference	Steps apart	Dp Value	Conclusion
B - A	69.90 - 47.75 = 22.15	6	6.59	significantly different
E - A	68.88 - 47.75 = 21.13	5	6.50	significantly different
C - A	66.83 - 47.75 = 19.08	4	6.38	significantly different
D - A	57.93 - 47.75 = 10.18	3	6.22	significantly different
F - A	52.33 - 47.75 = 4.58	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - F	69.90 - 52.33 = 17.57	5	6.50	significantly different
E - F	68.88 - 52.33 = 16.55	4	6.38	significantly different
C - F	66.83 - 52.33 = 14.50	3	6.22	significantly different
D - F	57.93 - 52.33 = 5.60	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - D	69.90 - 57.93 = 11.97	4	6.38	significantly different
E - D	68.88 - 57.93 = 10.95	3	6.22	significantly different
C - D	66.83 - 57.93 = 8.90	2	5.96	significantly different
B - C	69.90 - 66.83 = 3.07	3	6.22	not significantly different
E - C	68.88 - 66.83 = 2.05	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - E	69.90 - 68.88 = 1.02	2	5.96	not significantly different

Step 4: Calculate the critical value S-N-K, by using the formula S-N-K = $s_r \times s_x$

	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
S_r	4.17	4.84	5.25	5.56	5.80
1	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
s _X S-N-K	5.96	6.92	7.50	7.95	8.29

Like DMR test, the critical values for S-N-K also increases with the increasing number of ranks, however the S-N-K procedure is more conservative (i.e. the means have to be further apart to be deemed significant) than DMR. This is reflected in the higher critical values for S-N-K test. A comparison between the critical values of the two tests are given below:

	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4	Rank5	Rank6
S-N-K	5.96	6.92	7.50	7.95	8.29
DMRT	5.96	6.22	6.38	6.50	6.59

Some researchers prefer the S-N-K procedure over the DMR test because they are more confident that the differences described actually exist.

Step 5: As in DMR test, compare the ranked means in all possible combinations. Beginning with the largest mean each variety mean is compared to the smallest mean using the appropriate critical value (S-N-K). For example, the largest mean (Var B) and the smallest mean (Var A) are 6 steps apart in the ranked order therefore the right critical value for comparing them would be 8.29. The mean difference between these two varieties is 22.15 which is higher than the S-N-K critical value therefore we can conclude that these two means are significantly different at P=0.01. Similarly when comparing the second largest mean (Var E) with the smallest mean (Var A) we would use the critical value of 7.95 because these two means are 5 steps apart in the ranked order. The results of mean comparisons in all possible combinations using the appropriate S-N-K values are summarised below:

Step 6 We can now summarise our results from the above comparisons as:

There are no significant differences between varietal means of B, E and C however they are significantly different from D, F and A.

There is no significant difference between the varietal means of D and F, there is also no significant difference between the varietal means of F and A, therefore, variety F falls within the grouping range of both variety D and A. However, variety D is significantly different from variety A.

This is usually presented in the following format:

Variety B 69.90^a Variety E 68.88^a Variety C 66.83^a Variety D 57.93^b Variety F 52.33 bc Variety A 47.75^c

Note: Superscripts a,b and c are the grouping ranges within which the varietal mean values are not significantly different at P≤0.01.

Although we got the same result, S-N-K test is more conservative and powerful than DMR test because each of the mean differences were tested against a comparatively higher critical value.

How to present the results of Multiple Range Tests in the comparative table for publication in the Plant Varieties Journal:

For presenting in the journal we have to calculate the sample standard deviation from the original data for each varieties. σ_{n-1} button on a scientific calculator will give you the values for standard deviation. Once these values are obtained they can be presented as:

Comparison	Mean Difference	Steps apart	S-N-K Value	Conclusion
B - A	69.90 - 47.75 = 22.15	6	8.29	significantly different
E - A	68.88 - 47.75 = 21.13	5	7.95	significantly different
C - A	66.83 - 47.75 = 19.08	4	7.50	significantly different
D - A	57.93 - 47.75 = 10.18	3	6.92	significantly different
F - A	52.33 - 47.75 = 4.58	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - F	69.90 - 52.33 = 17.57	5	7.95	significantly different
E - F	68.88 - 52.33 = 16.55	4	7.50	significantly different
C - F	66.83 - 52.33 = 14.50	3	6.92	significantly different
D - F	57.93 - 52.33 = 5.60	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - D	69.90 - 57.93 = 11.97	4	7.50	significantly different
E - D	68.88 - 57.93 = 10.95	3	6.92	significantly different
C - D	66.83 - 57.93 = 8.90	2	5.96	significantly different
B - C	69.90 - 66.83 = 3.07	3	6.92	not significantly different
E - C	68.88 - 66.83 = 2.05	2	5.96	not significantly different
B - E	69.90 - 68.88 = 1.02	2	5.96	not significantly different

Table 3

	Variety A	Variety B	*Variety C	*Variety D	*Variety E	*Variety F
LEAF LENGTH ((mm) LSD (P≤0.01)) = 5.24				
mean	47.75c	69.90a	66.83a	57.93b	68.88a	52.33bc
std deviation	1.91	1.17	2.72	4.11	4.21	3.03

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

Note: We suggest to give the LSD value in the table so that an 'eye ball' comparison of the data can be made. For calculating LSD refer to the article published in the Appendix 5 of Plant Varieties Journal Vol. 9 No.2. LSD values are only valid when comparing the means which are only 2 steps apart in the ranked order.

There are many statistical softwares currently available in the market which could be used for multiple range tests.

Glossary:

df = Degrees of freedom

Dp = Shortest significant range

MS = Mean square

MSE = Mean square of Error

r_p = Duncan's multiple range values Rep = Replication

 s_r = Studentised range values SS = Sum of squares

 $s_x = Standard error of mean Var = Variety$

APPENDIX 6

Values for Duncan's Multiple Range Test (r_p) at p = 0.01the rank order of means

df	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040	14.040
3	8.261	8.321	8.321	8.321	8.321	8.321	8.321	8.321	8.321
4	6.512	6.677	6.740	6.756	6.756	6.756	6.756	6.756	6.756
5	5.702	5.893	5.989	6.040	6.065	6.074	6.074	6.074	6.074
6	5.243	5.439	5.549	5.614	5.655	5.680	5.694	5.701	5.703
7	4.949	5.145	5.260	5.334	5.383	5.416	5.439	5.454	5.464
8	4.746	4.939	5.057	5.135	5.189	5.227	5.256	5.276	5.291
9	4.596	4.787	4.906	4.986	5.043	5.060	5.118	5.142	5.160
10	4.482	4.671	4.790	4.871	4.931	4.975	5.010	5.037	5.058
11	4.392	4.579	4.697	4.780	4.841	4.887	4.924	4.952	4.975
12	4.320	4.504	4.622	4.706	4.767	4.815	4.852	4.883	4.907
13	4.260	4.442	4.560	4.644	4.706	4.755	4.793	4.824	4.850
14	4.210	4.391	4.508	4.591	4.654	4.704	4.743	4.775	4.802
15	4.168	4.347	4.463	4.547	4.610	4.660	4.700	4.733	4.760
16	4.131	4.309	4.425	4.509	4.572	4.622	4.663	4.696	4.724
17	4.099	4.275	4.391	4.475	4.539	4.589	4.630	4.664	4.693
18	4.071	4.246	4.362	4.445	4.509	4.560	4.601	4.635	4.664
19	4.046	4.220	4.335	4.419	4.483	4.534	4.575	4.610	4.639
20	4.024	4.197	4.312	4.395	4.459	4.510	4.552	4.587	4.617
24	3.956	4.126	4.239	4.322	4.386	4.437	4.480	4.516	4.546
30	3.889	4.056	4.168	4.250	4.314	4.366	4.409	4.445	4.477
40	3.825	3.988	4.098	4.180	4.244	4.296	4.339	4.376	4.408
60	3.762	3.922	4.031	4.111	4.174	4.226	4.270	4.307	4.340
120	3.702	3.858	3.965	4.044	4.107	4.158	4.202	4.239	4.272
∞	3.643	3.796	3.900	3.978	4.040	4.091	4.135	4.172	4.205

APPENDIX 7

Studentised Range Values (S_{Γ}) at p = 0.01 the rank order of means

df	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	90.03	135.00	164.30	185.60	202.20	215.80	227.20	237.00	245.60
2	14.04	19.02	22.29	24.72	26.63	28.20	29.53	30.68	31.69
3	8.26	10.62	12.17	13.33	14.24	15.00	15.64	16.20	16.69
4	6.51	8.12	9.17	9.96	10.58	11.10	11.55	11.93	12.27
5	5.70	6.98	7.80	8.42	8.91	9.32	9.67	9.97	10.24
6	5.24	6.33	7.03	7.56	7.97	8.32	8.61	8.87	9.10
7	4.95	5.92	6.54	7.01	7.37	7.68	7.94	8.17	8.37
8	4.75	5.64	6.20	6.62	6.96	7.24	7.47	7.68	7.86
9	4.60	5.43	5.96	6.35	6.66	6.91	7.13	7.33	7.49
10	4.48	5.27	5.77	6.14	6.43	6.67	6.87	7.05	7.21
11	4.39	5.15	5.62	5.97	6.25	6.48	6.67	6.84	6.99
12	4.32	5.05	5.50	5.84	6.10	6.32	6.51	6.67	6.81
13	4.26	4.96	5.40	5.73	5.98	6.19	6.37	6.53	6.67
14	4.21	4.89	5.32	5.63	5.88	6.08	6.26	6.41	6.54
15	4.17	4.84	5.25	5.56	5.80	5.99	6.16	6.31	6.44
16	4.13	4.79	5.19	5.49	5.72	5.92	6.08	6.22	6.35
17	4.10	4.74	5.14	5.43	5.66	5.85	6.01	6.15	6.27
18	4.07	4.70	5.09	5.38	5.60	5.79	5.94	6.08	6.20
19	4.05	4.67	5.05	5.33	5.55	5.73	5.89	6.02	6.14
20	4.02	4.64	5.02	5.29	5.51	5.69	5.84	5.97	6.09
24	3.96	4.55	4.91	5.17	5.37	5.54	5.69	5.81	5.92
30	3.89	4.45	4.80	5.05	5.24	5.40	5.54	5.65	5.76
40	3.82	4.37	4.70	4.93	5.11	5.26	5.39	5.50	5.60
60	3.76	4.28	4.59	4.82	4.99	5.13	5.25	5.36	5.45
120	3.70	4.20	4.50	4.71	4.87	5.01	5.12	5.21	5.30
inf	3.64	4.12	4.40	4.60	4.76	4.88	4.99	5.08	5.16

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