## THHE UNITEID STCATES OF AMERICA

## TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

## Peak Plant Genetics, LLC and Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Whereas, there has been presented to the

## Secretary of Agriculture

An application requesting a certificate of protection for an alleged distinct variety of sexually reproduced, or tuber propagated plant, the name and description of which are contained in the application and exhibits, a copy of which is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and the various requirements of LAW in such cases made and provided have been complied with, and the title thereto is, from the records of the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, in the applicant(s) indicated in the said copy, and Whereas, upon due examination made, the said applicant(s) is (are) adjudged to be entitled to a certificate of plant variety protection under the LAW.

Now, therefore, this certificate of plant variety protection is to grant unto the said applicant(s) and the successors, heirs or assigns of the said applicant(s) for the term of TWENTY years from the date of this grant, subject to the payment of the required fees and periodic replenishment of viable basic seed of the variety in a public repository as provided by LAW, the right to exclude others from selling the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, or importing it, or exporting it, or conditioning it for propagation, or stocking it for any of the above purposes, or using it in producing a hybrid or different variety therefrom, to the extent provided by the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. ( 84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET-SEQ.)


Attest:


Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service

FESCUE, CHEWINGS

'Radar'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this eleventh day of March, in the year two thousand and fourteen.

## U．S．DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ne following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 （5 U．S．C．552a）and SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY－PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE the Paperwork Reduction Act（PRA）of 1995

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE （instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse）

## 1．NAME OF OWNER

1）Peak Plant Genetics，LLC
2）Rutgers，The State University of New Jersey

4．ADORESS（Street and No．，or R．F．D No．City．Slate，and ZIP Code and Country）
1）PO Box 359
Jefferson，OR 97352，USA
2）Rutgers University－Cook Campus
88 Lipman Drive，New Brunswick，NJ 08901，USA
7．IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A＂PERSON＂．GIVE｜8．IF INCORPORATED GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION（corporation，partnership， association，etc．）
1）Limited Liability Company
2）University

8．IF INCORPORATED．GIVE
STATE OF INCORPORATION
1）$O R$

10．NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE（S）TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION．（First person listed will receive all papers）
Stephen W．Johnson
Peak Plant Gerietics，LLC
POBox 359
Jefferson，OR 97352


19．CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED
（Follow instructions on reverse）
a．算 Exhibit A．Origin and Breeding History of the Variely
b．憵 Extibit B．Statement of Distinctness
c．Exhibit C．Objective Description of Variety
d．Exhibit D．Additional Description of the Variety（Optional）
e．Exhibit E Statement of the Basis of the Owner＇s Ownership
f．Exhibit F．Declaration Regarding Deposit
9．Voucher Sample（3，000 viable untreated seeds or，for iuber propagated varieties，verification that lissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository）
n．
Filing and Examination Fee（ $\$ 4,382$ ），made payable to＂Treasurer of the United States＂（Mail to the flant Variety Protection Office）

13 E－MAll
peakplantgen＠peak．org
$\square$ YES COMMERCIALIZATION．
－NO（if＂no＂，go to item 23）
（ UNDECIDED

NUMBER OF CLASSES？
$\square$ YES $\square \mathrm{NO}$ NUMBER OF GENERATIONS？
$\square$ YES $\square$ NO

18．DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES？（OPTIONAL）
NO
IF SO，PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA－APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR

20．DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD ONLY AS A CL．ASS
OF CERTIFIED SEED？（See Section 83 （a）of the Plant Variety Protoction Act）
Y－YES（II＂yes＂answer items 21 and 22 below）

21．DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEEO OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO

IF YES，WHICH CLASSES？$\square$ FOUNDATION $\square$ REGISTERED $\square$ CERTIFIED
22．DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO

IF YES，SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1，2，3，etc．FOR EACH CLASS．foundationREGISTEREDCERTIFIED
（If additional explanation is necessary，please use the space indicated on the reverse．）
23．HAS THE VARIETY（INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL）OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD．DISPOSED OF．TRANSFERRED，OR USED IN THE U S OR OTHER COUNTRIES？

IF YES，YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE．DISPOSITION，TRANSFER，OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES．（Please use space indicated on reverse．） INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT（PLANT BREEDER＇S RIGHT OR PATENT）？

Y YES
網 NO
IF YES，PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER．（Please use space indicated on reverse．）

25．The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variely has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable，or for a tuber propagated variely a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the cenificate．
The undersigned owner（s）is（are）the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety，and believe（s）that the variety is new，distinct，uniform，and stable as required in Section 42 ，and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act．
Owner（s）is（are）informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties．


ST－470（07－01－2009）desiyned by Dhe Plant Vatiety Prosection Office．

## 201100364

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL. of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E, F; (3) for a tuber reproduced variety, verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire planit) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; and (4) payment by credil card or check drawn on a U.S. bank for $\$ 4,382$ ( $\$ 518$ filing fee and $\$ 3,864$ examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Reguations and Rules of Practice). NEW: With the application for a seed reproduced variety or by direct deposit soon after filing, the applicant must provide at least 3,000 viable untreated seeds of the variety per se, and for a hybrid variety at least 3,000 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety. Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days; then returned to the applicant as un-filed. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Ballimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for vour files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a payment by credit card or check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of $\$ 768$ for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicantowner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291
General E-mail: PVPOmail@usda.gov
Homepage: http://www.ams,usdagov/science/pvpo/PVPindex.htm

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that the permanent name of the application variety (even if it is a parental, inbred ine) has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Cerlificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock and Seed Programs, Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch, 801 Summit Crossing Place, Suite C, Gastonia, North Carolina 28054-2193 Telephone: (704) $810-8870$. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

ITEM
19a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
(2) the detalls of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
(4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified

19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variely may be distinguished from all other varielies in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
(1) identify these varieties and siate all differences objectively;
(2) attach replicated statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
(3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.

19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for mosi crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variely.

19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characleristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.

19e. Section $52(5)$ of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT feverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the cerlificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that mav be certified.)

Breeder seed is maintained by DLF international Seeds, Halsey, Oregon. Foundation slands may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Foundation, or Registered seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to three harvests of Foundation or Registered production followed by four additional harvests as Cerified class production. Cerified class fields will be timiled to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual desionated by the breeder.
23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

[^0]
## EXHIBIT A

## Origin and Breeding History of Radar Chewings Fescue

Radar Chewings fescue (Festuca rubra L. subsp. commutata Gaud.) was bred from 153 plants. Radar was developed for improved seed yield and turf performance, dark bright green color, a high percentage of leaves in the canopy, freedom from disease and medium maturity.

Fifty-eight percent of the clones trace maternally to plants related to Longfellow Chewings fescue and its associated endophyte which is referred to as the Cambridge endophyte. This was discovered in plants selected from Longfellow Park in Cambridge, MA. Twelve percent trace maternally to plants selected from 4 Delaware Drive in East Brunswick, NJ. Ten percent trace to plants related to Treazure Chewings fescue. Nine percent trace maternally to the Longfellow crossed with Banner and Shadow germplasm sources. Seven percent trace maternally to plants collected from Italy in 2003. Two percent trace to plants collected from France in 2003. One percent trace to plants collected from Slovenia in 2003. Another one percent trace to plants collected from a golf course in Sweden in 2002.

The germplasm used in the development of Radar Chewings fescue was developed using a germplasm and population improvement program initiated at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in 1962. The most promising plants used in this program were selected from old lawn-type turfs on the grounds of Fort Mc Henry, Baltimore, MD, Johnson Park in Piscataway, NJ, the College Avenue Campus of Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, the Bridgehampton Golf Course, Bridgehampton, NY, Longfellow Park in Cambridge, MA, Westview Cemetery in Atlanta, GA, old parks in Philadelphia, PA, Tennant Cemetery, in Tennant, NJ, and a lawn located at 4 Delaware Drive in East Brunswick, NJ.

Although Chewings fescue originated in Europe and performs best in cool-summer climates typical of northwestern Europe and the British Isles, millions of kilograms of seed have been used in turfgrass mixtures throughout the eastern United States. The performance of common types of Chewings fescue has been reasonably good on moderately fertile, moderately acid, well drained soils in the cool-summer parts of New England and upstate New York, especially under conditions where light shade with adequate air circulation produce a cooling effect. In warmer regions, only a few elite plants have survived in old turfs. Many of these rare, outstanding plants have persisted and spread to produce attractive patches of turf often exceeding one or two meters in diameter. Such patches can be found in old turfs as far south as Atlanta, GA. The origin of these plants is unknown. However, selected plants appeared to be many decades old.

An intensive germplasm collection effort was initiated by Rutgers University in 1962 to select and utilize the best plants surviving in old turfs. Many weeks were spent examining old turfs for attractive, well-adapted plants of Chewings fescue and other useful turfgrasses. Promising plants selected from old turfs were subjected to clonal and progeny evaluation in closely mowed turf trials and spaced-plant nurseries. Of over a thousand Chewings fescue plants collected, only a few dozen were saved for further breeding work. These elite selections were crossed with other promising selections from the germplasm collection program or from current
cycles of the breeding program. Progenies from these crosses were included in population improvement programs, which included screening in a greenhouse for improved disease resistance, in spaced-plant nurseries for increased seed yield and uniformity, and in closely mowed turf trials for improved turf performance and increased stress tolerance. The Cambridge endophyte and the Delaware endophyte were introduced into the germplasm base through population backcrossing. Extensive screening for improved disease resistance was conducted under greenhouse conditions as well as in spaced-plant nurseries and closely mowed turf trials at North Brunswick, and Adelphia, NJ.

Additionally, a European collection programs was initiated in 1996 to diversify the germplasm of Chewings fescue available at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Since 1996, this collection effort has resulted in the addition of several hundred new germplasm sources. These sources have been introgressed into the NJAES Chewing fescue germplasm using population improvement and recurrent selection breeding techniques.

In the fall of 2004, tillers were selected from better performing turf plots from the 2002 and 2003 fine fescue trials at Adelphia, NJ. Twelve single-plot progenies were selected from the 2002 trial and seventeen were selected from the 2003 trial. The plants were established in greenhouse flats prior to their transfer to a mowed spaced-plant evaluation trial established in the spring of 2005 at the Rutgers Horticultural Research Farm \#2 in North Brunswick, NJ. After a summer of severe drought and heat stress, the best performing clones were selected from this evaluation trial in the spring of 2006 and incorporated into two crossing blocks based on maturity. Seed was harvested from these plants and germinated in the greenhouse in the spring of 2007. Individual seedlings were placed into separate cells and maintained in the greenhouse for approximately eight weeks.

In the spring of 2007 , these plants were used to establish a spaced-plant nursery at the Rutgers Plant Biology and Pathology Research and Extension Farm in Adelphia, NJ containing 2,688 plants. In the spring of 2008, 155 plants were selected from this nursery for dark bright green color, high seed yield potential, a high percentage of leaves in the canopy, freedom from disease and medium maturity and moved to an isolated crossing block. One hundred and fiftythree plants with excellent floret fertility were harvested and bulked together to produce Breeder seed of Radar. This seed source was used to enter into the National Fine Fescue Trial sponsored by the National Turfgrass Evaluation Program. The remainder of the seed was sent to Peak Plant Genetics, Jefferson, Oregon in the summer of 2008 for increase and PVP analysis.

The variety Radar has appeared uniform and stable during multiplication from breeder generation to foundation generation in the years 2008-2009. Radar has a small percentage $(<0.05 \%)$ of variant plants that are somewhat taller and coarser than the rest of the population. The percentage of these plants appears to be stable when seed is multiplied from breeder to foundation seed.

## EXHIBIT B

## Statement of Distinctness

Radar Chewings fescue (Festuca rubra L. subsp. commutata Gaud.) is a cool-season bunch grass developed for use in turf.

Radar is most similar to the variety Longfellow II. Radar differs from this variety in characteristics including, but not necessarily limited to the following:

1) Radar has a significantly shorter plant height at maturity ( 72.6 cm vs 79.0 cm ; see Table 2 ).
2) Radar has a significantly lower flag leaf height ( 24.7 cm vs. 30.1 cm ; see Table 2).
3) Radar has a significantly shorter lehmma length ( 4.89 vs. 5.25 mm ; see Table 3 ).

REPRODUCE LOCAL.L.Y. Include form number and date on all reproductions.
 instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.


 (voice and TDD)
 an equal opportunity provider and employer.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY pLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705 

## OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

 Fine Leaved Fescues (Festuca spp.)

1. SPECIES: (With comparison varieties for use below - use varieties within species of application variety)

1

| $1=$ F. rubra spp. commutata (Chewings) | $11=$ Cascade <br> $14=$ Banner | $12=$ Highlight <br> $15=$ Barfalla | $13=$ Jamestown |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ F. rubra spp. litoralis (Creeping Red) | $21=$ Dawson | $22=$ Starlight | $23=$ Merlin |
| $3=$ F. rubra spp. rubra (Spreading Red) | $24=$ Pennlawn <br> $31=$ Boreal <br> $34=$ Ensylva | $32=$ Ruby | $33=$ Fortress |
| $4=$ F. ovina (Sheep) | $41=$ Covar |  |  |
| $5=$ F. longfolia (Hard) | $51=$ Durar | $52=$ Biljart (C-26) | $53=$ Scaldis |
| $6=$ F. tenuifolia (Fine-Leaved Sheep) | $61=$ Panda | $62=$ Barok |  |
| $7=$ Other (Specify) F. |  |  |  |

2. CYtOLOGY:

| 4 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chromosome Number $\quad 3$ | $1=$ diploid $\quad 2=$ tetraploid $\quad 3=$ hexaploid $\quad 4=$ octoploid |

3. ADAPTATION: $(0=$ Not Tested, $1=$ Not Adapted, $2=$ Adapted $)$ $\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { Northeast } \quad 0 \text { Southeast } \quad 2 \text { North Central } \quad 2 \text { Pacific Northwest } \quad \square \text { Other (Specify) }\end{array}$
4. MATURITY: Date First Headed (Panicle Emergence) Location(s) of Trail(s) Jefferson, Oregon

Maturity Class:

| $1=$ Very Early (Covar) | $2=$ Early (Highlight) | $3=$ Medium Early (Boreal, Dawson) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5=$ Late (Jamestown, Agram) | $6=$ Very Late | $4=$ Medium Late (Cascade, Ruby) |
| Date Headed May 14 |  |  |

MATURITY: (continued)

5. PLANT HEIGHT: (At Maturity; to Top of Panicie; Average of 10 Tallest Culms)

6. GROWTH HABIT: (Mature)
$2 \quad 1=$ Erect (Ruby) $2=$ Semi-erect (Highlight) $3=$ Prostrate (Silvana)
7. RHIZOMES:

8. LEAF BLADE:

9. LEAF SHEATH:

| 2 | Anthocyanin (seedling): | $1=$ Absent (Highlight) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Auricle Hairniess: | $2=$ Present (Jamestown, Fortress, Marga) |
| 2 | $1=$ Absent | $2=$ Present |
| 2 | $1=$ Open (Highlight) | $2=$ Closed (Jamestown) |

10. PANICLE: (Mature plant)

11. PALEA


Hairs (On keels or margins):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Absent (Banner) } \quad 2=\text { Short (Agram, Scaldis, Olds) } \\
& 3=\text { Long (Ranier, Fortress, Jamestown) }
\end{aligned}
$$

12. LEMMA: (Mature)

13. SEED: (With lemma \& palea)
$\square$ Size Class ( $\mathrm{g} / 1000$ seed):

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1=<.9 \mathrm{~g} \text { (Biljart, Dawson) } & 2=.9-<1.1 \mathrm{~g} \text { (Jamestown, Highlight) } \\
3=1.1-1.3 \mathrm{~g} \text { (Fortress, Novorubra) } & 4=>1.3 \mathrm{~g} \text { (Boreal, Golfrood) }
\end{array}
$$

mg
苒出 per 1000 seed
mg per 1000 seed less than
Seed Weight same as
mg per 1000 seed more than

14. DISEASE INSECT, AND NEMATODE REACTION: ( $0=$ Not Tested, $1=$ Susceptible, $2=$ Resistant $)$

| 0 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 2 |
| 0 |
| 2 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |

Melting-out (Drechslera poae) (Helminthosporium vagans)
Leaf Spot (D. siccans)
Net Blotch (D. dictyoides)
Leaf Spot (Bipolaris sorokiniana)
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis)
F. Patch, Pink Snow-mold (Fusarium nivale)

Fusarium blight (F. tricinctum, F. roseum)
Gray snow mold (Typhula iotana)
Stem rust (Puccinia graminis)

15. GIVE VARIETY OR VARIETIES THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLE THE SUBITTED VARIETY: For the following characteristics indicate the Degree of Resemblance by placing the column marked D.R. with one of the following numbers:
$1=$ Application variety is less than comparison variety $\quad 2=$ Same as $3=$ More than, better, greater, darker, more disease resistant, etc

| CHARACTER | VARIETY | D.R. | CHARACTER | VARIETY | D.R. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rhizome Length |  |  | Growth Habit | Longfellow II | 2 |
| Leaf Width | Longfellow II | 2 | Leaf Color | Longfellow II | 3 |
| Panicle Color | Longfellow II | 2 | Panicle Shape | Longfellow II | 2 |
| Winter Color | Longfellow II | 2 | Cold Injury |  |  |
| Shade Tolerance |  |  | Heat |  |  |
| Drought |  |  | Disease* |  |  |

* Specify each disease evaluated

16. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION: (Use additional sheets as required).

Describe all characteristics that cannot be adequately described in the form above in Exhibit D. Varieties used for comparison should be used as may be appropriate, such as for disease reactions. Append all comparative trial and evaluation data, including measured characters, environmental, and disease tests results. Providing such information may aid in conducting a more thorough review of the applicants claims of distinctness.

## EXHIBIT D

Table 1. Maturity of chewings fescue varieties grown near Jefferson, Oregon in 2009 and 2010.
The test was grown on McAlpin silty clay loam. Fertilizer consisted of 165 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen per year The test consisted of three replications with 20 plants per replication planted in a complete randomized bloc design. Plan spacing was 1.5 feet within rows and 3 feet between rows. (Note: May 1 = Day of Year 121).

|  | Heading (Day of Year) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variety | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | Average |
| Koket | 131.3 | 126.7 | 129.0 |
| Longfellow II | 135.6 | 131.5 | 133.5 |
| Fairmont | 136.0 | 125.3 | 130.8 |
| Shadow II | 136.6 | 131.8 | 134.2 |
| Banner | 136.6 | 136.8 | 136.7 |
| Radar | $\mathbf{1 3 7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4 . 4}$ |
| Jamestown | 141.6 | 141.2 | 141.4 |

LSD @ $0.05 \quad 1.5 \quad 2.9$

| $C V$ | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | $8^{\circ} \varepsilon$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tau \cdot \varsigma \\ & 0 \cdot \tau \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \angle 8 \\ & \mathrm{SN} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | L＇t て＇¢ | S． 5 |  | 0.2 8.8 | ¢ $¢$ \％ | （\％）$\wedge$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| $\varepsilon \cdot \tau \tau$ | I＇$¢ \tau$ | ガII | $0 \cdot \varepsilon$ | $0 \cdot \varepsilon$ | $0 \cdot \varepsilon$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | で0さ | $8 \cdot 5$ | ¢0¢ | カロt | 8.61 | 064 | 9 ZOL | $\varepsilon \varsigma \varsigma$ |  |
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The test consisted of three replications with 20 plants per replication planted in a complete randomized bloc design．
Plan spacing was 1.5 feet within rows and 3 feet between rows． The test was grown on McAlpin silty clay loam．Fertilizer consisted of 165 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen per year Table 2．Morphological characteristics of Chewings fescue varieties grown near Jefferson，Oregon in 2010

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Plan spacing was 1.5 feet within rows and 3 feet between rows． The test consisted of three replications with 20 plants per replication planted in a complete randomized bloc design The test was grown on McAlpin silty clay loam．Fertilizer consisted of 165 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen per year Table 3．Seed characteristics of hard fescue varieties grown near Jefferson，Oregon in 2009 and 2010

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection

## EXHIBIT E

STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
1) Peak Plant Genetics LLC $\quad$ 2) Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
4. ADDRESS (Street and No, or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)
1) PO Box 359 , Jefferson, OR 97352, USA
2) Rutgers University - Cook Campus 88 Lipman Drive New Brunswick, NJ 08901 USA
2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION $\quad$ 3. VARIETY NAME OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER
MVS-FRC-101
3. TELEPHONE (Include area code)
4. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an " $X$ " in the appropriate block. If no, please explain
YES $\quad \square$ NO
5. Is the applicant a U.S. national or a U.S. based entity? If no, give name of country. $\quad \mathrm{X}$ YES $\square$ NO
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?
$\square$ YES NO If no, give name of country
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

6. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed):

## PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria. <

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

[^1] searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information


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 equal opportunity provider and employer.
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE } \\
& \text { AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE } \\
& \text { SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY } \\
& \text { PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE } \\
& \text { BELTSVILLE, MD } 20705
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

EXHIBIT F
DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT


I do hereby declare that during the life of the certificate a viable sample of propagating material of the subject variety will be deposited, and replenished as needed periodically, in a public repository in the United States in accordance with the regulations established by the Plant Variety Protection Office.



[^0]:     The valid OMB control number for this information colfection is $058 t$-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, inctuding the time for reviewing instuctions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.
    
    
    
     (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

[^1]:    According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is $0581-0055$. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response including the llme for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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    To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) $795-3272$ (voice) or (202) $720-$ 6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

