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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

HARDY GERANIUM*

UPOV Code(s):

GERAN

Geranium L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from the United Kingdom
to be considered by the
Enlarged Editorial Committee
at its meeting, to be held in Geneva
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Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Geranium</i> L.	Hardy Geranium, Crane's Bill	Géranium	Storchnabel	Geranio

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	4
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED.....	4
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	5
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles.....	5
3.2 Testing Place.....	5
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	5
3.4 Test Design.....	5
3.5 Additional Tests.....	5
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY.....	6
4.1 Distinctness.....	6
4.2 Uniformity.....	7
4.3 Stability.....	7
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	8
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	10
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	10
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	10
6.3 Types of Expression.....	10
6.4 Example Varieties.....	10
6.5 Legend.....	11
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	12
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	29
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics.....	29
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics.....	30
9. LITERATURE.....	47
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	48

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Geranium L.*

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of young plants.

2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

10 plants

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.2 *Testing Place*

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

3.3.2 Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 9 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 9 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

4.2 *Uniformity*

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

- 5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.
- 5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
- (a) Plant: habit (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Plant: height (characteristic 3)
 - (c) Leaf: main color (characteristic 8)
 - Gr. 1: whitish
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: yellow green
 - Gr. 4: green
 - Gr. 5: green tinged brownish or purple
 - Gr. 6: reddish brown
 - Gr. 7: brownish
 - Gr. 8: brownish purple
 - Gr. 9: purple
 - (d) Flower: attitude (characteristic 29)
 - (e) Flower: type (characteristic 30)
 - (f) Petal: main color (characteristic 39)
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: light pink
 - Gr. 3: medium pink
 - Gr. 4: dark pink
 - Gr. 5: orange red
 - Gr. 6: red purple
 - Gr. 7: purple
 - Gr. 8: violet
 - Gr. 9: blue
 - Gr. 10: reddish brown
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Note</i>
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

<i>State</i>	<i>Note</i>
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 *Example Varieties*

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

6.5 Legend

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Name of characteristics in English	Nom du caractère en français	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

- 1 Characteristic number
- 2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2
- 3 Type of expression
 - QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
 - QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
 - PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
- 4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
 - MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5
- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6 (a)-(g) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7 Not applicable

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant: habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito				
	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erguida				1
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguida		Midnightlyona		2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	extendida		Gerwat		3
	horizontal	horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal		Noorthava		4
2.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Plant: density	Plante : densité	Pflanze: Dichte	Planta: densidad				
	very sparse	très faible	sehr locker	muy laxa				1
	sparse	faible	locker	laxa		Melody		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		Gerwat		3
	dense	forte	dicht	densa		Thunder Cloud		4
	very dense	très forte	sehr dicht	muy densa				5
3. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
	Plant: height	Plant : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura				
	very short	très basse	sehr kurz	muy baja		Thunder Cloud		1
	short	basse	kurz	baja		Noorthava		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		Catherine Deneuve		5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta		Samobor		7
	very tall	très haute	sehr hoch	muy alta				9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.	QN MG/MS/VG	(+) (a)				
	Stem: internode length	Tige : longueur de l'entrenœud	Trieb: Internodienlänge	Tallo: longitud del entrenudo		
	very short	très court	sehr kurz	muy corto	Blushing Turtle	1
	short	court	kurz	corto	Thunder Cloud	2
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Bremdra	3
	long	long	lang	largo	Catherine Deneuve	4
	very long	très long	sehr lang	muy largo		5
5. (*)	QN MG/MS/VG	(+) (a), (b)				
	Leaf: length	Feuille : longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Melody	1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Blushing Turtle	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Noorthava	5
	long	longue	lang	larga		7
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Catherine Deneuve	9
6. (*)	QN MG/MS/VG	(+) (a), (b)				
	Leaf: width	Feuille : largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	Melody	1
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Blushing Turtle	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Noorthava	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha		7
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Catherine Deneuve	9
7. (*)	QN MG	(+) (a)				
	Leaf: length/width ratio	Feuille : rapport longueur/largeur	Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Hoja: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	low	bas	klein	baja		2
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		3
	high	élevé	groß	alta		4
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta		5
8. (*)	PQ VG	(a), (b), (c)				
	Leaf: main color	Feuille : couleur principale	Blatt: Hauptfarbe	Hoja: color principal		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

	English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota
9.	(*)	PQ	VG	(a), (b), (c)							
		Leaf: secondary color	Feuille : couleur secondaire	Blatt: Sekundärfarbe	Hoja: color secundario						
		none	aucune	keine	ausente					1	
		whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blanquecino	Jester's Jacket				2	
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Spring Fling				3	
		yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Margaret Wilson				4	
		light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Noorthava				5	
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio					6	
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro					7	
		grey green	vert-gris	graugrün	verde grisáceo					8	
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa					9	
		red	rouge	rot	rojo					10	
		reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlich braun	marrón rojizo	Katherine Adele				11	
		brownish	brunâtre	bräunlich	amarronado	Samobor				12	
		brownish purple	pourpre brunâtre	bräunlich purpurn	púrpura amarronado					13	
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura					14	
10.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)						
		Leaf: distribution of secondary color	Feuille : répartition de la couleur secondaire	Blatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Hoja: distribución del color secundario						
		on margin	au bord	am Rand	en el borde					1	
		marginal zone	zone marginale	Randbereich	en la zona del borde					2	
		central zone	zone centrale	Mittelbereich	en la zona central					3	
		intermediate zone	zone intermédiaire	Zwischenbereich	en la zona intermedia					4	
		at sinus	au sinus	an den Buchten	en los senos					5	
		throughout	partout	gleichmäßig	en la totalidad					6	
11.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)						
		Leaf: pattern of secondary color	Feuille : distribution de la couleur secondaire	Blatt: Muster der Sekundärfarbe	Hoja: forma de disposición del color secundario						
		solid or nearly solid	uniforme ou presque	ganzflächig oder beinahe ganzflächig	liso o prácticamente liso					1	
		flushed	diffuse	verschwommen	difuso					2	
		blotched	taches	gefleckt	en manchas					3	
		veined	nervurée	geadert	en la nervadura					4	
		irregular sectors	parties irrégulières	unregelmäßige Bereiche	en sectores irregulares					5	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	PQ	VG	(a), (b), (c)					
	Leaf: tertiary color		Feuille : couleur tertiaire		Blatt: Tertiärfarbe	Hoja: color terciario		
	none		aucune		keine	ausente		1
	whitish		blanchâtre		weißlich	blanquecino		2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo		3
	yellow green		vert-jaune		gelbgrün	verde amarillento		4
	light green		vert clair		hellgrün	verde claro		5
	medium green		vert moyen		mittelgrün	verde medio		6
	dark green		vert foncé		dunkelgrün	verde oscuro		7
	grey green		vert-gris		graugrün	verde grisáceo		8
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Jester's Jacket	9
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	Spring Fling	10
	reddish brown		brun rougeâtre		rötlich braun	marrón rojizo		11
	brownish		brunâtre		bräunlich	amarronado		12
	brownish purple		pourpre brunâtre		bräunlich purpurn	púrpura amarronado		13
	purple		pourpre		purpurn	púrpura		14
13.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
	Leaf: distribution of tertiary color		Feuille : répartition de la couleur tertiaire		Blatt: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe	Hoja: distribución del color terciario		
	on margin		au bord		am Rand	en el borde		1
	marginal zone		zone marginale		Randbereich	en la zona del borde		2
	central zone		zone centrale		Mittelbereich	en la zona central		3
	intermediate zone		zone intermédiaire		Zwischenbereich	en la zona intermedia		4
	at sinus		au sinus		an den Buchten	en los senos		5
	throughout		partout		gleichmäßig	en la totalidad		6
14.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
	Leaf: pattern of tertiary color		Feuille : distribution de la couleur tertiaire		Blatt: Muster der Tertiärfarbe	Hoja: forma de disposición del color terciario		
	solid or nearly solid		uniforme ou presque		ganzflächig oder beinahe ganzflächig	liso o prácticamente liso		1
	flushed		diffuse		verschwommen	difuso		2
	blotched		taches		gefleckt	en manchas		3
	veined		nervurée		geadert	en la nervadura		4
	irregular sectors		parties irrégulières		unregelmäßig verteilt	en sectores irregulares		5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15.	QN	VG	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: pubescence	Feuille : pubescence	Blatt: Behaarung	Hoja: pubescencia			
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy escasa	Clos du Coudray		1
	weak	faible	gering	escasa	Thunder Cloud		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bremdream		3
	strong	forte	stark	abundante	Purple Passion		4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy abundante			5
	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	QN	VG	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: glossiness	Feuille : brillance	Blatt: Glanz	Hoja: brillo			
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy ligero	Noorthava		1
	weak	faible	gering	ligero	Blushing Turtle		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Purple Passion		3
	strong	forte	stark	intenso	Thunder Cloud		4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy intenso	Clos du Coudray		5
17. (*)	QN	VG	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: rugosity	Feuille : rugosité	Blatt: Blasigkeit	Hoja: rugosidad			
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy leve	Melody		1
	weak	faible	gering	leve			2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bremdream		3
	strong	forte	stark	marcada	Catherine Deneuve		4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy marcada	Philippe Vapelle		5
18. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (d)			
	Leaf: depth of sinus	Feuille : profondeur du sinus	Blatt: Tiefe der Buchten	Hoja: profundidad de los senos			
	absent or very shallow	absent ou très peu profond	fehlend oder sehr flach	ausentes o muy poco profundos			1
	shallow	peu profond	flach	poco profundos			3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medianamente profundos			5
	deep	profond	tief	profundos			7
	very deep	très profond	sehr tief	muy profundos			9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(a), (b), (d)				
	Leaf: width of lobe	Feuille : largeur du lobe	Blatt: Breite des Lappens	Hoja: anchura de los lóbulos				
	very narrow	très étroit	sehr schmal	muy estrechos	Blushing Turtle		1	
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrechos	Thunder Cloud		3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Noorthava		5	
	broad	large	breit	anchos	Catherine Deneuve		7	
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy anchos			9	
20.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (d)				
	Leaf: margins of lobe	Feuille : bords du lobe	Blatt: Ränder des Lappens	Hoja: bordes de los lóbulos				
	diverging	divergents	auseinanderlaufend	divergentes			1	
	straight	droits	gerade	rectos			2	
	converging	convergents	zusammenlaufend	convergentes			3	
	overlapping	se recouvrant	überlappend	solapados			4	
21.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (d)				
	Leaf: shape of lobe apex	Feuille : Forme de l'extrémité du lobe	Blatt: Form der Lappenspitze	Hoja: forma del ápice de los lóbulos				
	acute	aiguë	spitz	agudo			1	
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtuso			2	
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeado			3	
	truncate	tronquée	abgestumpft	truncado			4	
22.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: basal lobes	Feuille : lobes basaux	Blatt: Basallappen	Hoja: lóbulos basales				
	strongly diverging	fortement divergents	stark auseinanderlaufend	muy divergentes			1	
	moderately diverging	modérément divergents	mäßig auseinanderlaufend	medianamente divergentes			2	
	weakly diverging	légèrement divergents	schwach auseinanderlaufend	ligeramente divergentes			3	
	straight	droits	gerade	rectos			4	
	overlapping	se recouvrant	überlappend	solapados			5	
23. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: number of incisions of margin	Feuille : nombre d'incisions du bord	Blatt: Anzahl der Randeinschnitte	Hoja: número de incisiones del borde				
	few	petit	gering	bajo			3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio			5	
	many	grand	groß	alto			7	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: depth of incisions of margin	Feuille : profondeur des incisions du bord	Blatt: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte	Hoja: profundidad de las incisiones del borde				
	shallow	peu profondes	flach	poco profundas				3
	medium	moyennes	mittel	medianamente profundas				5
	deep	profondes	tief	profundas				7
25. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowering stem: branching habit	Tige florifère : port des ramifications	Blütenstiel: Verzweigung	Tallo floral: hábito de ramificación				
	laterals branching both sides	ramifications latérales des deux côtés	seitliche Verzweigung auf beiden Seiten	ramificaciones laterales en ambos lados				1
	laterals branching one side only	ramifications latérales d'un côté seulement	seitliche Verzweigung nur auf einer Seite	ramificaciones laterales en un solo lado				2
26.	PQ	VG		(a)				
	Flowering stem: color	Tige florifère : couleur	Blütenstiel: Farbe	Tallo floral: color				
	green	vert	grün	verde	Bremdream			1
	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento				2
	orange red	rouge orangé	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Rise and Shine			3
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Thunder Cloud			4
	green tinged reddish or purple	vert teinté rougeâtre ou pourpre	grün meliert rötlich oder purpurn	verde teñido de rojizo o púrpura	Blushing Turtle			5
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura				6
	brownish purple	pourpre brunâtre	bräunlich purpurn	púrpura amarronado	Midnightlyona			7
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlich braun	marrón rojizo				8
27.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
	Inflorescence: peduncle length	Inflorescence : longueur du pédoncule	Blütenstand: Länge des Blütenstandstiels	Inflorescencia: longitud del pedúnculo				
	short	court	kurz	corto	Rise and Shine			3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Blushing Turtle			5
	long	long	lang	largo	Noorthava			7
28.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
	Flower: length of pedicel	Fleur : longueur du pédicelle	Blüte: Länge des Blütenstiels	Flor: longitud del pedicelo				
	short	court	kurz	corto	Blushing Turtle			3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Noorthava			5
	long	long	lang	largo	Bremdream			7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29	(*) QN VG	(+) (a), (e)				
	Flower: attitude	Fleur : port	Blüte: Haltung	Flor: porte		
	upwards	vers le haut	aufwärts gerichtet	erguida		1
	slightly outwards	légèrement vers l'extérieur	leicht abstehend	ligeramente hacia afuera		2
	strongly outwards	fortement vers l'extérieur	stark abstehend	marcadamente hacia afuera		3
	downwards	vers le bas	abwärts gerichtet	hacia abajo		4
30	(*) QL VG	(+) (a), (e)				
	Flower: type	Fleur : type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
	single	simple	einfach	simple		1
	semi-double	semi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble		2
31	(*) QN MG/MS/VG	(a), (e)				
	Flower: diameter	Fleur : diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Melody	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Noorthava	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Ivan	7
32	(*) QN VG	(+) (a), (e)				
	<u>Excluding varieties with flower type: double: Flower: profile in cross section</u>	<u>À l'exclusion des variétés à type de fleur : double : Fleur : profil en section transversale</u>	<u>Außer Sorten mit Blütentyp: gefüllt: Blüte: Profil im Querschnitt</u>	<u>Excluidas las variedades con tipo de flor: doble: Flor: perfil en sección transversal</u>		
	strongly concave	fortement concave	stark konkav	muy cóncavo		1
	moderately concave	moyennement concave	mäßig konkav	medianamente cóncavo		2
	weakly concave	légèrement concave	schwach konkav	ligeramente cóncavo		3
	flat	plat	flach	plano		4
	weakly convex	légèrement convexe	schwach konvex	ligeramente convexo		5
	moderately convex	moyennement convexe	mäßig konvex	medianamente convexo		6
	strongly convex	fortement convexe	stark konvex	muy convexo		7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)			
	Petal: arrangement	Pétale : disposition	Blütenblatt: Anordnung	Pétalo: disposición				
	moderately separate	moyennement distincts	mäßig getrennt	moderadamente separados				1
	weakly separate	légèrement distincts	schwach getrennt	ligeramente separados				2
	touching	tangents	sich berührend	en contacto				3
	weakly overlapping	se recouvrant légèrement	schwach überlappend	ligeramente solapados				4
	moderately overlapping	se recouvrant modérément	mäßig überlappend	moderadamente solapados				5
34.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: curvature	Pétale : courbure	Blütenblatt: Biegung	Pétalo: curvatura				
	moderately incurving	s'incurvant modérément	mäßig aufgebogen	moderadamente incurvado				1
	weakly incurving	s'incurvant légèrement	schwach aufgebogen	ligeramente incurvado				2
	straight	droit	gerade	recto				3
	weakly reflexing	légèrement retombant	schwach zurückgebogen	ligeramente reflexo				4
	moderately reflexing	modérément retombant	mäßig zurückgebogen	moderadamente reflexo				5
35.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: length	Pétale : longueur	Blütenblatt: Länge	Pétalo: longitud				
	short	court	kurz	corto	Purple Passion			3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Midnightlyona			5
	long	long	lang	largo	Philippe Vapelle			7
36.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: width	Pétale : largeur	Blütenblatt: Breite	Pétalo: anchura				
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Catherine Deneuve			3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Midnightlyona			5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Ivan			7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37. (*)	QN	MG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: length/width ratio		Pétale : rapport longueur/largeur		Blütenblatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Pétalo: relación longitud/anchura		
	low		bas		klein	baja		3
	medium		moyen		mittel	media		5
	high		élevé		groß	alta		7
38. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: shape of apex		Pétale : forme de l'extrémité		Blütenblatt: Form der Lappenspitze	Pétalo: forma del ápice		
	acute		aiguë		spitz	agudo		1
	obtuse		obtuse		stumpf	obtuso		2
	rounded		arrondie		abgerundet	redondeado		3
	truncate		tronquée		abgestumpft	truncado		4
	cordate		cordée		herzförmig	cordado		5
	lacinate		laciniée		gefranst	lacinado		6
39. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (e), (f), (g)				
	Petal: main color		Pétale : couleur principale		Blütenblatt: Hauptfarbe	Pétalo: color principal		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)		RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
40. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f), (g)				
	Petal: distribution of secondary color		Pétale : répartition de la couleur secondaire		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Pétalo: distribución del color secundario		
	none		aucune		keine	ausente		1
	marginal zone		zone marginale		Randbereich	en la zona del borde		2
	distal quarter		quart distal		distales Viertel	en el cuarto distal		3
	distal half		moitié distale		distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		4
	basal half		moitié basale		basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		5
	basal quarter		quart basal		basales Viertel	en el cuarto basal		6
	at base		à la base		an der Basis	en la base		7
	transverse band		bande transversale		transversales Band	banda transversal		8
	throughout		partout		gleichmäßig	en la totalidad		9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	(*)	PQ	VG	(a), (e), (f), (g)				
	Petal: secondary color		Pétale : couleur secondaire		Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe	Pétalo: color secundario		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)		RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
42.		PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f), (g)			
	Petal: pattern of secondary color		Pétale : distribution de la couleur secondaire		Blütenblatt: Muster der Sekundärfarbe	Pétalo: forma de disposición del color secundario		
	solid or nearly solid		uniforme ou presque		ganzflächig oder beinahe ganzflächig	liso o prácticamente liso		1
	flushed		diffuse		verschwommen	difuso		2
	speckled and striped		piquetée et striée		gefleckt und gestreift	en granos y rayas		3
43.		PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f), (g)			
	Petal: distribution of tertiary color		Pétale : répartition de la couleur tertiaire		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe	Pétalo: distribución del color terciario		
	none		nulle		keine	ausente		1
	marginal zone		zone marginale		Randbereich	en la zona del borde		2
	distal quarter		quart distal		distales Viertel	en el cuarto distal		3
	basal quarter		quart basal		basales Viertel	en el cuarto basal		4
	at base		à la base		an der Basis	en la base		5
	transverse band		bande transversale		transversales Band	banda transversal		6
	throughout		partout		gleichmäßig	en la totalidad		7
44.		PQ	VG	(a), (e), (f), (g)				
	Petal: tertiary color		Pétale : couleur tertiaire		Blütenblatt: Tertiärfarbe	Pétalo: color terciario		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)		RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
45.		PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f), (g)			
	Petal: pattern of tertiary color		Pétale : distribution de la couleur tertiaire		Blütenblatt: Muster der Tertiärfarbe	Pétalo: forma de disposición del color terciario		
	solid or nearly solid		uniforme ou presque		ganzflächig oder beinahe ganzflächig	liso o prácticamente liso		1
	flushed		diffuse		verschwommen	difuso		2
	speckled and striped		piquetée et striée		gefleckt und gestreift	en granos y rayas		3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: conspicuousness of veins		Pétale : netteté des nervures		Blütenblatt: Ausprägung der Aderung	Pétalo: visibilidad de la nervadura		
	very weak		très faible		sehr schwach	muy poco visible		1
	weak		faible		schwach	poco visible		2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medianamente visible		3
	strong		forte		stark	claramente visible		4
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy claramente visible		5
47.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: distribution of conspicuous veins		Pétale : répartition des nervures nettes		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der ausgeprägten Adern	Pétalo: distribución de la parte visible de la nervadura		
	distal quarter		quart distal		distales Viertel	en el cuarto distal		1
	distal half		moitié distale		distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		2
	distal three quarters		trois quarts distaux		distale Dreiviertel	en los tres cuartos distales		3
	middle part		partie médiane		Mittelteil	en la parte central		4
	basal three quarters		trois quarts basaux		basale Dreiviertel	en los tres cuartos basales		5
	basal half		moitié basale		basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		6
	basal quarter		quart basal		basales Viertel	en el cuarto basal		7
	throughout		partout		gleichmäßig	en la totalidad		8
48. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (e), (f)				
	Petal: color of veins		Pétale : couleur des nervures		Blütenblatt: Farbe der Adern	Pétalo: color de la nervadura		
	light pink		rose pâle		hellrosa	rosa claro		1
	medium pink		rose moyen		mittelrosa	rosa medio	Blushing Turtle	2
	dark pink		rose foncé		dunkelrosa	rosa oscuro		3
	red		rouge		rot	rojo		4
	light red purple		pourpre-rouge clair		hellrotpurpurn	púrpura rojizo claro		5
	medium red purple		pourpre-rouge moyen		mittelrotpurpurn	púrpura rojizo medio		6
	dark red purple		pourpre-rouge foncé		dunkelrotpurpurn	púrpura rojizo oscuro	Catherine Deneuve	7
	light purple		pourpre clair		hellpurpurn	púrpura claro		8
	medium purple		pourpre moyen		mittelpurpurn	púrpura medio		9
	dark purple		pourpre foncé		dunkelpurpurn	púrpura oscuro	Noorthava	10
	violet blue		bleu-violet		violettblau	azul violáceo		11
	blue		bleu		blau	azul		12
	blackish		noirâtre		schwärzlich	negruzco	Bremdream	13

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

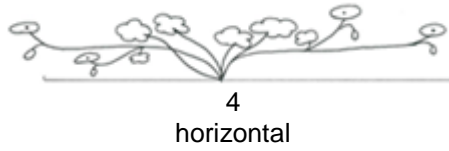
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations should be made at the time of full flowering.
- (b) Observations on the leaf should be made on fully expanded leaves from the middle third of a flowering stem, excluding the inflorescence. The upper side of the leaf should always be observed unless otherwise stated.
- (c) When observing the color of the leaves any color effect caused by the leaf pubescence should be ignored.
The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. The color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.
- (d) Observations should be made on the terminal lobe. Where it is not possible to clearly differentiate the terminal lobe, this should be observed on the lobe that is most directly opposite the attachment point of the petiole.
- (e) Observations should be made on new fully open flowers.
- (f) In double flowered varieties to be observed on the outer whorl of petals.
- (g) All petals colors to be observed on the inner surface. The color of the veins are excluded from this observation. The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color, and the color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main area. The guideline makes provision for three colors; if more colors are present, those with the smallest area should not be observed.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

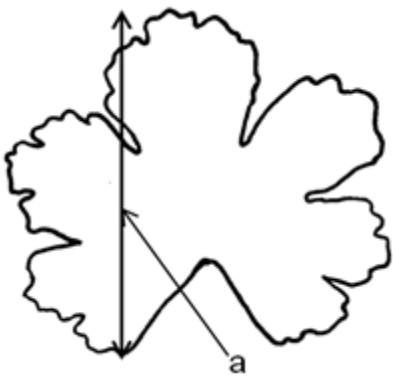
Ad. 1: Plant: habit



Ad. 4: Stem: internode length

To be observed in the mid third of the stem.

Ad. 5: Leaf: length

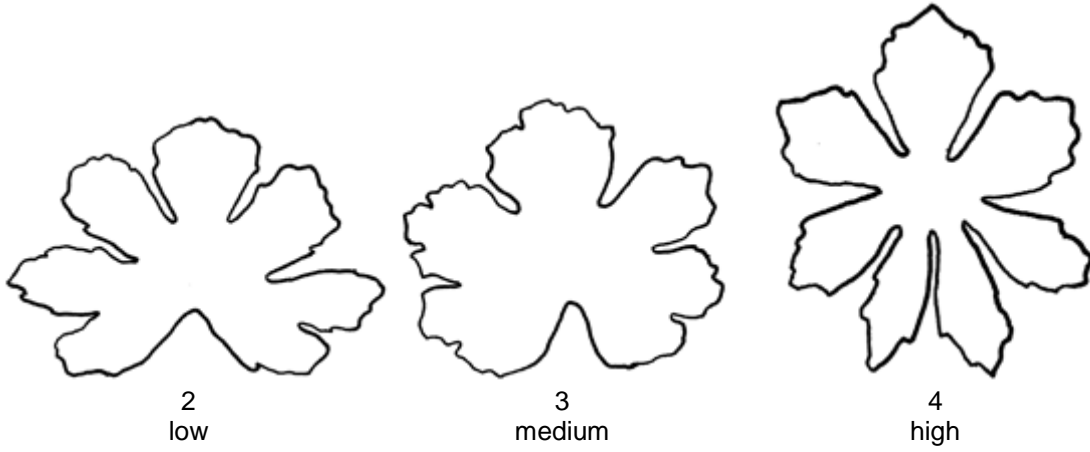


a = observe the leaf length from the lowest to highest point of the leaf

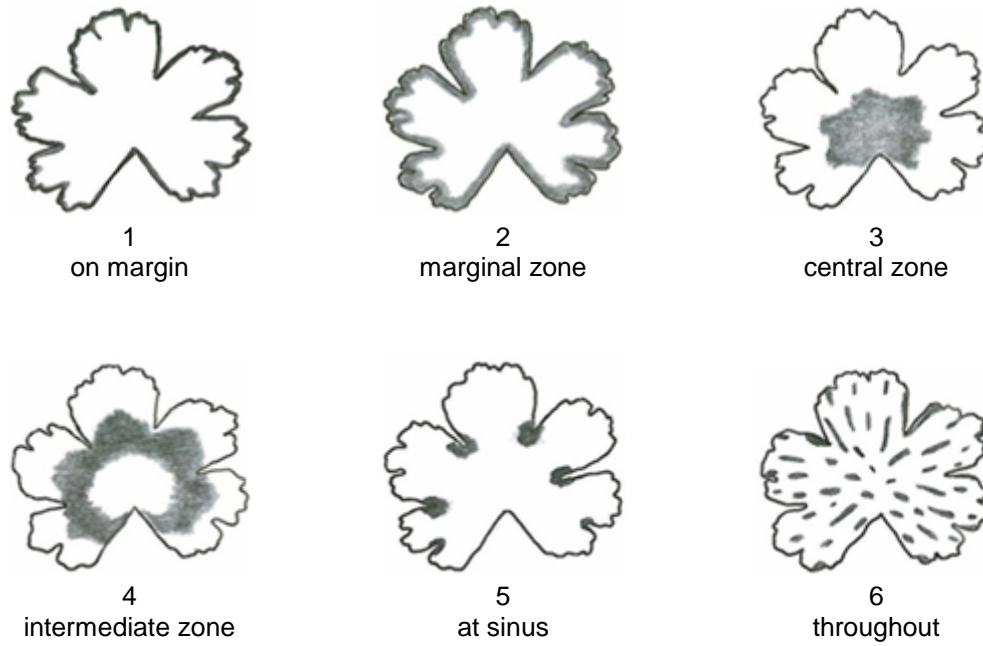
Ad. 6: Leaf: width

Observe at widest point.

Ad. 7: Leaf: length/width ratio



Ad. 10: Leaf: distribution of secondary color



Ad. 11: Leaf: pattern of secondary color



1
solid or nearly solid



2
flushed



3
blotched



4
veined



5
irregular sectors

Ad. 13: Leaf: distribution of tertiary color

See Ad. 10

Ad. 14: Leaf: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 11

Ad. 18: Leaf: depth of sinus



1
absent or very shallow



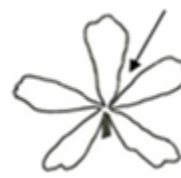
3
shallow



5
medium

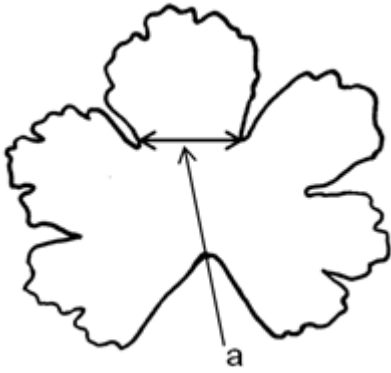


7
deep



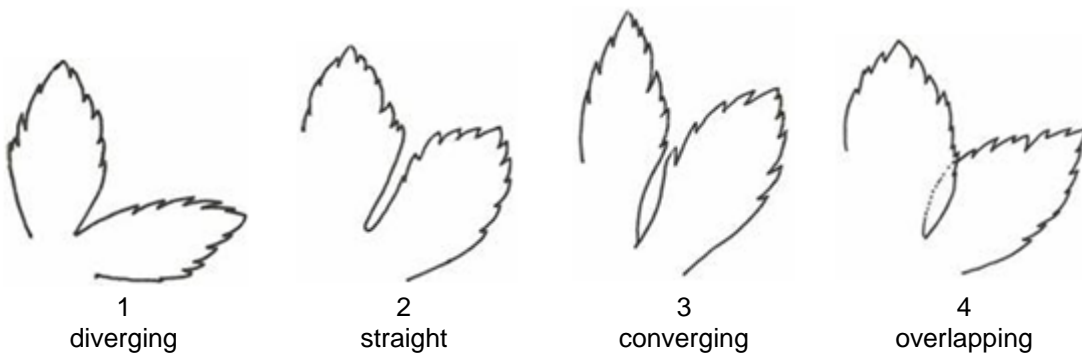
9
very deep

Ad. 19: Leaf: width of lobe

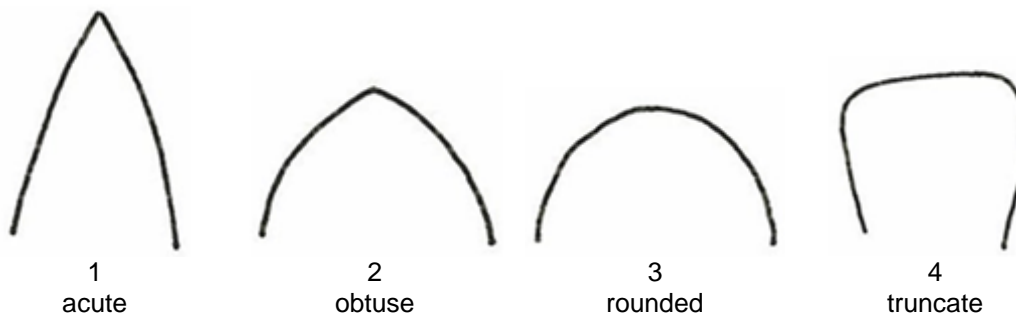


a = to be observed as the width of the lobe at the sinuses of the terminal lobe of the leaf

Ad. 20: Leaf: margins of lobe



Ad. 21: Leaf: shape of lobe apex



Ad. 22: Leaf: basal lobes



1
strongly diverging



2
moderately diverging



3
weakly diverging



4
straight



5
overlapping

Ad. 23: Leaf: number of incisions of margin



3
few



5
medium



7
many

Ad. 24: Leaf: depth of incisions of margin



3
shallow

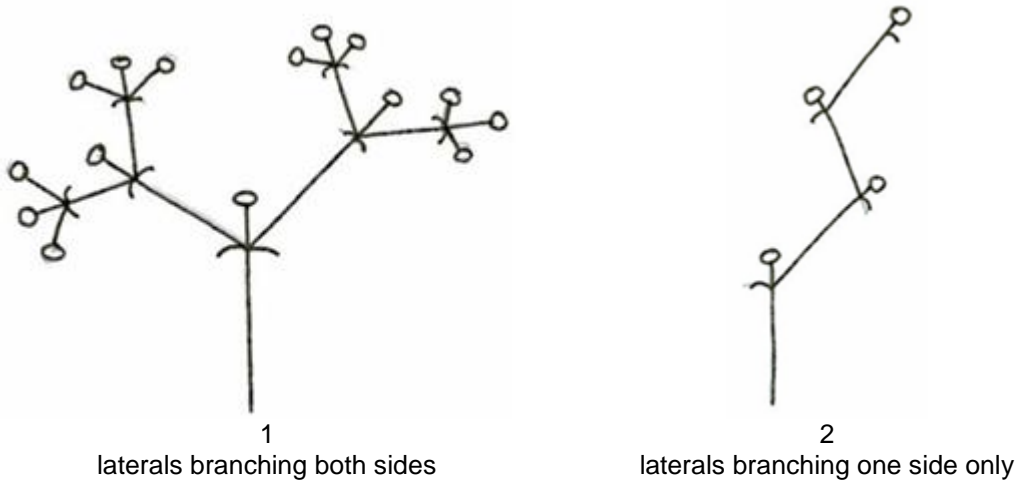


5
medium



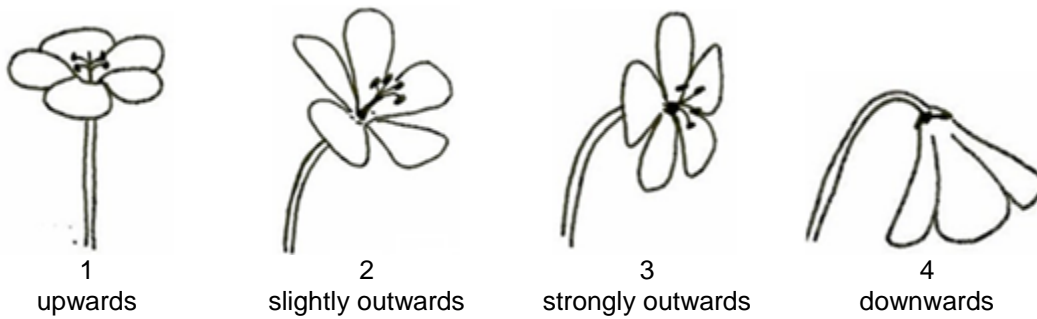
7
deep

Ad. 25: Flowering stem: branching habit



Ad. 29: Flower: attitude

The expression of this characteristic should be observed irrespective of the angle of the pedicel.



Ad. 30: Flower: type

A single flower has one whorl containing 5 petals, a double flower has more than one whorl of petals or has petaloids in addition to the whorl of petals.

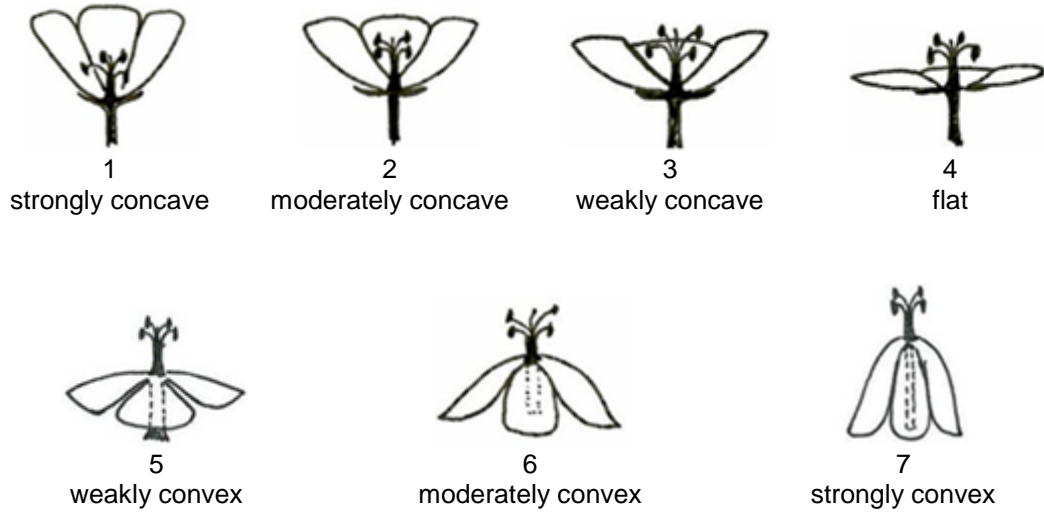


1
single

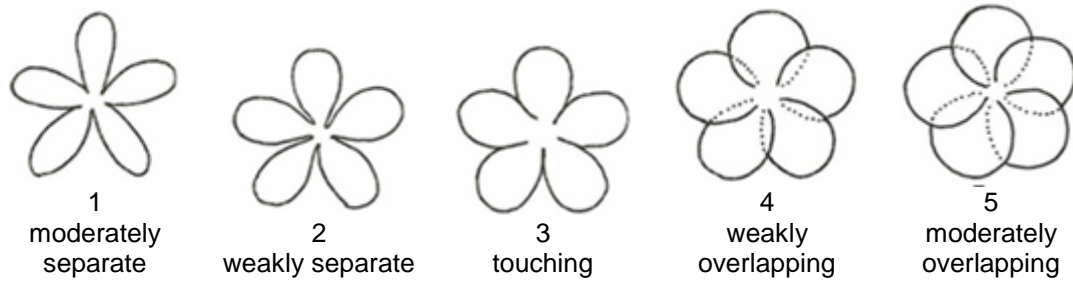


2
semi-double

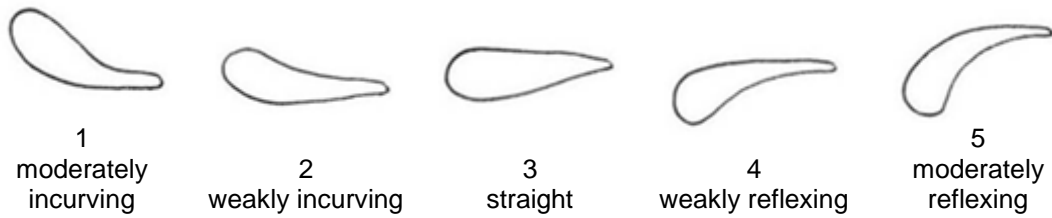
Ad. 32: Excluding varieties with flower type: double: Flower: profile in cross section



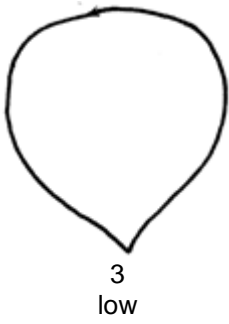
Ad. 33: Petal: arrangement



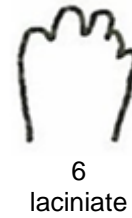
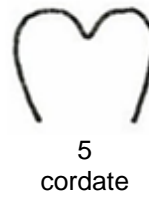
Ad. 34: Petal: curvature



Ad. 37: Petal: length/width ratio



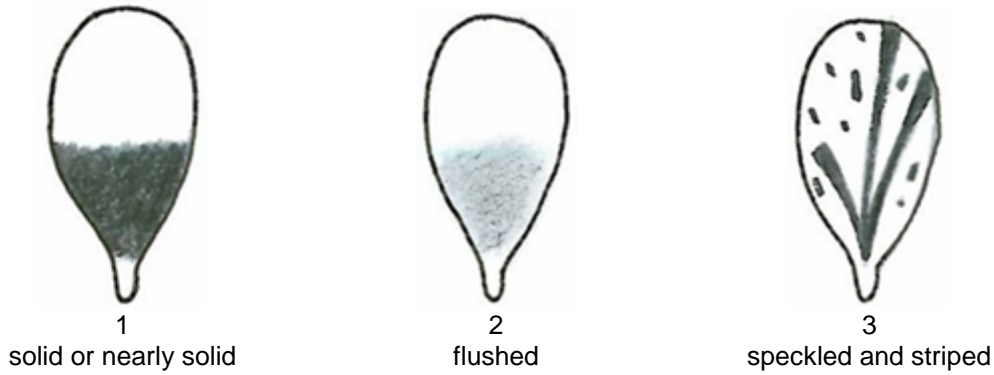
Ad. 38: Petal: shape of apex



Ad. 40: Petal: distribution of secondary color



Ad. 42: Petal: pattern of secondary color



Ad. 43: Petal: distribution of tertiary color

See Ad. 40

Ad. 45: Petal: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 42

Ad. 46: Petal: conspicuousness of veins

The conspicuousness is defined as the contrast between the color of the petal and the color of the veins. A greater contrast in color will give stronger conspicuousness of the veins.



very weak



weak



medium



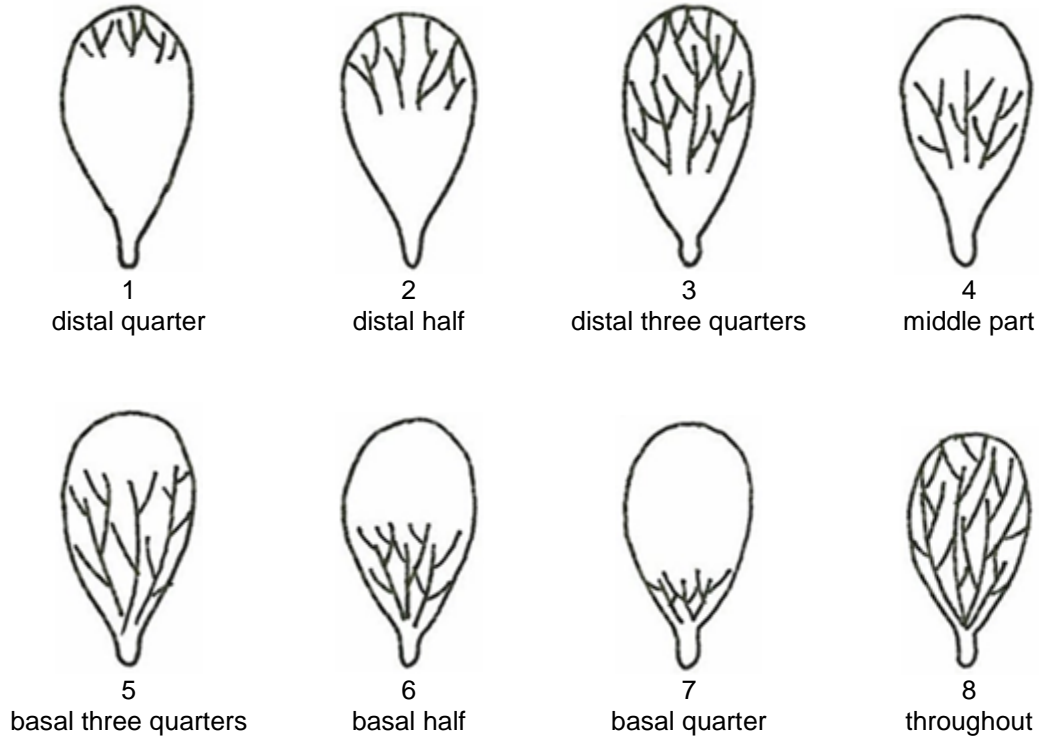
strong



very strong

Ad. 47: Petal: distribution of conspicuous veins

Only observe this characteristic when Characteristic 46 is observed to be weak or higher, and only to apply to the conspicuous part of the vein.



Ad. 48: Petal: color of veins

Only observe this characteristic when Characteristic 46 is observed to be weak or higher, and only to apply to the conspicuous part of the vein.

9. Literature

Bath, T., Jones, J., 1994: The Gardener's Guide to Growing Hardy Geraniums. David and Charles. Newton Abbot, Devon, United Kingdom.

Bendtsen, B. H., 2005: Gardening with Hardy Geraniums. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon, USA.

Hibberd, D., 2003: RHS Wisley Handbook Hardy Geraniums. Octopus Publishing Group. London, United Kingdom.

Yeo, P. F., 1992: Hardy Geraniums. B. T. Batsford Ltd. London, United Kingdom.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1	Botanical name	<input type="text"/>
1.2	Common name	<input type="text"/>
2. Applicant		
	Name	<input type="text"/>
	Address	<input type="text"/>
	Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>
	Fax No.	<input type="text"/>
	E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
	Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
	Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>
	Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross
(please state parent varieties)

(.....) x (.....)

female parent

male parent

(b) partially known cross
(please state known parent variety(ies))

(.....) x (.....)

female parent

male parent

(c) unknown cross

4.1.2 Discovery and development
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.3 Mutation
(please state parent variety)

4.1.4 Other
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

- (a) Self-pollination []
- (b) Cross-pollination []
 - (i) Synthetic variety []
 - (ii) Population []
- (c) Hybrid []
- (d) Other (please provide details) []

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

- (a) Cuttings []
- (b) *In vitro* propagation []
- (c) Other (state method) []

4.2.3 Other []
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: habit (1)		
upright		1 []
semi-upright	Midnightlyona	2 []
spreading	Gerwat	3 []
horizontal	Noorthava	4 []
5.2 Plant: height (3)		
very short	Thunder Cloud	1 []
very short to short		2 []
short	Noorthava	3 []
short to medium		4 []
medium	Catherine Deneuve	5 []
medium to tall		6 []
tall	Samobor	7 []
tall to very tall		8 []
very tall		9 []
5.3(i) Leaf: main color (8)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.3(ii) Leaf: main color (8)		
whitish	Springtime	1 []
yellow	Blogold	2 []
yellow green	Ann Folkard	3 []
green	Catherine Deneuve	4 []
green tinged brownish or purple		5 []
reddish brown		6 []
brownish	Espresso	7 []
brownish purple	Midnight Reiter	8 []
purple		9 []

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 Leaf: secondary color (9)		
none		1 []
whitish	Jester's Jacket	2 []
yellow	Spring Fling	3 []
yellow green	Margaret Wilson	4 []
light green	Noorthava	5 []
medium green		6 []
dark green		7 []
grey green		8 []
pink		9 []
red		10 []
reddish brown	Katherine Adele	11 []
brownish	Samobor	12 []
brownish purple		13 []
purple		14 []
5.5 Leaf: distribution of secondary color (10)		
on margin		1 []
marginal zone	Springtime	2 []
central zone	Katherine Adele	3 []
intermediate zone	Samobor	4 []
at sinus		5 []
throughout	Jester's Jacket	6 []
5.6 Flower: attitude (29)		
upwards		1 []
slightly outwards	Gerwat	2 []
strongly outwards	Midnightlyona	3 []
downwards		4 []
5.7 Flower: type (30)		
single	Gerwat	1 []
double	Gernic	2 []

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8 Flower: diameter (31)		
very small		1 []
very small to small		2 []
small	Melody	3 []
small to medium		4 []
medium	Noorthava	5 []
medium to large		6 []
large	Ivan	7 []
large to very large		8 []
very large		9 []
5.9(i) Petal: main color (39)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.9(ii) Petal: main color (39)		
white	Midnightlyona	1 []
light pink	Purple Passion	2 []
medium pink	Blushing Turtle	3 []
dark pink	Noortjiras	4 []
orange red	Noortjicor	5 []
red purple	Catherine Deneuve	6 []
purple		7 []
violet	Havana Blues	8 []
blue	Gerwat	9 []
reddish brown	Samobor	10 []
5.10(i) Petal: secondary color (41)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.10(ii) Petal: secondary color (41)		
white	Gerwat	1 []
pink	Clos du Coudray	2 []
red purple		3 []
violet		4 []
blue	Striatum	5 []
purple black	Catherine Deneuve	6 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Flower: type</i>	<i>single</i>	<i>double</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (<http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/>).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [] No []

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [] No []

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------|
| (a) | Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) | Yes [] | No [] |
| (b) | Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) | Yes [] | No [] |
| (c) | Tissue culture | Yes [] | No [] |
| (d) | Other factors | Yes [] | No [] |

Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".

.....

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]