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DRAFT

GREVILLEA

UPOV Code(s):

GREVI

Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Australia
 to be considered by the
 Enlarged Editorial Committee
 at its meeting, to be held in Geneva
 from 2018-03-26 to 2018-03-27*

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Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Grevillea</i> R. Br. corr. R. Br., <i>Grevillea</i> hybrid, <i>Grevillea</i> R. Br	Grevillea	Grevillea	Grevillea	Grevillea

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.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Grevillea* R. Br. corr. R. Br..

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 plants expressing relevant characteristics of the variety in the first growing cycle.
- 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*

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.

3.4 *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.

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 or plant 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) Inflorescence: type (characteristic 29)
- (c) Inflorescence: predominant color (characteristic 31)
- (d) Perianth: color (characteristic 46)

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)-(f) 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	dressée	aufrecht	erecto	Callum's Gold	1	
		semi upright	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Honey Gem	2	
		spreading	étalée	breitwüchsig	extendido	Ninderry-Sunrise	3	
		prostrate	rampante	liegend	postrado	Raptor	4	
2.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(a)				
		Plant: height	Plante : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura			
		short	basse	niedrig	baja	Jelly Baby	3	
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	LowstenoGL	5	
		tall	haute	hoch	alta	Cream Passion	7	
3.		QN	VG	(a)				
		Plant: density of foliage	Plante : densité du feuillage	Pflanze: Dichte des Laubes	Planta: densidad del follaje			
		sparse	faible	locker	escaso	Raptor	1	
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	2	
		dense	forte	dicht	denso	Billy Bonkers	3	
4.		PQ	VG	(+)				
		Young stem: color	Jeune tige : couleur	Jungtrieb: Farbe	Tallo joven: color			
		green	vert	grün	verde	Coastal Prestige, Fireworks	1	
		yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Honey Gem	2	
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	3	
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	4	
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Autumn Waterfall	5	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)			
		Stem: color	Tige : couleur	Trieb: Farbe	Tallo: color			
		green	vert	grün	verde	Burke 3	1	
		yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	New Blood	2	
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	3	
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Callum's Gold	4	
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Honey Gem	5	
6.	(*)	QN	VG		(a)			
		Leaf: attitude relative to stem	Feuille : orientation par rapport à la tige	Blatt: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Hoja: porte en relación con el tallo			
		erect	dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Raptor	1	
		semi erect	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Callum's Gold	2	
		horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal	Prostrate Yellow	3	
7.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a), (b)			
		Leaf: type of division of blade	Feuille : type de division du limbe	Blatt: Typ der Fiederung der Blattspreite	Hoja: tipo de división del limbo			
		entire	entière	vollständig	entero	Raptor	1	
		primary	primaire	primär	primaria	Autumn Waterfall	2	
		secondary	secondaire	sekundär	secundaria	Callum's Gold	3	
		tertiary	tertiaire	tertiär	terciaria	Fire Cracker	4	
8.		QN	VG		(a)			
		Leaf: undulation of margin	Feuille : ondulation du bord	Blatt: Wellung des Randes	Hoja: ondulación del borde			
		weak	faible	schwach	débil	Callum's Gold	3	
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor	5	
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Entrée	7	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)			
		Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade: entire: Leaf: blade shape	Seulement les variétés avec Feuille : type de division du limbe : entière : Feuille : forme du limbe	Nur Sorten mit Blatt: Art der Fiederung der Blattspreite: vollständig: Blatt: Form der Blattspreite	Únicamente en variedades con Hoja: tipo de división del limbo: entero: Hoja: forma del limbo			
		ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Burke 3	1	
		lanceolate	lancéolé	lanzettlich	lanceolado	H22	2	
		circular	circulaire	rund	circular		3	
		rhombic	losangique	rhombisch	rómbico	Molly	4	
		elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico	TWD01	5	
		oblong	oblong	breitrund	oblongo		6	
		linear	linéaire	linear	lineal	Fire Cracker	7	
		obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		8	
10.		QN	VG		(a), (c)			
		Leaf: depth of sinus of primary division	Feuille : profondeur du sinus de la division primaire	Blatt: Tiefe der Buchten der ersten Fiederung	Hoja: profundidad de los senos de la división primaria			
		shallow	peu profond	flach	poco profundos	Bedsread	1	
		medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Callum's Gold	2	
		deep	profond	tief	profundos		3	
11.		QN	VG	(+)	(a)			
		Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib	Feuille : port des lobes primaires par rapport à la nervure médiane	Blatt: Haltung der Lappen erster Ordnung im Verhältnis zur Mittelrippe	Hoja: porte de los lóbulos primarios en relación con el nervio central			
		erect	dressés	aufrecht	erectos		1	
		semi-erect	demi-dressés	halbaufrecht	semierectos	Callum's Gold	2	
		horizontal	horizontaux	waagrecht	horizontales		3	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: shape of apex of sinus of primary division	Feuille : forme de l'apex du sinus de la division primaire	Blatt: Form der Spitze der Buchten der primären Fiederung	Hoja: forma del ápice de los senos de la división primaria				
	pointed	pointu	zugespitzt	puntiagudo	Ninderry-Sunrise		1	
	rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado			2	
	truncated	tronqué	gerade	truncado			3	
13.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Leaf: width of sinus of primary division	Feuille : largeur du sinus de la division primaire	Blatt: Breite der Buchten der primären Fiederung	Hoja: anchura de los senos de la división primaria				
	very narrow	très étroit	sehr schmal	muy estrechos			1	
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrechos			3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Billy Bonkers		5	
	broad	large	breit	anchos	Callum's Gold		7	
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy anchos			9	
14. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Leaf: length of lobe of primary division	Feuille : longueur du lobe de la division primaire	Blatt: Länge des Lappens der primären Fiederung	Hoja: longitud de los lóbulos de la división primaria				
	short	court	kurz	cortos	Autumn Waterfall		3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medianos	Billy Bonkers		5	
	long	long	lang	largos	Callum's Gold		7	
15. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Leaf: width of lobe of primary division	Feuille : largeur du lobe de la division primaire	Blatt: Breite des Lappens der primären Fiederung	Hoja: anchura de los lóbulos de la división primaria				
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrechos	Callum's Gold		3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Ivory Whip		5	
	broad	large	breit	anchos	Bedsread		7	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: shape of apex of primary division	Feuille : forme de l'apex de la division primaire	Blatt: Form der Spitze der primären Fiederung	Hoja: forma del ápice de la división primaria				
	apiculate	apiculé	fein zugespitzt	apiculado	New Blood		1	
	mucronate	mucroné	mit kurzer aufgesetzter Spitze	mucronado	H22		2	
	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Little Honey		3	
	obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso			4	
	truncate	tronqué	gerade	truncado			5	
17.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: profile in cross section	Feuille : profil en section transversale	Blatt: Profil im Querschnitt	Hoja: perfil en sección transversal				
	flat or slightly recurved	plat ou légèrement recourbé	flach oder leicht gebogen	plana o ligeramente recurvada	Raptor		1	
	strongly recurved	fortement recourbé	stark gebogen	muy recurvada	Callum's Gold		2	
	angularly revolute to the mid vein	révoluté de façon angulaire jusqu'à la nervure principale	kantig abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta angulada hasta el nervio central			3	
	smoothly revolute to the mid vein	révoluté de façon lisse jusqu'à la nervure principale	glatt abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta lisa hasta el nervio central	Little Honey		4	
18.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: intensity of green color of upper side	Feuille : intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure	Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Hoja: intensidad del color verde del haz				
	light	claire	hell	claro	Autumn Waterfall		1	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Raptor		2	
	dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Callum's Gold		3	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: color of lower side		Feuille : couleur de la face inférieure		Blatt: Farbe der Unterseite	Hoja: color del envés		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Callum's Gold	1
	light green		vert clair		hellgrün	verde claro	Raptor	2
	medium green		vert moyen		mittelgrün	verde medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	dark green		vert foncé		dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Entrée	4
20.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: hairiness of upper side		Feuille : pilosité de la face supérieure		Blatt: Behaarung der Oberseite	Hoja: vellosidad del haz		
	weak		faible		schwach	escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante		3
21.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: hairiness of lower side		Feuille : pilosité de la face inférieure		Blatt: Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: vellosidad del envés		
	weak		faible		schwach	escasa	Little Honey	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Blood Orange	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
22.	QL	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: color of hairs on lower side		Feuille : couleur de la pilosité de la face inférieure		Blatt: Farbe der Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: color de la vellosidad del envés		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanca	Callum's Gold	1
	red brown		brun rouge		rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Honey Gem	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	QN MS/VG	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: length of petiole	Feuille : longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: longitud del peciolo		
	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Red Rover	7
24.	QL VG	(d)				
	Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	Rameau florifère : position de l'inflorescence	Blühender Zweig: Position des Blütenstandes	Rama en floración: posición de la inflorescencia		
	terminal only	seulement terminale	nur terminal	solamente terminal	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	both terminal and axillary	terminale et axillaire	sowohl terminal als auch axilar	terminal y axilar	Callum's Gold	2
	axillary only	seulement axillaire	nur axilar	solamente axilar		3
25. (*)	QN VG	(+)	(d)			
	Inflorescence: attitude	Inflorescence : port	Blütenstand: Haltung	Inflorescencia: porte		
	erect	dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Little Honey, Red Rover	1
	semi-erect	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Blood Orange, Honey Gem	2
	horizontal	horizontale	waagrecht	horizontal	Callum's Gold, Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	drooping	retombante	überhängend	colgante	Entrée	4
26.	QN VG	(a), (d)				
	Inflorescence: branching	Inflorescence : ramification	Blütenstand: Verzweigung	Inflorescencia: ramificación		
	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Red Rover	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Autumn Waterfall	3
	strong	forte	stark	abundante		4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy abundante		5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(d), (e)			
	Inflorescence: length	Inflorescence : longueur	Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud		
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Raptor	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	long	longue	lang	larga	Autumn Waterfall	3
28. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(d)			
	Inflorescence: width	Inflorescence : largeur	Blütenstand: Breite	Inflorescencia: anchura		
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Raptor	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Red Rover	3
29. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)		
	Inflorescence: type	Inflorescence : type	Blütenstand: Typ	Inflorescencia: tipo		
	secund	unilatérale	einseitwendig	unilateral	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	irregular	irrégulière	unregelmäßig	irregular	LadyO	2
	cylindrical	cylindrique	zylindrisch	cilíndrica	Callum's Gold	3
	triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	triangular	Fireworks	4
	umbellate	en ombelle	doldenförmig	umbelada		5
	ovoid	ovoïde	eiartig	ovoïde		6
	domed	en dôme	gewölbt	abovedada	H22	7
30. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(d)		
	Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening	Inflorescence : séquence de l'ouverture de la fleur	Blütenstand: Abfolge des Öffnens der Blüten	Inflorescencia: orden de apertura de las flores		
	acropetal	acropète	akropetal	acrópeta	Callum's Gold	1
	synchronous	synchrone	synchron	sincrónica	Coastal Prestige	2
	basipetal	basipète	basipetal	basípeta	Knockout	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*)	PQ	VG	(d)			
	Inflorescence: predominant color	Inflorescence : couleur prédominante	Blütenstand: vorwiegende Farbe	Inflorescencia: color predominante		
	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
	green	vert	grün	verde		2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	4
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Blood Orange	5
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
32.	QN	VG	(d)			
	Inflorescence: density of flowers	Inflorescence : densité des fleurs	Blütenstand: Dichte der Blüten	Inflorescencia: densidad de las flores		
	sparse	faible	locker	baja	Coastal Dawn	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Honey Gem	5
	dense	forte	dicht	alta	Callum's Gold	7
33.	QN	MS/VG	(d)			
	Inflorescence: number of flowers	Inflorescence : nombre de fleurs	Blütenstand: Anzahl der Blüten	Inflorescencia: número de flores		
	few	petit	wenige	bajo	Fire Cracker	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Raptor	5
	many	grand	viele	alto	Red Rover	7
34.	QN	MS/VG	(d)			
	Rachis: length	Rachis : longueur	Spindel: Länge	Raqis: longitud		
	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Honey Gem	7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35.	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (f)				
	Pediceal: attitude in relation to rachis	Pédicelle : port par rapport au rachis	Blütenstiel: Haltung im Verhältnis zur Spindel	Pedículo: porte en relación con el raquis				
	leaning towards the apex	penché vers l'apex	zur Spitze geneigt	inclinado hacia el ápice	Callum's Gold		1	
	perpendicular	perpendiculaire	rechtwinklig	perpendicular	Ninderry-Sunrise		2	
	leaning towards the base	penché vers la base	zur Basis geneigt	inclinado hacia la base	Autumn Waterfall		3	
36.	QN	MS/VG		(d), (f)				
	Pediceal: length	Pédicelle : longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedículo: longitud				
	very short	très court	sehr kurz	muy corto			1	
	short	court	kurz	corto	Callum's Gold		2	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Billy Bonkers		3	
	long	long	lang	largo	Autumn Waterfall		4	
	very long	très long	sehr lang	muy largo			5	
37.	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (f)				
	Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud	Bouton floral : port du limbe par rapport à l'axe longitudinal du bouton	Blütenknospe: Haltung des Kelchsaumes im Verhältnis zur Längsachse der Knospe	Botón floral: porte del limbo en relación con el eje longitudinal del botón floral				
	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Ninderry-Sunrise		1	
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	New Blood		2	
	drooping	retombant	überhängend	colgante	Callum's Gold		3	

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38. (*)	PQ	VG	(d), (f)				
	Flower bud: color of limb	Bouton floral : couleur du limbe	Blütenknospe: Farbe des Kelchsaumes	Botón floral: color del limbo			
	green	vert	grün	verde	Callum's Gold	1	
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Honey Gem	2	
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Sylvia	3	
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Winter Delight	4	
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	5	
	brown	marron	braun	marrón	New Blood	7	
39. (*)	PQ	VG	(d), (f)				
	Flower bud: perianth color	Bouton floral : couleur du périanthe	Blütenknospe: Farbe der Blütenhülle	Botón floral: color del perianto			
	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1	
	green	vert	grün	verde	Ninderry-Sunrise	2	
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3	
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Entrée	4	
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Molly	5	
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6	
40. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(d), (f)				
	Perianth: length	Périanthe : longueur	Blütenhülle: Länge	Perianto: longitud			
	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5	
	long	long	lang	largo	Red Rover	7	

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41. (*)	QN MS/VG	(d), (f)				
	Perianth: width	Périanthe : largeur	Blütenhülle: Breite	Perianto: anchura		
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Callum's Gold	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Entrée	7
42. (*)	QN VG	(+) (d), (f)				
	Perianth: hairiness	Périanthe : pilosité	Blütenhülle: Behaarung	Perianto: vellosidad		
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Honey Gem	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor	3
	strong	forte	stark	abundante	Callum's Gold	4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy abundante		5
43.	QL VG	(d), (f)				
	Perianth: hair color	Périanthe : couleur de la pilosité	Blütenhülle: Farbe der Behaarung	Perianto: color de la vellosidad		
	white	blanc	weiß	blanca	Raptor	1
	red brown	brun rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Callum's Gold	2
44.	QN VG	(+) (d), (f)				
	Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	Périanthe : cohérence des tépales dorsaux	Blütenhülle: Kohärenz der Perigonblätter auf der Rückenseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara dorsal		
	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly	2
	greater than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45.	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (f)				
	Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	Périanthe : cohérence des tépales ventraux	Blütenhülle: Kohärenz der Perigonblätter auf der Bauchseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara ventral				
	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise			1
	one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly			2
	greater than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold			3
46. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (f)				
	Perianth: color	Périanthe : couleur	Blütenhülle: Farbe	Perianto: color				
	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip			1
	green	vert	grün	verde	Sandra Gordon			2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold			3
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise			4
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Blood Orange			5
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor			6
47.	QN	VG		(d), (f)				
	Ovary: hairiness	Ovaire : pilosité	Fruchtknoten: Behaarung	Ovario: vellosidad				
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Knockout			1
	weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Jubilee			2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor			3
	strong	forte	stark	abundante	Callum's Gold			4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy abundante				5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48.	PQ	VG			(d), (f)			
	Ovary: color		Ovaire : couleur		Fruchtknoten: Farbe	Ovario: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Raptor	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Callum's Gold	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	Amarillo	Honey Gem	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja		4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Goldfever	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo		6
49.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (f)				
	Style: curvature		Style : courbure		Griffel: Biegung	Estilo: curvatura		
	straight		droit		gerade	recto	Callum's Gold	1
	slightly curved		légèrement courbé		leicht gebogen	ligeramente curvado	Ninderry-Sunrise	2
	sharply curved		fortement courbé		scharf gebogen	muy curvado	Pink Surprise	3
50.	QN	VG			(d), (f)			
	Style: hairiness		Style : pilosité		Griffel: Behaarung	Estilo: vellosidad		
	absent or weak		absente ou faible		fehlend oder schwach	ausente o débil	Callum's Gold, Ivory Whip	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Entrée	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante		3
51.	QN	VG			(d), (f)			
	Style: distribution of hair		Style : répartition de la pilosité		Griffel: Verteilung der Behaarung	Estilo: distribución de la vellosidad		
	concentrated towards style end		concentrée vers l'extrémité du style		konzentriert zum Griffelende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del estilo		1
	evenly distributed along length		répartie uniformément sur la longueur		längs gleichmäßig verteilt	distribuida uniformemente a lo largo del estilo	Entrée	2
	concentrated towards ovary end		concentrée vers l'extrémité de l'ovaire		konzentriert zum Fruchtknotenende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del ovario	Ninderry-Sunrise	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
52.	(*)	PQ	VG	(d), (f)			
		Style: color	Style : couleur	Griffel: Farbe	Estilo: color		
		white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Misty Pink	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Golden Yul-lo	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Knockout	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
53.		QN	VG	(d), (f)			
		Pistil: length	Pistil : longueur	Stempel: Länge	Pistilo: longitud		
		short	court	kurz	corto	Knockout	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Callum's Gold	7
54.		QN	VG	(d), (f)			
		Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth	Pistil : longueur par rapport au périanthe	Stempel: Länge im Verhältnis zur Blütenhülle	Pistilo: longitud en relación con el perianto		
		same length	même longueur	gleiche Länge	igual de largo		1
		moderately longer	modérément plus long	mäßig länger	moderadamente más largo	Ivory Whip	2
		much longer	beaucoup plus long	viel länger	mucho más largo	Callum's Gold	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
55.	PQ	VG	(d), (f)					
	Stigma: color		Stigmates : couleur		Narbe: Farbe	Estigma: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Knockout	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Raptor	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Jubilee	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Billy Bonkers	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	Red Rover	6
56. (*)	PQ	VG	(+) (d), (f)					
	Pollen presenter: attitude to style		Présentateur de pollen : port par rapport au style		Pollenträger: Haltung zum Griffel	Presentador de polen: posición respecto del estilo		
	lateral		latéral		seitlich	lateral	Honey Gem	1
	oblique		oblique		schräg abstehend	oblicuo	Callum's Gold	2
	transverse		transversal		quer	transversal		3
57. (*)	PQ	VG	(+) (d), (f)					
	Pollen presenter: shape		Présentateur de pollen : forme		Pollenträger: Form	Presentador de polen: forma		
	domed		en dôme		gewölbt	abovedado	Callum's Gold	1
	flat		plan		flach	plano	LadyO	2
	conic		conique		kegelförmig	cónico	Raptor	3
	cylindric		cylindrique		zylindrisch	cilíndrico	Honey Gem	4
58. (*)	PQ	VG	(d), (f)					
	Pollen presenter: color		Présentateur de pollen : couleur		Pollenträger: Farbe	Presentador de polen: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Billy Bonkers	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Raptor	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Autumn Waterfall	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Fireworks	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	LadyO	6
59.	PQ	VG	(d)					
	Pollen: color		Pollen : couleur		Pollen: Farbe	Polen: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Little Honey	1
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	2
	purple		violet		purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	3

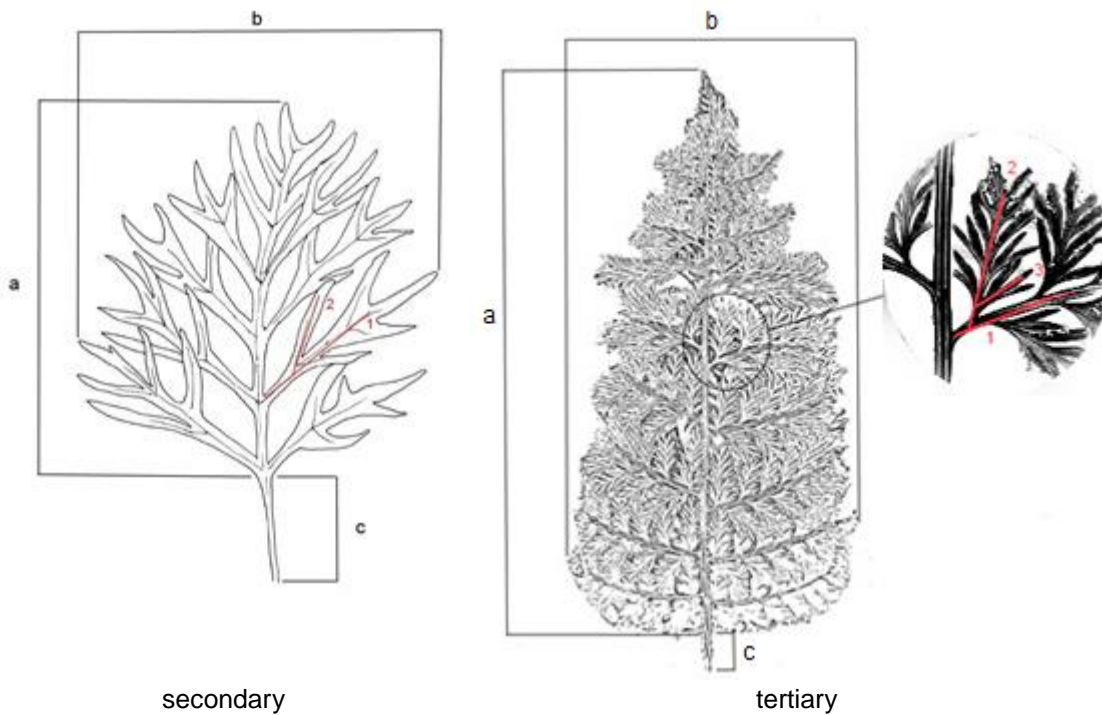
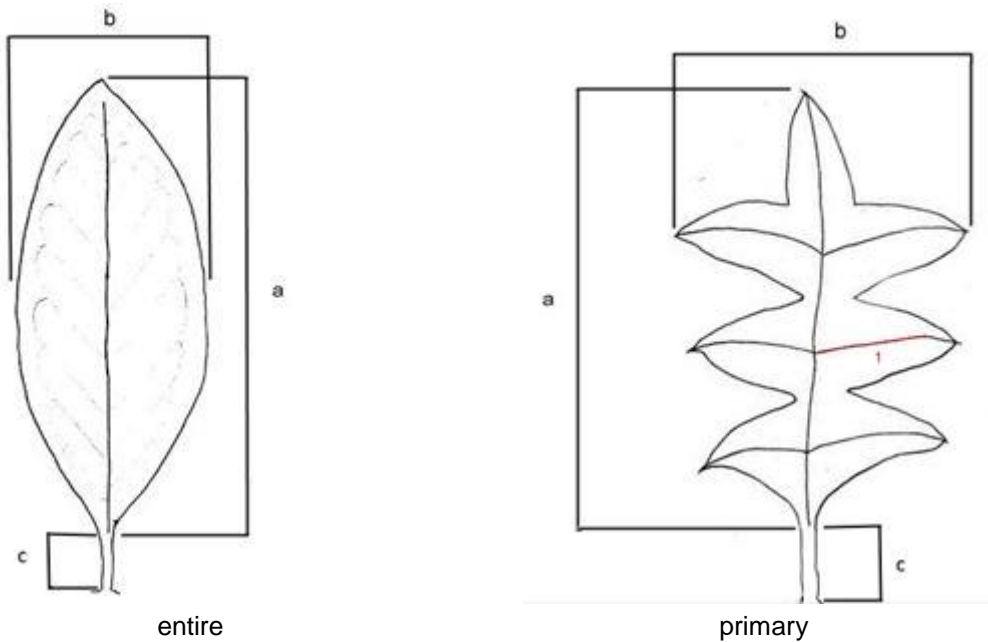
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

(a) The assessment of plant characteristics should be carried out towards the end of active vegetative growth.

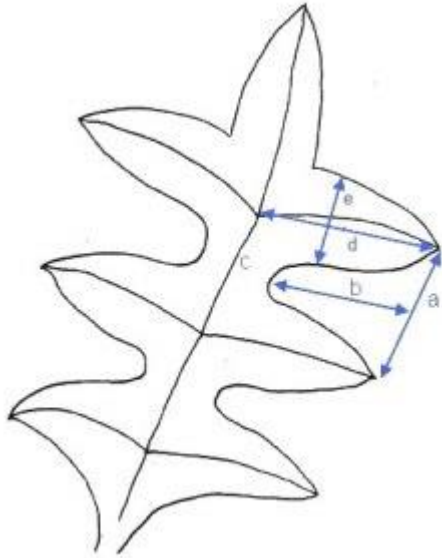
(b)



a = leaf length of blade, observed excluding petiole
 b = leaf width of blade, observed at widest point
 c = petiole length

1 = primary division
 2 = secondary division
 3 = tertiary division

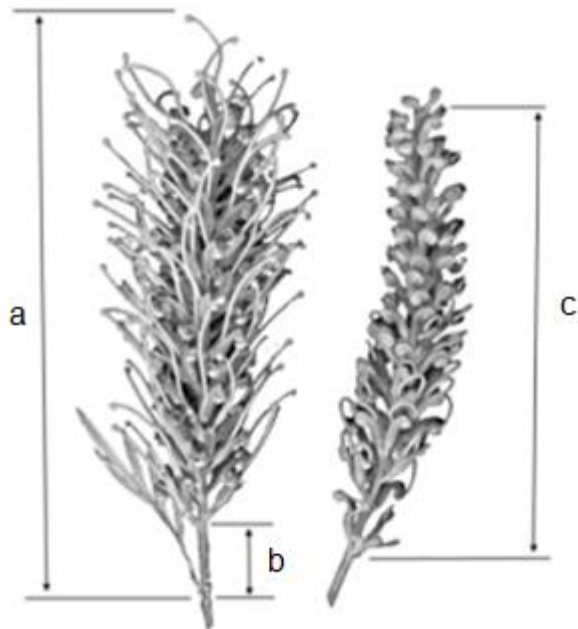
(c)



a = sinus width
b = sinus depth
c = midrib
d = lobe length
e = lobe width

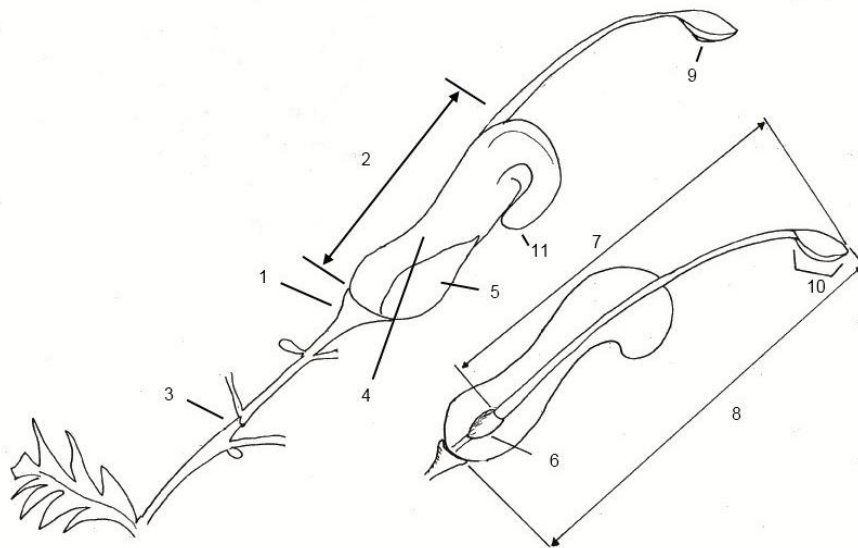
(d) Observations on inflorescence and flower characteristics should be made on a main flowering branch at the broadest part.

(e)



a = inflorescence
b = peduncle
c = rachis

(f)



- 1 = pedicel
- 2 = perianth
- 3 = rachis
- 4 = dorsal tepal
- 5 = ventral tepal
- 6 = ovary
- 7 = style
- 8 = pistil
- 9 = stigma
- 10 = pollen presenter
- 11 = limb

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: habit



1
upright



2
semi upright



3
spreading



4
prostrate

Ad. 4: Young stem: color

Observations on the young stem below the shoot apex should be early in the season during active vegetative growth

Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

Ad. 5: Stem: color

Assessed on side least exposed to sun. Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

Ad. 7: Leaf: type of division of blade









Leaf terminology

Division – A leaf blade that is dissected ¼ or more to the midrib (primary division). Each segment may be further dissected to form a secondary division or, again, to form a tertiary division.

Lobe – a segment of a leaf division.

Sinus – the space between two segments of a leaf division.

Ad. 9: Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade: entire: Leaf: blade shape

width (ratio length/width)	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow (high)		 7 linear	
medium (medium)	 2 lanceolate	 6 oblong	
	 1 ovate	 5 elliptic	 8 obovate
broad (low)		 3 circular	 4 rhombic

Only observed on entire leaves.

Ad. 11: Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib

Observed on lobes of primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.



1
erect



2
semi-erect



3
horizontal

Ad. 12: Leaf: shape of apex of sinus of primary division

Observed on sinus immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.



1
pointed



2
rounded



3
truncated

Ad. 13: Leaf: width of sinus of primary division

Observed, at widest point, on varieties with only primary division of blade present

Ad. 14: Leaf: length of lobe of primary division

Observed on lobe immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.

Ad. 15: Leaf: width of lobe of primary division

Observed on lobe immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.

Ad. 16: Leaf: shape of apex of primary division

Observed on entire leaves only.



1
apiculate



2
mucronate



3
acute



4
obtuse



5
truncate

Ad. 17: Leaf: profile in cross section

To be observed on entire and primary leaf types only.



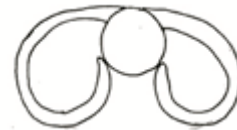
1
flat or slightly recurved



2
strongly recurved



3
angularly revolute to the
mid vein



4
smoothly revolute to the
mid vein

Ad. 19: Leaf: color of lower side

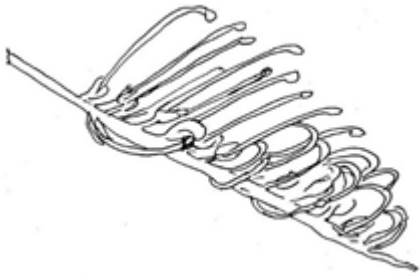
Overall appearance of color with hairs present

Ad. 25: Inflorescence: attitude

Observed on natural position on plant

Ad. 29: Inflorescence: type

Irregular type is a loose asymmetrical inflorescence



1
secund



2
irregular



3
cylindric



4
triangular



5
umbellate



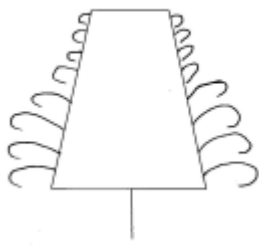
6
ovate



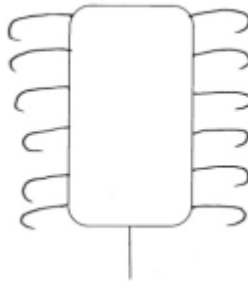
7
domed

Ad. 30: Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening

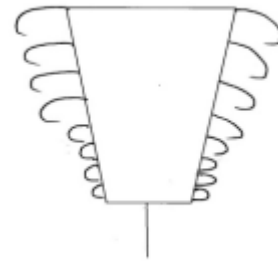
Acropetal - flowers open sequentially towards the top of the inflorescence. Basipetal - flowers open sequentially towards the base of the inflorescence. Synchronous - flowers open approximately the same time across the length of the inflorescence



1
acropetal



2
synchronous



3
basipetal

Ad. 35: Pedicel: attitude in relation to rachis



1
leaning towards the apex



2
perpendicular



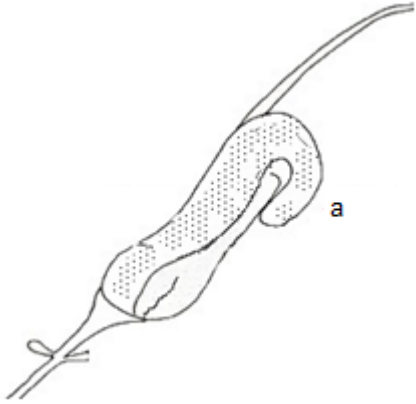
3
leaning towards the base

Ad. 37: Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud

Observed during late bud prior to anthesis.

Ad. 42: Perianth: hairiness

Observed on the outside of perianth and including limb.



a = perianth limb

Ad. 44: Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side

Observed as the length of tepal sticking (not fused) to the perianth

Ad. 45: Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side

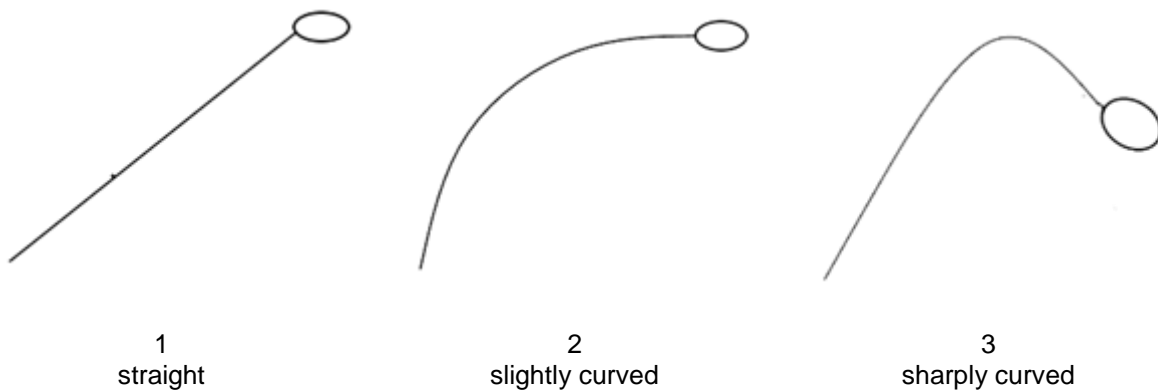
See Ad. 44

Ad. 46: Perianth: color

Observed on open flower

Ad. 49: Style: curvature

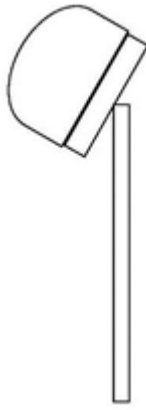
Observed after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth.



Ad. 56: Pollen presenter: attitude to style



1
lateral



2
oblique

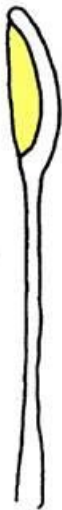


3
transverse

Ad. 57: Pollen presenter: shape



1
domed



2
flat



3
conic



4
cylindric

9. Literature

McGillivray, D. J., Makinson, R. O., 1993: Grevillea, Proteaceae: a taxonomic revision. Melbourne University Press at the Miegunyah Press, Carlton, Vic. AU, 465 pp.

10. Technical Questionnaire

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	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

1.1 Botanical name

1.2 Common name

2. Applicant

Name

Address

Telephone No.

Fax No.

E-mail address

Breeder (if different from applicant)

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination (if available)

Breeder's reference

#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 Vegetative propagation

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

4.2.2 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	Callum's Gold	1 []
semi upright	Honey Gem	2 []
spreading	Ninderry-Sunrise	3 []
prostrate	Raptor	4 []
5.2 Inflorescence: type (29)		
secund	Ninderry-Sunrise	1 []
irregular	LadyO	2 []
cylindrical	Callum's Gold	3 []
triangular	Fireworks	4 []
umbellate		5 []
ovoid		6 []
domed	H22	7 []
5.3 Inflorescence: predominant color (31)		
white	Ivory Whip	1 []
green		2 []
yellow	Callum's Gold	3 []
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4 []
pink	Blood Orange	5 []
red	Raptor	6 []
5.4 Perianth: color (46)		
white	Ivory Whip	1 []
green	Sandra Gordon	2 []
yellow	Callum's Gold	3 []
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4 []
pink	Blood Orange	5 []
red	Raptor	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>Plant habit</i>	<i>upright</i>	<i>semi-upright</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.]

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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]