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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

CHINA ASTER

UPOV Code: CALSP_CHI

Callistephus chinensis (L.) Nees

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Japan

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its forty-fifth session, to be held in Jeju, Republic of Korea, from August 6 to 10, 2012

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Callistephus chinensis (L.) sssNees	China Aster	Aster, Aster de Chine, Reine-marguerite	Sommeraster	Aster de China

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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Callistephus chinensis (L.) Nees.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

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

a sufficient quantity of seed to produce 40 plants.

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should be stated by the applicant.

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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

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 Observation of color by eye

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 40 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 / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 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 second column of 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 The assessment of uniformity should be according to the recommendations for cross-polinated varieties in the General Introduction.

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.

4.3.3 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, the stability of a hybrid variety may, in addition to an examination of the hybrid variety itself, also be assessed by examination of the uniformity and stability of its parent lines.

5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

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) Flower head: type (characteristics 16)
(b) Ray floret: shape in outer rows (characteristics 24)
(c) Ray floret: main color of upper side in outer rows (characteristics 32) with the following groups:
Gr.1: white
Gr.2: yellow
Gr.3: orange
Gr.4: pink
Gr.5: red
Gr.6: purple
Gr.7: violet

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:

State	Note
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:

State	Note
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

(*)	Asterisked characteristic	- see Chapter 6.1.2
QL QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3 – see Chapter 6.3 – see Chapter 6.3
MG, N	IS, VG, VS	– see Chapter 4.1.5

- (a)-(e) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2.

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	VG/ MS	Plant: height					
QN		short					3
		medium					5
		tall					7
2. (*)	VG/ MS	Plant: width					
QN		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
3.	VG/ MS	Plant: number of primary lateral shoots					
QN		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
4.	VG/ MS	Plant: number of secondary lateral shoots					
QN		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
5. (+)	VG	Plant: position of primary lateral shoots					
PQ		lower part					1
		whole part					2
		upper part					3
6.	VG/ MS	Plant: length of primary lateral shoots					
QN	(b)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
7.	VG	Plant: primary lateral shoot's angle in relation to main stem					
QN	(b)	small					1
		medium					3
		large					5
8.	VG/ MS	Stem: number of nodes					
(+)							
QN		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	VG	Stem: anthocyanin coloration					
QN		absent or very weak					1
		weak					2
		medium					3
		strong					4
10.	VG/	Petiole: length					
(+)	MS						
QN	(c)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
11. (*) (+)	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: length					
QN	(c)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
12. (*) (+)	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: width					
QN	(c)	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
13.	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: ratio length/width					
QN	(c)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
14.	VG	Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side	•				
QN	(c)	light					1
		medium					2
		dark					3
15. (*)	VG	Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side					
QL	(c)	absent					1
		present					9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*) (+)	VG	Flower head: type					
PQ	(d)	without floret					1
		single					2
		semi-double					3
		anemone-like					4
		double					5
17. (*)	VG/ MS	Flower head: diameter					
QN	(d)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
18. (*)	VG/ MS	Flower head: height					
QN	(d)	low					3
	()	medium					5
		high					7
19. (*)	VG/ MS	Ray floret: length in outer rows					
QN	(d)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
20. (*)	VG/ MS	Ray floret: width in our rows	ter				
QN	(d)	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
21.	VG/ MS	Ray floret: ratio length/width in outer rows					
QN		small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
22. (*)	VG/ MS	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Flower head: number of ray florets	<u>th</u>				
QN	(d)	few					3
	. ,	medium					5
		many					7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*) (+)	VG	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Flower head: color of inner rows compared to outer rows					
QL	(d)	similar					1
		markedly different				Suisei	2
24. (*) (+)	VG	Ray floret: shape in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	ligulate					1
	(e)	spatulate					2
		tubular					3
25. (*) (+)	VG	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Ray floret: shape in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	ligulate					1
		spatulate					2
		tubular					3
26. (*) (+)	VG	Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	incurved					1
		straight					2
		reflexed					3
		twisted					4
27. (*) (+)	VG	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	incurved					1
		straight					2
		reflexed					3
		twisted					4

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (*) (+)	VG	Only varieties with ray floret: shape in outer rows: ligulate: Ray floret: profile in cross section in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	strongly concave with margins overlapping					1
		strongly concave					2
		weakly concave					3
		flat					4
		weakly convex					5
		strongly convex					6
		strongly convex with margins overlapping					7
29. (*) (+)	VG	Only varieties with ray floret: shape in inner rows: ligulate: Ray floret: profile in cross section in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	strongly concave with margins overlapping					1
		strongly concave					2
		weakly concave					3
		flat					4
		weakly convex					5
		strongly convex					6
		strongly convex with margins overlapping					7
30. (*) (+)	VG	Only varieties with ray floret: shape in outer rows: tubular: Ray floret: profile in cross section in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	flat					1
		circular					2
		angular					3
		stellate					4
		irregular					5

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*) (+)	VG	Only varieties with ray floret: shape in inner rows: tubular: Ray floret: profile in cross section in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	flat					1
		circular					2
		angular					3
		stellate					4
		irregular					5
32. (*)	VG	Ray floret: main color of upper side in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	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)		
33. (*)	VG	Ray floret: secondary color of upper side in outer rows					
PQ	(d)	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)		
34.	VG	Ray floret: distribution of secondary color of upper side in outer rows					
QL	(d)	basal part					1
		apical part					2
		striped					3
		on margin					4
35. (*)	VG	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Ray floret: main color of upper side in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	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)		
36. (*)	VG	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Ray floret: secondary color of upper side in inner rows					
PQ	(d)	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)		

37.

QL

38.

(*) (+)

QN

39.

PQ

40.

(*)

flower head: type anemone-like: Disc floret: color

- 14 -**Example Varieties** Exemples Note/ English français deutsch español Beispielssorten Nota Variedades ejemplo VG Ray floret: distribution of secondary color of upper side in inner rows (d) basal part 1 apical part 2 3 striped on margin 4 VG/ Excluding varieties with flower head: type: double: Disc: diameter MS 3 (d) small medium 5 7 large Only varieties with VG flower head: type: single and semi-double: Disc: color (d) yellow 1 yellowish green 2 (e) 3 green VG Only varieties with

PQ	(d) (e)	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)	
41. (*)	VG/ MS	Involucre: diameter				
QN	(d)	small				3
		medium				5
		large				7
42.	VG/ MG					
(+)	WG	flowering				
QN		early				3
		medium				5
		late				7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

(a) Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made at the time of full flowering.

(b) Observations on the primary lateral shoots should be made on the longest primary lateral shoots.

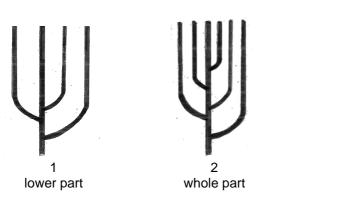
(c) Observations on the petiole and the leaf blade should be made on the fully developed typical leaves of the longest primary lateral shoots.

(d) Observations on the flower head should be made on the typical terminal flower heads. If there are no ray florets, these characteristics are not recorded.

(e) Observations on the disc should be made when the anthers in outer 3-4 rows of the disc floret have dehisced.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 5: Plant: position of primary lateral shoots



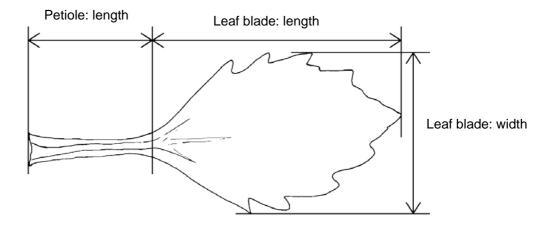
Ad. 8: Stem: number of nodes

Number of nodes should be observed from the ground up to the top of the longest primary lateral shoots.

3

upper part

Ad. 10: Petiole: length Ad. 11: Leaf blade: length Ad. 12: Leaf blade: width



Ad. 16: Flower head: type



1 without floret



2 single



3 semi-double



4 anemone-like



5 double

- 1: without floret flower heads with no floret.
- 2: single flower heads with one row of ray floret, and clearly defined central disc.
- 3: semi-double flower heads with more than one row of ray florets, and clearly defined central disc which is always visible.
- 4: anemone-like flower heads with one or more rows of ray florets with a central disc of petaloid disc florets.
- 5: double: Double flower heads where a disc is not visible in the early stages of flowering, but can be seen as the flower head opens fully. The disc is not visible at any stage of flowering.

Ad. 23: Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Flower head: color of inner rows compared to outer rows

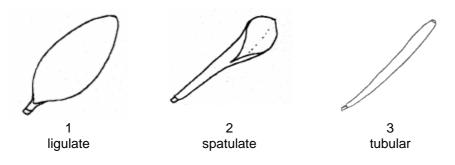


similar

markedly different

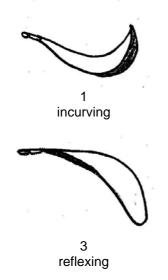
Ad. 24: Ray floret: shape in outer rows

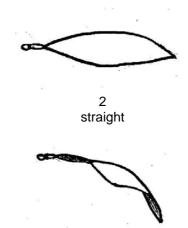
Ad. 25: Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Ray floret: shape in inner rows



Ad. 26: Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis in outer rows

Ad. 27: Excluding varieties with Flower head: type: single: Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis in inner rows





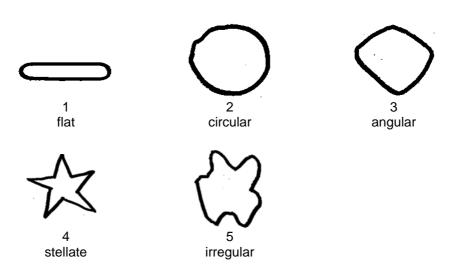
4 twisted

Ad. 28: Only varieties with ray floret: shape in outer rows: ligulate: Ray floret: profile in cross section in outer rows

Ad. 29: Only varieties with ray floret: shape in inner rows: ligulate: Ray floret: profile in cross section in inner rows

Ô	\cup	\checkmark	Station of the second
1	2	3	4
strongly concave with margins overlapping	strongly concave	weakly concave	flat
\sim	\cap	Q	
5 weakly convex	6 strongly convex	7 strongly convex with margins overlapping	

Ad. 30: Only varieties with ray floret: shape in outer rows: tubular: Ray floret: profile in cross section in outer rows Ad. 31: Only varieties with ray floret: shape in inner rows: tubular: Ray floret: profile in cross section in inner rows



Ad. 38: Excluding varieties with flower head: type: double: Disc: diameter



Ad. 42: Time of beginning of flowering

Time of beginning of flowering is when the first flower head has fully opened on 50% of the plants.

9. <u>Literature</u>

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10. Technical Questionnaire

TECH	INICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:							
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)							
		ECHNICAL QUESTIONNAI nection with an application								
1.	. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire									
	1.1 Botanical name Ca	llistephus chinensis (L.) Nee	es							
	1.2 Common name Ch	ina Aster								
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									

		China Aster, 2012-06 - 22 -	-29
TECHNICAL QUES	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
4.1 Breedii Variet 4.1.1	ng scheme y resulting from: Crossing (a) controlled cro (please state	parent varieties)) x (m	variety []) ale parent
(famala a	-	known parent variety(ie) x ()
female pa 4.1.2	arent (c) unknown cros Mutation (please state parent	35	ale parent [] []
4.1.3	Discovery and devel (please state where	opment and when discovered a	[] nd how developed)
4.1.4	Other (please provide deta	ils)	[]

TECHNICAL	QUES	TION	NAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference	e Number:	
4.2	Method	d of pr	opagating the varie	ty			
4	.2.1	Seed-	-propagated varietie	es			
		(a)	Self-pollination			[]	
		(b)	Cross-pollination (i) population			r 1	
			(ii) synthetic val	riety		[]	
		(c)	Hybrid			[]	
		(d)	Other (please provide d	etails)		[]	
٤.	4.2.2 Vegetative propagation						
		(a)	cuttings			[]	
		(b)	in vitro propagatio	n		[]	
		(c)	other (state metho	od)		[]	
	4.2.3	Oth (ple	er ease provide details)		[]	
40 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11							
<u> </u>							

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (16)	Flower head: type		
	without floret		1[]
	single		2[
	semi-double		3[
	anemone-like		4[
	double		5[
5.2 (17)	Flower head: diameter		
	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[
	vary large		9[
5.3 (23)	Excluding varieties with flower head: type: single: Flower head: c rows compared to outer rows	color of inner	
	similar		1[
	markedly different		2[
5.4 (24)	Ray floret: shape in outer rows		
	ligulate		1[
	spatulate		2[
	tubular		3[

TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
	Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.5ii (32)	Ray floret: main color of upper side in	outer rows		
	white			1[]
	yellow			2[]
	orange			3[]
	pink			4[]
	red			5[]
	purple			6[]
	violet			7[]
5.6 (38)	Excluding varieties with flower head: tr	ype: double: Disc: diameter		
	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[]
	vary large			9[]

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNA	IRE	Page {x} of {y	/}	Reference Num	ber:	
6. Similar varieties and Please use the following ta from the variety (or varieties help the examination author	ble and box for s) which, to the	comments to p best of your kr	provide inforr nowledge, is	(or are) most sin	nilar. This information may	
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety differs candidate variety from the similar variety(ies) the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies) the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies) the characteristic(s) for th						
Example	Plant: l	height	tall		short	
-						
Comments:						

				Τ_			
TECH	HNICAL C	UESTIC	NNAIRE	Page	{x} (of {y}	Reference Number:
[#] 7.	Additio	nal inforr	nation which may hel	p in the	exa	mination of the	variety
7.1			e information provide sh the variety?	d in sec	tion	s 5 and 6, are tl	here any additional characteristics which may
	Yes	[]		No	[]	
	(If yes, I	please p	rovide details)				
7.2	Are the	re any si	pecial conditions for g	growing	the	variety or condu	ucting the examination?
	Yes	[]		No	[]	
	(If yes,	please p	rovide details)				
7.3	Other in	nformatio	n				
	7.3.1		Main use				
	(a)		garden plant				[]
	(b)		pot plant				[]
	(c)		cut-flower				[]
	(c)		other				[]
			(please provide	details)			
	-						
	7.3.2	,	Where an image of th	ne variet	ty is	to be provided	
	A repr	resentativ	ve color image of the	variety	shou	uld accompany	the Technical Questionnaire.
8.	Authori	zation fo	r release				
	. ,		e variety require prior , human and animal h		zatio	n for release ur	nder legislation concerning the protection of
		Yes	[]	N	io	[]	
	(b)	Has sucł	n authorization been o	obtained	d?		
		Yes	[]	N	lo	[]	
	If the a	nswer to	(b) is yes, please atta	ach a co	эру с	of the authorizat	tion.

#

TECH	NICAL QUE	STIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference N	lumber:					
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.									
has ur	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) Mic	roorganisms (e.g. virus, ba	acteria, phytoplasma)		Yes []	No []				
	(b) Che	emical treatment (e.g. grow	/th retardant, pesticide)		Yes []	No []				
	(c) Tis	sue culture			Yes []	No []				
	(d) Oth	ner factors			Yes []	No []				
	Please pro	ovide details for where you	have indicated "yes".							
9.3	Has the pl	ant material to be examine	d been tested for the prese	nce of virus or	other pathogen	s?				
	Yes (please pro	[] ovide details as specified b	y the Authority)							
	No	[]								
10.	I hereby de	eclare that, to the best of m	ny knowledge, the information	on provided in	this form is corr	rect:				
	Applicant's	name								
	Signature			Date						

[End of document]