



These Test Guidelines have been superseded by a later version. The latest adopted version of Test Guidelines can be found at http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/en/list.jsp

Ces principes directeurs d'examen ont été remplacés par une version ultérieure. La version adoptée la plus récente des principes directeurs d'examen figure à l'adresse suivante : http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/fr/list.jsp

Diese Prüfungsrichtlinien wurden durch eine neuere Fassung ersetzt. Die neueste angenommene Fassung von Prüfungsrichtlinien ist unter http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/de/list.jsp zu finden.

Las presentes directrices de examen han sido reemplazadas por una versión posterior. La versión de las directrices de examen de más reciente aprobación está disponible en http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/es/list.jsp.



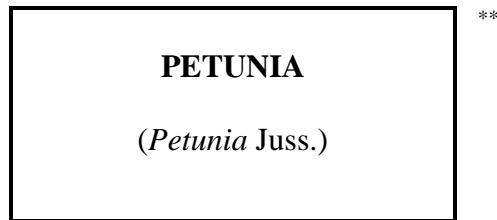
TG/212/1 Corr.

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA



GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names: *

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Petunia</i> Juss.	Petunia	Pétunia	Petunie	Petunia

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as the “General Introduction”) and its associated “TGP” documents.

Other associated UPOV document: Test Guidelines for Calibrachoa (TG/207/1).

* The Technical Committee, during its session in April 2006, revised “Ad. 7” of Chapter 8 “Explanations to the Table of Characteristics” of the Test Guidelines for Petunia. TG/212/1 Corr. replaces document TG/212/1.

** 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 the genus *Petunia* Juss. of the family Solanaceae. These Test Guidelines do not apply to varieties of the genus *Calibrachoa*, which are covered by the Test Guidelines for *Calibrachoa* (TG/207/1).

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 rooted cuttings or seeds.

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

- for vegetatively propagated varieties: 35 rooted cuttings;
- for seed propagated varieties: 600 seeds.

2.4 In the case of seed, 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. The germination capacity should be at least 60%.

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

2.6 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 *Duration of Tests*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

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. Unless otherwise stated, all observations should be made at the time of full flowering.

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.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants.

3.4.3 In the case of seed propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

3.5.1 Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on vegetatively propagated varieties determined by measuring or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.

3.5.2 Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on seed propagated varieties determined by measuring or counting should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

3.6 *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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

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.

4.2 *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 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties and seed propagated varieties which are self-pollinated, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 1 off-type is allowed. In the case of a sample size of 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties which are hybrids, the recommendations in the General Introduction for hybrid varieties should be followed, as appropriate.

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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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 is 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) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 9);
- (b) Flower: type (characteristic 18);
- (c) Corolla lobe: number of colors of upper side (excluding veins) (characteristic 22);
- (d) Corolla lobe: main color of upper side (characteristic 23);
- (e) Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side (characteristic 27).

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

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*

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.

6.3 *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*

(*) Asterisk characteristic – see Section 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

PQ Pseudo-Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	Plant: growth habit	Plante: port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
QL	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Yellow Apple Pie	1
	creeping	rampant	kriechend	trepador	Limelight	2
2. (*)	Plant: height	Plante: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
QN	short	courte	niedrig	baja	Keiyeul	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Flowerfalls Light Pink	5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	Conmoha	7
3. (*) (+)	Shoot: length	Tige: longueur	Trieb: Länge	Brote: longitud		
QN	short	courte	kurz	corto	Flowerfalls Light Pink	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Cobink	5
	long	longue	lang	largo	Conmoha	7
4.	Shoot: thickness (in lower third)	Tige: épaisseur (au tiers inférieur)	Trieb: Dicke (im unteren Drittel)	Brote: espesor (en el tercio inferior)		
QN	thin	fine	dünn	delgado		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
	thick	épaisse	dick	grueso		7
5. (*)	Leaf blade: length	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Fort Pink Vein	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Duesurwi	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Cobink	7
6. (*)	Leaf blade: width	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Fort Pink Vein	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Duesurwi	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Cobink	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. (*) (+)	Leaf blade: shape	Limbe: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
PQ	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		1
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico		2
	circular	arrondi	rundlich	redondo		3
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		4
	rhombic	losangique	rautenförmig	romboidal		5
8. (+)	Leaf blade: shape of apex	Limbe: forme du sommet	Blattspreite: Form der Spitze	Limbo: forma del ápice		
PQ	narrow acute	aigu étroit	schmalspitz	agudo estrecho		1
	broad acute	aigu large	breitspitz	agudo ancho		2
	obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso		3
9. (*)	Leaf blade: variegation	Limbe: panachure	Blattspreite: Panaschierung	Limbo: variegado		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Cobink	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Limelight	9
10. (*)	<u>Varieties with non-variegated leaves only: Leaf blade: green color of upper side</u>	<u>Variétés à feuilles non panachées seulement: limbe: couleur verte de la partie supérieure</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blättern ohne Panaschierung: Blattspreite: Grünfärbung der Oberseite</u>	<u>Sólo variedades cuyos limbos no tienen variegado: Limbo: color verde del haz</u>		
QN	light	claire	hell	claro	Keiyeul	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Flowerfalls Light Pink	5
	dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Duesurwi	7
11.	Leaf blade: blistering	Limbe: cloqûre	Blattspreite: Blasigkeit	Limbo: abullonado		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente		1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	Petiole: length	Pétiole: longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud		
QN	absent or very short	très court ou absent	fehlend oder sehr kurz	ausente o muy corto		1
	short	court	kurz	corto		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	long	long	lang	largo		7
13.	Pedicele: length	Pédicelle: longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedicelo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Duesurimrosevein	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Conblue	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Cobink	7
14. (* (+)	Sepal: length (longest part which is not fused)	Sépale : longueur (partie la plus longue non soudée)	Kelchblatt: Länge (längste, nicht verwachsene Stelle)	Sépalo: longitud (parte más larga no soldada)		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Conblue	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Duesurimrosevein	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Fort Hot Pink	7
15. (* (+)	Sepal: width (broadest part which is not fused)	Sépale : largeur (partie la plus large non soudée)	Kelchblatt: Breite (breiteste, nicht verwachsene Stelle)	Sépalo: anchura (parte más ancha no soldada)		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Conblue	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Duesurimrosevein	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Trumpet Pink	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	Sepal: shape	Sépale: forme	Kelchblatt: Form	Sépalo: forma		
(+)						
PQ	linear	linéaire	linear	lineal		1
	lanceolate	lancéolé	lanzettlich	lanceolado		2
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		3
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico		4
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		5
	spatulate	spatulé	spatelförmig	espatulado		6
	rhombic	losangique	rautenförmig	romboidal		7
17.	Sepal: anthocyanin coloration	Sépale: pigmentation anthocyanique	Kelchblatt: Anthocyanfärbung	Sépalo: pigmentación antociánica		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Flowerfalls Light Pink	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Limelight	9
18.	Flower: type	Fleur: type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
(*)						
QL	single	simple	einfach	único	Flowerfalls Light Pink	1
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	Kercla	2
19.	Flower: diameter	Fleur: diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
(*)						
(+)						
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Cobink	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Klefapurle	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Sunlapur	7
20.	Flower: shape	Fleur: forme	Blüte: Form	Flor: forma		
(*)						
(+)						
QL	salverform	hypocratériforme	tellerförmig	en forma de plato		1
	funnelform	infundibuliforme	trichterförmig	en forma de embudo		2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	Flower: color of veins	Fleur: couleur des nervures	Blüte: Farbe der Aderung	Flor: color de los nervios		
PQ	yellow	jaunes	gelb	amarillo		1
	red	rouges	rot	rojo		2
	purple	pourpres	purpur	púrpura		3
22. (*)	Corolla lobe: number of colors of upper side (excluding veins)	Lobe de la corolle: nombre de couleurs sur la face supérieure (non compris les nervures)	Kronlappen: Anzahl Farben der Oberseite (ohne Aderung)	Lóbulo de la corola: número de colores de la parte superior (excluyendo los nervios)		
QL	one	une	eine	uno		1
	two	deux	zwei	dos		2
	more than two	plus de deux	mehr als zwei	más de dos		3
23. (*)	Corolla lobe: main color of upper side	Lobe de la corolle: couleur principale de la face supérieure	Kronlappen: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Lóbulo de la corola: color principal de la parte superior		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indicar número de referencia)		
24. (*)	<u>For bi- and multi-colored varieties only:</u> Corolla lobe: secondary color of upper side (as for 22)	<u>Variétés bi et multicolores seulement:</u> Lobe de la corolle: couleur secondaire de la face supérieure (comme pour 22)	<u>Nur für zwei- und mehrfarbige Sorten:</u> Kronlappen: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite (wie für 22)	<u>Sólo para variedades bicolors y multicolores:</u> lóbulo de la corola: color secundario de la parte superior (como para 22)		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indicar número de referencia)		

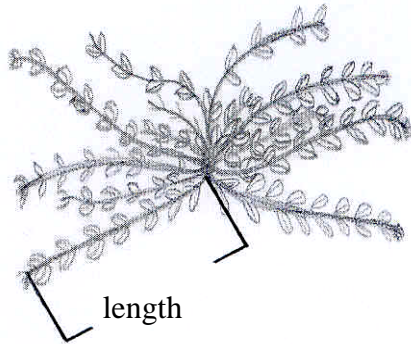
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (*) (+)	<u>For bi- and multi-colored varieties only:</u> Corolla lobe: distribution of secondary color	<u>Variétés bi et multicolores seulement:</u> Lobe de la corolle: répartition de la couleur secondaire	<u>Nur für zwei- und mehrfarbige Sorten:</u> Kronlappen: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	<u>Sólo para variedades bicolors y multicolores:</u> Lóbulo de la corola: distribución del color secundario		
QL	at transition to corolla tube	autour du tube de la corolle	am Übergang zur Kronröhre	en la transición al tubo de la corola		1
	along mid-vein	le long de la nervure principale	entlang der Mittelader	a lo largo del nervio central		2
	at margin	au bord	am Rand	en el borde		3
26.	<u>For multi-colored varieties only:</u> Corolla lobe: tertiary color of upper side (as for 22)	<u>Variétés multicolores seulement:</u> Lobe de la corolle: couleur de la face supérieure (comme pour 22)	<u>Nur für mehrfarbige Sorten:</u> Kronlappen: Tertiärfarbe der Oberseite (wie für 22)	<u>Sólo para variedades multicolores:</u> lóbulo de la corola: color terciario de la parte superior (como para 22)		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indicar número de referencia)		
27. (*)	Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side	Lobe de la corolle: netteté des nervures sur la face supérieure	Kronlappen: Ausprägung der Aderung an der Oberseite	Lóbulo de la corola: evidencia de los nervios de la parte superior		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o débil	Conbloss	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Klefapurple	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Limelight	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Duesurimrosevein	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	Corolla lobe: undulation of margin	Lobe de la corolle: ondulation du bord	Kronlappen: Randwellung	Lóbulo de la corola: ondulación del borde		
QN	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Bluette Purple	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Conmoha	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Keiyeul	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kercla	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
29.	Corolla tube: length	Tube de la corolle: longueur	Kronröhre: Länge	Tubo de la corola: longitud		
(+)						
QN	short	court	kurz	corto		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	long	long	lang	largo		7
30.	Corolla tube: main color of inner side	Tube de la corolle: couleur de la face interne	Kronröhre: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite	Tubo de la corola: color principal de la parte interna		
(*)						
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indicar número de referencia)		
31.	Corolla tube: conspicuousness of veins on inner side	Tube de la corolle: netteté des nervures sur la face interne	Kronröhre: Ausprägung der Aderung an der Innenseite	Tubo de la corola: evidencia de los nervios de la parte interna		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Conbloss	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Klefapurle	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Duesurimrosevein	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Keiyeul	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32. (*)	Anther: color before dehiscence	Anthères: couleur avant la déhiscence	Staubbeutel: Farbe vor dem Pollenstäuben	Anteras: color antes de la dehiscencia	
PQ	light grey	gris clair	hellgrau	gris claro	1
	yellowish white	blanc jaunâtre	gelblichweiß	blanco amarillento	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	3
	light brown	brun clair	hellbraun	marrón claro	4
	light blue	bleu clair	hellblau	azul claro	5
	medium blue	bleu moyen	mittelblau	azul medio	6
	violet	violet	violett	violeta	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 3: Shoot: length



Ad. 7: Leaf blade: shape



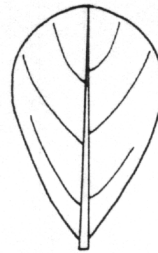
1
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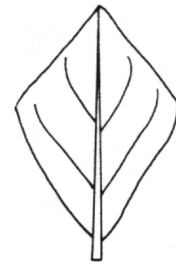
2
elliptic



3
circular



4
obovate



5
rhombic

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape of apex



1
narrow acute



2
broad acute

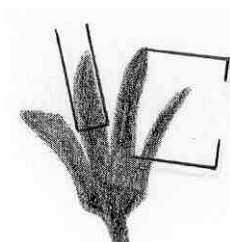


3
obtuse

Ad. 14: Sepal: length (longest part which is not fused)

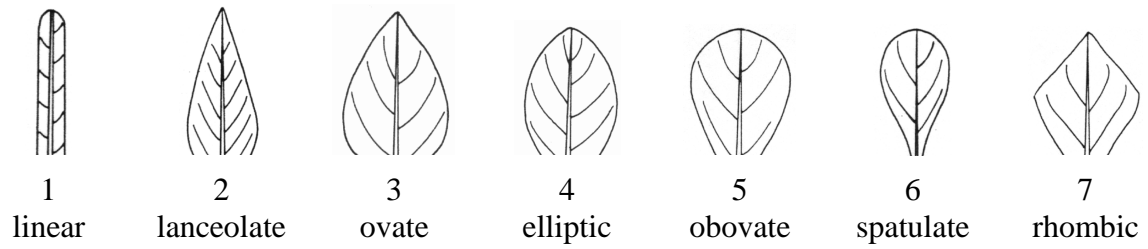
Ad. 15: Sepal: width (broadest part which is not fused)

width



length

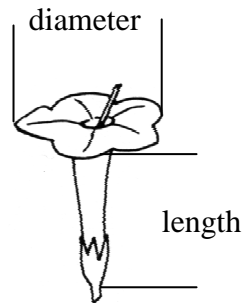
Ad. 16: Sepal: shape



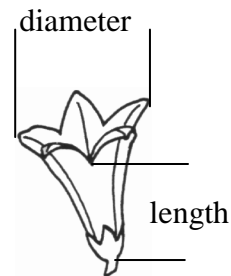
Ad. 19: Flower: diameter

Ad. 20: Flower: shape

Ad. 29: Corolla tube: length

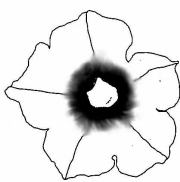


1
salverform

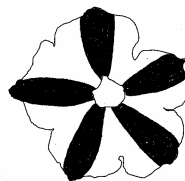


2
funnelform

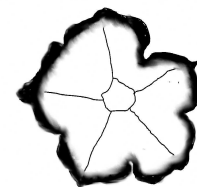
Ad. 25: Corolla lobe: distribution of secondary color



1
at transition to corolla tube



2
along mid-vein



3
at margin

List of Associated Indications

Bluette Purple	
Cobink	Marco Polo Odyssey
Conbloss	Conchita Blossom White
Conblue	Conchita Blueberry Frost
Conmoha	Conchita Morning Haze
Duesurimrosevein	Surprise Im. Rose Vein
Duesurwi	Surprise White
Flowerfalls Light Pink	
Fort Hot Pink	Fortunia Hot Pink
Fort Pink Vein	Fortunia Pink Vein
Keiyeul	Surfinia Lime
Kercla	Claudia
Klefapurle	Famous Purple
Limelight	Arctic Purple
Sunlapur	Surfinia Giant Purple
Trumpet Pink	
Yellow Apple Pie	

9. Literature

Wijsman, H.J.W. (1982): On the Interrelationships of Certain Species of *Petunia* I. Taxonomic Notes on the Parental Species of *Petunia* Hybrida. Acta Bot. Neerl. 31 (5/6), pp. 477-490.

Wijsman, H.J.W. and de Jong, J.H. (1985): On the Interrelationships of Certain Species of *Petunia* IV. Hybridization Between *P. linearis* and *P. calycina* and Nomenclatorial Consequences in the *Petunia* Group. Acta Bot. Neerl. 34 (3), pp. 337-349.

Wijsman, H.J.W. (1990): On the Interrelationships of Certain Species of *Petunia* VI. New Names for the Species of *Calibrachoa* Formerly Included Into *Petunia* (Solanaceae). Acta Bot. Neerl. 39 (19), pp. 101-102.

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 Genus		
1.1.1 Latin Name	<input type="text" value="Petunia Juss."/>	
1.1.2 Common Name	<input type="text" value="PETUNIA"/>	
1.2 Species (please complete)		
1.2.1 Latin Name	<input type="text"/>	
1.2.2 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"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination
(if available)

Breeder's reference

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Page {x} of {y}

Reference Number:

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)
- (b) partially unknown cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (c) totally unknown cross []

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery []
(please state where, when and how developed)

4.1.4 Other []
(please provide details)

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 Seed

- (a) self-pollinated []
- (b) hybrid []

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 Leaf blade: variegation (9)		
absent	Cobink	1[]
present	Limelight	9[]
5.2 Flower: type (18)		
single	Flowerfalls Light Pink	1[]
double	Kercla	2[]
5.3 Flower: diameter (19)		
small	Cobink	3[]
medium	Klefapurle	5[]
large	Sunlapur	7[]
5.4 Corolla lobe: number of colors of upper side (22) (excluding veins)		
one		1[]
two		2[]
more than two		3[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5(i) Corolla lobe: main color of upper side (23)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
.....		
5.5(ii) Corolla lobe: main color of upper side (23)		
white		1[]
yellow		2[]
red		3[]
blue pink		5[]
blue red		6[]
purple red		7[]
purple		8[]
violet		9[]
blue violet		10[]
other color (indicate)		
.....		
5.6 Corolla lobe: conspicuousness of veins on upper side (27)		
absent or very weak	Conbloss	1[]
weak	Klefapurle	3[]
medium	Limelight	5[]
strong	Duesurimrosevein	7[]
very strong		9[]

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 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

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

Yes [] No []

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.

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. 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]