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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

DRAFT

NEMESIA

UPOV Code: NEMES

Nemesia Vent.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from the United Kingdom

*to be considered by the Technical Committee at its forty-fourth session,
to be held in Geneva, from April 7 to 9, 2008*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Nemesia</i> Vent.	Nemesia	Nemesia	Nemesia	Nemesia

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 *Nemesia* Vent. of the family *Scrophulariaceae*.

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 seed.

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

vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 rooted cuttings;
seed-propagated varieties: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce 40 plants.

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.

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

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination. The plants should be grown in containers to observe the plant growth habit (characteristic 1).

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 Vegetatively propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 Seed-propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.

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

3.5.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

3.5.2 Seed-propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, 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.

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 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.

4.2 *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, 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, one off-type is allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of 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 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties which are cross-pollinated or hybrids, the recommendations in the General Introduction for cross-pollinated or 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.

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. 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: growth habit (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 11)
- (c) Upper lobes of corolla: main color (characteristic 24), with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: red purple
 - Gr. 7: violet
 - Gr. 8: blue
- (d) Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): main color on inner side (characteristic 36), with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: red purple
 - Gr. 7: violet
 - Gr. 8: blue
- (e) Palate: color (characteristic 41)

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*

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL: Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN: Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

(a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

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

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
QN	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Inuppink	1
	semi-upright	semi dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	D0158-1	2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	abierto	Sumnem 03	3
	semi-trailing	semi-étalé	kurze Ausläufer bildend	semirrastrero	Inupsaf	4
	trailing	coureux	lange Ausläufer bildend	rastrero	Organza	5
2. (+)	Plant: height	Plante : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
QN	short	basse	niedrig	baja	Yateye	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	D0158-1	5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	Inuppink	7
3.	Plant: width	Plante : largeur	Pflanze: Breite	Planta: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Yateye	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	D0158-1	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Inuppink	7
4.	Plant: density	Plante : largeur	Pflanze: Dichte	Planta: densidad		
QN	sparse	étroite	locker	laxa	Yateye	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Balarropi	5
	dense	large	dicht	densa	D0158-1	7
5.	Stem (excluding inflorescence): thickness in middle third	Tige (sauf l'inflorescence) : épaisseur du tiers moyen	Stengel (ohne Blütenstand): Dicke im mittleren Drittel	Tallo (excluida la inflorescencia): grosor en el tercio medio		
QN	thin	mince	dünn	delgado	Innocence	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Balarropi	2
	thick	épaisse	dick	grueso	D0158-1	3

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*)	Leaf blade: length	Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN	(a)					
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Balarcomwhit	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Inuppink	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Imprinno	7
7. (*)	Leaf blade: width	Limbe : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
QN	(a)					
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Innocence	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Imprinno	5
	broad	large	breit	grande	D0158-1	7
8.	Leaf blade: length/width ratio	Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur	Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación entre la longitud y la altura		
QN	(a)					
	low	petit	klein	pequeña	D0158-1	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	high	grand	groß	grande	Innocence	7
9.	Leaf blade: number of indentations of margin	Limbe : nombre de denticulations du bord	Blattspreite: Anzahl Randeinschnitte	Limbo: número de indentaciones del borde		
QN	(a)					
	few	faible	gering	escaso	Imprinno	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Sugar Girl	5
	many	élevé	groß	elevado	Snowstorm	7
10.	Leaf blade: depth of indentations of margin	Limbe : profondeur des denticulations du bord	Blattspreite: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte	Limbo: profundidad de las indentaciones del borde		
QN	(a)					
	shallow	peu profonde	flach	escasa	Organza	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Honey Girl	5
	deep	profonde	tief	elevada	Nemhabar	7

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (*)	Leaf blade: variegation	Limbe : panachure	Blattspreite: Panaschierung	Limbo: variegación		
QL	(a) absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Inuppink	1
	(b) present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Tanith's Treasure	9
12. (*) (+)	Leaf blade: main color	Limbe : couleur principale	Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe	Limbo: color principal		
QN	(a) light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		1
	(b) medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Organza	2
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Nemhabar	3
13. (+)	Leaf blade: secondary color	Limbe : couleur secondaire	Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe	Limbo: color secundario		
PQ	(a) light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Tanith's Treasure	1
	(b) medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio		2
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		3
14. (+)	Inflorescence: density	Inflorescence : densité	Blütenstand: Dichte	Inflorescencia: densidad		
QN	(a) sparse	faible	locker	laxa	Organza	3
	(b) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Innocence	5
	dense	grande	dicht	densa	Nemhswhi	7
15.	Flower: fragrance	Fleur : parfum	Blüte: Duft	Flor: fragancia		
QN	absent or weak	nul ou très faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Organza	1
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		2
	strong	fort	stark	fuerte	Claudette	3
16. (*) (+)	Corolla: length	Corolle : longueur	Krone: Länge	Corola: longitud		
QN	(c) short	courte	kurz	corta	Sumnem 07	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Nemhabar	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Inupsaf	7

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*) (+)	Corolla : width	Corolle : largeur	Krone: Breite	Corola: anchura		
QN	(c)					
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Sumnem 07	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Nemhabar	5
	broad	large	breit	grande	Inupsaf	7
18.	Corolla: length/width ratio	Corolle : rapport longueur/largeur	Krone: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Corola: relación entre la longitud y la anchura		
QN	(c)					
	low	faible	klein	pequeña		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	high	élevé	groß	grande		7
19. (*)	Corolla: length of lateral lobes relative to length of lower lobe	Corolle : longueur des lobes latéraux par rapport à la longueur du lobe inférieur	Krone: Länge der Seitenlappen im Verhältnis zur Länge des unteren Lappens	Corola: longitud de los lóbulos laterales en relación con la longitud del lóbulo inferior		
QN	(c)					
	much shorter	plus courte	viel kürzer	mucho más cortos		1
	moderately shorter	modérément plus courte	etwas kürzer	moderadamente más cortos	Inupspink 8	3
	equal	égale	gleichlang	igual	Sumnem 03	5
	moderately longer	modérément plus longue	etwas länger	moderadamente más largos	Lemon Drops	7
	much longer	plus longue	viel länger	mucho más largos	Masquerade	9
20. (+)	Corolla: relative position of central lobes	Corolle : position relative des lobes centraux	Krone: relative Stellung der mittleren Lappen	Corola: posición relativa de los lóbulos centrales		
QN	(c)					
	free	disjointe	freistehend	libre	Nemhawit	1
	touching	tangente	sich berührend	en contacto	Innocence	2
	overlapping	chevauchante	überlappend	solapada	Nemhswi	3

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (+)	Corolla: attitude of lateral lobes (viewed from front)	Corolle : port des lobes latéraux (vue de face)	Krone: Haltung der Seitenlappen (in Vorderansicht)	Corola: porte de los lóbulos laterales (vista frontal)		
QN	(c) upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Masquerade	1
	slightly outwards	légèrement étalé	leicht abstehend	ligeramente hacia afuera	Nemhapin	2
	moderately outwards	modérément étalé	mäßig abstehend	moderadamente hacia afuera	Honey Girl	3
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Nemhabar	4
22. (+)	Corolla: position of lateral lobes relative to central lobes (viewed from side)	Corolle : position des lobes latéraux par rapport aux lobes centraux (vue de profil)	Krone: Stellung der Seitenlappen im Verhältnis zu den mittleren Lappen (in Seitenansicht)	Corola: posición de los lóbulos laterales en relación con los lóbulos centrales (vista lateral)		
QN	(c) in front	en face	vorn	adelantada	Snowstorm	1
	in line	dans l'alignement	gleichgerichtet	idéntica	Innocence	2
	slightly behind	légèrement en retrait	etwas dahinter	ligeramente por detrás	Nemhapin	3
	strongly behind	fortement en retrait	stark dahinter	muy por detrás	Nemhabar, New Mystic Girl	4
23. (+)	Lateral lobe: shape of apex	Lobe latéral : forme du sommet	Seitenlappen: Form der Spitze	Lóbulo lateral: forma del ápice		
PQ	(c) sharply pointed	très pointue	stark zugespitzt	aguda	Masquerade, Pendrop	1
	broadly pointed	largement pointue	breit zugespitzt	roma	Nemapi	2
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada	Intraikum	3
	truncate	tronquée	stumpf	truncada	Fragrant Gem	4
24. (*) (+)	Upper lobes of corolla: main color	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : couleur principale	Obere Lappen der Krone: Hauptfarbe	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: color principal		
PQ	(c) 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)		

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.	Upper lobes of corolla: length of veins	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : longueur des nervures	Obere Lappen der Krone: Länge der Adern	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: longitud de los nervios		
QN	(c)					
	short	petite	kurz	escasa	Imprinno	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sumnem 03	5
	long	longue	lang	elevada		7
26.	Upper lobes of corolla: conspicuous- ness of veins	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : netteté des nervures	Obere Lappen der Krone: Ausprägung der Adern	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: visibilidad de los nervios		
(+)						
QN	(c)					
	very weak	très faible	sehr gering	muy escasa	Innocence	1
	weak	faible	gering	escasa	Imprinno	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		3
	strong	forte	stark	elevada	Sumnem 03	4
27.	Upper lobes of corolla: color of veins	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : couleur des nervures	Obere Lappen der Krone: Farbe der Adern	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: color de los nervios		
PQ	(c)					
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		1
	orange	orange	orange	naranja		2
	orange red	rouge orangé	orangerot	rojo anaranjado		3
	red pink	rose rouge	rotrosa	rosa rojizo		4
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		5
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		6
	violet	violet	violett	violeta		7
	violet blue	bleu violacé	violettblau	azul violeta	Sumnem 03	8

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (+)	Upper lobes of corolla: size of basal blotch	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : taille de la tache basale	Obere Lappen der Krone: Größe des basalen Flecks	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: tamaño de la mancha basal		
QN	(c)	absent or very small	absente ou très petite	fehlend oder sehr klein	ausente o muy pequeña	1
		small	petite	klein	pequeño	Nemhorfla
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	
		large	grande	groß	grande	Inuppink
29. (+)	Upper lobes of corolla: conspicuousness of basal blotch	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : netteté de la tache basale	Obere Lappen der Krone: Ausprägung des basalen Flecks	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: visibilidad de la mancha basal		
QN	(c)	weak	faible	gering	escasa	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Inupsaf
		strong	forte	stark	elevada	Organza
30.	Upper lobes of corolla: color of basal blotch	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : couleur de la tache basale	Obere Lappen der Krone: Farbe des basalen Flecks	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: color de la mancha basal		
PQ	(c)	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	1
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Lemon Drops
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Nemhorfla
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Organza
		light violet	violet clair	hellviolett	violeta claro	
		medium violet	violet moyen	mittelviolett	violeta medio	Inupsaf
		dark violet	violet foncé	dunkelviolet	violeta oscuro	Sunnyside
		violet blue	violet bleu	violettblau	violeta azulado	9

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	Upper lobes of corolla: color of outer side	Lobes supérieurs de la corolle : couleur de la face externe	Obere Lappen der Krone: Farbe der Außenseite	Lóbulos superiores de la corola: color de la cara externa		
PQ	(c) 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)		
32.	Lower lobe of corolla: incurving	Lobe inférieur de la corolle : courbure	Unterer Lappen der Krone: Biegung	Lóbulo inferior de la corola: curvado hacia arriba		
(+)						
QN	(c) absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Sumnem 03	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Innocence	3
33.	Lower lobe: curvature in cross section	Lobe inférieur : courbure en section transversale	Unterer Lappen: Biegung im Querschnitt	Lóbulo inferior: curvatura de la sección transversal		
(+)						
	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Danish Flag	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Balarropi	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
34.	Lower lobe of corolla: undulation	Lobe inférieur de la corolle : ondulation	Unterer Lappen der Krone: Wellung	Lóbulo inferior de la corola: ondulación		
QN	(c) absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Organza	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Sumnem 03	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Inuppink	7

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35.	Lower lobe of corolla: indentation of margin	Lobe inférieur de la corolle : denticulation du bord	Unterer Lappen der Krone: Randeinschnitte	Lóbulo inferior de la corola: indentación del margen		
QN	(c)					
	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Organza	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Nemhswhi	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Inupspink8	7
36. (*) (+)	Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): main color on inner side	Lobe inférieur de la corolle (sauf le palais) : couleur principale de la face interne	Unterer Lappen der Krone (ohne Palatum): Hauptfarbe an der Innenseite	Lóbulo inferior de la corola (excluido el paladar): color principal de la cara interna		
PQ	(c)					
	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. (*) (+)	Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): secondary color on inner side	Lobe inférieur de la corolle (sauf le palais) : couleur secondaire de la face interne	Unterer Lappen der Krone (ohne Palatum): Sekundärfarbe an der Innenseite	Lóbulo inferior de la corola (excluido el paladar): color secundario de la cara interna		
PQ	(c)					
	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)		
38. (+)	Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): distribution of secondary color	Lobe inférieur de la corolle (sauf le palais) : répartition de la couleur secondaire	Unterer Lappen der Krone (ohne Palatum): Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Lóbulo inferior de la corola (excluido el paladar): distribución del color secundario		
PQ						
	central zone	zone centrale	Mittelzone	zona central	SUMNEM08	1
	around palate	autour du palais	um das Palatum	alrededor del paladar	Inupsnow	2
	in lateral marginal zone	dans la zone marginale latérale	seitliche Randzone	en la zona lateral del borde	Lemon Drop, SUMNEM06	3
	apical zone	zone apicale	apikale Zone	zona apical	Masquerade	4

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39.	Lower lobe of corolla: color of outer side	Lobe inférieur de la corolle : couleur de la face externe	Unterer Lappen der Krone: Farbe der Außenseite	Lóbulo inferior de la corola: color de la cara externa		
(c)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
40. (*) (+)	Palate: size relative to size of lower lobe of corolla	Palais : taille par rapport à la taille du lobe inférieur de la corolle	Palatum: Größe im Verhältnis zur Größe des unteren Lappens der Krone	Paladar: tamaño en relación con el tamaño del lóbulo inferior de la corola		
QN	(c)	small	petite	klein	pequeño	Nemhswhi 3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Nemhabar 5
		large	grande	groß	grande	Inuppink 7
41. (*) (+)	Palate: color	Palais : couleur	Palatum: Farbe	Paladar: color		
PQ	(c)	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blanquecino	Pure Lagoon 1
		light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Nemhapin 2
		medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio	Balarropi 3
		dark yellow	jaune foncé	dunkelgelb	amarillo oscuro	Iupguava 4
		yellow orange	jaune orangé	gelborange	amarillo anaranjado	Yateye 5
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	E0157-1 6
		orange red	rouge orange	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Kirine-15 7
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	8
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	9
		purple violet	violet pourpre	purpurviolett	violeta púrpura	Blue Button 10
		brownish	brunâtre	bräunlich	amarronado	Balarlilabi 11
42.	Palate: hairs	Palais : pilosité	Palatum: Behaarung	Paladar: pelos		
QL	(c)	absent	absente	fehlend	ausentes	Balarropi 1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presentes	Organza 9

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43.	Palate: density of hairs	Palais : densité de la pilosité	Palatum: Dichte der Behaarung	Paladar: densidad de los pelos		
QN	(c)					
	sparse	faible	locker	laxa		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	dense	dense	dicht	densa		7
44. (*)	Spur: length in relation to lower lobe of corolla	Éperon : longueur par rapport au lobe inférieur de la corolle	Bukettrieb: Länge im Verhältnis zum unteren Lappen der Krone	Ramillete: longitud en relación con el lóbulo inferior de la corola		
	(c)					
	absent or very short	absente ou très courte	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy escasa	Organza	1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Sugar Girl	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Balarropi	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Sumnem 03	7
45. (*) (+)	Corolla: color change with age	Corolle : changement de couleur avec l'âge	Krone: Veränderung der Farbe mit dem Alter	Corola: cambio de color con el paso del tiempo		
QN	(c)					
	absent or weak	absent ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o leve	Innocence	1
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Celine	2
	strong	fort	stark	marcado	Claudette	3
46. (*)	Inflorescence: seed capsules	Inflorescence : capsules de semences	Blütenstand: Samenkapseln	Inflorescencia: cápsulas de las semillas		
QN	(c)					
	absent or very sparse	absentes ou très faibles	fehlend oder sehr locker	ausente o muy laxa	Nemhswhi	1
	sparse	faibles	locker	laxa		3
	medium	moyennes	mittel	media	Honey Girl	5
	dense	denses	dicht	densa	Sumnem 03	7

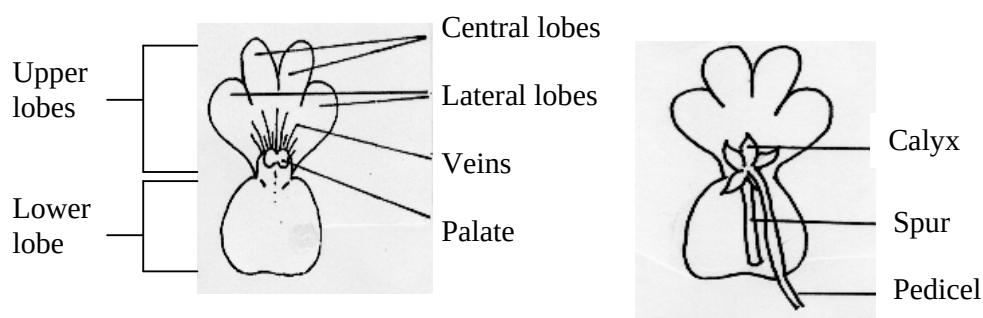
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

Unless otherwise indicated, all characteristics should be observed at the time of full flowering.

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

- (a) Observations on the leaf blade should be made on fully expanded leaves from the middle third of a flowering stem, excluding the inflorescence.
- (b) To be observed on the upper surface of the leaf blade.
- (c) Observations on the corolla should be made on fresh fully open flowers.



8.2 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

Ad. 2: Plant: height

Plant height should be measured from the surface of the growing medium/container to the top of the plant.

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: main color

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: secondary color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area.

Ad. 14: Inflorescence: density

Observations should be made on the middle third of an inflorescence.

Ad. 16: Corolla length

Ad. 17: Corolla width

The natural length and width should be assessed.

Ad. 20: Corolla: relative position of central lobes



1
free

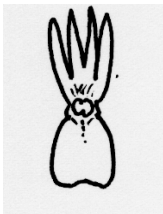


2
touching

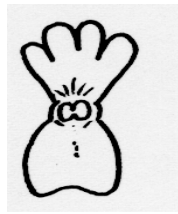


3
overlapping

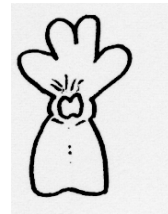
Ad. 21: Corolla: attitude of lateral lobes (viewed from front)



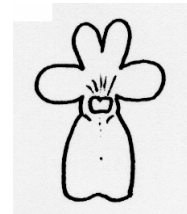
1
upright



2
slightly outwards

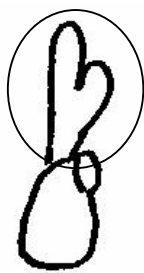


3
moderately outwards

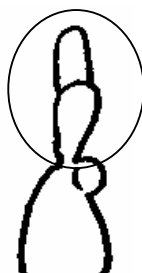


4
horizontal

Ad. 22: Corolla: position of lateral lobes relative to central lobes (viewed from side)



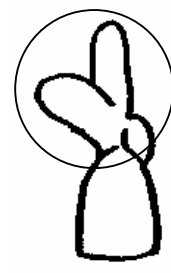
1
in front



2
in line



3
slightly behind



4
strongly behind

Ad. 23: Lateral lobe: shape of apex



1
sharply pointed



2
broadly pointed



3
rounded



4
truncate

Ad. 24: Upper lobes of corolla: main color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area, excluding the veins and basal blotch.

Ad. 26: Upper lobes of corolla: conspicuousness of veins



1
very weak



2
weak



3
medium



4
strong

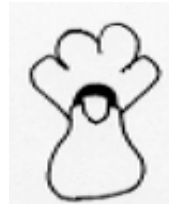
Ad. 28: Upper lobes of corolla: size of basal blotch



1
absent or very small



2
small

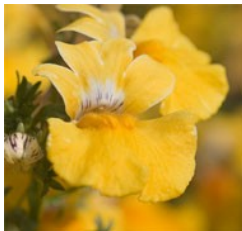


3
medium



4
large

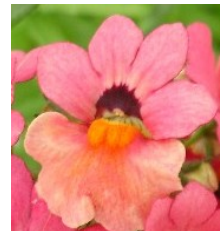
Ad. 29: Upper lobes of corolla: conspicuousness of basal blotch



1
weak



2
medium



3
strong

Ad. 32: Lower lobe of corolla: incurving



1
absent or weak



2
medium



3
strong

To be observed on fully expanded flowers.

Ad. 33: Lower lobe: curvature in cross section



1
absent or weak



2
medium



3
strong

Ad. 36: Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): main color on inner side

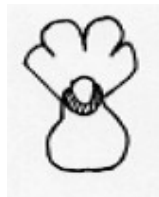
Ad. 37: Lower lobe of corolla: secondary color on inner side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area.

Ad. 38: Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): distribution of secondary color



1
central zone



2
around palate

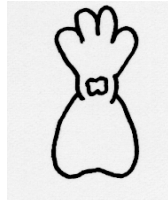


3
in lateral marginal
zone

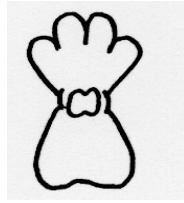


4
apical zone

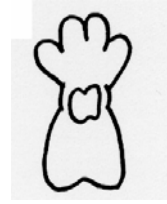
Ad. 40: Palate: size relative to size of lower lobe of corolla



3
small



5
medium



7
large

Ad. 41: Palate: color

The overall color of the palate should be observed, including the color of hairs (if present).

Ad. 45: Corolla: color change with age

Assess whether all flowers on each individual inflorescence remain the same color until they drop, or if some proportion of the older flowers remain on the inflorescence at the base but with a marked color change, giving a “two-tone” effect to the plants.

Ad. 46: Inflorescence: seed capsules

This characteristic should be assessed once the trial has been in full flower for some time. Varieties which set seed will begin to do so rather quickly.

9. Literature

Brickell, C.,(ed.), 1996: The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants. Dorling Kindersley Ltd., London, UK.

Huxley, A., (ed.), Griffiths, M., (ed.), Levy, M., (ed.), 1999: The Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. McMillan Reference Ltd., London, UK.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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

1.1.1 Botanical name

1.1.2 Common name []

1.2 Species/Group
(please complete) []

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

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

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

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

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

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

4.1.4 Other []
(please provide details)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties:

- (a) cuttings []
- (b) *in vitro* propagation []
- (c) other (state method) []

4.2.2 Seed-propagated varieties

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

4.2.3 Other []
(please provide details)

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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: growth habit (1)		
upright	Inuppink	1
semi-upright	D0158-1	2
spreading	Sumnem 03	3
semi-trailing	Inupsaf	4
trailing	Organza	5
5.2 Leaf blade: variegation (11)		
absent	Innupink	1
present	Tanith's Treasure	9
5.3 Corolla: length (16)		
short	Sumnem 07	3
medium	Nemhabar	5
long	Inupsaf	7
5.4 Corolla :width (17)		
narrow	Sumnem 07	3
medium	Nemhabar	5
broad	Inupsaf	7
5.5 i Upper lobes of corolla: main color (24)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
5.5 ii Upper lobes of corolla: main color (24)			
white		1	
yellow		2	
orange		3	
pink		4	
red		5	
red purple		6	
violet		7	
blue		8	
5.6 i Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): main color on inner side (36)			
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)			
5.6 ii Lower lobe of corolla (excluding palate): main color on inner side (36)			
white		1	
yellow		2	
orange		3	
pink		4	
red		5	
red purple		6	
violet		7	
blue		8	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.7 Palate: color (41)		
whitish	Pure Lagoon	1
light yellow	Nemhapin	2
medium yellow	Balarropi	3
dark yellow	Iupguava	4
yellow orange	Yateye	5
orange	E0157-1	6
orange red	Kirine-15	7
red		8
purple		9
purple violet	Blue Button	10
brownish	Balarlilabi	11

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>Corolla: width</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>broad</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 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.

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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]