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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

ANUBIAS

UPOV Code: ANUBI_HET; ANUBI_BAR_BAR; ANUBI_BAR_NAN

Anubias heterophylla Engl.;
Anubias barteri Schott var. *barteri*;
Anubias barteri Schott var. *nana* (Engl.) Crusio

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Singapore

to be considered by the Technical Committee at its forty-fifth session, to be held in Geneva from March 30 to April 1, 2009

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Anubias heterophylla Engl.; *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *barteri*; *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *nana* (Engl.) Crusio	Anubias			

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 *Anubias heterophylla* Engl., *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *barteri* and *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *nana* (Engl.) Crusio, of the family *Araceae,* and their hybrids.

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 three-month-old rooted cuttings.

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

30 rooted cuttings.

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

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

3.2 Testing Place

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

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination. Unless otherwise indicated, the optimum stage of development for the observation of characteristics is when the plants are approximately 4 months old.

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 30 plants, which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

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 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of plants to be taken from each of the plants should be 3.

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% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 30 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new 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 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) Leaf: length of blade (characteristic 2)
(b) Leaf: width of blade(characteristic 3)
(c) Leaf: length of petiole (characteristic 4)
(d) Leaf blade: shape of apex (characteristic 7)
(e) Leaf blade: shape of base (characteristic 8)
(f) Leaf blade: rippling (characteristic 10)
(g) Young leaf: color of blade (characteristic 12)
(h) Inflorescence: curvature of spathe at maturity (characteristic 19)

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

(H): varieties of *Anubias heterophylla* Engl.
(B): varieties of *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *barteri*
(N): varieties of *Anubias barteri* Schott var. *nana* (Engl.) Crusio

(a)-(e) 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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		**Rhizome: width**	**Rhizome : largeur**	**Rhizom: Breite**	**Rizoma: anchura**		
(+)							
QN		thin	étroit	dünn	estrecho	Gold (N), Marble (B)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Broad Leaf (B)	5
		thick	large	dick	ancho		7
2. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf: length of blade**	**Feuille : longueur du limbe**	**Blatt: Länge der Spreite**	**Hoja: longitud del limbo**		
QN	**(a)**	short	court	kurz	corto	Petite (N), Wavy (B)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Lanceolata (H), Oriental Green (B), Wrinkled (N)	5
		long	long	lang	largo		7
3. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf: width of blade**	**Feuille : largeur du limbe**	**Blatt: Breite der Spreite**	**Hoja: anchura del limbo**		
QN	**(a)**	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Petite (N), Wavy (B)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Gold (N), Lanceolata (H), Oriental Green (B)	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Broad Leaf (B), Round Leaf (N)	7
4. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf: length of petiole**	**Feuille : longueur du pétiole**	**Blatt: Länge des Stiels**	**Hoja: longitud del pecíolo**		
QN	**(a)**	short	court	kurz	corto	Broad Leaf (B), Petite (N)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Gold (N), Lanceolata (H), Marble (B)	5
		long	long	lang	largo		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. **(+)**		**Leaf: ratio length of blade / length of petiole**	**Feuille : rapport longeur du limbe/longueur du pétiole**	**Blatt: Verhältnis Länge der Spreite/Länge des Stiels**	**Hoja: relación longitud de limbo / longitud de pecíolo**		
QN	**(a)**	small	petit	klein	pequeña	Gold (N)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Marble (N)	5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Broad Leaf (B), Wrinkled (N)	7
6.		**Leaf blade: ratio length / width**	**Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur**	**Blattspreite; Verhältnis Länge/Breite**	**Limbo: relación longitud / anchura**		
QN	**(a)**	moderately elongated	modérément allongé	mäßig länglich	pequeña	Marble (B)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Broad Leaf (B)	5
		moderately compressed	modérément resserré	mäßig gestancht	grande		7
7. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: shape of apex**	**Limbe : forme du sommet**	**Blattspreite: Form der Spitze**	**Limbo: forma del ápice**		
PQ	**(a)**	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Broad Leaf (B), Lanceolata (H), Petite (N)	1
		obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso	Oriental Green (B) Round Leaf (N)	2
8. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: shape of base**	**Limbe : forme de la base**	**Blattspreite: Form der Basis**	**Limbo: forma de la base**		
PQ	**(a)**	acute	aigüe	spitz	aguda	Lanceolata (H)	1
		obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa	Gold (N), Marble (B)	2
		rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeada	Round Leaf (N)	3
		cordate	cordiforme	herzförmig	cordiforme	Broad Leaf (B)	4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. **(+)**		**Leaf blade: undulation of margin**	**Limbe : ondulation du bord**	**Blattspreite: Randwellung**	**Limbo: ondulación del borde**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Broad Leaf (B), Lanceolata (H), Petite (N)	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Oriental Green (B), Round Leaf (N)	2
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Wavy (B)	3
10. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: rippling**	**Limbe : ondulation**	**Blattspreite: Riffelung**	**Limbo: grado de ondulación**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Lanceolata (H), Oriental (B), Petite (N)	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Broad Leaf (B), Variegated (N)	2
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Wavy (B)	3
11. **(+)**		**Leaf blade: depressions**	**Limbe : dépressions**	**Blattspreite: Einsenkungen**	**Limbo: depresiones**		
QL	**(a)**	absent	absentes	fehlend	ausentes	Broad Leaf (B), Lanceolata (H)	1
		present	présentes	vorhanden	presentes	Wrikled (N)	9
12. **(*)**		**<u>Young</u> leaf: color of blade**	**Feuille <u>jeune</u> : couleur du limbe**	**<u>Junges</u> Blatt: Farbe der Spreite**	**Hoja <u>joven</u>: color del limbo**		
PQ	**(b)**	yellowish green	vert jaunâtre	gelblichgrün	verde amarillento	Gold (N)	1
	(c)	green	vert	grün	verde	Lanceolata (H), Petite (N)	2
		brownish green	vert brunâtre	bräunlichgrün	verde amarronado	Round Leaf (N), Wavy (B)	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.		**Mature leaf: color of blade**	**Feuille adulte : couleur du limbe**	**Ausgewachsenes Blatt: Farbe der Spreite**	**Hoja adulta: color del limbo**		
PQ	**(a)**	yellowish green	vert jaunâtre	gelblichgrün	verde amarillento	Gold (N)	1
	(c)	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Lanceolata (H)	2
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Broad Leaf (B), Petite (N)	3
14. (+)		**Mature leaf: mottling of blade**	**Feuille adulte : marbrures du limbe**	**Ausgewachsenes Blatt: Marmorierung der Spreite**	**Hoja adulta: manchas del limbo**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or very small	nulles ou très faibles	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy pequeñas	Gold (N), Lanceolata (H)	1
	(c)	small	faibles	gering	pequeñas	Marble (B)	3
		medium	moyennes	mittel	medianas	Marble (N), Variegated (B)	5
		large	fortes	stark	grandes	Variegated (N)	7
15. (+)		**Inflorescence: length of peduncle**	**Inflorescence : longueur du pédoncule**	**Blütenstand: Länge des Blütenstandstiels**	**Inflorescencia: longitud del pedúnculo**		
QN		short	court	kurz	corto		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Broad Leaf (B)	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Gold (N), Variegated (B)	7
16. (+)		**Inflorescence: length of spathe**	**Inflorescence : longueur de la spathe**	**Blütenstand: Länge der Scheide**	**Inflorescencia: longitud de la espata**		
QN	**(d)**	short	courte	kurz	corta	Gold (N)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Oriental green (B)	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	Variegated (B)	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. **(+)**		**Inflorescence: width of spathe**	**Inflorescence : largeur de la spathe**	**Blütenstand: Breite der Scheide**	**Inflorescencia: anchura de la espata**		
QN	**(d)**	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Gold (N)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Broad Leaf (B)	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha		7
18. **(+)**		**Inflorescence: color of spathe**	**Inflorescence : couleur de la spathe**	**Blütenstand: Farbe der Scheide**	**Inflorescencia: color de la espata**		
PQ		yellowish green	vert jaunâtre	gelblichgrün	verde amarillento	Gold (N)	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Broad Leaf (B)	2
		brownish green	vert brunâtre	bräunlichgrün	verde amarronado		3
19. **(*)** **(+)**		**Inflorescence: curvature of spathe at maturity**	**Inflorescence : courbure de la spathe à maturité**	**Blütenstand: Biegung der Scheide zum Zeitpunkt der Reife**	**Inflorescencia: curvatura de la espata en fase adulta**		
QL	**(d)**	straight	droite	gerade	recta	Lanceolata (H)	1
		curved	incurvée	gebogen	curvada	Marble (B), Petite (N)	2
20. **(+)**		**Inflorescence: length of spadix**	**Inflorescence : longueur du spadice**	**Blütenstand: Länge des Kolbens**	**Inflorescencia: longitud del espádice**		
QN		short	court	kurz	corto		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Broad Leaf (B)	5
		long	long	lang	largo		7
21. **(+)**		**Inflorescence: width of spadix**	**Inflorescence : épaisseur du spadice**	**Blütenstand: Breite des Kolbens**	**Inflorescencia: anchura del espádice**		
QN		thin	mince	schmal	estrecho	Gold (N)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
		thick	épais	breit	ancho		7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

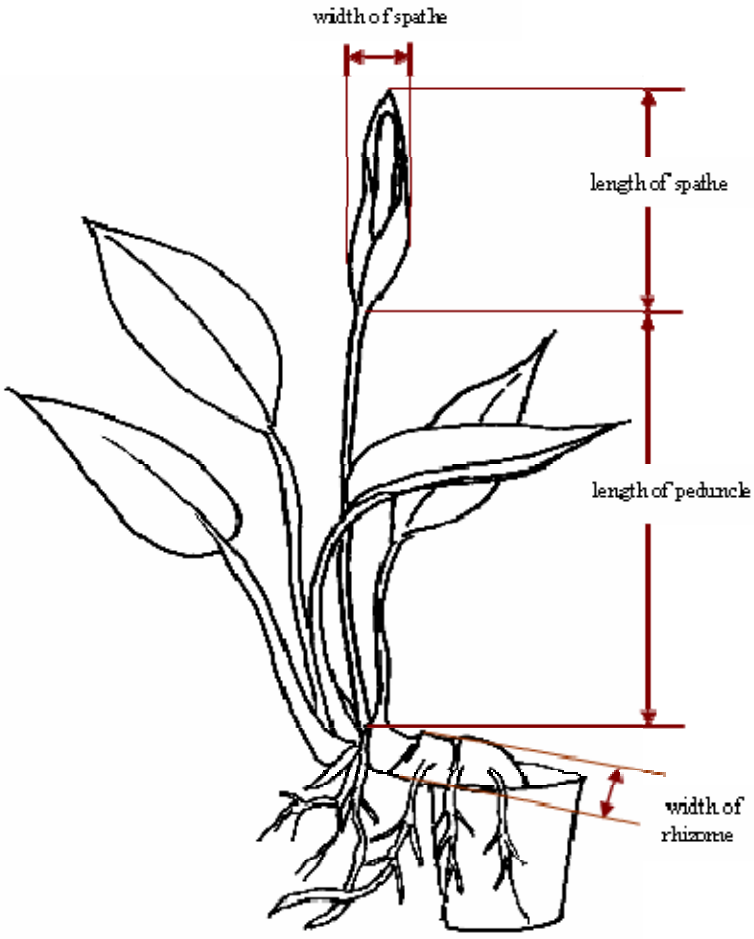
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) All observations on the mature leaf should be made on the 4th leaf from the tip or the leaf at the middle part of the horizontal rhizome.
(b) All observations on the young leaf should be made near the distal part of the shoots as soon as they have unfolded completely.
(c) The leaf blade color should be observed from the upper side.
(d) The spathe is observed at maturity (before spadix pollination).
(e) Only the outside color of the spathe is observed.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

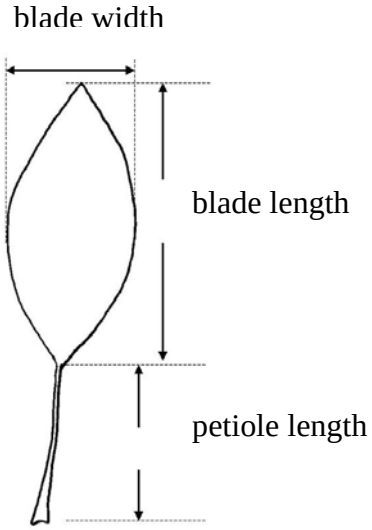
Ad. 1: Rhizome: width
Ad. 15: Inflorescence: length of peduncle
Ad. 16: Inflorescence: length of spathe
Ad. 17: Inflorescence: width of spathe



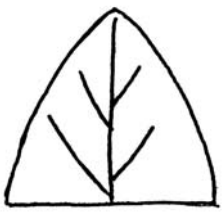
Ad. 1: Rhizome: width

Observations of the rhizome width should be made at the base of the oldest leaf.

Ad. 2: Leaf: length of blade
Ad. 3: Leaf: width of blade
Ad. 4: Leaf: length of petiole
Ad. 5: Leaf: ratio length of blade / length of petiole



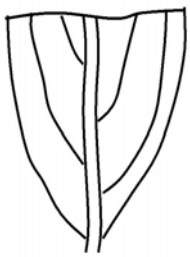
Ad. 7: Leaf blade: shape of apex



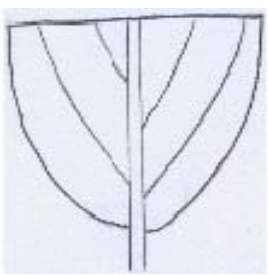
1
acute

2
obtuse

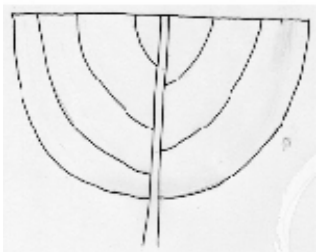
Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape of base



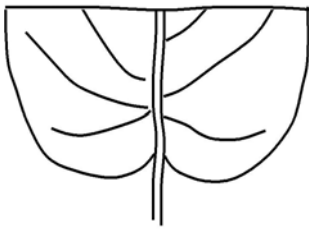
1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded



4
cordate

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: undulation of margin

1
absent or weak

2
medium

3
strong

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: rippling

1
absent or weak

2
medium

3
strong

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: depressions

1
absent

9
present

Depressions are small pits on the leaf surface.

Ad. 14: Mature leaf: mottling of blade

absent or very small
1

small
3

medium
5

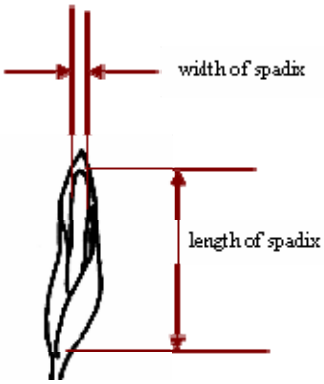
large
7

Ad. 19: Inflorescence: curvature of spathe at maturity

1
straight

2
curved

Ad. 20: Inflorescence: length of spadix
Ad. 21: Inflorescence: width of spadix



9. Literature

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Rataj, K., Horeman, T J., 1977: Aquarium Plants – Their identification, cultivation and ecology. T.F.H. Publications Inc. Neptune, New Jersey, 448 pp.

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

1.1	Botanical name	*Anubias heterophylla* Engl.	[ ]
1.2	Botanical name	*Anubias barteri* Schott var. *barteri*	[ ]
1.3	Botanical name	*Anubias barteri* Schott var. *nana* (Engl.) Crusio	[ ]

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:

[#]4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme (indicate female component in first position):

Variety resulting from: [please "tick"]

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

4.2.2 Seed

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:

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 (2)	**Leaf: length of blade**		
	short	Petite (N), Wavy (B)	3 [ ]
	medium	Lanceolata (H), Oriental Green (B), Wrinkled (N)	5 [ ]
	long		7 [ ]
5.2 (3)	**Leaf: width of blade**		
	narrow	Petite (N), Wavy (B)	3 [ ]
	medium	Gold (N), Lanceolata (H), Oriental Green (B)	5 [ ]
	broad	Broad Leaf (B), Round Leaf (N)	7 [ ]
5.3 (4)	**Leaf: length of petiole**		
	short	Broad Leaf (B), Petite (N),	3 [ ]
	medium	Gold (N), Lanceolata (H), Marble (B)	5 [ ]
	long		7 [ ]
5.4 (7)	**Leaf blade: shape of apex**		
	acute	Broad Leaf (B), Lanceolata (H), Petite (N)	1 [ ]
	obtuse	Oriental Green (B), Round Leaf (N)	2 [ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (8)	**Leaf blade: shape of base**		
	acute	Lanceolata (H)	1 [ ]
	obtuse	Gold (N), Marble (B)	2 [ ]
	round	Round Leaf (N)	3 [ ]
	cordate	Broad Leaf (B)	4 [ ]
5.6 (10)	**Leaf blade: rippling**		
	absent or weak	Lanceolata (H), Oriental (B), Petite (N)	1 [ ]
	medium	Broad Leaf (B), Variegated (N)	2 [ ]
	strong	Wavy (B)	3 [ ]
5.7 (12)	**Young leaf: color of blade**		
	yellowish green	Gold (N)	1 [ ]
	green	Lanceolata (H), Petite (N)	2 [ ]
	brownish green	Round Leaf (N), Wavy (B)	3 [ ]
5.8 (19)	**Inflorescence: curvature of spathe at maturity**		
	straight	Lanceolata (H)	1 [ ]
	curved	Marble (B), Petite (N)	2 [ ]

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

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
Example	*Leaf: length of petiole*	*short*	*long*

Comments:

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

[#]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

7.3.1 Representative color photographs of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.

7.3.2 Main use of the variety

[ ] Fully submerged aquarium / pond plant

[ ] Partially submerged aquarium / pond plant

[ ] Floating aquarium / pond plant

[ ] Dry terrarium plant

[ ] Other (please provide details):

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:

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]