

TG/175/4(proj.3)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2019-07-10

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

KANGAROO PAW

UPOV Code(s):

ANIGO; MACPI FUL

Anigozanthos Labill.;
Macropidia fuliginosa (Hook.) Druce

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Australia to be considered by the Technical Committee at its fifty-fifth session, to be held in Geneva, from 2019-10-28 to 2019-10-29

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Anigozanthos Labill., Anigosanthos Lemée, orth. var., Macropidia J. Drumm. ex Harv.	Kangaroo Paw	Anigozanthos	Känguruhblume	Anigozanthos
Macropidia fuliginosa (Hook.) Druce, Anigozanthos fuliginosus Hook.	Black kangaroo-paw			

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.]

TΑ	BLE O	F CONTENTS	PAGE					
1.	SUBJE	ECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	. <u>4</u>					
2.	MATER	RIAL REQUIRED	. <u>4</u>					
3.	METH	OD OF EXAMINATION	. <u>5</u>					
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Number of Growing Cycles Testing Place Conditions for Conducting the Examination Test Design Additional Tests	. <u>5</u> . <u>5</u>					
4.	ASSES	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	. <u>6</u>					
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness	. <u>7</u>					
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	. <u>8</u>					
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. <u>9</u>					
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics States of Expression and Corresponding Notes Types of Expression Example Varieties Legend	. <u>9</u> . <u>9</u> . <u>9</u>					
7.		OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES	<u>11</u>					
8.	EXPLA	NATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. <u>18</u>					
	8.1 8.2	Explanations covering several characteristics						
9.	LITER	ATURE	<u>22</u>					
10	TECHNICAL OUESTIONNAIRE 23							

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Anigozanthos* Labill. and *Macropidia fuliginosa* (Hook.) Druce.

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

10 plants

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

3.2 Testing Place

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

- 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination
- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.
- 3.4 Test Design
- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.
- 3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.
- 3.5 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 9 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 9 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or nonlinear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.
- 4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.
- 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial
- 5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.
- 5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
 - (a) Plant: height (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Inflorescence: ramification (characteristic 8)
 - (c) Perianth tube: color (characteristic 15)
 - (d) Perianth lobes: reflexing (characteristic 20)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 Categories of Characteristics

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

- 6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.
- 6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

6.3 Types of Expression

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

6.5 Legend

		English		françai	s	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3 4 5 6		7					
		Name of characteristics in English		Nom o caract frança	tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression		types	d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

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

7 Not applicable

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

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)			·		
	Plant:	: height	Plante	: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	short		basse		niedrig	baja	Firefly, Rambueleg	3
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Bush Spark, Dwarf Delight	5
	tall		haute		hoch	alta	Kings Park Federation Flame	7
2. (*)	QN	VG						
		: number of escences		: nombre rescences	Pflanze: Anzahl Blütenstände	Planta: número de inflorescencias		
	few		petit		gering	bajo	Rambocity, Regal Claw	3
	mediu		moyen		mittel	medio	Rambueleg, Regal Red	5
	many		grand		groß	alto	Lilac Queen, Red Cross	7
3.	QN	MG/VG		(a)				
	Leaf:	length	Feuille	e : longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Bush Ranger, Firefly	3
	mediu	ım			mittel	el mediana	Kings Park Federation Flame, Velvet Harmony	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	Amber Velvet, Red Cross	7
4.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf:	width	Feuille	: largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura		
	narrov	N	étroite		schmal	estrecha	Bush Pearl, Pink Joey	3
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Bush Ranger, Ruby Jools	5
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Rambueleg, Red Cross	7
5. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf:	attitude	Feuille	e : port	Blatt: Haltung	Hoja: porte		
	erect		dressé		aufrecht	erecta	Kings Park Federation Flame, Joey Rouge	1
	semi e	erect	demi-d	lressé	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Bush Spark, Twilight	2
	semi e	erect to horizontal	demi-dressé à horizontal		halbaufrecht bis waagerecht	semierecta a horizontal	Pixie Paw	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	QN	VG		(a)			•	
:	Leaf:	glaucosity	Feuille	: e : glaucescence	Blatt: Bereifung	Hoja: glauescencia		
	weak		faible		gering	leve	Gold Velvet	1
	mediu	ım	moyer	ine	mittel	media	Bush Games	2
	strong]	forte		stark	intensa	Bush Emerald, Rambudan	3
7. (*)	QN	VG		(a)		1		
-	Leaf: marg	hairiness of in	Feuille bord	e : pilosité du	Blatt: Behaarung des Randes	Hoja: vellosidad del borde		
	abser	it or weak	absen	te ou faible	fehlend oder schwach	ausente o leve	Gold Velvet	1
	mediu	ım	moyer	ine	mittel	media	Bush Illusion	2
	strong)	forte		stark	intensa	Rambubona	3
8. (*)	QL	VG	(+)					
	Inflorescence: ramification		Inflore	escence : cation	Blütenstand: Verzweigung	Inflorescencia: ramificación		
	absent		absente		fehlend	ausente	Bush Emerald, Bush Games	1
	primary		primaire		einfach	primaria	Bush Nugget, Bush Ranger	2
	secon	dary	secondaire		zweifach	secundaria	Bush Glow, Gold Velvet	3
	tertiar	<u>y</u>	tertiair	e	dreifach	terciaria	Bush Ember, Bush Spark	4
9. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)					
	Inflor of low brance	escence: length vest lateral th	longu	escence : eur de la pousse le la plus basse	Blütenstand: Länge des untersten Seitenzweiges	Inflorescencia: longitud de la rama lateral más baja		
	very s	hort	très co	ourte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Yellow Gem	3
	mediu	ım	moyer	ine	mittel	media	Gold Velvet	5
	long		longue	;	lang	larga		7
	very lo	ong	très lo	ngue	sehr lang	muy larga	Black Velvet	9
10. (*)	QN	VG	(+)					
	Inflor	escence: number wers		escence : re de fleurs	Blütenstand: Anzahl Blüten	Inflorescencia: número de flores		
	few		petit		gering	bajo	Bush Emerald, Bush Games	3
	mediu	ım	moyer	1	mittel	medio	Dwarf Delight, Rambocano	5
	many		grand		groß	alto	Bush Spark, Red Cross	7

TG/175/4(proj.3) Kangaroo Paw/Anigozanthos/Känguruhblume/Anigozanthos, 2019-07-10 10

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	PQ VG			-		
:	Pedicel: color of hairs	Pédicelle : couleur des poils	Blütenstiel: Farbe der Haare	Pedicelo: color de la vellosidad		
	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)		
12.	QN MG/VG	(+) (b)				•
	Perianth tube: length	Tube du périanthe : longueur	Kronenröhre: Länge	Tubo del perianto: longitud		
	short	court	kurz	corto	Pixie Paw, Rambueleg	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Joey Rouge, Rambudan	5
	long	long lang largo		largo	Bush Emerald, Bush Games	7
13.	QN MG/VG	(+) (b)				•
	Perianth tube: width	Tube du périanthe : largeur	Kronenröhre: Breite	Tubo del perianto: anchura		
	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Amber Velvet, Velvet Harmony	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Dwarf Delight, Rambudan	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Bush Games, Space Age	7
14. (*)	PQ VG	(+)				
	Perianth tube: profile	Tube du périanthe : profil	Kronenröhre: Profil	Tubo del perianto: perfil		
	flared distally	évasé à l'extrémité distale	am distalen Ende verbreitert	ensanchado en el extremo distal	Early Spring, Gold Velvet	1
	broadening evenly	élargissement régulier	gleichmäßig verbreitert	ensanchado uniformemente	Bush Ranger	2
	constricted medially	étranglé au milieu	in der Mitte verengt	estrechado en el medio	Bush Emerald, Mini Red	3
	parallel	parallèle	parallel	paralelo	Ramboball	4
	expanded medially	élargi au milieu	in der Mitte verbreitert	ensanchado en el medio	Rambudan	5
15. (*)	PQ VG	(+)		T		
	Perianth tube: color	Tube du périanthe : couleur	Kronenröhre: Farbe	Tubo del perianto: color		
	green	vert	grün	verde	Joey Fireworks	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Gold Velvet	2
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Amber Velvet	3
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Bush Pearl	4
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Bush Inferno	5
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Rambodiam	6
	black	noir	schwarz	negro		7

TG/175/4(proj.3) Kangaroo Paw/Anigozanthos/Känguruhblume/Anigozanthos, 2019-07-10 11

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Perianth tube hair: number of colors		Pilosité du tube du périanthe : nombre de couleurs	Kronenröhre Haare: Anzahl Farben	Pelo del tubo del perianto: número de colores		
	one		une	eine	uno	Bush Ochre	1
	two		deux	zwei	dos	Bush Nugget	2
	three		trois	drei	tres	Bush Ember	3
17.	PQ	VG	(c)				
		nth tube hair: of upper third	Pilosité du tube du périanthe : couleur du tiers supérieur	Kronenröhre Haare: Farbe des oberen Drittels	Pelo del tubo del perianto: color del tercio superior		
	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)		
18.	PQ	VG	(c)				
		nth tube color of middle	Pilosité du tube du périanthe : couleur du tiers médian	Kronenröhre Haare: Farbe des mittleren Drittels	Pelo del tubo del perianto: color del tercio central		
	yellow	vish white	blanc jaunâtre	gelblichweiß	blanco amarillento	Rambodiam	1
	green	1	vert	grün	verde	Rambudan	2
	yellow	V	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Rambubona	3
	orang	le	orange	orange	naranja	Kings Park Federation Flame	4
	red		rouge	rot	rojo	Ramboball	5
		sh purple	pourpre rougeâtre	rötlichpurpurn	púrpura rojizo	Rambueleg	6
	greye	d purple	pourpre grisâtre	graupurpurn	púrpura grisáceo	Regal Velvet	7
	black		noir	schwarz	negro	Black Velvet	8
19.	QN	VG	(+)		_		
	Peria	nth lobe: length	Lobe du périanthe : longueur	Kronenlappen: Länge	Lóbulo del perianto: longitud		
	short		court	kurz	corto	Rambueleg	1
	mediu	ım	moyen	mittel	medio	Gold Velvet	2
	long		long	lang	largo	Ramboblitz	3

TG/175/4(proj.3) Kangaroo Paw/Anigozanthos/Känguruhblume/Anigozanthos, 2019-07-10 12

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*)	QN	VG	(+)					
	Periar reflex	nth lobes: ing	Lobes du périanthe : courbure		Kronenlappen: Zurückbiegung	Lóbulos del perianto: curvatura		
	absen	t or very weak	absent	te ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	nula o muy leve	Bush Pearl, Bush Surprise	1
	weak		faible		gering	leve	Bush Glow, Bush Ranger	3
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Rambubona	5
	strong		forte		stark	marcada	Amber Velvet	7
	very s	trong	très fo	rte	sehr stark	muy marcada	Rambudan, Red Cross	9
21. (*)	QL	VG	(+)			l	I	
:		er: number of rs at top of nth		: nombre ères en haut du the	Blüte: Anzahl Antheren an der Spitze der Krone	Flor: número de anteras en el extremo del perianto		
	two		deux		zwei	dos	Firefly, Bush Spark	1
	four		quatre		vier	cuatro	Pixie Paw, Rambubona	2
	six		six		sechs	seis	Amber Velvet, Ruby Jools	3
22.	PQ	VG				,		,
	Ovary: color of hairs		Ovaire poils	: couleur des	Fruchtknoten: Farbe der Haare	Ovario: color de la vellosidad		
		Colour Chart ate reference er)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)		RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)			•
23.	QN	VG	(+)			l	l	
·	Flowe stigm anthe	er: position of a in relation to rs	stigma	position des ates par rapport nthères	Blüte: Position der Narbe im Verhältnis zu den Antheren	Flor: posición del estigma en relación con las anteras		
	below		en des	sous	unterhalb	por debajo	Firefly, Rambubona	1
	same	level	au mê	me niveau	auf gleicher Höhe	al mismo nivel	Pixie Paw	2
	above		au-des	ssus	oberhalb	por encima		3
24.	QN	VG	(+)					
	Time of beginning of flowering		Époqu	ie de début de on	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época de inicio de la floración		
	early		précoc	:e	früh	temprana	Amber Velvet	3
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	intermedia	Rambubona	5
	late		tardive		spät	tardía	Ramboneer	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

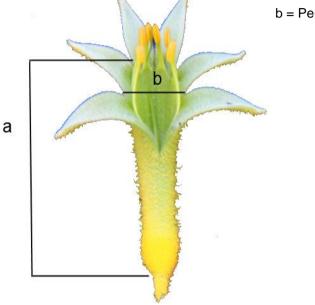
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

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

(a) Leaf observations should be made on a fully expanded leaf from the middle third of the rosette.

(b) a = Perianth tube: length b = Perianth tube: width



- (c) The individual hairs on the perianth tube may have up to three colors.
- 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: height

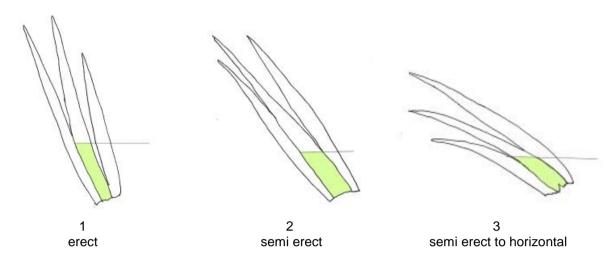
Observed including inflorescences.

Ad. 4: Leaf: width

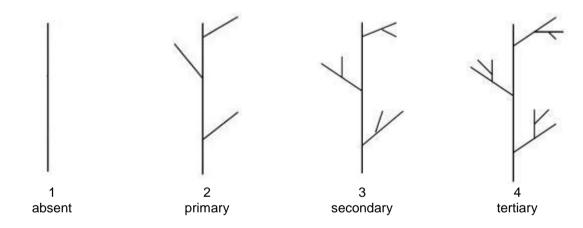
Observed at the widest point.

Ad. 5: Leaf: attitude

Observed on the basal third of the leaf.



Ad. 8: Inflorescence: ramification



Ad. 9: Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral branch



Ad. 10: Inflorescence: number of flowers

The number of flowers on the inflorescence should be determined only on flowers longer than 3 mm.

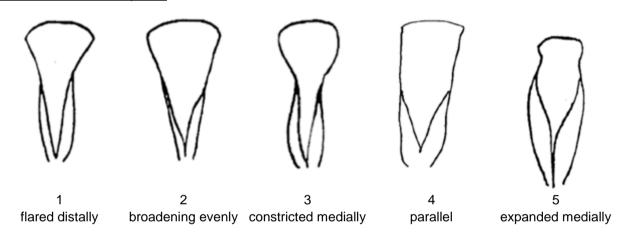
Ad. 12: Perianth tube: length

Observed from the base of the perianth tube to the base of the uppermost perianth lobe.

Ad. 13: Perianth tube: width

Cross sectional width of the perianth tube should be observed at the base of the perianth lobes.

Ad. 14: Perianth tube: profile



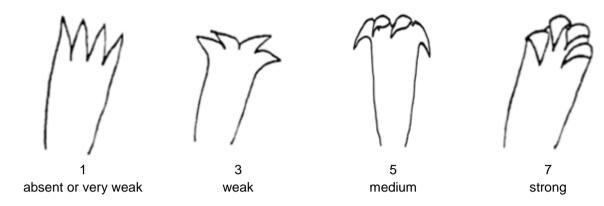
Ad. 15: Perianth tube: color

The overall impression of color should be observed.

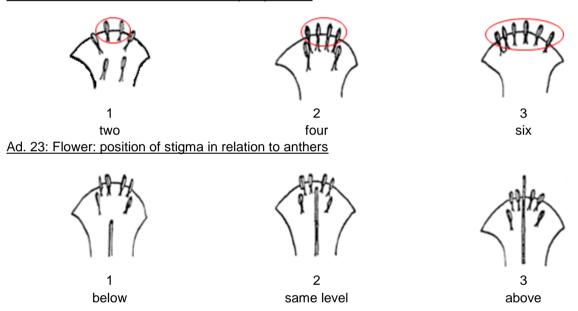
Ad. 19: Perianth lobe: length

Observed on longest lobe.

Ad. 20: Perianth lobes: reflexing



Ad. 21: Flower: number of anthers at top of perianth



Ad. 24: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is when at least 4 of the plants have at least one open flower.

9. <u>Literature</u>

Records of the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority, Australian National Botanical Gardens, Canberra, AU. https://www.anbg.gov.au/acra/

Elliot and Jones, 1982: Encyclopedia of Australian Plants Suitable for Cultivation, Vol 2, Lothian, Melbourne, AU.

Marchant et al., 1987: Flora of the Perth Region," West Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture, AU.

Wrigley J, 1988: Australian Native Plants: A Manual for their Propagation, Cultivation and Use in Landscaping, AU.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHI	NICAL C	UESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant))
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA	IRE for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject	t of the Technical Questio				
	1.1.1	Botanical name	Ar	nigozanthos Labill.		[]
	1.1.2	Common name	Ka	angaroo Paw		
	1.1.3	Species				
	1.2.1	Botanical name	Ма	acropidia fuliginosa (Hoo	k.) Druce	[]
	1.2.2	Common name	Bla	ack kangaroo-paw		
2.	Applica	nt				
	Name					
	Addres	s				
	Telepho	one No.				
	Fax No					
	E-mail	address				
	Breede applica	r (if different from nt)				
3.	Propos	ed denomination and bre	eder	's reference		
	Propos (if avail	ed denomination able)				
	Breede	r's reference				

LECH	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}		Reference Numbe	r:			
#4.	#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 varietie	es)			[]			
		()	х	()			
		female parent			male parent				
	(b)	partially known cross (please state known parent	variety(ies))			[]			
		()	x	()			
		female parent			male parent				
	(c)	unknown cross				[]			
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety)			[]			
	4.1.3	Discovery and developmen (please state where and wh		ow dev	veloped)	[]			
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)				[]			

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	r:
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating the Vegetative propagation	variety		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Cuttings In vitro propagation Division Other (state method)			[] [] [] []
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)			[]
(d)	Other (state method) Other			

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 (1)	Plant: height							
()	very short		1[]					
	very short to short		2[]					
	short	Firefly, Rambueleg	3[]					
	short to medium		4[]					
	medium	Bush Spark, Dwarf Delight	5[]					
	medium to tall		6[]					
	tall	Kings Park Federation Flame	7[]					
	tall to very tall		8[]					
	very tall		9[]					
5.2 (8)	Inflorescence: ramification							
	absent	Bush Emerald, Bush Games	1[]					
	primary	Bush Nugget, Bush Ranger	2[]					
	secondary	Bush Glow, Gold Velvet	3[]					
	tertiary	Bush Ember, Bush Spark	4[]					
5.3 (15)	Perianth tube: color							
	green	Joey Fireworks	1[]					
	yellow	Gold Velvet	2[]					
	orange	Amber Velvet	3[]					
	pink	Bush Pearl	4[]					
	red	Bush Inferno	5[]					
	purple	Rambodiam	6[]					
	black		7[]					
5.4 (20)	Perianth lobes: reflexing							
	absent or very weak	Bush Pearl, Bush Surprise	1[]					
	very weak to weak		2[]					
	weak	Bush Glow, Bush Ranger	3[]					
	weak to medium		4[]					
	medium	Rambubona	5[]					
	medium to strong		6[]					
	strong	Amber Velvet	7[]					
	strong to very strong		8[]8					
	very strong	Rambudan, Red Cross	9[]					

TECHNICAL QUESTIONN	NAIRE	Page {x} of ⊦	ge {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 Characteristic(s) in which Describe the expression of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety differs the characteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) from the similar variety(ies) similar variety(ies) candidate variety							
Example Perianth tu		be: color	gr	reen	yellow		
Comments:							

TECHN	IICAL C	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
#7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety							
7.1	7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics whelp to distinguish the variety?							
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	(If yes, please provide details)						
7.2	Are the	Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?						
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes, please provide details)							
7.3	Other information							
Technic suppler	cal Ques ments th by points Indicat Correc	stionnaire. The photograph we information provided in the to consider when taking a photion of the date and geographot labeling (breeder's reference	vill provide a visual illustration. Technical Questionnaire. Interpretation of the candidate nic location (ce)	inguishing feature(s), should accompany the on of the candidate variety which variety are:				

Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

TEC	HNICA	AL QUES	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} of	{y}	Reference	Number:			
8.	Auth	orization f	or release							
	(a)	(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection environment, human and animal health?							of the	
		Yes	[]	No	[]					
	(b)	Has suc	ch authorization bee	en obtained?						
		Yes	[]	No	[]					
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.									
9. In	formati	ion on pla	nt material to be ex	amined or submitte	ed for exam	ination				
9.2 char	s and stocks, The p acteris underg	disease, scions tal lant mate tics of the gone such	sion of a characteris chemical treatment ken from different g trial should not ha e variety, unless the treatment, full deta wledge, if the plant r	t (e.g. growth reta rowth phases of a we undergone an competent author tils of the treatmen	ardants or partee, etc. y treatmen ities allow of t must be g	t which wou or request su liven. In this	effects of tissuald affect the ch treatment. respect, pleas	e culture, difference control of the plant ma	f the	
	(a)	Mic	roorganisms (e.g. v	virus, bacteria, phy	toplasma)		Yes []	No []		
	(b)	Ch	emical treatment (e	.g. growth retardar	ıt, pesticide))	Yes []	No []		
	(c)	Tis	sue culture				Yes []	No []		
	(d)	Oth	ner factors					No []		
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".									
10.	l h	ereby dec	lare that, to the bes	t of my knowledge	, the informa	ation provide	d in this form is	s correct:		
	Ар	plicant's n	ame							
									<u> </u>	
	Si	gnature				Date				

[End of document]