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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

COREOPSIS*

UPOV Code(s):

COREO

Coreopsis L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from the United Kingdom
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*
Coreopsis L.	Coreopsis, Tickseed	Coréopsis	Mädchenauge	Coreopsis

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 *Coreopsis* L..

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 or seed.

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

Vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants
Seed propagated varieties: sufficient 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.

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 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 In the case of 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 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

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

In the case of seed-propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation 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 non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

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

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

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

4.2 Uniformity

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

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of self-pollinated seed-propagated and vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation the recommendation 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, 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.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated seed 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 40 plants, 2 off-types are 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 seed or 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) Leaf: distribution of secondary color (characteristic 13)
(b) Divided leaf: width of terminal lobe (characteristic 16)
(c) Flower head: type (characteristic 21)
(d) Ray floret: main color (characteristic 28) with the following groups:
Gr.1: white
Gr.2: yellow
Gr.3: orange
Gr.4: pink
Gr.5: red
Gr.6: purple
(e) Ray floret: secondary color (characteristic 31) with the following groups:
Gr.1: white
Gr.2: yellow
Gr.3: orange
Gr.4: pink
Gr.5: red
Gr.6: purple
(f) Ray floret: length of corolla tube (characteristic 38)
(g) Only varieties with flower head: type: single and semi-double: Disc: color before anthesis (characteristic 44)

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	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 2	**3 4**	**5 6**	**7**			
	Name of characteristics in English	**Nom du caractère en français**	**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)-(e) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Not applicable

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: growth habit	**Plante : port**	**Pflanze: Wuchsform**	**Planta: hábito de crecimiento**		
		upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto		1
		semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto		2
		semi-spreading	demi-étalé	halb-breitwüchsig	semiextendido		3
		spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	extendido		4
2.		**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: height	**Plante : hauteur**	**Pflanze: Höhe**	**Planta: altura**		
		short	basse	niedrig	baja	Mercury Rising	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Redshift	5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta		7
3.		**QN MG/MS/VG**					
		Plant: width	**Plante : largeur**	**Pflanze: Breite**	**Planta: anchura**		
		narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	CSGZ0002	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Charlize	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Mercury Rising	7
4.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: density	**Plante : densité**	**Pflanze: Dichte**	**Planta: densidad**		
		very sparse	très faible	sehr locker	muy laxa		1
		sparse	faible	locker	laxa		2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	VIZCOR 609	3
		dense	forte	dicht	densa		4
		very dense	très forte	sehr dicht	muy densa	Uritwo02	5
5.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+)**	**(a)**			
		Leaf: type	**Feuille : type**	**Blatt: Typ**	**Hoja: tipo**		
		simple	simple	einfach	simple		1
		simple and divided	simple et découpée	einfach und geteilt	simple y dividida		2
		divided	découpée	geteilt	dividida		3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a)**				
		Simple leaf: length	**Feuille simple : longueur**	**Einfaches Blatt: Länge**	**Hoja simple: longitud**		
		short	courte	kurz	corta	Charlize	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Mercury Rising	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	CSGZ0002	7
7.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a)**				
		Simple leaf: width	**Feuille simple : largeur**	**Einfaches Blatt: Breite**	**Hoja simple: anchura**		
		narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Mercury Rising	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Baluptgonz	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Charlize	7
8.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Simple leaf: length/width ratio	**Feuille simple : rapport longueur/largeur**	**Einfaches Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite**	**Hoja simple: relación longitud/anchura**		
		low	bas	klein	baja		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
		high	élevé	groß	alta		7
9.		**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a), (b)**				
		Divided leaf: length	**Feuille découpée : longueur**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Länge**	**Hoja dividida: longitud**		
		short	courte	kurz	corta	Buttermilk	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	VIZCOR 609	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	PRO538	7
10.		**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a), (b)**				
		Divided leaf: width	**Feuille découpée : largeur**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Breite**	**Hoja dividida: anchura**		
		narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Charlize	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Buttermilk	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	VIZCOR 609	7
11.		**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Divided leaf: length/width ratio	**Feuille découpée : rapport longueur/largeur**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite**	**Hoja dividida: relación longitud/anchura**		
		low	bas	klein	baja		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
		high	élevé	groß	alta		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: main color	**Feuille : couleur principale**	**Blatt: Hauptfarbe**	**Hoja: color principal**		
		yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
		light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Balupteam	3
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	VIZCOR 609	4
13.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Leaf: distribution of secondary color	**Feuille : répartition de la couleur secondaire**	**Blatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe**	**Hoja: distribución del color secundario**		
		none	aucune	keine	ausente		1
		on margin	bord	am Rand	en el borde		2
		marginal zone	zone marginale	Randbereich	en la zona del borde	Tequila Sunrise	3
		irregular	irrégulière	unregelmäßig	irregular		4
14.		**PQ VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: secondary color	**Feuille : couleur secondaire**	**Blatt: Sekundärfarbe**	**Hoja: color secundario**		
		whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blanquecino		1
		light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Tequila Sunrise	2
		medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio		3
		yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		4
15.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a), (b)**				
		Divided leaf: length of terminal lobe	**Feuille découpée : longueur du lobe terminal**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Länge des Endlappens**	**Hoja dividida: longitud del lóbulo terminal**		
		short	court	kurz	corto	Buttermilk	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Enchanted Eve	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Balupteam	7
16.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(a), (b)**				
		Divided leaf: width of terminal lobe	**Feuille découpée : largeur du lobe terminal**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Breite des Endlappens**	**Hoja dividida: anchura del lóbulo terminal**		
		narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	VIZCOR 609	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Enchanted Eve	5
		broad	large	breit	ancho	Sophia	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Divided leaf: length/width ratio of terminal lobe	**Feuille découpée : rapport longueur/largeur du lobe terminal**	**Geteiltes Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite des Endlappens**	**Hoja dividida: relación longitud/anchura del lóbulo terminal**		
		low	bas	klein	baja		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
		high	élevé	groß	alta		7
18.		**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: glossiness	**Feuille : brillance**	**Blatt: Glanz**	**Hoja: brillo**		
		absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Sophia	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil		2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Buttermilk	3
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Tweety	4
		very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		5
19.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Peduncle: length	**Pédoncule : longueur**	**Stiel: Länge**	**Pedúnculo: longitud**		
		short	court	kurz	corto	Charlize	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Red Elf	5
		long	long	lang	largo	PRO538	7
20.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c)**				
		Flower head: position relative to foliage	**Capitule : emplacement par rapport au feuillage**	**Blütenkopf: Position im Verhältnis zum Laub**	**Capítulo: posición con respecto a follaje**		
		below or same level	en dessous ou au même niveau	unterhalb oder auf gleicher Höhe	por debajo o al mismo nivel		1
		slightly above	juste au-dessus	leicht oberhalb	ligeramente por encima		2
		moderately above	légèrement au-dessus	mäßig oberhalb	moderadamente por encima		3
		far above	bien au-dessus	weit oberhalb	muy por encima		4
21.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+) (c)**				
		Flower head: type	**Capitule : type**	**Blütenkopf: Typ**	**Capítulo: tipo**		
		single	simple	einfach	simple	Cosmic Eye	1
		semi-double	demi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble	Baluptowed	2
		double	double	gefüllt	doble	DCOREO16	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+) (c)**				
		Flower head: diameter	**Capitule : diamètre**	**Blütenkopf: Durchmesser**	**Capítulo: diámetro**		
		small	petit	klein	pequeño	Tweety	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Red Elf	5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Baluptgonz	7
23.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(c)**				
		Only varieties with flower head: type: single or semi-double: Flower head: number of ray florets	**Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : simple ou demi-double : Capitule : nombre de fleurs ligulées**	**Nur Sorten mit Blütenkopf: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt: Blütenkopf: Anzahl der Zungenblüten**	**Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: simple o semidoble: Capítulo: número de flores liguladas**		
		very few	très faible	sehr gering	muy bajo	Buttermilk	1
		few	faible	gering	bajo	Enchanted Eve	2
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Baluptowed	3
		many	élevé	hoch	alto		4
		very many	très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto		5
24.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: attitude of basal part	**Fleur ligulée : port de la partie basale**	**Zungenblüte: Stellung des basalen Teils**	**Flor ligulada: porte de la parte basal**		
		strongly ascending	fortement ascendante	stark nach oben stehend	muy ascendente		1
		moderately ascending	modérément ascendante	mäßig nach oben stehend	moderadamente ascendente		2
		weakly ascending	faiblement ascendante	leicht nach oben stehend	ligeramente ascendente		3
		horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal		4
		weakly descending	faiblement descendante	leicht nach unten stehend	ligeramente descendente		5
		moderately descending	modérément descendante	mäßig nach unten stehend	moderadamente descendente		6
		strongly descending	fortement descendante	stark nach unten stehend	muy descendente		7
25.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: length	**Fleur ligulée : longueur**	**Zungenblüte: Länge**	**Flor ligulada: longitud**		
		short	courte	kurz	corta	Solar Dance	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Red Elf	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	Baluptgonz	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: width	**Fleur ligulée : largeur**	**Zungenblüte: Breite**	**Flor ligulada: anchura**		
		narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	VIZCOR 609	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Redshift	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	CSGZ0002	7
27.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: length/width ratio	**Fleur ligulée : rapport longueur/largeur**	**Zugenblüte: Verhältnis Länge/Breite**	**Flor ligulada: relación longitud/anchura**		
		low	bas	klein	baja		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
		high	élevé	groß	alta		7
28.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: main color	**Fleur ligulée : couleur principale**	**Zungenblüte: Hauptfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: color principal**		
		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)		
29.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+) (c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: distribution of main color	**Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur principale**	**Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Hauptfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: distribución del color principal**		
		basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		1
		basal half and margins	moitié basale et bords	basale Hälfte und Ränder	en la mitad basal y los bordes		2
		basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	basale drei Viertel	en los tres cuartos basales		3
		basal three quarters and margins	trois quarts basaux et bords	basale drei Viertel und Ränder	en los tres cuartos basales y los bordes		4
		distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	en los tres cuartos distales	Balupteamed	5
		distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal	Cosmic Eye	6
		throughout	sur la totalité	überall	en la totalidad	Charlize	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.	**(*)**	**PQ** **VG**	**(+)** **(c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: distribution of secondary color	**Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur secondaire**	**Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: distribución del color secundario**		
		none	aucune	keine	ausente	Charlize	1
		base	base	Basis	en la base	Balupteamed	2
		base and margins	base et bords	Basis und Ränder	en la base y los bordes		3
		basal quarter	quart basal	basales Viertel	en el cuarto basal	Baluptowed	4
		basal quarter and margins	quart basal et bords	basales Viertel und Ränder	en el cuarto basal y los bordes		5
		basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		6
		basal half and margins	moitié basale et bords	basale Hälfte und Ränder	en la mitad basal y los bordes		7
		basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	basale drei Viertel	en los tres cuartos basales		8
		basal three quarters and margins	trois quarts basaux et bords	basale drei Viertel und Ränder	en los tres cuartos basales y los bordes		9
		distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	en los tres cuartos distales		10
		distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		11
		distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	en el cuarto distal	Enchanted Eve	12
		tip	extrémité	Spitze	en la punta		13
		throughout	sur la totalité	überall	en la totalidad		14
		margins	bords	Ränder	en los bordes		15
31.	**(*)**	**PQ** **VG**	**(c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: secondary color	**Fleur ligulée : couleur secondaire**	**Zungenblüte: Sekundärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: color secundario**		
		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.	**(*)**	**PQ** **VG**	**(+)** **(c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: pattern of secondary color	**Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur secondaire**	**Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: pauta de distribución del color secundario**		
		solid	uniforme	ganzflächig	uniforme		1
		solid and flushed	uniforme et en plages continues	ganzflächig und verschwommen	uniforme y difuso		2
		flushed	en plages continues	verschwommen	difuso		3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+) (c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: distribution of tertiary color	**Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur tertiaire**	**Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: distribución del color terciario**		
		none	aucune	keine	ausente		1
		base	base	Basis	en la base		2
		base and margins	base et bords	Basis und Ränder	en la base y los bordes		3
		basal quarter	quart basal	basales Viertel	en el cuarto basal		4
		basal quarter and margins	quart basal et bords	basales Viertel und Ränder	en el cuarto basal y los bordes		5
		basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		6
		distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		7
		distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	en el cuarto distal		8
		tip	extrémité	Spitze	en la punta		9
		margins	bords	Ränder	en los bordes		10
34.		**PQ VG**	**(c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: tertiary color	**Fleur ligulée : couleur tertiaire**	**Zungenblüte: Tertiärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: color terciario**		
		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)		
35.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+) (c), (d), (e)**				
		Ray floret: pattern of tertiary color	**Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur tertiaire**	**Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe**	**Flor ligulada: pauta de distribución del color terciario**		
		solid	uniforme	ganzflächig	uniforme		1
		solid and flushed	uniforme et en plages continues	ganzflächig und verschwommen	uniforme y difuso		2
		flushed	en plages continues	verschwommen	difuso		3
36.		**QL VG**	**(+)**				
		Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side	**Fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe par rapport à la face interne**	**Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite im Vergleich zur Innenseite**	**Flor ligulada: color de la cara externa en comparación con la cara interna**		
		similar	identique	ähnlich	semejante		1
		markedly different	nettement différente	deutlich unterschiedlich	muy diferente		2

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.		**PQ VG**					
		<u>Only varieties with Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side: markedly different</u>: Ray floret: color of outer side	**<u>Seulement les variétés avec fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe par rapport à la face interne : nettement différente</u>: Fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe**	**<u>Nur Sorten mit Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite im Vergleich zur Innenseite: deutlich unterschiedlich:</u> Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite**	**<u>Solo variedades con flor ligulada: color de la cara externa en comparación con la cara interna: muy diferente</u>: Flor ligulada: color de la cara externa**		
		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.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: length of corolla tube	**Fleur ligulée : longueur du tube de la corolle**	**Zungenblüte: Länge der Kronröhre**	**Flor ligulada: longitud del tubo de la corola**		
		absent or very short	absent ou très court	fehlend oder sehr kurz	ausente o muy corto	Cosmic Eye	1
		short	court	kurz	corto		2
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Jethro Tull	3
		long	long	lang	largo		4
		very long	très long	sehr lang	muy largo	DCOREO16	5
39.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: longitudinal axis	**Fleur ligulée : axe longitudinal**	**Zungenblüte: Längsachse**	**Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal**		
		strongly incurving	fortement incurvé	stark aufgebogen	fuertemente incurvado		1
		moderately incurving	modérément incurvé	mäßig aufgebogen	moderadamente incurvado		2
		weakly incurving	faiblement incurvé	leicht aufgebogen	débilmente incurvado		3
		straight	droit	gerade	recto		4
		weakly reflexing	faiblement courbé	leicht zurückgebogen	débilmente reflexo		5
		moderately reflexing	modérément courbé	mäßig zurückgebogen	moderadamente reflexo		6
		strongly reflexing	fortement courbé	stark zurückgebogen	fuertemente reflexo		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: profile in cross section	**Fleur ligulée : profil en section transversale**	**Zungenblüte: Profil im Querschnitt**	**Flor ligulada: perfil de la sección transversal**		
		strongly concave	fortement concave	stark konkav	fuertemente cóncavo		1
		moderately concave	modérément concave	mäßig konkav	moderadamente cóncavo		2
		weakly concave	faiblement concave	leicht konkav	débilmente cóncavo		3
		flat	plat	flach	plano		4
		weakly convex	faiblement convexe	leicht konvex	débilmente convexo		5
		moderately convex	modérément convexe	mäßig konvex	moderadamente convexo		6
		strongly convex	fortement convexe	stark konvex	fuertemente convexo		7
41.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: number of indentations at tip	**Fleur ligulée : nombre de denticulations du sommet**	**Zungenblüte: Anzahl Randeinschnitte an der Spitze**	**Flor ligulada: número de indentaciones en la punta**		
		absent or very few	nul ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausentes o muy bajo		1
		few	faible	gering	bajo		2
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio		3
		many	élevé	hoch	alto		4
		very many	très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto		5
42.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+) (c), (d)**				
		Ray floret: depth of indentations at tip	**Fleur ligulée : profondeur des denticulations du sommet**	**Zungenblüte: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte an der Spitze**	**Flor ligulada: profundidad de indentaciones de la punta**		
		very shallow	très peu profondes	sehr flach	muy poco profundas		1
		shallow	peu profondes	flach	poco profundas		2
		medium	moyennes	mittel	medias		3
		deep	profondes	tief	profundas		4
		very deep	très profondes	sehr tief	muy profundas		5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS/VG**	**(c)**				
		Only varieties with flower head: type: single or semi-double: Disc: diameter	**Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : simple ou demi-double : Disque : diamètre**	**Nur Sorten mit Blütenkopf: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt: Scheibe: Durchmesser**	**Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: simple o semidoble: Disco: diámetro**		
		very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
		small	petit	klein	pequeño	Buttermilk	2
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	CSGZ0002	3
		large	grand	groß	grande	Cosmic Eye	4
		very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande		5
44.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(c)**				
		Only varieties with flower head: type: single and semi-double: Disc: color before anthesis	**Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : simple et demi-double : Disque : couleur avant anthèse**	**Nur Sorten mit Blütenkopf: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt: Scheibe: Farbe vor der Blüte**	**Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: simple y semidoble: Disco: color antes de la antesis**		
		yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	PRO538	1
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	CSGZ0002	2
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Enchanted Eve	3
		reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Buttermilk	4
		blackish purple	pourpre noirâtre	schwärzlichpurpurn	púrpura negruzco	Peach Sparkle	5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

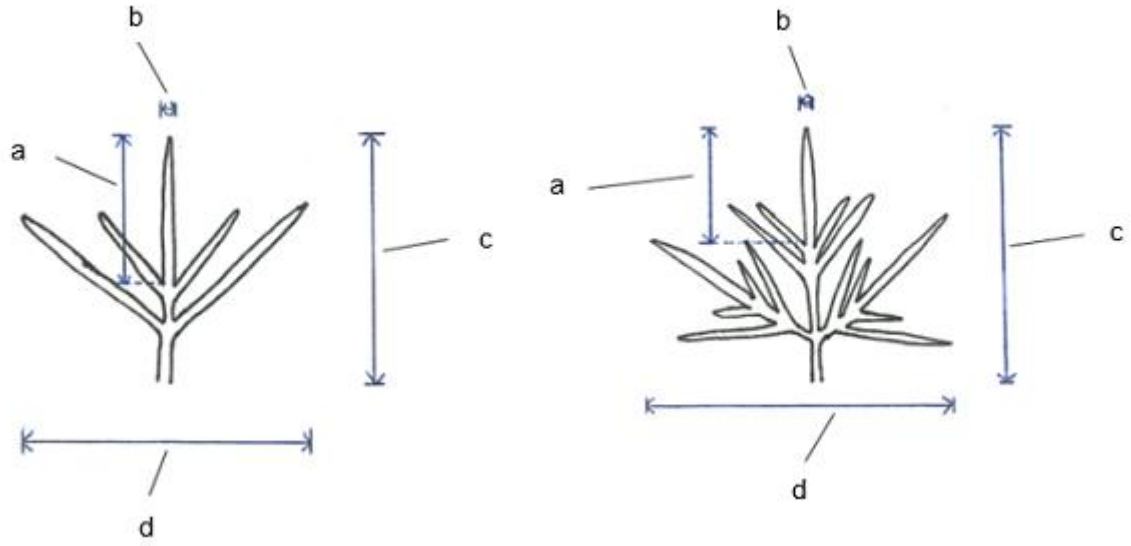
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

All characteristics should be observed at the time of full flowering.

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

(a) Observations should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle part of the stem.

(d)



a = Length of terminal lobe
b = Width of terminal lobe
c = Leaf length
d = Leaf width

(c) Observations should be made on fully open flowers just after anther dehiscence has started.

(d) Observations should be made on the inner surface of the outer whorl of florets.

(e) Where more than one color is present the main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. The color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

1
upright

2
semi-upright

3
semi-spreading

4
spreading

Ad. 4: Plant: density

2
sparse

3
medium

4
dense

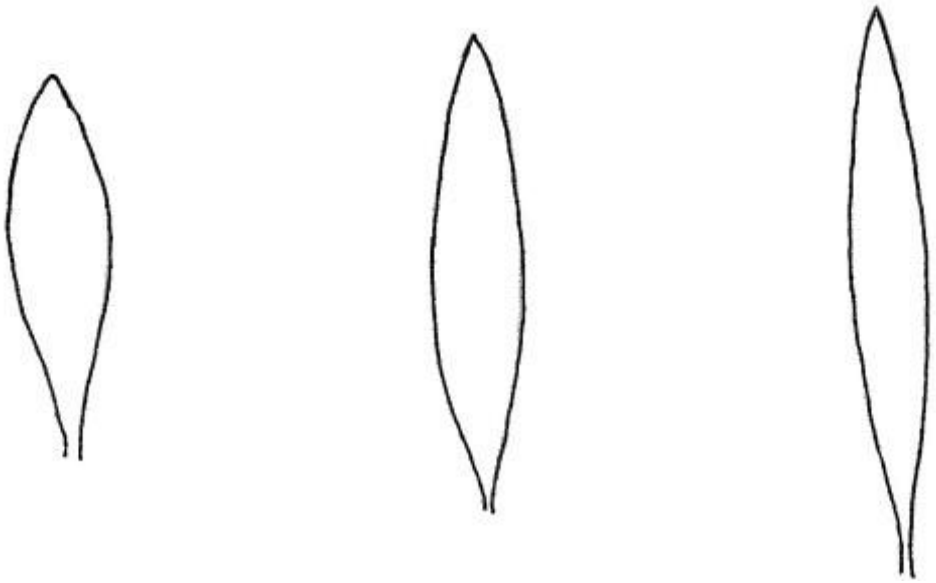
Ad. 5: Leaf: type

Some varieties have both types of leaves and the assessment of this characteristic should be made on the predominant type of leaf. The state “simple and divided” should be used where there is no predominant type and the variety has a similar amount of both types of leaves.

1
simple

3
divided

Ad. 8: Simple leaf: length/width ratio



3
low

5
medium

7
high

Ad. 11: Divided leaf: length/width ratio

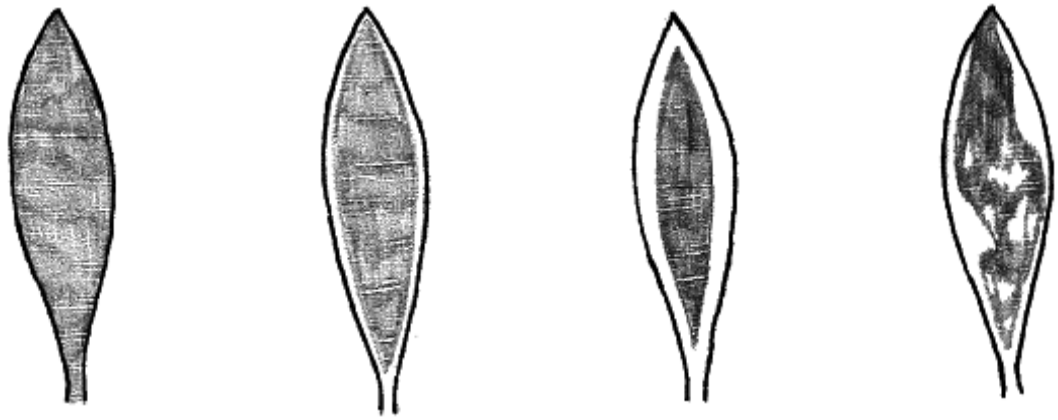
3
low

5
medium

7
high

Ad. 13: Leaf: distribution of secondary color

The secondary color is the part on the diagram that is not shaded.



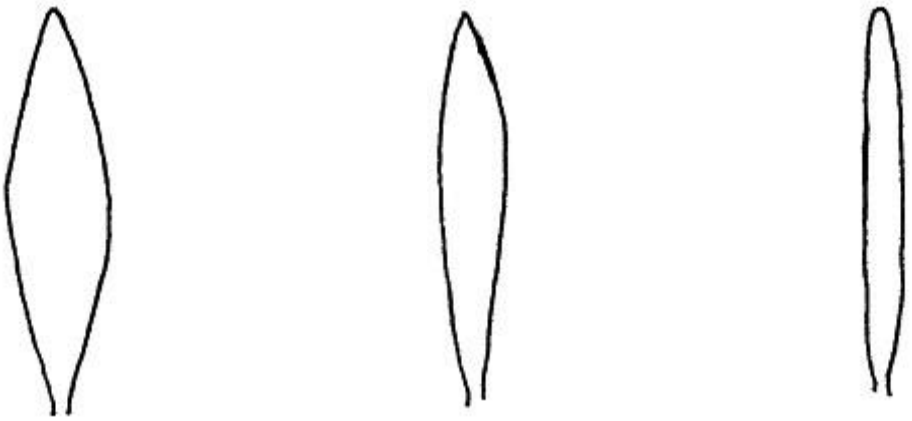
1
none

2
on margin

3
marginal zone

4
irregular

Ad. 17: Divided leaf: length/width ratio of terminal lobe



3
low

5
medium

7
high

Ad. 19: Peduncle: length

This is an overall assessment of the variety.

Ad. 20: Flower head: position relative to foliage

1
below or same level

2
slightly above

3
moderately above

Ad. 21: Flower head: type

1. Only one row of ray florets
2. More than one row of ray florets, but a clearly defined disc present.
3. Multiple rows of ray florets with no clearly defined disc.

1
single

2
semi-double

3
double

Ad. 24: Ray floret: attitude of basal part

1
strongly
ascending

2
moderately
ascending

3
weakly
ascending

4
horizontal

5
weakly
descending

6
moderately
descending

7
strongly
descending

Ad. 27: Ray floret: length/width ratio

3
low

5
medium

7
high

Ad. 29: Ray floret: distribution of main color

1
basal half

2
basal half and margins

3
basal three quarters

4
basal three quarters and margins

5
distal three quarters

6
distal half

7
throughout

Ad. 30: Ray floret: distribution of secondary color

Although distribution may be in more than half of the ray floret, the total area covered is still less than the main color.

1
none

2
base

3
base and margins

4
basal quarter

5
basal quarter and margins

6
basal half

7
basal half and margins

8
basal three quarters

9
basal three quarters and margins

10
distal three quarters

11
distal half

12
distal quarter

13
tip

14
throughout

15
margins

Ad. 32: Ray floret: pattern of secondary color

1
solid

2
solid and flushed

3
flushed

Ad. 33: Ray floret: distribution of tertiary color

Although distribution may be in up to half of the ray floret, the total area covered is still less than the secondary color.

1
none

2
base

3
base and margins

4
basal quarter

5
basal quarter and margins

6
basal half

7
distal half

8
distal quarter

9
tip

10
margins

Ad. 35: Ray floret: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 32

Ad. 36: Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side

Markedly different means a different color, not a difference in intensity of one color.

Ad. 38: Ray floret: length of corolla tube

1
absent or very short

3
medium

5
very long

Ad. 39: Ray floret: longitudinal axis

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
strongly incurving	moderately incurving	weakly incurving	straight	weakly reflexing	moderately reflexing	strongly reflexing

Ad. 40: Ray floret: profile in cross section

The cross section should be observed at the mid point along the floret.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
strongly concave	moderately concave	weakly concave	flat	weakly convex	moderately convex	strongly convex

Ad. 41: Ray floret: number of indentations at tip

1	2	3	4	5
absent or very few	few	medium	many	very many

Ad. 42: Ray floret: depth of indentations at tip

1	2	3	4	5
very shallow	shallow	medium	deep	very deep

9. Literature

Rice, G. (ed)., 2006: Royal Horticultural Society Encyclopedia of Perennials.
Dorling Kindersley Ltd.. London, GB pp. 133-135

Brickell, C. (ed)., 2016: Royal Horticultural Society A - Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants
Dorling Kindersley Ltd.. London, GB pp. 283-284

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	*Coreopsis* L.
1.2	Common name	Coreopsis, Tickseed
1.3	Species:	

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

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross [ ]
(please state parent varieties)

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)

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

4.1.4 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:

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

(a)	Self-pollination	[ ]
(b)	Cross-pollination	[ ]
(c)	Hybrid	[ ]
(d)	Other (please provide details)	[ ]

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

(a)	Cuttings	[ ]
(b)	*In vitro* propagation	[ ]
(c)	Other (state method)	[ ]

4.2.3 Other [ ]
(Please provide details)

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)	**Plant: height**		
	very short		1 [ ]
	very short to short		2 [ ]
	short	Mercury Rising	3 [ ]
	short to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Redshift	5 [ ]
	medium to tall		6 [ ]
	tall		7 [ ]
	tall to very tall		8 [ ]
	very tall		9 [ ]
5.2 (12)	**Leaf: main color**		
	yellow green		1 [ ]
	light green		2 [ ]
	medium green	Balupteam	3 [ ]
	dark green	VIZCOR 609	4 [ ]
5.3 (13)	**Leaf: distribution of secondary color**		
	none		1 [ ]
	on margin		2 [ ]
	marginal zone	Tequila Sunrise	3 [ ]
	irregular		4 [ ]
5.4 (21)	**Flower head: type**		
	single	Cosmic Eye	1 [ ]
	semi-double	Baluptowed	2 [ ]
	double	DCOREO16	3 [ ]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (22)	**Flower head: diameter**		
	very small		1 [ ]
	very small to small		2 [ ]
	small	Tweety	3 [ ]
	small to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Red Elf	5 [ ]
	medium to large		6 [ ]
	large	Baluptgonz	7 [ ]
	large to very large		8 [ ]
	very large		9 [ ]
5.6(i) (28)	**Ray floret: main color**		
	RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)		
5.6(ii) (28)	**Ray floret: main color**		
	white		1 [ ]
	yellow	Balupteamed	2 [ ]
	orange	Sweet Marmalade	3 [ ]
	pink	URITW02	4 [ ]
	red	Mercury Rising	5 [ ]
	purple	Starstruck	6 [ ]
5.7(i) (31)	**Ray floret: secondary color**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.7(ii) (31)	**Ray floret: secondary color**		
	white		1 [ ]
	yellow	Enchanted Eve	2 [ ]
	orange		3 [ ]
	pink		4 [ ]
	red	Balupteamed	5 [ ]
	purple		6 [ ]
5.8 (38)	**Ray floret: length of corolla tube**		
	absent or very short	Cosmic Eye	1 [ ]
	short		2 [ ]
	medium	Jethro Tull	3 [ ]
	long		4 [ ]
	very long	DCOREO16	5 [ ]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (44)	**<u>Only varieties with flower head: type: single and semi-double:</u> Disc: color before anthesis**		
	yellow green	PRO538	1 [ ]
	yellow	CSGZ0002	2 [ ]
	orange	Enchanted Eve	3 [ ]
	reddish brown	Buttermilk	4 [ ]
	blackish purple	Peach Sparkle	5 [ ]

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	*Flower head: diameter*	*small*	*medium*

Comments:

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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 displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- 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.]

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

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8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. 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]