



TG/RANUN(proj.4)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2020-08-12

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

RANUNCULUSUPOV Code(s): RANUN_ASI;
RANUN_COR*Ranunculus asiaticus* L.;
Ranunculus cortusifolius Willd.

*

GUIDELINES**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY***prepared by an expert from Japan**to be considered by the**Technical Committee at its fifty-sixth session
to be held in Geneva on October 26 and 27, 2020**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*Alternative names:^{*}

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> L.	Garden Ranunculus	Renoncule des jardins	Ranunkel	Ranúnculo
<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> Willd.				

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.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	<u>3</u>
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED.....	<u>3</u>
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	<u>3</u>
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles.....	<u>3</u>
3.2 Testing Place.....	<u>3</u>
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	<u>3</u>
3.4 Test Design.....	<u>3</u>
3.5 Additional Tests.....	<u>3</u>
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY.....	<u>4</u>
4.1 Distinctness.....	<u>4</u>
4.2 Uniformity.....	<u>5</u>
4.3 Stability.....	<u>5</u>
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	<u>5</u>
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	<u>6</u>
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	<u>6</u>
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	<u>7</u>
6.3 Types of Expression.....	<u>7</u>
6.4 Example Varieties.....	<u>7</u>
6.5 Legend.....	<u>8</u>
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	<u>9</u>
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	<u>18</u>
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics.....	<u>18</u>
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics.....	<u>18</u>
9. LITERATURE.....	<u>24</u>
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	<u>25</u>

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Ranunculus asiaticus* L. and *Ranunculus cortusifolius* Willd. and hybrids between these species.

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 corms or young plants.

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

15 corms or 15 young 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*

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

3.1.2 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

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 15 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 10 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 10 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 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 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 15 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 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) Plant: height (characteristic 1)
- (b) Basal leaf: type (characteristic 2)
- (c) Cauline leaf: type (characteristic 6)
- (d) Flower: type (characteristic 15)
- (e) Flower: diameter (characteristic 16)
- (f) Petal: main color of inner side (characteristic 22) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: white
 - Group 2: green
 - Group 3: yellow
 - Group 4: orange
 - Group 5: pink
 - Group 6: red
 - Group 7: purple
 - Group 8: violet
- (g) Petal: secondary color of inner side (characteristic 23) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: absent
 - Group 2: white
 - Group 3: green
 - Group 4: yellow
 - Group 5: orange
 - Group 6: pink
 - Group 7: red
 - Group 8: purple
 - Group 9: violet

- (h) Petal: distribution of secondary color of inner side (characteristic 24)
- (i) Petal: tertiary color of inner side (characteristic 26) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: absent
 - Group 2: white
 - Group 3: green
 - Group 4: yellow
 - Group 5: orange
 - Group 6: pink
 - Group 7: red
 - Group 8: purple
 - Group 9: violet
- (j) Petal: main color of outer side (characteristic 29) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: white
 - Group 2: green
 - Group 3: yellow
 - Group 4: orange
 - Group 5: pink
 - Group 6: red
 - Group 7: purple
 - Group 8: violet
- (k) Petal: secondary color of outer side (characteristic 30) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: absent
 - Group 2: white
 - Group 3: green
 - Group 4: yellow
 - Group 5: orange
 - Group 6: pink
 - Group 7: red
 - Group 8: purple
 - Group 9: violet
- (l) Petal: tertiary color of outer side (characteristic 33) with the following groups:
 - Group 1: absent
 - Group 2: white
 - Group 3: green
 - Group 4: yellow
 - Group 5: orange
 - Group 6: pink
 - Group 7: red
 - Group 8: purple
 - Group 9: violet

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)-(d) 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	MG/MS/VG	(+)								
Plant: height		Plante : hauteur		Pflanze: Höhe		Planta: altura						
		short		courte		niedrig		baja		Salonica No Niji		3
		medium		moyenne		mittel		media		Ableigong		5
		tall		haute		hoch		alta		Rax Artemis		7
2.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)								
Basal leaf: type		Feuille basale : type		Basalblatt: Typ		Hoja basal: tipo						
		simple		simple		einfach		simple		Seiren		1
		ternate		ternaire		dreizählig		ternada		Abtanatos		2
		biternate		biternaire		doppelt dreizählig		biternada		Rocyellow		3
		triternate		triternaire		dreifach dreizählig		triternada				4
3.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)									
Basal leaf: length of petiole		Feuille basale : longueur du pétiole		Basalblatt: Länge des Blattstiels		Hoja basal: longitud del pecíolo						
		short		courte		kurz		corta		Ableigong		3
		medium		moyenne		mittel		media		Abtanatos		5
		long		longue		lang		larga		Abepona		7
4.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)								
Basal leaf: length of leaf blade		Feuille basale : longueur du limbe		Basalblatt: Länge der Blattspreite		Hoja basal: longitud del limbo						
		short		courte		kurz		corta		Rocyellow		3
		medium		moyenne		mittel		media		Abtanatos		5
		long		longue		lang		larga		abizanagi		7
5.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)								
Basal leaf: width of leaf blade		Feuille basale : largeur du limbe		Basalblatt: Breite der Blattspreite		Hoja basal: anchura del limbo						
		narrow		étroite		schmal		estrecha		Rocyellow		3
		medium		moyenne		mittel		media		Abtanatos		5
		broad		large		breit		ancha		Ableigong		7
6.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)								
Cauline leaf: type		Feuille caulinaire : type		Stängelblatt: Typ		Hoja caulinar: tipo						
		simple		simple		einfach		simple		Seiren		1
		ternate		ternaire		dreizählig		ternada		Ableigong		2
		biternate		biternaire		doppelt dreizählig		biternada		abperkons		3
		triternate		triternaire		dreifach dreizählig		triternada		Rocyellow		4

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)					
7.	Cauline leaf: length of petiole		Feuille <u>caulinaire</u> : longueur du pétiole		Stängelblatt: Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja <u>caulinar</u>: longitud del pecíolo		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Rax Artemis	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	abizanagi	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	abperkons	7
8. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)					
8.	Cauline leaf: length of leaf blade		Feuille <u>caulinaire</u> : longueur du limbe		Stängelblatt: Länge der Blattspreite	Hoja <u>caulinar</u>: longitud del limbo		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Ableigong	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	M Pink	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	abperkons	7
9. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)					
9.	Cauline leaf: width of leaf blade		Feuille <u>caulinaire</u> : largeur du limbe		Stängelblatt: Breite der Blattspreite	Hoja <u>caulinar</u>: anchura del limbo		
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha		3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	M Pink	5
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Rax Ariadne	7
10.	QN	VG						
10.	Cauline leaf: intensity of green color on upper side		Feuille <u>caulinaire</u> : intensité de la couleur verte sur la face supérieure		Stängelblatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung an der Oberseite	Hoja <u>caulinar</u>: intensidad del color verde del haz		
	light		claire		hell	clara	Aya Poissy	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	abperkons	2
	dark		foncée		dunkel	oscuro	Rocyellow	3
11.	QN	VG						
11.	Cauline leaf: glossiness on upper side		Feuille <u>caulinaire</u> : brillance sur la face supérieure		Stängelblatt: Glanz an der Oberseite	Hoja <u>caulinar</u>: brillo del haz		
	absent or weak		absente ou faible		fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	abperkons	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	M Pink	2
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Rax Lycia	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG				
		Flowering stem: number of flowers	Tige florifère : nombre de fleurs	Blütentrieb: Anzahl Blüten	Tallo floral: número de flores		
		very few	très petit	sehr wenige	muy bajo	Abumbreon	1
		few	petit	wenige	bajo	abizanagi	2
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	abperkons	3
		many	grand	viele	alto	Rax Phytalos	4
		very many	très grand	sehr viele	muy alto	Rocyellow	5
13.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)			
		Flowering stem: thickness	Tige florifère : épaisseur	Blütentrieb: Dicke	Tallo floral: grosor		
		very thin	très mince	sehr dünn	muy delgado		1
		thin	mince	dünn	delgado		2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	M Pink	3
		thick	épaisse	dick	grueso	abizanagi	4
		very thick	très épaisse	sehr dick	muy grueso	Abtanatos	5
14.	PQ	VG	(+)				
		Flower bud: color	Bouton floral : couleur	Blütenknospe: Farbe	Botón floral: color		
		light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Abxocolt	1
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	abavesca	2
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Abtanatos	3
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Ablackest	4
		green and purple	vert et pourpre	grün und purpurn	verde y púrpura	Rax Europe	5
		greyish purple	pourpre grisâtre	gräulichpurpurn	púrpura grisáceo	abperkons	6
15.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)		
		Flower: type	Fleur : type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
		single	simple	einfach	simple	Rax Lycia	1
		semi-double	semi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble	Rax Ariadne	2
		double	double	gefüllt	doble	M White	3
16.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)		
		Flower: diameter	Fleur : diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
		small	petit	klein	pequeño	Rax Hades	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Rax Lycia	5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Rocyellow	7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
Flower: height		Fleur : hauteur		Blüte: Höhe		Flor: altura		
short		courte		niedrig		baja		Rocyellow
medium		moyenne		mittel		media		abperkons
tall		haute		hoch		alta		Ableigong
18. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
Only varieties with Flower: type: semi- double and double: Flower: number of petals			Seulement les variétés avec Fleur : type : semi-double et double: Fleur : nombre de pétales		Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: halbgefüllt und gefüllt: Blüte: Anzahl Blütenblätter		Solo variedades con Flor: tipo: semidoble y doble: Flor: número de pétalos	
very few			très petit		sehr wenige		muy bajo	
few			petit		wenige		bajo	
medium			moyen		mittel		medio	
many			grand		viele		alto	
very many			très grand		sehr viele		muy alto	
19.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
Flower: size of green colored part at center			Fleur : taille de la partie de couleur verte du centre		Blüte: Größe des grün gefärbten Teils in der Mitte		Flor: tamaño de la zona central de color verde	
absent or very small			absente ou très petite		fehlend oder sehr klein		ausente o muy pequeño	
small			petite		klein		pequeño	
medium			moyenne		mittel		medio	
large			grande		groß		grande	
very large			très grande		sehr groß		muy grande	
20.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
Petal: length			Pétale : longueur		Blütenblatt: Länge		Pétalo: longitud	
short			courte		kurz		corta	
medium			moyenne		mittel		media	
long			longue		lang		larga	
21.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
Petal: width			Pétale : largeur		Blütenblatt: Breite		Pétalo: anchura	
narrow			étroite		schmal		estrecha	
medium			moyenne		mittel		media	
broad			large		breit		ancha	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	(*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)			
	Petal: main color of inner side		Pétale : couleur principale de la face interne		Blütenblatt: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: color principal de la cara interna		
	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)		
23.	(*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)			
	Petal: secondary color of inner side		Pétale : couleur secondaire de la face interne		Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: color secundario de la cara interna		
	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)		
24.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)			
	Petal: distribution of secondary color of inner side		Pétale : distribution de la couleur secondaire de la face interne		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: distribución del color secundario de la cara interna		
	none		aucune		keine	ausente	1	
	at base		à la base		an der Basis	en la base	Seiren	2
	basal half		moitié basale		basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal	abairesekui	3
	distal half		moitié distale		distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		4
	at apex		à l'extrémité		an der Spitze	en el ápice		5
	marginal part		partie marginale		am Rand	en la zona del borde	Abepona	6
	central part		partie centrale		mittlerer Teil	en la zona central	Absalecamí	7
throughout		partout		überall	en la totalidad			8
25.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
	Petal: pattern of secondary color of inner side		Pétale : répartition de la couleur secondaire de la face interne		Blütenblatt: Muster der Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: forma de disposición del color secundario de la cara interna		
	solid		uniforme		ganzflächig	uniforme	1	
	flushed		diffuse		flächig	difusa	2	
	striped		striée		gestreift	en rayas	3	
	irregular		irrégulière		unregelmäßig	irregular	4	
26.	(*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)			
	Petal: tertiary color of inner side		Pétale : couleur tertiaire de la face interne		Blütenblatt: Tertiärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: color terciario de la cara interna		
	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)		

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
27.	Petal: distribution of tertiary color of <u>inner</u> side		Pétale : distribution de la couleur tertiaire de la face <u>interne</u>		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: distribución del color terciario de la cara <u>interna</u>		
	none		aucune		keine	ausente		1
	at base		à la base		an der Basis	en la base		2
	basal half		moitié basale		basale Hälfte	en la mitad basal		3
	distal half		moitié distale		distale Hälfte	en la mitad distal		4
	at apex		à l'extrémité		an der Spitze	en el ápice		5
	marginal part		partie marginale		am Rand	en la zona del borde		6
	central part		partie centrale		mittlerer Teil	en la zona central		7
	throughout		partout		überall	en la totalidad		8
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
28.	Petal: pattern of tertiary color of <u>inner</u> side		Pétale : répartition de la couleur tertiaire de la face <u>interne</u>		Blütenblatt: Muster der Tertiärfarbe der Innenseite	Pétalo: forma de disposición del color terciario de la cara <u>interna</u>		
	solid		uniforme		ganzflächig	uniforme		1
	flushed		diffuse		flächig	difusa		2
	striped		striée		gestreift	en rayas		3
	irregular		irrégulière		unregelmäßig	irregular		4
29. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)				
29.	Petal: main color of <u>outer</u> side		Pétale : couleur principale de la face <u>externe</u>		Blütenblatt: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite	Pétalo: color principal de la cara <u>externa</u>		
	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)		
30. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)				
30.	Petal: secondary color of <u>outer</u> side		Pétale : couleur secondaire de la face <u>externe</u>		Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Außenseite	Pétalo: color secundario de la cara <u>externa</u>		
	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)		

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
Petal: distribution of secondary color of outer side	Pétale : distribution de la couleur secondaire de la face externe		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Außenseite		Pétalo: distribución del color secundario de la cara externa			
	none	aucune		keine		ausente		1
	at base	à la base		an der Basis		en la base		2
	basal half	moitié basale		basale Hälfte		en la mitad basal		3
	distal half	moitié distale		distale Hälfte		en la mitad distal		4
	at apex	à l'extrémité		an der Spitze		en el ápice		5
	marginal part	partie marginale		am Rand		en la zona del borde		6
	central part	partie centrale		mittlerer Teil		en la zona central		7
	longitudinal stripes	stries longitudinales		Längsstreifen		en rayas longitudinales		8
	throughout	partout		überall		en la totalidad		9
32.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
Petal: pattern of secondary color of outer side	Pétale : répartition de la couleur secondaire de la face <u>externe</u>		Blütenblatt: Muster der Sekundärfarbe der <u>Außenseite</u>		Pétalo: forma de disposición del color secundario de la cara <u>externa</u>			
	solid	uniforme		ganzflächig		uniforme		1
	flushed	diffuse		flächig		difusa		2
	striped	striée		gestreift		en rayas		3
	irregular	irrégulière		unregelmäßig		irregular		4
33. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c)				
Petal: tertiary color of outer side	Pétale : couleur tertiaire de la face <u>externe</u>		Blütenblatt: Tertiärfarbe der <u>Außenseite</u>		Pétalo: color terciario de la cara <u>externa</u>			
	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)				

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
Petal: distribution of tertiary color of <u>outer</u> side	Pétale : distribution de la couleur tertiaire de la face externe		Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe der Außenseite		Pétalo: distribución del color terciario de la cara externa			
	none	aucune		keine		ausente		1
	at base	à la base		an der Basis		en la base		2
	basal half	moitié basale		basale Hälfte		en la mitad basal		3
	distal half	moitié distale		distale Hälfte		en la mitad distal		4
	at apex	à l'extrémité		an der Spitze		en el ápice		5
	marginal part	partie marginale		am Rand		en la zona del borde		6
	central part	partie centrale		mittlerer Teil		en la zona central		7
	longitudinal stripes	stries longitudinales		Längsstreifen		en rayas longitudinales		8
	throughout	partout		überall		en la totalidad		9
35.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)				
Petal: pattern of tertiary color of <u>outer</u> side	Pétale : répartition de la couleur tertiaire de la face <u>externe</u>		Blütenblatt: Muster der Tertiärfarbe der Außenseite		Pétalo: forma de disposición del color terciario de la cara <u>externa</u>			
	solid	uniforme		ganzflächig		uniforme		1
	flushed	diffuse		flächig		difusa		2
	striped	striée		gestreift		en rayas		3
	irregular	irrégulière		unregelmäßig		irregular		4
36.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
Petal: incisions of margin	Pétale : incisions du bord		Blütenblatt: Randeinschnitte		Pétalo: incisiones del margen			
	absent or weak	absentes ou faibles		fehlend oder gering		ausentes o débiles	M White	1
	medium	moyennes		mittel		medias	Abumbreon	2
	strong	fortes		stark		fuertes	Seiren	3
37. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
Petal: undulation of margin	Pétale : ondulation du bord		Blütenblatt: Wellung des Randes		Pétalo: ondulación del margen			
	absent or weak	absente ou faible		fehlend oder gering		ausente o débil	M White	1
	medium	moyenne		mittel		media	Abumbreon	2
	strong	forte		stark		fuerte	abairesekui	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38.	QN	VG	(a), (b)				
	Petal: glossiness		Pétale : brillance	Blütenblatt: Glanz	Pétalo: brillo		
	absent or weak		absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	abavesca	1
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	M White	2
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Rax Europe	3
39.	PQ	VG	(d)				
	Only varieties with Flower: type: single and semi-double: Anther: color		Seulement les variétés avec Fleur : type : simple et semi-double: Anthère : couleur	Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: einfach und halbgefüllt: Anthere: Farbe	Solo variedades con Flor: tipo: simple y semidoble: Antera: color		
	yellow		jaune	gelb	amarillo		1
	orange		orange	orange	naranja		2
	purple		pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		3
	violet		violet	violett	violeta		4
40.	PQ	VG	(d)				
	Only varieties with Flower: type: single and semi-double: Stigma: color		Seulement les variétés avec Fleur : type : simple et semi-double: Stigmate : couleur	Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: einfach und halbgefüllt: Narbe: Farbe	Solo variedades con Flor: tipo: simple y semidoble: Estigma: color		
	green		vert	grün	verde		1
	yellow		jaune	gelb	amarillo		2
	purple		pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		3
	violet		violet	violett	violeta		4

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

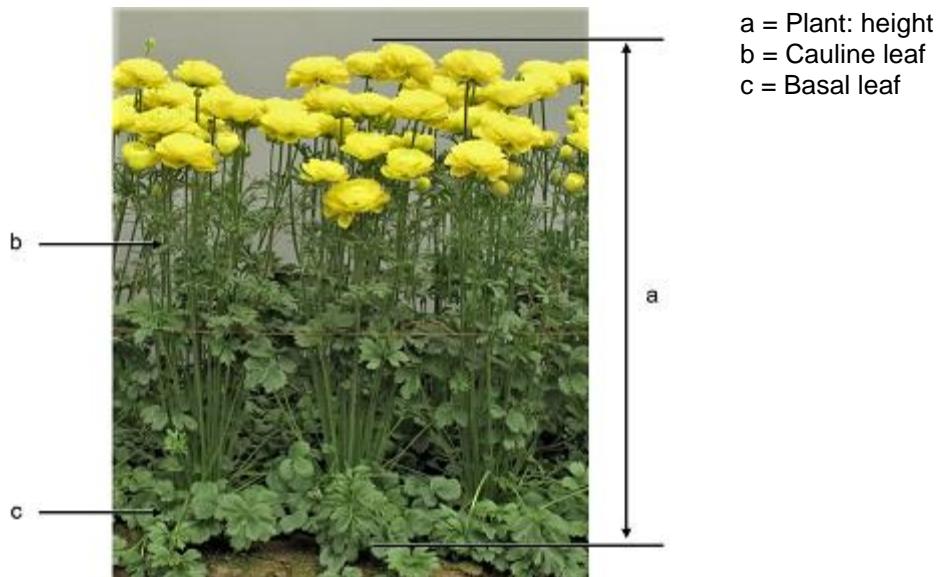
Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations on the flower should be made on a fully opened flower at the time of anther dehiscence.
- (b) Observations on the petal should be made on:
Semi double flowers: on a petal from the middle whorl.
Double flowers: on a petal from the 3rd outer whorl.
- (c) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.
The tertiary color is the color with the third largest area. In cases where the areas of the secondary and the tertiary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the lighter color is considered to be the tertiary color.
- (d) Observations on the anthers and stigma should be made just before anthers opening.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

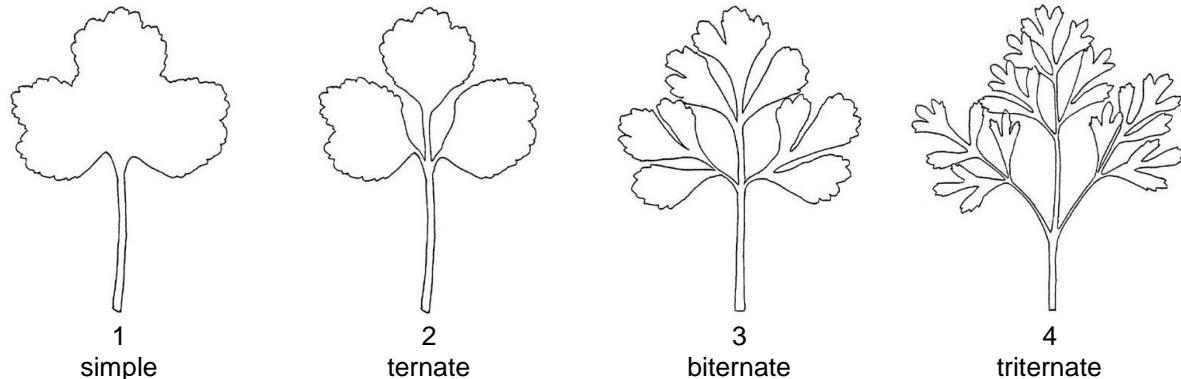
Ad. 1: Plant: height

Plant height should be observed from the surface of the growing medium to the top of the tallest flower.

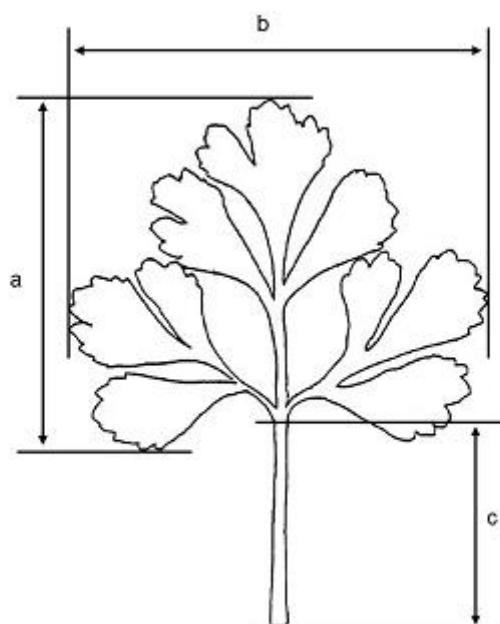


Ad. 2: Basal leaf: type

The predominant leaf type is observed.



Ad. 3: Basal leaf: length of petiole



a = Leaf blade: length
b = Leaf blade: width
c = Petiole: length

Ad. 4: Basal leaf: length of leaf blade

See Ad. 3

Ad. 5: Basal leaf: width of leaf blade

See Ad. 3

Ad. 6: Cauline leaf: type

The predominant leaf type is observed.

See Ad. 2

Ad. 7: Cauline leaf: length of petiole

See Ad. 3

Ad. 8: Cauline leaf: length of leaf blade

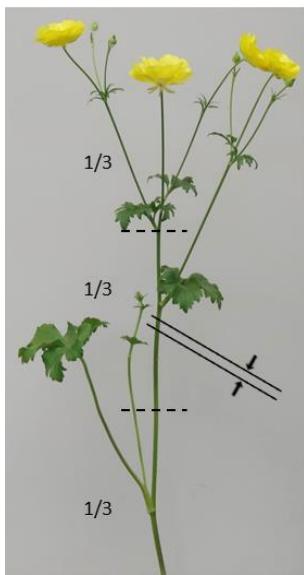
See Ad.3

Ad. 9: Cauline leaf: width of leaf blade

See Ad.3

Ad. 13: Flowering stem: thickness

The thickness should be observed on the middle third of a flowering stem.



Ad. 14: Flower bud: color

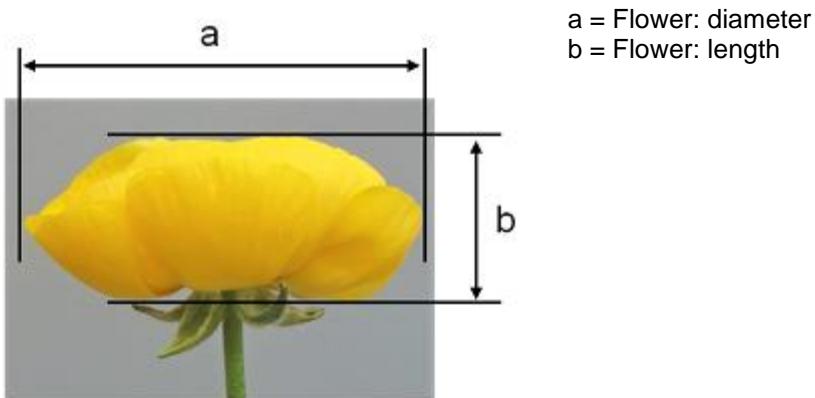
Observations on the flower bud should be when the flower bud is fully formed.

Ad. 15: Flower: type



1. Single: flowers with one row of petals.
2. Semi-double: flowers with more than one row of petals, and clearly visible pistils and stamens.
3. Double: double flowers where a pistil and stamen are not visible.

Ad. 16: Flower: diameter



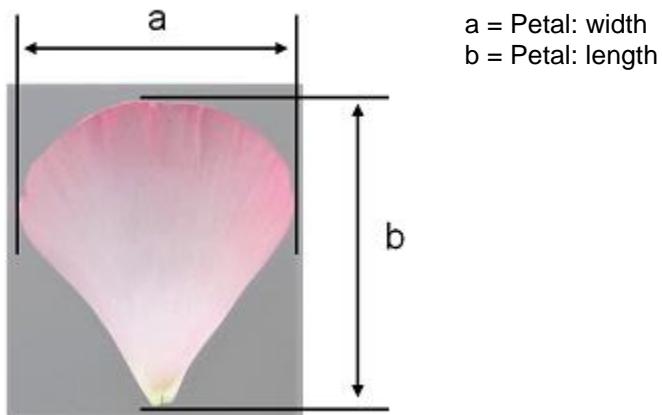
Ad. 17: Flower: height

See Ad. 16

Ad. 19: Flower: size of green colored part at center



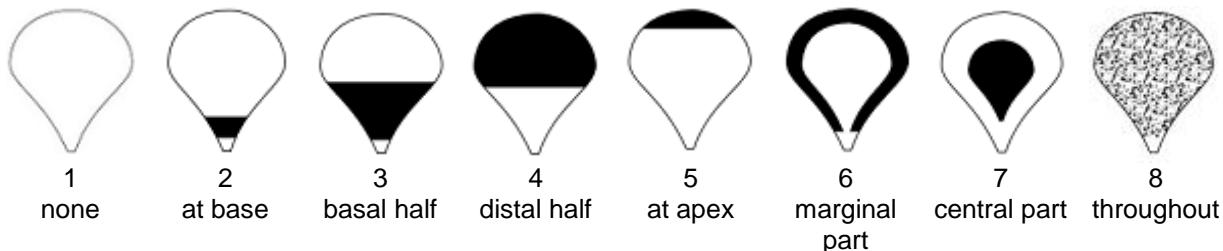
Ad. 20: Petal: length



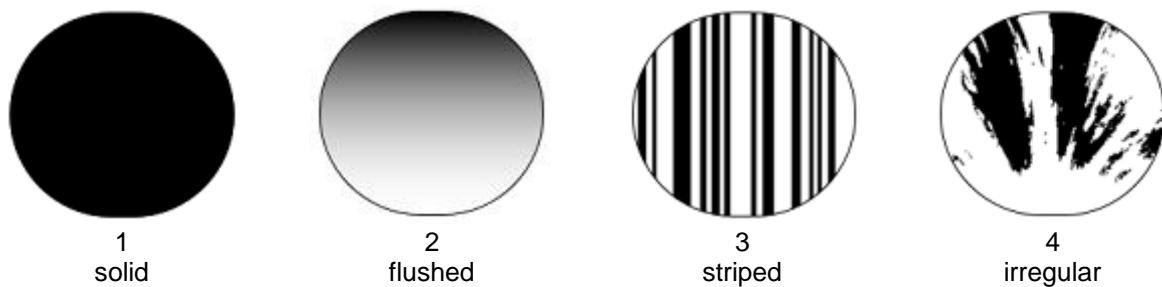
Ad. 21: Petal: width

See Ad. 20

Ad. 24: Petal: distribution of secondary color of inner side



Ad. 25: Petal: pattern of secondary color of inner side



Ad. 27: Petal: distribution of tertiary color of inner side

See Ad. 24

Ad. 28: Petal: pattern of tertiary color of inner side

See Ad. 25

Ad. 31: Petal: distribution of secondary color of outer side

See Ad. 24

Ad. 32: Petal: pattern of secondary color of outer side

See Ad. 25

Ad. 34: Petal: distribution of tertiary color of outer side

See Ad. 24

Ad. 35: Petal: pattern of tertiary color of outer side

See Ad. 25

Ad. 36: Petal: incisions of margin



1
absent or weak



2
medium



3
strong

Ad. 37: Petal: undulation of margin



1
absent or weak



2
medium



3
strong

9. Literature

Tsukamoto, Y., 1994: The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture, Volume 1. Shogakukan. Tokyo, JP, pp.692-696

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		
1.1.1 Botanical name	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus L.</i> []	
1.1.2 Common name	Garden Ranunculus	
1.2.1 Botanical name	<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> Willd. []	
1.2.2 Common name		
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 variety)		
(.....)	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)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px;"></div>		
4.1.3 Discovery and development	[]	
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px;"></div>		
4.1.4 Other	[]	
(Please provide details)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px;"></div>		

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

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Corms

[]

(b) *In vitro* propagation

[]

(c) Other (state method)

[]

4.2.2 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 Plant: height (1)		
very short		1 []
very short to short		2 []
short	Salonica No Niji	3 []
short to medium		4 []
medium	Ableigong	5 []
medium to tall		6 []
tall	Rax Artemis	7 []
tall to very tall		8 []
very tall		9 []
5.2 Basal leaf: type (2)		
simple	Seiren	1 []
ternate	Abtanatos	2 []
biternate	Rocyellow	3 []
triternate		4 []
5.3 Cauline leaf: type (6)		
simple	Seiren	1 []
ternate	Ableigong	2 []
biternate	abperkons	3 []
triternate	Rocyellow	4 []
5.4 Flowering stem: number of flowers (12)		
very few	Abumbreon	1 []
few	abizanagi	2 []
medium	abperkons	3 []
many	Rax Phytalos	4 []
very many	Rocyellow	5 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.5	Flower: type		
(15)	single	Rax Lycia	1 []
	semi-double	Rax Ariadne	2 []
	double	M White	3 []
5.6	Flower: diameter		
(16)	very small		1 []
	very small to small		2 []
	small	Rax Hades	3 []
	small to medium		4 []
	medium	Rax Lycia	5 []
	medium to large		6 []
	large	Rocyellow	7 []
	large to very large		8 []
	very large		9 []
5.7(i)	Petal: main color of <u>inner</u> side		
(22)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.7(ii)	Petal: main color of <u>inner</u> side		
(22)	white		1 []
	green		2 []
	yellow		3 []
	orange		4 []
	pink		5 []
	red		6 []
	purple		7 []
	violet		8 []
	other (indicate)		9 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8(i) Petal: secondary color of <u>inner</u> side (23) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.8(ii) Petal: secondary color of <u>inner</u> side (23)		
absent		1 []
white		2 []
green		3 []
yellow		4 []
orange		5 []
pink		6 []
red		7 []
purple		8 []
violet		9 []
other (indicate)		10 []
5.9 Petal: distribution of secondary color of <u>inner</u> side (24)		
none		1 []
at base	Seiren	2 []
basal half	abairesekui	3 []
distal half		4 []
at apex		5 []
marginal part	Abepona	6 []
central part	Absalecamii	7 []
throughout		8 []
5.10(i) Petal: tertiary color of <u>inner</u> side (26) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.10(ii) Petal: tertiary color of <u>inner</u> side (26)		
absent		1 []
white		2 []
green		3 []
yellow		4 []
orange		5 []
pink		6 []
red		7 []
purple		8 []
violet		9 []
other (indicate)		10 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.11(i) Petal: main color of <u>outer</u> side (29)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.11(ii) Petal: main color of <u>outer</u> side (29)		
white	1 []	
green	2 []	
yellow	3 []	
orange	4 []	
pink	5 []	
red	6 []	
purple	7 []	
violet	8 []	
other(indicate)	9 []	
5.12(i) Petal: secondary color of <u>outer</u> side (30)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.12(ii) Petal: secondary color of <u>outer</u> side (30)		
absent	1 []	
white	2 []	
green	3 []	
yellow	4 []	
orange	5 []	
pink	6 []	
red	7 []	
purple	8 []	
violet	9 []	
other (indicate)	10 []	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.13(i) Petal: tertiary color of <u>outer</u> side (33)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.13(ii) Petal: tertiary color of <u>outer</u> side (33)		
absent	1 []	
white	2 []	
green	3 []	
yellow	4 []	
orange	5 []	
pink	6 []	
red	7 []	
purple	8 []	
violet	9 []	
other (indicate)	10 []	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties			
<p><i>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.</i></p>			
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Plant: height</i>	<i>short</i>	<i>medium</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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)" <p>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/).</p> <p>[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]</p>		

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

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]