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DRAFT

OXYPETALUM

UPOV Code(s): OXYPE_CAE

Oxypetalum coeruleum (D. Don) Decne.

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-ninth session
to be held in Geneva on October 23 and 24, 2023**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Oxypetalum coeruleum</i> (D. Don) Decne., <i>Gothofreda coerulea</i> (D. Don) Kuntze, <i>Tweedia coerulea</i> D. Don	Oxypetalum	Oxypetalum	Oxypetalum	Oxipetalum

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 *Oxypetalum coeruleum* (D. Don) Decne.

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 seeds or rooted cuttings.

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

seed-propagated varieties: sufficient seeds to produce 30 plants
vegetatively propagated varieties: 15 rooted cuttings

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*

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 In the case of seed-propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 30 plants.

3.4.2 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 15 plants.

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 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.

In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 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 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 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 30 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.2.4 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) Flower: type (characteristic 15)
- (b) Corolla lobe: number of colors on upper side (characteristic 22)
- (c) Corolla lobe: main color of upper side (characteristic 23) with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: pink
 - Gr. 3: red
 - Gr. 4: purple
 - Gr. 5: blue
- (d) Corona: conspicuousness (characteristic 27)

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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

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)-(g) 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.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant: growth habit		Plante : port		Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito de crecimiento		
	upright		dressé		aufrecht	erguido	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1
	arched		arqué		nach unten gebogen	arqueado	Sasaodemu	2
	spreading		étalé		breitwüchsig	extendido		3
2. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant: height		Plante : hauteur		Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	very short		très courte		sehr niedrig	muy baja		1
	very short to short		très courte à courte		sehr niedrig bis niedrig	muy baja a baja		2
	short		courte		niedrig	baja		3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne		niedrig bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	5
	medium to tall		moyenne à haute		mittel bis hoch	media a alta	Sasabrand	6
	tall		haute		hoch	alta		7
	tall to very tall		haute à très haute		hoch bis sehr hoch	alta a muy alta		8
	very tall		très haute		sehr hoch	muy alta		9
3.	PQ	VG		(a), (b)				
	Stem: color		Tige : couleur		Stängel: Farbe	Tallo: color		
	light green		vert clair		hellgrün	verde clara	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1
	medium green		vert moyen		mittelgrün	verde medio	Ikeda Pink 1go	2
	green brown		brun vert		grünbraun	marrón verdoso		3
4.	QN	VG		(a), (b)				
	Stem: density of pubescence		Tige : densité de la pilosité		Stängel: Dichte der Behaarung	Tallo: densidad de pubescencia		
	absent or very sparse		absente ou très lâche		fehlend oder sehr locker	ausente o muy laxa		1
	sparse		lâche		locker	laxa	INTA-GEISEI001	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	3
	dense		dense		dicht	densa	Pegasus White	4
	very dense		très dense		sehr dicht	muy densa		5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)		
	Leaf blade: length	Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short	courte	kurz	corta		3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Mayor Pink	4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sasaodemu	5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long	longue	lang	larga		7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
6.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)		
	Leaf blade: width	Limbe : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Sasapawel	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sasaodemu	3
	broad	large	breit	ancha		4
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		5
7. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (c)		
	Leaf blade: shape of apex	Limbe : forme de l'apex	Blattspreite: Form des Apex	Limbo: forma del ápice		
	acuminate	acuminée	zugespitzt	acuminada		1
	acute	aigue	spitz	aguda		2
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa		3
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada		4
8. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (c)		
	Leaf blade: shape of base	Limbe : forme de la base	Blattspreite: Form der Basis	Limbo: forma de la base		
	truncate	tronquée	gerade	truncada		1
	cordate	cordiforme	herzförmig	cordada		2
	auriculate	auriculée	gehört	auriculada		3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	QN	VG	(a), (c)				
	Leaf blade: intensity of green color on upper side	Limbe : intensité de la couleur verte sur la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung auf der Oberseite	Limbo: intensidad del color verde en el haz			
	very light	très claire	sehr hell	muy clara			1
	light	claire	hell	clara	INTA-GEISEI001		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Shane Blue		3
	dark	foncée	dunkel	oscura			4
	very dark	très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscura			5
10.	QN	VG	(a), (c)				
	Leaf blade: density of pubescence	Limbe: densité de la pilosité	Blattspreite: Dichte der Behaarung	Limbo: densidad de pubescencia			
	absent or very sparse	absente ou très lâche	fehlend oder sehr locker	ausente o muy laxa			1
	sparse	lâche	locker	laxa	INTA-GEISEI001		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go		3
	dense	dense	dicht	densa			4
	very dense	très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa			5
11.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)			
	Petiole: length	Pétiole : longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud			
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Mayor Pink		1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Tanioka 2go		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media			3
	long	longue	lang	larga			4
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga			5
12.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)			
	Inflorescence: length	Inflorescence : longueur	Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud			
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta			1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta			2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Sasapawel		3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media			4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Tanioka 2go		5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga			6
	long	longue	lang	larga			7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga			8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga			9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d)			
	Inflorescence: number of flowers	Inflorescence : nombre de fleurs	Blütenstand: Anzahl Blüten	Inflorescencia: número de flores		
	very few	très petit	sehr gering	muy bajo		1
	few	petit	gering	bajo	INTA-GEISEI001	2
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	3
	many	élevé	groß	alto		4
	very many	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alto		5
14.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e)		
	Pedicel: length	Pédicelle : longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedículo: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Hoppy Pegasus	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sasaodemu	3
	long	longue	lang	larga		4
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		5
15. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)		
	Flower: type	Fleur : type de floraison	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
	single	simple	einfach	sencillo	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1
	semi-double	semi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble	Blue Dia	2
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	Sasadango	3
16.	QN	VG	(+)	(e), (f)		
	Flower: attitude of corolla lobes	Fleur : port des lobes de la corolle	Blüte: Haltung der Kronlappen	Flor: porte de los lóbulos de la corola		
	upwards	vers le haut	aufwärts gerichtet	ascendente		1
	upwards to horizontal	vers le haut à horizontal	aufwärts gerichtet bis waagerecht	ascendente a horizontal		2
	horizontal	horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal	Tanioka 2go	3
	horizontal to downwards	horizontale à vers le bas	waagerecht bis abwärts gerichtet	horizontal a orientado hacia abajo		4
	downwards	vers le bas	abwärts gerichtet	orientado hacia abajo	Sasadango	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e)		
	Flower: diameter	Fleur : diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
	very small to small	très petit à petit	sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño		2
	small	petit	klein	pequeño		3
	small to medium	petit à moyen	klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Sasabrand, Sasaiku	5
	medium to large	moyen à grand	mittel bis groß	medio a grande		6
	large	grand	groß	grande	King Sapphire	7
	large to very large	grand à très grand	groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande		8
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande		9
18.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(e)		
	Calyx: length of lobe	Calice : longueur du lobe	Kelch: Länge des Lappens	Cáliz: longitud del lóbulo		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Sasabrand	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	3
	long	longue	lang	larga		4
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		5
19.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e), (f)		
	Corolla lobe: length	Lobe de la corolle : longueur	Kronlappen: Länge	Lóbulo de la corola: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Shane Blue	2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sasaiku	3
	long	longue	lang	larga	Sasadango	4
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		5
20.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e), (f)		
	Corolla lobe: width	Lobe de la corolle : largeur	Kronlappen: Breite	Lóbulo de la corola: anchura		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	INTA-GEISEI001, Sasaiku	3
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Ikeda Pink 1go	4
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (*)	PQ VG	(+) (e), (f)				
	Corolla lobe: shape	Lobe de la corolle : forme	Kronlappen: Form	Lóbulo de la corola: forma		
	lanceolate	lancéolée	lanzettlich	lanceolada		1
	broad elliptic	elliptique large	breit elliptisch	elíptica ancha	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	2
	medium elliptic	elliptique moyenne	mittel elliptisch	elíptica media		3
	narrow elliptic	elliptique étroite	schmal elliptisch	elíptica estrecha	Sasaiku	4
	spatulate	spatulée	spatelförmig	espatulada	Sasadango	5
22. (*)	QL VG	(e), (f)				
	Corolla lobe: number of colors on upper side	Lobe de la corolle : nombre de couleurs sur la face supérieure	Kronlappen: Anzahl Farben auf der Oberseite	Lóbulo de la corola: número de colores en el haz		
	one	un	eine	un	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1
	more than one	plus d'un	mehr als eine	más de uno	Blue Heart	2
23. (*)	PQ VG	(e), (f), (g)				
	Corolla lobe: main color of <u>upper</u> side	Lobe de la corolle : couleur principale de la face <u>supérieure</u>	Kronlappen: Hauptfarbe der <u>Oberseite</u>	Lóbulo de la corola: color principal del <u>haz</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)		
24. (*)	PQ VG	(e), (f), (g)				
	<u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> Corolla lobe: secondary color of upper side	<u>Seulement variétés avec plus d'une couleur :</u> Lobe de la corolle : couleur de la face supérieure	<u>Nur Sorten mit mehr als einer Farbe:</u> Kronlappen: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	<u>Solo variedades con más de un color:</u> Lóbulo de la corola: color secundario del haz		
	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)		
25.	PQ VG	(+) (e), (f), (g)				
	<u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> Corolla lobe: distribution of secondary color of upper side	<u>Seulement variétés avec plus d'une couleur :</u> Lobe de la corolle : distribution de la couleur secondaire de la face supérieure	<u>Nur Sorten mit mehr als einer Farbe:</u> Kronlappen: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	<u>Solo variedades con más de un color:</u> Lóbulo de la corola: distribución del color secundario del haz		
	at margin	au bord	am Rand	al margen	Blue Heart	1
	central	central	in der Mitte	en el centro		2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	PQ	VG	(+)	(e), (f)		
	Corolla lobe: color of lower side	Lobe de la corolle : couleurs de la face supérieure	Kronlappen: Farbe der Unterseite	Lóbulo de la corola: color de la cara inferior		
	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)		
27. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(e)		
	Corona: conspicuousness	Couronne : netteté	Krone: Ausprägung	Corona: visibilidad		
	conspicuous	nette	deutlich	visible	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1
	inconspicuous	peu nette	undeutlich	no visible	Sasadango	9
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)		
	Only varieties with conspicuous corona: Corona: color of distal part	Seulement variétés avec couronne nette : Couronne : couleur de la partie distale	Nur Sorten mit deutlicher Ausprägung: Krone: Farbe des distalen Teils	Solo variedades con corona visible: Corona: color de la parte distal		
	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)		

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

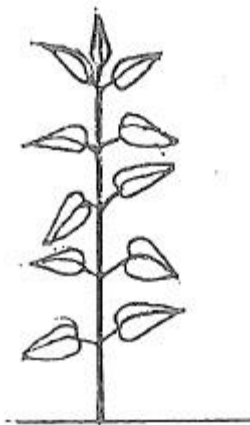
Unless otherwise indicated observations should be made at the time of full flowering.

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

- (a) Observations should be made when about 50 % of flowers have opened on the first inflorescence.
- (b) Observations should be made on the middle third of the stem.
- (c) Observations should be made on typical leaves taken from the middle third of the stem.
- (d) Observations should be made on the inflorescence of the longest branch. The optimum stage of development for the assessment of the characteristics is the time when the flowers on the fourth node from the bottom of the inflorescence are fully opened.
- (e) Observations should be made on typical flowers that are fully opened.
- (f) Observations should be made on the outermost corolla lobes in the case of varieties with the semi-double or double flowers.
- (g) 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.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit



1
upright

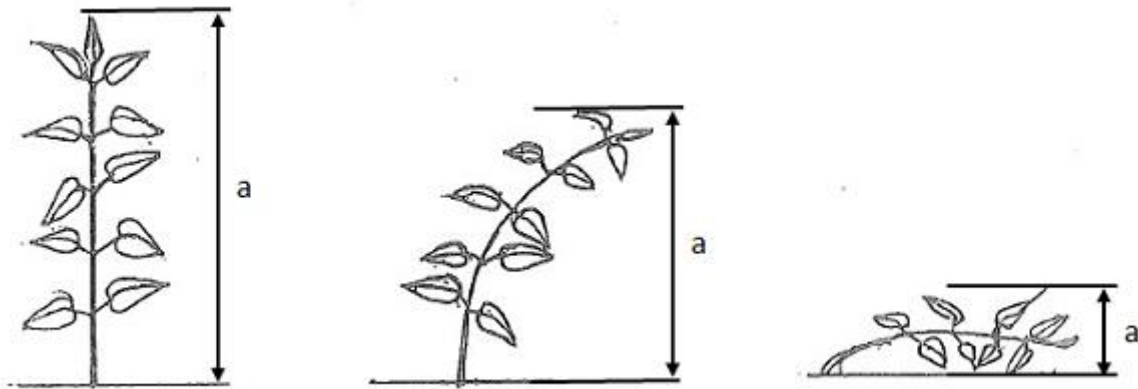


2
arched



3
spreading

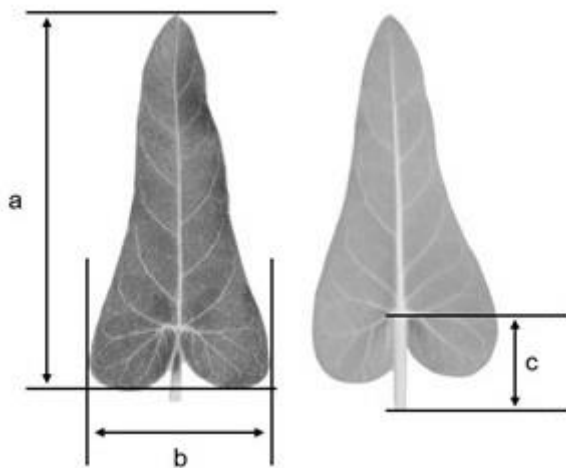
Ad. 2: Plant: height



a = Plant: height

The plant height should be observed from the base to the highest point of the plant.

Ad. 5: Leaf blade: length



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

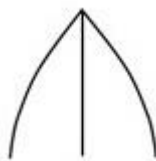
Ad. 6: Leaf blade: width

See Ad. 5

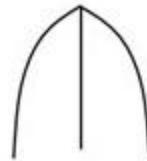
Ad. 7: Leaf blade: shape of apex



1
acuminate



2
acute

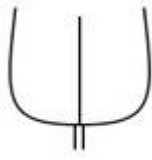


3
obtuse



4
rounded

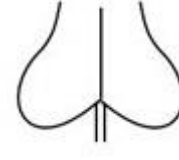
Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape of base



1
truncate



2
cordate



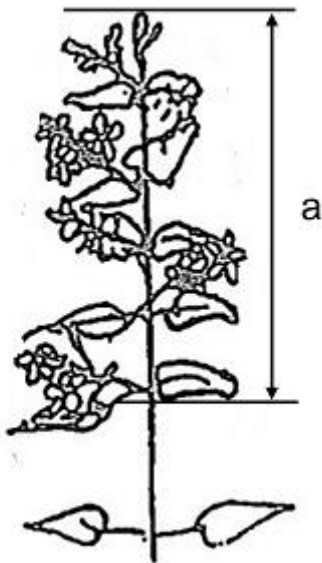
3
auriculate

Ad. 11: Petiole: length

See Ad. 5

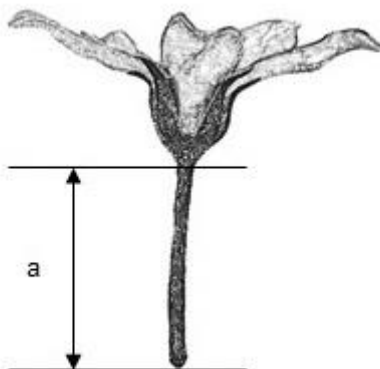
Ad. 12: Inflorescence: length

a = Inflorescence: length



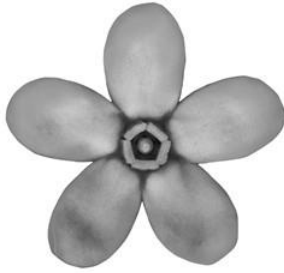
Ad. 14: Pedicel: length

a = Pedicel: length



Ad. 15: Flower: type

1. Single: flowers with 5 or less corolla lobes.
2. Semi-double: flowers with 6 to 10 corolla lobes.
3. Double: flowers with 11 or more corolla lobes.



1
single



2
semi-double



3
double

Ad. 16: Flower: attitude of corolla lobes



1
upwards

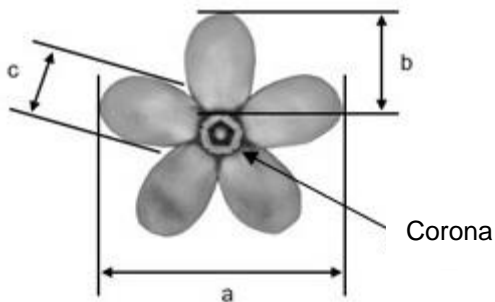


3
horizontal



5
downwards

Ad. 17: Flower: diameter



a = Flower: diameter
b = Corolla lobe: length
c = Corolla lobe: width

The diameter should be observed at the broadest part of the flower.





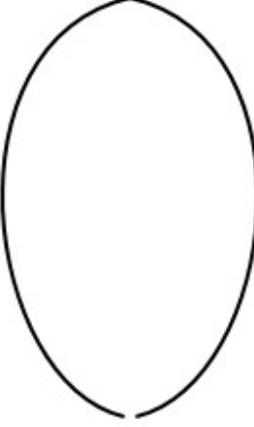
Ad. 19: Corolla lobe: length

See Ad. 17

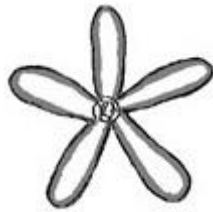
Ad. 20: Corolla lobe: width

See Ad. 17

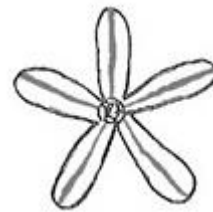
Ad. 21: Corolla lobe: shape

		←	broadest part	→
		below middle	at middle	above middle
relative width				
narrow	 1 lanceolate	 4 narrow elliptic	 5 spatulate	
medium			 3 medium elliptic	
broad			 2 broad elliptic	

Ad. 25: Only varieties with more than one color: Corolla lobe: distribution of secondary color of upper side



1
at margin



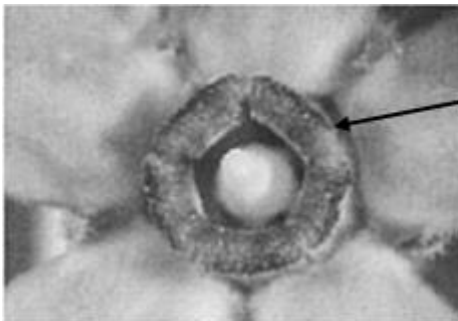
2
central

Ad. 26: Corolla lobe: color of lower side

The darkest color should be observed regardless of its percentage of the surface area in the case with more than one color on lower side.

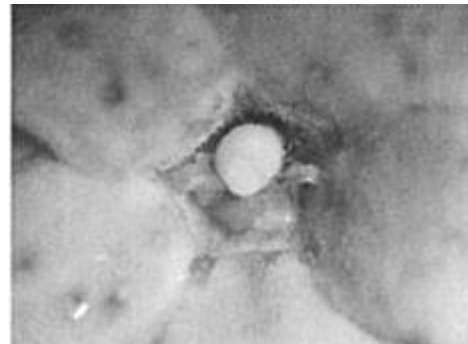
The green color on the midrib should be excluded.

Ad. 27: Corona: conspicuousness



1
conspicuous

Corona:
color of distal
part



9
inconspicuous

Ad. 28: Only varieties with conspicuous corona: Corona: color of distal part

See Ad. 27

9. Literature

Tsukamoto, Y., 1994: The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture, Volume 1. The Shogakukan Ltd. Chiyoda, Tokyo, JP, pp. 399-400

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	<input type="text" value="Oxypetalum coeruleum (D. Don) Decne."/>
1.2	Common name	<input type="text" value="Oxypetalum"/>
2. Applicant		
	Name	<input type="text"/>
	Address	<input type="text"/>
	Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>
	Fax No.	<input type="text"/>
	E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
	Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
	Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>
	Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>

#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)

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:
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4.2	Method of propagating the variety	
4.2.1	Seed-propagated varieties	
(a)	Self-pollination	[]
(b)	Other (please provide details)	[]
	<input type="text"/>	
4.2.2	Vegetative propagation	
(a)	Cuttings	[]
(b)	Other (state method)	[]
	<input type="text"/>	
4.2.3	Other (Please provide details)	[]
	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1	Plant: height		
(2)			
	very short		1 []
	very short to short		2 []
	short		3 []
	short to medium		4 []
	medium	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	5 []
	medium to tall	Sasabrand	6 []
	tall		7 []
	tall to very tall		8 []
	very tall		9 []
5.2	Leaf blade: shape of apex		
(7)			
	acuminate		1 []
	acute		2 []
	obtuse		3 []
	rounded		4 []
5.3	Leaf blade: shape of base		
(8)			
	truncate		1 []
	cordate		2 []
	auriculate		3 []
5.4	Flower: type		
(15)			
	single	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1 []
	semi-double	Blue Dia	2 []
	double	Sasadango	3 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Flower: diameter (17)		
very small		1 []
very small to small		2 []
small		3 []
small to medium		4 []
medium	Sasabrand, Sasaiku	5 []
medium to large		6 []
large	King Sapphire	7 []
large to very large		8 []
very large		9 []
5.6 Corolla lobe: shape (21)		
lanceolate		1 []
broad elliptic	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	2 []
medium elliptic		3 []
narrow elliptic	Sasaiku	4 []
spatulate	Sasadango	5 []
5.7 Corolla lobe: number of colors on upper side (22)		
one	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1 []
more than one	Blue Heart	2 []
5.8(i) Corolla lobe: main color of <u>upper</u> side (23)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.8(ii) Corolla lobe: main color of <u>upper</u> side (23)		
white		1 []
pink		2 []
red		3 []
purple		4 []
blue		5 []
other (indicate)		6 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9(i) <u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> Corolla lobe: (24) secondary color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.9(ii) <u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> Corolla lobe: (24) secondary color of upper side		
white		1 []
pink		2 []
red		3 []
purple		4 []
blue		5 []
other (indicate)		6 []
5.10 Corona: conspicuousness (27)		
conspicuous	Shane Blue, Tanioka 2go	1 []
inconspicuous	Sasadango	9 []
5.11(i) <u>Only varieties with conspicuous corona:</u> Corona: color of distal (28) part RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.11(ii) <u>Only varieties with conspicuous corona:</u> Corona: color of distal (28) part		
white		1 []
pink		2 []
red		3 []
purple		4 []
blue		5 []
other (indicate)		6 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Plant: height</i>	<i>short</i>	<i>medium</i>

Comments:

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety 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.

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