



TG/66/4(proj.2)

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

WHITE LUPIN *
(*Lupinus albus* L.),

NARROW LEAF LUPIN /
BLUE LUPIN
(*Lupinus angustifolius* L.) and

YELLOW LUPIN
(*Lupinus luteus* L.).*

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names: *

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Lupinus albus</i> L.	White Lupin	Lupin blanc	Wei��lupine	Altramuz blanco
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow Leaf Lupin / Blue Lupin	Lupin bleu	Blaue Lupine	Altramuz azul
<i>Lupinus luteus</i> L.	Yellow Lupin	Lupin jaune	Gelbe Lupine	Altramuz amarillo

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, "General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants" (hereinafter referred to as 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. SubjectoftheseGuidelines

1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Lupinus albus* L., *Lupinus angustifolius* L. and *Lupinus luteus* L.

2. MaterialRequired

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 seed.

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

2,5kg

2.4 The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should be stated by the applicant.

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

2.6 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. MethodofExamination

3.1 DurationofTests

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

3.2 TestingPlace

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

3.3 ConditionsforConductingtheExamination

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

Grain: All observations on the grain should be made on grain of fully mature pods harvested from the plots, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3.3 Type of observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics:

- 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
- C: special test

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 Each test should be designed to result in a total of, at least 200 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.

3.5 Number of Plants/Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants.

3.6 Additional Tests

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

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

4.1.3 ClearDifferences

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

4.2 *Uniformity*

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

4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 200 plants, 5 off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous materials applied.

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 is aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where reproduced 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 trials so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Grain:bitter principle(characteristic 1)
- (b) Flower:color of wings(characteristic 10)
- (c) Plant:growth type(characteristic 12)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. IntroductiontotheTableofCharacteristics

6.1 CategoriesofCharacteristics

6.1.1 StandardTestGuidelinesCharacteristics

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 AsteriskedCharacteristics

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 StatesofExpressionandCorrespondingNotes

States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.3 TypesofExpression

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

6.4 ExampleVarieties

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

6.4.2 Species of example varieties:

- Lal: *Lupinus albus*
- Lan: *Lupinus angustifolius*
- Llu: *Lupinus luteus*

6.5 Legend

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Section 6.1.2

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

MS
VG
VS
C } Type of observation – see Section 3.3.3

7. TableofCharacteristics/Tableaudescaract  res/Merkmalstabelle/Tabladecaracteres

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
						Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
1. (*) (+)	C VS	Grain:bitter principle	Grain:amertume	Korn:Bitterstoff	Grano:amargor		
		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Nelly(Lal), Bordako(Lan), Borselfa(Llu)	1
		present	pr��esente	vorhanden	presente	Feli(Lal), Azuro(Lan), Trebisa(Llu)	9
2. (+)	VG	Plant:height at vegetative stage	Plante:hauteur au stade v��g��tatif	Pflanze:H��heim vegetativen Sta - dium	Planta:altura en estado vegetativo		
		short	courte	niedrig	baja		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Minori(Lal), Azuro(Lan), Borselfa(Llu)	5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta	Evita(Lal)	7
3. (*)	VG	Leaf:green color prior to bud emergence	Feuille:couleur verte avant l'��mergence du bourgeon	Blatt:Gr��nf��rbung vordem Erscheinen der Knospe	Hoja:color verde antes de la emergencia de la yema		
		light	claire	hell	claro	Rubine (Lan)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Nelly(Lal), Bordako(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		dark	fond��e	dunkel	oscuro	Sonet(Lan)	7

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4. (*)	VG	Stem:anthocyanin colorationprior to bud emergence	Tige:pigmentation anthocyanique avant l'��mergence du bourgeon	Trieb: Anthocyanf��rbung vordem Erscheinender Knospe	Tallo: pigmentaci��n antoci��nicaantes dela emergencia de layema		
		absent or very weak	absente ou tr��s faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy d��bil	Minori(Lal), Bolivio(Lan),	1
		weak	faible	gering	d��bil	Juno(Llu)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Nelly(Lal), Boltensia(Lan)	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Sonet(Lan)	7
		very strong	tr��s forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
5. (*)	MG	Plant:height at beginning of flowering	Plante:hauteur au d��but de la floraison	Pflanze:H��he bei Bl��uhbeginn	Planta:altura al comienzo de la floraci��n		
		short	basse	niedrig	corta	Minori(Lal)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Nelly(Lal), Bolivio(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta	Rubine(Lan)	7
6.	MG	Plant:height of insertion of first inflorescence at green ripening (from ground level to insertion of 1 st inflorescence)	Plante:hauteur de l'insertion de la premi��re inflorescence au stade de la maturit�� en vert (du niveau du sol �� l'insertion de la premi��re inflorescence)	Pflanze:H��he am Ansatz des ersten Bl��tenstands bei Gr��nreife (vom Boden bis zum Ansatz des ersten Bl��tenstands)	Planta:altura de la inserci��n de la primera inflorescencia en madurez verde (a partir del suelo hasta la inserci��n de la primera inflorescencia)		
		very low	tr��s faible	sehr gering	muy bajo	Borweta(Lan)	1
		low	faible	gering	bajo	Nelly(Lal), Borselfa(Llu)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Boruta(Lan), Borsaja(Llu)	5
		high	forte	stark	alto	Bordako(Lan), Bornal(Llu)	7
		very high	tr��s forte	sehr stark	muy alto		9

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. (*) (+)	MG	Plant:height at greenripening stage	Plante:hauteur au stade de la maturit�� en vert	Pflanze:H��he bei Gr��nreife	Planta:altura al estadio de la madurez verde		
						veryshort	1
						short	3
						medium	5
						tall	7
						verytall	9
8. (*) (+)	MS	Centralleaflet: length	Foliolemediane: longueur	Mittleres Fiederblatt:L��nge	Foliolocentral: longitud		
						veryshort	1
						short	3
						medium	5
						long	7
						verylong	9

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	MS	Centralleaflet: width	Foliolem��diane: largeur	Mittleres Fiederblatt: Breite	Fol��locentral: anchura		
(+)							
		verynarrow	tr��s��troite	sehrschmal	muyestrecho		1
		narrow	��troite	schmal	estrecho	Bolivia(Lan)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Minori(Lal), Borweta(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		broad	large	breit	ancho	Nelly(Lal), Markiz(L lu)	7
		verybroad	tr��slarge	sehrbreit	muyancho		9
10.	VG	Flower:color of wings	Fleur:couleur des ailes	Bl��te:F��rbung des Fl��gels	Flor:color de las alas		
(*)							
(+)							
		white	blanche	wei��	blanco	Minori(Lal)	1
		bluishwhite	blancbleuâtre	bl��ulich wei��	blancoazulado	Nelly(Lal)	2
		blue	bleue	blau	azul	Azuro(Lan)	3
		violet	violette	violett	violeta	Bordako(Lan)	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Rubine(Lan)	5
		lightyellow	jauneclair	hellgelb	amarilloclaro	Teo(Llu)	6
		darkyellow	jaunefonc��	dunklgelb	amarillooscuro	Juno(Llu)	7
11.	VG	Flower:color of tipofcarina	Flower:couleur de l'extr��mit��de la car��ne	Bl��te:Farbeder Schiffchenspitze	Flor:color de la puntadelacarina		
(*)							
(+)							
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Minori(Lal), Bordako(La n)	1
		blueblack	noir-bleu	blauschwarz	negra-azul	Nelly(Lal), Azuro(Lan), Juno(Llu)	2

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
						Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
12.	VG (*) (+)	Plant:growthtype	Plante:typede croissance	Pflanze:Wuchstyp	Planta:h��bitode crecimiento		
		determinate	d��termin��	begrenztwachsend	determinado	Borweta(Lan), Borselfa(Llu)	1
		indeterminate	ind��termin��	unbegrenzt wachsend	indeterminado	Nelly(Lal), Azuro(Lan), Juno(Llu)	2
13.	MS (+)	Pod:length	Gousse:longueur	H��ulse:Breite	Vaina:longitud		
		short	courte	kurz	corta	Borweta(Lan)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Minori(Lal), Borlana(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	Nelly(Lal), Bolivio(Lan)	7
14.	VS (*) (+)	Grain: ornamentation	Graine: ornementations	Korn: Ornamentierung	Semilla:decoraci��n		
		absent	absentes	fehlend	ausente	Nelly(Lal), Bordako(Lan), Teo(Llu)	1
		present	pr��sentes	vorhanden	presente	Azuro(Lan), Juno(Llu)	9
15.	VS (+)	Grain:colorof ornamentation	Graine:couleurdes ornementations	Korn:Farbungder Ornamentierung	Semilla:color dela decoraci��n		
		beige	beige	beige	beige	Borlu(Lan)	1
		brown	brune	braun	marr��n	Bolivia(Lan)	2
		grey	grise	grau	gris		3
		black	noire	schwarz	negro	Juno(Llu)	4
		multicolored	multicolore	mehrfarbig	multicolor	Azuro(Lan)	5

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	VS (+)	Grain:dis tribution Semence: ofornamentation	distribution des ornementations	Korn:Verteilung der Ornamentierung	Semilla: distribuci��n de la decoraci��n		
		total	compl��te	gesamt	completa	Azuro(Lan)	1
		totalwitheyebrow	compl��te avec aur��ole	gesamt mit Aureole	completa con halo	Borena(Llu)	2
		dorsal	dorsale	dorsal	dorsal	Markiz(Llu)	3
		ventral	ventrale	ventral	ventral		4
		eyebrowonly	aur��ole seulement	nur Aureole	halosolamente		5
17.	VS (+)	Excluding varieties with grain: distribution of ornamentation: eyebrowonly: Grain:density of ornamentation	Al'exclusion des vari��t��s avec semences: distribution des ornementations: eyebrowonly : Grain:density of ornamentation	Sorten mit Korn ausgenommen: Verteilung der Ornamentierung: Nur Aureole : Ko rn: Dichte der Ornamentierung	Excluyendo solas variedades con semilla: distribuci��n de la decoraci��n: solamente:Semilla: densidad de la decoraci��n		
		verysparse	tr��s lâche	sehr locker	muy laxa		1
		sparse	lâche	locker	laxa	Boruta(Lan)	2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bolivio(Lan), Juno(Llu)	3
		dense	dense	dicht	densa	Sonet(Lan), Borena(Llu)	4
		verydense	tr��s dense	sehr dicht	muy densa	Rubine(Lan), Trebisa(Llu)	5

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	MG	Grain:100seed weight(harvested seed)	Semence:poids de 100grains(grains r��colt��s)	Samen:Gewicht von100Samen (geerntet Samen)	Semilla:pesode 100semillas (semillacosechada)		
		verylow	tr��spetit	sehr niedrig	muy pequeño		1
		low	petit	niedrig	peque��o	Bardo(Lal), Borweta(Lan)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Nelly(Lal), Bordako(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		high	grand	hoch	grande	Bolivio(Lan)	7
		veryhigh	tr��sgrand	sehr hoch	muy grande		9
19.	VS (*) VG (+)	Timeofflowering	��poque de floraison	Zeitpunkt der Bl��te	��poca de la floraci��n		
		early	pr��oce	fr��h	precoz	Nelly(Lal), Markiz(Llu)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Bordako(Lan), Juno(Llu)	5
		late	tardive	sp��t	tard��a	Boruta(Lan), Bornal(Llu)	7
20.	VG (+)	Timeofgreen ripening	��poque de maturit�� envert	Zeitpunkt der Gr��nreife	��poca al estadio de la madurez verde		
		early	pr��oce	fr��h	precoz	Borweta(Lan)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Bardo(Lal), Bora(Lan), Borena(Llu)	5
		late	tardive	sp��t	tard��a	Nelly(Lal), Azuro(Lan)	7

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	fran��ais	deutsch	espa��ol	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
						Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
21.	VG	Time of ripening	��poque de maturit��	Zeitpunkt der Vollreife	��poca de la madurez		
(+)							
		early	pr��ococe	fr��uh	precoz	Bardo(Lal), Borweta(Lan)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Nelly(Lal), Bora(Lan), Borena(Llu)	5
		late	tardive	sp��t	tard��a	Azuro(Lan)	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad.1: Grain:bitter principle

The bitter principle should be assessed on the seed submitted by the applicant. The Grain-Cut-Method according to v. Sengbusch (1942), Ivanov and Smirnova (1932) and Eggebrecht(1949)isapplicableasthetest stingmethodto *Lupinus albus* , *Lupinus angustifolius* and *Lupinus luteus* . The dry or swollen grains are cut transversely. The grain halves are placed on a sieve, dipped in an iodine solution for 10 seconds and then rinsed with water for 5 seconds. The cut surfaces of bitter grains discolor to brown but those of non -bitter grains remain yellow.

For the preparation of the iodine solution 14 g potassium iodate are dissolved in a little water as possible, then 10 g iodine is added and should be made up to 100 cm³ with water. The solution must be left for one week before it can be used. Storage should be in brown bottles. This main solution is diluted between 1 to 3 and 1 to 5 before being used.

Ad.2: Plant:height at vegetative stage

To be observed on the whole trial before bud emergence of the earliest variety.

Ad.7&20: Plant:height at green ripening stage(7) and Time of green ripening(20)

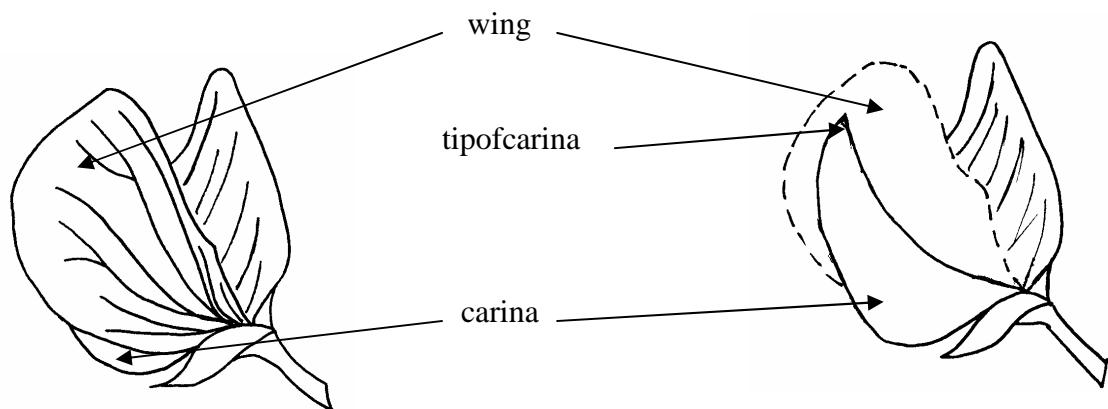
The time of green ripening is when the grains in the pods of the main shoot have reached full size and the grains in the pod can be dented with the thumbnail.

Ads.8,9: Central leaflet: length and width

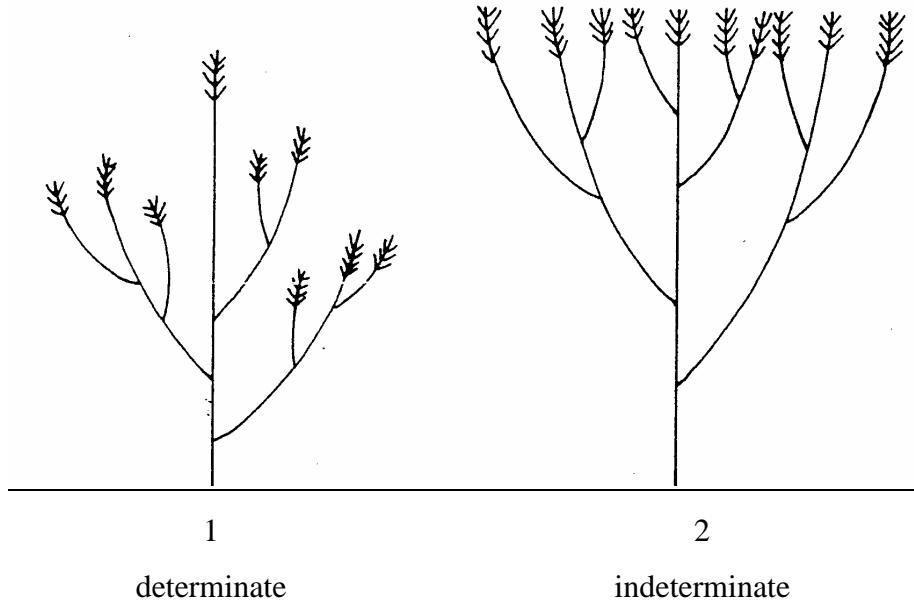
All observations on the leaf should be made at the time of full flowering on the central leaflet of the leaf just below the uppermost branch which is bearing flowers.

Ads.10,11: Flower: color of wing and Flower: color of tip of carina

All observations on the flower should be made at the time of full flowering. Observations should be made on the middle of the inflorescence on flowers at the stage of pollen release.



Ad.12:Plant:growthtype



Determinate: In the case of determinate growth types, lateral stem development is very weak, resulting in the main stem being prominently visible.

Indeterminate: In the case of indeterminate growth types lateral stem development is strong resulting in the lateral shoots growing to a similar height as the main stem resulting in no prominent main stem.

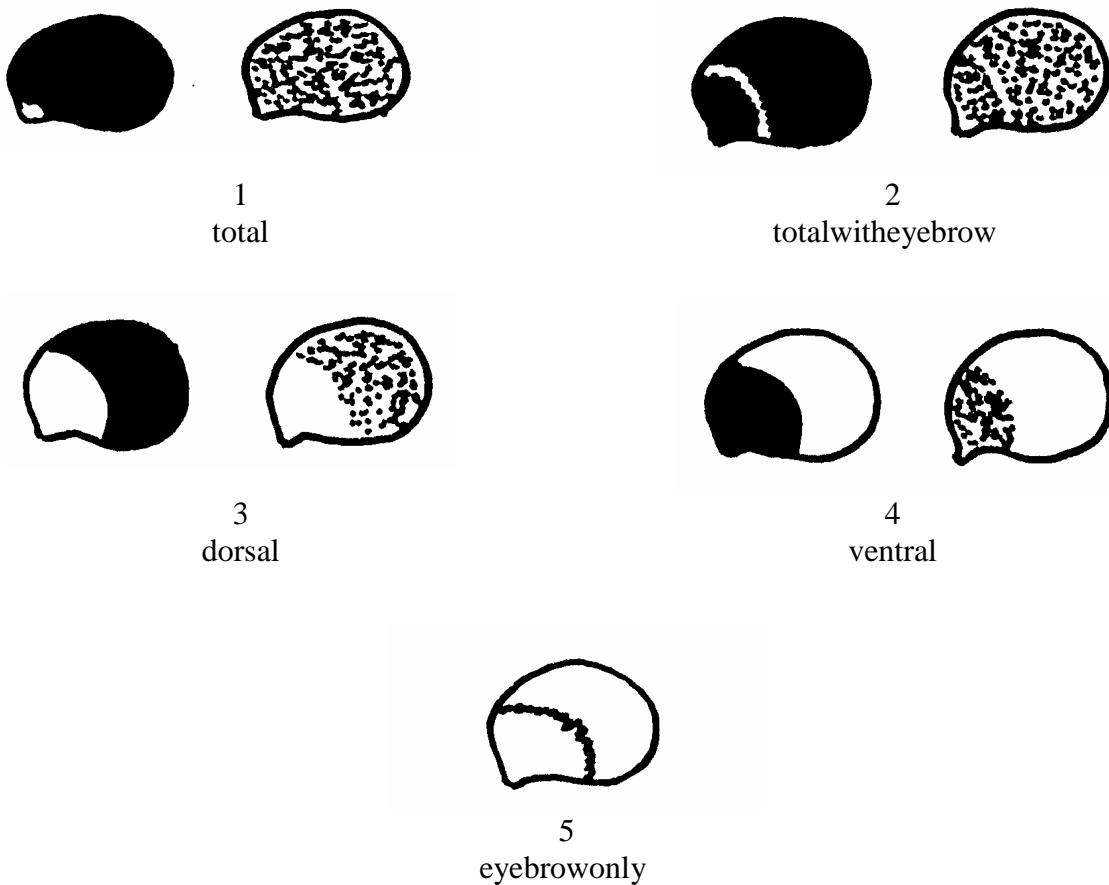
Ad.13:Pod:length

All observations should be made on pods at green maturity, in the middle third of the main inflorescence.

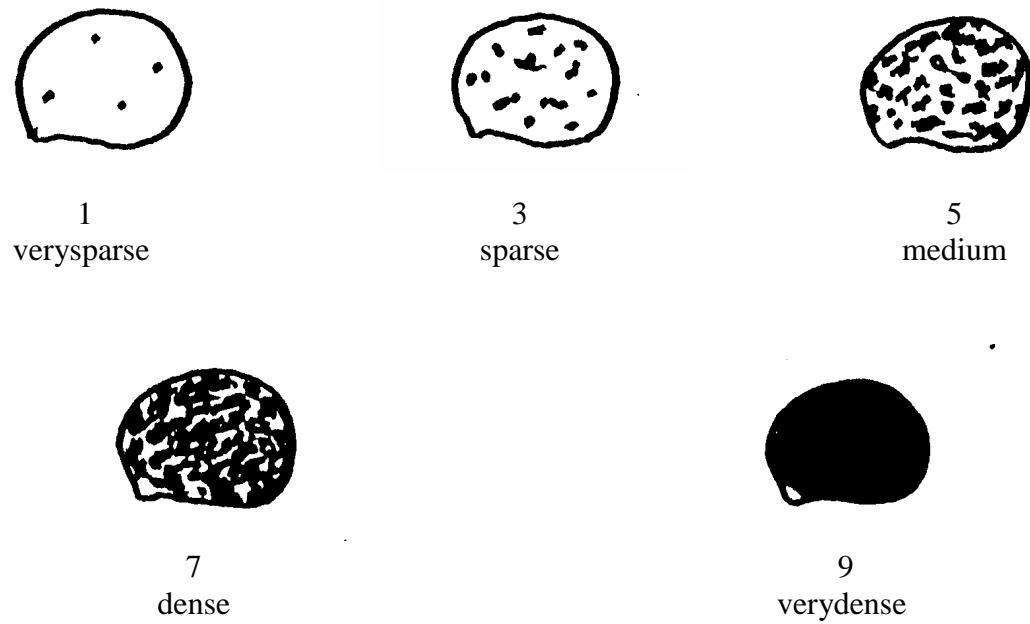
Ads.14and15:Grain:ornamentation(14)andGrain:colorofornamentation(15)

Ornamentation means well-defined dots different from the ground color. They should be assessed at full maturity of the grain.

Ad.16:Grain:distributionofornamentation



Ad.17:Grain:densityofornamentation



Ad.19:Timeofflowering

A plant is considered to begin to flower when 3 flowers of the inflorescence on the main shoot have opened. If observations are made on individual plants, the mean date for the plot should be calculated. If observations are made on a group of plants, the date of flowering is when the flower buds on the main shoot of about 50% of the plants in the plot have begun to open.

Ad.21:Timeofripening

The time of ripening is when the grains in the pods of them
in shoot can no longer be dented with the thumbnail.

9. Literature

– Eggebrecht,H.:Methodenbuch Band V.Die Untersuchung von Saatgut,Radebeul und Berlin.1949.

– IBPGR Secretariat:Lupin Descriptor,Rome 1981.

– Julier,B.:Etude génétique et physiologique de l'architecture déterminée chez le Lupin blanc d'hiver.Conséquences agronomiques et sélection.Thèse.1994.

10. TechnicalQuestionnaire

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
		Applicationdate: (nottobefille dinbytheapplicant)
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights		
1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire	Please,indicate:	
1.1.1 LatinName	Lupinus ^{albus} L.	
1.1.2 CommonN ame	WHITELUPIN	
1.2.1 LatinName	Lupinus angustifolius L.	
1.2.2 CommonName	NARROWLEAFLUPIN/BL UELUPIN	
1.3.1 LatinName	Lupinus luteus L	
1.3.2 CommonName	YELLOWLUPIN	
2. Applicant		
Name		
Address		
TelephoneNo.		
FaxNo.		
E-mailaddress		
Breeder(ifdifferentfromapplicant)		

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
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3. Proposeddenominationandbreeder'sreference

Proposeddenomination (ifavailable)

Breeder'sreference

4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagationofthevariety

4.1 BreedingScheme

4.2 MethodofPropagatingtheVariety

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Characteristics	ExampleVarieties	Note
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).		
5.1 Grain:bitterprinciple (1)		
absent	Nelly(Lal), Bordako(Lan), Borselfa(Llu)	1[]
present	Feli(Lal), Azuro(Lan), Trebisa(Llu)	9[]
5.2 Stem:anthocyanin coloration prior to bud emergence (4)		
absent or very weak	Minori(Lal), Bolivio(Lan),	1[]
weak	Juno(Llu)	3[]
medium	Nelly(Lal), Boltensia(Lan)	5[]
strong	Sonet(Lan)	7[]
very strong		9[]
5.3 Flower:color of wings (10)		
white	Minori(Lal)	1[]
bluish white	Nelly(Lal)	2[]
blue	Azuro(Lan)	3[]
violet	Bordako(Lan)	4[]
pink	Rubine(Lan)	5[]
light yellow	Teo(Llu)	6[]
dark yellow	Juno(Llu)	7[]

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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4	Plant:growthtype	
(12)		
determinate	Borweta(Lan),	1[]
	Borselfa(Llu)	
indeterminate	Nelly(Lal),	2[]
	Azuro(Lan),	
	Juno(Llu)	
5.5	Timeofflowering(quotedateoffloweringofvarietyaswellas	
(19)	oftwo well -known comparable varieties)	

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

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?
- 7.1.1 Resistance to pests and diseases
- Yes No
- (If yes, please provide details)
- 7.1.2 Other
- Yes No
- (If yes, please provide details)
- 7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety
- 7.2.1 Seasonal type
- (i) spring type
(ii) winter type
- 7.2.2 Are there any other special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?
- Yes No
- (If yes, please give details)
- 7.3 Other information

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. 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]