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| DRAFT | | |

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|  | **MANDEVILLA**  UPOV Code: MANDE\_SAN; MANDE\_AMA  *Mandevilla sanderi* (Hemsl.) Woodson;  *Mandevilla* x*amabilis* (Backh. & Backh. f.) Dress | [[1]](#footnote-1)\* |

**GUIDELINES  
  
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS  
  
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

prepared by an expert from the Netherlands

to be considered by the

Enlarged Editorial Committee at its meeting

to be held in Geneva, on January 8 and 9, 2014

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Mandevilla sanderi* (Hemsl.) Woodson  *Dipladenia sanderi* Hemsl.  *Dipladenia* x*amoena* T. Moore | Brazilian-jasmine |  | Brasiljasmin |  |
| *Mandevilla* x*amabilis*  (Backh. & Backh. f.) Dress  *Dipladenia* x*amabilis* Backh. & Backh. f. |  |  |  |  |

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| --- |
| 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.

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# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Mandevilla sanderi (*Hemsl.) Woodsonand *Mandevilla* x*amabilis* (Backh. & Backh. f.) Dress.

# Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of young plants capable of expressing all relevant characteristics of the variety during the first growing cycle

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

10 plants.

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

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

# Method of Examination

## 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

## 3.2 Testing Place

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

## 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

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.

## 3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

## 3.5 Additional Tests

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

# 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 / Parts of Plants to be Examined

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

### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of 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 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 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

## 4.3 Stability

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

# 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: number of climbing tendrils (characteristic 2)

(b) Stem: length of internode (characteristic 5)

(c) Leaf blade: bulging between the veins (characteristic 21)

(d) Corolla: diameter (characteristic 36)

(e) Corolla throat: shape (characteristic 41)

(f) Corolla lobe: main color of upper side (characteristic 48) with the following

groups:

Gr. 1: white

Gr. 2: yellow

Gr. 3: pink

Gr. 4: red

Gr. 5: purple red

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”.

# 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

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

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

# Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | VG | Plant: density | Plante : densité | Pflanze: Dichte | Planta: densidad |  |  |
| QN |  | sparse | faible | locker | laxa |  | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Scarlet Pimpernel | 5 |
|  |  | dense | dense | dicht | densa | Red Fantasy | 7 |
| 2. (\*) | VG/MS | Plant: number of climbing tendrils | Plante : nombre de vrilles montantes | Pflanze: Anzahl von Kletterranken | Planta: número de zarcillos trepadores |  |  |
| QN |  | absent or few | absent ou petit | fehlend oder sehr gering | ninguno o pocos | Scarlet Pimpernel | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Sunmandecrim | 2 |
|  |  | many | grand | viele | muchos | Sunmandetomi | 3 |
| 3.  (+) | VG | Young stem: intensity of green color | Jeune tige : intensité de la couleur verte | Jungtrieb: Intensität der grünen Farbe | Tallo joven: intensidad del color verde |  |  |
| **QN** | (a) | light | faible | hell | claro |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio |  | 2 |
|  |  | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscuro |  | 3 |
| 4. (\*) (+) | VG | Young stem: anthocyanin coloration | Jeune tige : pigmentation anthocyanique | Jungtrieb: Anthocyanfärbung | Tallo joven: pigmentación antociánica |  |  |
| **QN** | (a) | absent or very weak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr schwach | ausente o muy débil | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Alegnuflor 704 | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Cotton Candy | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Gendipred | 4 |
| 5. (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Stem: length of internode | Tige : longueur de l’entre-nœud | Stengel: Internodienlänge | Tallo: longitud del entrenudo |  |  |
| **QN** |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Cotton Candy | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lanoregon | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Sunpararenga | 7 |
| 6. (\*) | VG | Stem: pubescence | Tige : pubescence | Stengel: Behaarung | Tallo: pubescencia |  |  |
| QL |  | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Scarlet Velvet | 9 |
| 7. (\*) (+) | VG | Leaf: arrangement | Feuilles : disposition | Blatt: Anordnung | Hoja: disposición |  |  |
| QL | (b) | opposite | opposées | gegenüber | opuesta | Julie | 1 |
|  |  | decussate | décussées | gekreuzt | decusa | Sunmandetomi | 2 |
| 8. | VG/MS | Petiole: length | Pétiole: longueur | Blattstiel: Länge | Pecíolo: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | short | court | kurz | corto | Cotton Candy | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Sunparacoho | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Sunpararenga | 3 |
| 9. | VG | Petiole: intensity of green color | Pétiole : intensité de la couleur verte | Blattstiel: Intensität der grünen Farbe | Pecíolo: intensidad del color verde |  |  |
| QN | (b) | light | faible | hell | claro |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio |  | 2 |
|  |  | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscuro |  | 3 |
| 10. (\*) | VG | Petiole: anthocyanin coloration | Pétiole : pigmentation anthocyanique | Blattstiel: Anthocyanfärbung | Pecíolo: pigmentación antociánica |  |  |
| QN | (b) | absent or very weak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr schwach | ausente o muy débil | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Lanoregon | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Laniowa | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Gendipdured | 4 |
| 11. (\*) | VG | Petiole: pubescence | Pétiole : pubescence | Blattstiel: Behaarung | Pecíolo: pubescencia |  |  |
| QL | (b) | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Scarlet Velvet | 9 |
| 12. | VG/MS | Leaf blade: length | Limbe : longueur | Blattspreite: Länge | Limbo: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | short | court | kurz | corto | Lannevada | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lanoregon | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Cotton Candy | 7 |
| 13. | VG/MS | Leaf blade: width | Limbe : largeur | Blattspreite: Breite | Limbo: anchura |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | Lanoregon | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Sunparamiho | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho | Gendiprote | 7 |
| 14. | VG/MS | Leaf blade: shape | Limbe : forme | Blattspreite: Form | Limbo: forma |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | slightly elongated | légèrement allongé | leicht länglich | ligeramente alargado |  | 1 |
|  |  | moderately elongated | moyennement allongé | mäßig länglich | moderadamente alargado |  | 2 |
|  |  | strongly elongated | fortement allongé | stark länglich | muy alargado |  | 3 |
| 15. | VG | Leaf blade: position of broadest part | Limbe : position de la partie la plus large | Blattspreite: Position der breitesten Stelle | Limbo: posición de la parte más ancha |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | towards base | vers la base | zur Basis hin | hacia la base |  | 1 |
|  |  | at middle | au milieu | in der Mitte | en el medio |  | 2 |
|  |  | towards apex | vers le sommet | zur Spitze hin | hacia el ápice |  | 3 |
| 16.  (\*) (+) | VG | Leaf blade: shape of apex | Limbe : forme du sommet | Blattspreite: Form der Spitze | Limbo: forma del ápice |  |  |
| PQ | (b) | acuminate | acuminé | zugespitzt | acuminado | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | acute | aigu | spitz | agudo | Monrey | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondi | abgerundet | redondeado | Lancalifornia | 3 |
| 17.  (+) | VG | Leaf blade: shape of base | Limbe : forme de la base | Blattspreite: Form der Basis | Limbo: forma de la base |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | acute | aiguë | spitz | aguda | Summer Dress | 1 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeada | Sunmandeho | 2 |
|  |  | cordate | cordiforme | herzförmig | cordiforme | Rose Giant | 3 |
| 18. | VG | Leaf blade: main color | Limbe : couleur principale | Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe | Limbo: color principal |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | whitish yellow | jaune blanchâtre | weißlich gelb | amarillo blanquecino |  | 1 |
|  | **(e)** | yellow green | vert jaune | gelbgrün | verde amarillento |  | 2 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro |  | 3 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Cotton Candy | 4 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Gendipred | 5 |
| 19. | VG | Leaf blade: secondary color | Limbe : couleur secondaire | Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe | Limbo: color secundario |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | none | aucune | keine | ninguno |  | 1 |
|  | **(e)** | whitish yellow | jaune blanchâtre | weißlich gelb | amarillo blanquecino |  | 2 |
|  |  | yellow green | vert jaune | gelbgrün | verde amarillento |  | 3 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro |  | 4 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio |  | 5 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro |  | 6 |
| 20. | VG | Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side | Limbe : brillance de la face supérieure | Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite | Limbo: brillo del haz |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | weak | faible | schwach | débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | medium | mittel | medio | Celine | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Lanoregon | 3 |
| 21. (\*) (+) | VG | Leaf blade: bulging between the veins | Limbe : cloqûre entre les nervures | Blattspreite: Wölbung zwischen den Adern | Limbo: abultamiento entre los nervios |  |  |
| QN | (b) | absent or very weak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr schwach | ausente o muy débil | Alegnuflor 704 | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Gendiprote | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Sunparacopapi | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Cotton Candy | 4 |
| 22. | VG | Leaf blade: pubescence of upper side | Limbe : pubescence de la face supérieure | Blattspreite: Behaarung der Oberseite | Limbo: pubescencia del haz |  |  |
| **QL** | (b) | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Scarlet Velvet | 9 |
| 23. | VG | Leaf blade: intensity of green color of lower side | Limbe : intensité de la couleur verre de la face intérieure | Blattspreite: Intensität der grünen Farbe der Unterseite | Limbo: intensidad del color verde del envés |  |  |
| QN | (b) | light | légère | hell | claro | Cotton Candy | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Celine | 2 |
|  |  | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscuro | Gendiprote | 3 |
| **24. (\*)** | **VG** | **Leaf blade: pubescence of lower side** | **Limbe : pubescence de la face intérieure** | **Blattspreite: Behaarung der Unterseite** | **Limbo: pubescencia del envés** |  |  |
| **QL** | **(b)** | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Celine | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente |  | 9 |
| 25.  (+) | VG | Leaf blade: shape in profile | Limbe : forme de profil | Blattspreite: Form im Profil | Limbo: forma de perfil |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | incurving | incurvé | aufgebogen | incurvado | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | straight | droit | gerade | recto | Lanwisconsin | 2 |
|  |  | recurving | récurvé | zurückgebogen | recurvado |  | 3 |
| 26. (\*) | VG | Leaf blade: undulation of margin | Limbe : ondulation du bord | Blattspreite: Randwellung | Limbo: ondulación del borde |  |  |
| **QN** | (b) | absent or very weak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr schwach | ausente o muy débil | Laniowa | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Lanidaho | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Sunpararenga | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 4 |
| 27. | VG/MS | Pedicel: length | Pédicelle : longueur | Blütenstiel: Länge | Pedicelo: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | short | court | kurz | corto | Sunpararenga | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lanarizona | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Sunparacoho | 3 |
| 28. | VG | Pedicel: intensity of green color | Pédicelle : intensité de la couleur verte | Blütenstiel: Intensität der grünen Farbe | Pedicelo: intensidad del color verde |  |  |
| QN | (d) | light | faible | hell | claro | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Lanmissouri | 2 |
|  |  | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscuro |  | 3 |
| 29.  (\*) | VG | Pedicel: anthocyanin coloration | Pédicelle : pigmentation anthocyanique | Blütenstiel: Anthocyanfärbung | Pedicelo: pigmentación antociánica |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend or schwach | ausente o débil | Cotton Candy | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lanmissouri | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Scarlet Velvet | 3 |
| 30. (\*) | VG | Pedicel: pubescence | Pédicelle : pubescence | Blütenstiel: Behaarung | Pedicelo: pubescencia |  |  |
| **QL** | **(d)** | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Cotton Candy | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente |  | 9 |
| 31. (\*) (+) | VG | Flower bud: shape | Bouton floral : forme | Blütenknospe: Form | Botón floral: forma |  |  |
| PQ | (b) | trullate | trullé | rautenförmig | en forma de llana |  | 1 |
|  |  | rhombic | losangique | rhombisch | rómbico |  | 2 |
|  |  | obtrullate | losangique transverse | vekehrt rautenförmig | en forma de llana invertida | Alegnuflor 711 | 3 |
| 32.  (\*) (+) | VG | Flower: type | Fleur : type | Blüte: Typ | Flor: tipo |  |  |
| QL | (d) | single | unique | einfach | sencilla |  | 1 |
|  |  | double | double | gefüllt | doble |  | 2 |
| 33. | VG/MS | Calyx: length | Calice : longueur | Kelch: Länge | Cáliz: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | short | court | kurz | corto | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Laniowa | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo |  | 3 |
| 34. | VG | Calyx: main color of basal half | Calice : couleur principale de la moitié basale | Kelch: Hauptfarbe der basalen Hälfte | Cáliz: color principal de la mitad basal |  |  |
| **PQ** | (d) | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Laniowa | 1 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Crimson Silk | 2 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro |  | 3 |
|  |  | light red | rouge clair | hellrot | rojo claro |  | 4 |
|  |  | medium red | rouge moyen | mittelrot | rojo medio |  | 5 |
|  |  | dark red | rouge foncé | dunkelrot | rojo oscuro |  | 6 |
| 35. (\*) | VG | Calyx: main color of distal half | Calice : couleur principale de la moitié distale | Kelch: Hauptfarbe der distalen Hälfte | Cáliz: color principal de la mitad distal |  |  |
| **PQ** | (d) | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Lanminesota | 2 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro |  | 3 |
|  |  | light red | rouge clair | hellrot | rojo claro | Lanwisconsin | 4 |
|  |  | medium red | rouge moyen | mittelrot | rojo medio | Lanmissouri | 5 |
|  |  | dark red | rouge foncé | dunkelrot | rojo oscuro |  | 6 |
| 36. (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Corolla: diameter | Corolle : diamètre | Krone: Durchmesser | Corola: diámetro |  |  |
| **QN** | **(d)** | small | petit | klein | pequeño | Cotton Candy | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lanmissouri | 5 |
|  |  | large | grand | groß | grande | Scarlet Velvet | 7 |
| 37.  (+) | VG/MS | Corolla tube: length | Tube de la corolle : longueur | Kronenröhre: Länge | Tubo de la corola: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | short | court | kurz | corto | Cotton Candy | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Alegnuflor 711 | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Laniowa | 3 |
| 38. (\*) (+) | VG | Corolla tube: color of outer side | Tube de la corolle : couleur de la face extérieure | Kronenröhre: Farbe der Außenseite | Tubo de la corola: color de la cara externa |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | 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) |  |  |
| 39. (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Corolla throat: length | Gorge de la corolle : longueur | Kronenschlund: Länge | Garganta de la corola: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | short | courte | kurz | corta | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lannevada | 2 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Lanwisconsin | 3 |
| 40.  (+) | VG/MS | Corolla throat: width of distal part | Gorge de la corolle : largeur de la partie distale | Kronenschlund: Breite des distalen Teils | Garganta de la corola: anchura de la parte distal |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Sunparacoho | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Cotton Candy | 2 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Scarlet Velvet | 3 |
| 41.  (\*) (+) | VG | Corolla throat: shape | Gorge de la corolle : forme | Kronenschlund: Form | Garganta de la corola: forma |  |  |
| PQ | (d) | funnelform | en forme d’entonnoir | trichterförmig | en forma de embudo |  | 1 |
|  |  | campanulate | campanulée | glockenförmig | acampanada |  | 2 |
|  |  | salverform | hypocratériforme | stieltellerförmig | hipocrateriforme |  | 3 |
| 42. | VG | Corolla throat: color of basal half of outer side | Gorge de la corolle : couleur de la moitié basale de la face extérieure | Kronenschlund: Farbe der basalen Hälfte der Außenseite | Garganta de la corola: color de la mitad basal de la cara externa |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | 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) |  |  |
| 43.  (\*) | VG | Corolla throat: color of distal half of outer side | Gorge de la corolle : couleur de la moitié distale de la face extérieure | Kronenschlund: Farbe der distalen Hälfte der Außenseite | Garganta de la corola: color de la mitad distal de la cara externa |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | 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) |  |  |
| 44. |  | Corolla throat: color of basal half of inner side | Gorge de la corolle : couleur de la moitié basale de la face intérieure | Kronenschlund: Farbe der basalen Hälfte der Innenseite | Garganta de la corola: color de la mitad basal de la cara interna |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | 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) |  |  |
| 45. (\*) |  | Corolla throat: color of distal half of inner side | Gorge de la corolle : couleur de la moitié distale de la face intérieure | Kronenschlund: Farbe der distalen Hälfte der Innenseite | Garganta de la corola: color de la mitad distal de la cara interna |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | 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) |  |  |
| 46.  (\*) (+) | VG | Corolla lobe: symmetry | Lobe de la corolle : symétrie | Kronlappen: Symmetrie | Lóbulo de la corola: simetría |  |  |
| **PQ** | (d) | symmetric or slightly asymmetric | symétrique ou légèrement asymétrique | symmetrisch oder leicht asymmetrisch | simétrico o ligeramente asimétrico |  | 1 |
|  |  | moderately asymmetric | modérément asymétrique | mäßig asymmetrisch | moderadamente asimétrico |  | 2 |
|  |  | strongly asymmetric | fortement asymétrique | stark asymmetrisch | muy asimétrico |  | 3 |
| 47. (\*) (+) | VG | Corolla lobe: shape of apex | Lobe de la corolle : forme du sommet | Kronlappen: Form der Spitze | Lóbulo de la corola: forma del ápice |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | acuminate | acuminé | zugespitzt | acuminado | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | acute | aigu | spitz | agudo | Lanarizona | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondi | abgerundet | redondeado |  | 3 |
| 48. (\*) | VG | Corolla lobe: main color of upper side | Lobe de la corolle : couleur principale de la face supérieure | Kronlappen: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite | Lóbulo de la corola: color principal del haz |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d) (e)** | 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) |  |  |
| 49. (\*) | VG | Corolla lobe: secondary color of upper side | Lobe de la corolle : couleur secondaire de la face supérieure | Kronlappen: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite | Lóbulo de la corola: color secundario del haz |  |  |
|  |  | none | aucune | keine | ninguno |  | 1 |
| **PQ** | **(d) (e)** | 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) |  |  |
| 50. | VG | Corolla lobe: recurving of margin | Lobe de la corolle : courbure du bord | Kronlappen: Randbiegung | Lóbulo de la corola: curvado del borde |  |  |
| QN |  | weak | faible | schwach | débil |  | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Red Fantasy | 5 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Sunmandecrim | 7 |
| 51. | VG | Corolla lobe: undulation of margin | Lobe de la corolle : ondulation du bord | Kronlappen: Randwellung | Lóbulo de la corola: ondulación del borde |  |  |
| QN | (d) | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Lanoregon | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Crimson Silk | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Lanmissouri | 3 |
| 52. | VG | Corolla lobe: shape in longitudinal section of distal part | Lobe de la corolle : forme de la section longitudinale de la partie distale | Kronlappen: Form im Längsschnitt des distalen Teils | Lóbulo de la corola: forma en sección longitudinal de la parte distal |  |  |
| **QN** | (d) | concave | concave | konkav | cóncava | Crimson Silk | 1 |
|  |  | straight | droite | gerade | recta | Lanmontana | 2 |
|  |  | convex | convexe | konvex | convexa | Alegnuflor 711 | 3 |
| **53.** | **VG** | **Filament: color** | **Filament : couleur** | **Staubfaden: Farbe** | **Filamento: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | yellowish white | blanc jaunâtre | gelblich weiß | blanco amarillento | Scarlet Velvet | 1 |
|  |  | light yellow | jaune clair | hellgelb | amarillo claro | Lanwisconsin | 2 |
|  |  | medium yellow | jaune moyen | mittelgelb | amarillo medio | Gendipred | 3 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Lanarizona | 4 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio |  | 5 |
| **54.** | **VG** | **Anther: color** | **Anthère : couleur** | **Anthere: Farbe** | **Antera: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | Gendipred | 1 |
|  |  | light yellow | jaune clair | hellgelb | amarillo claro | Lanmissouri | 2 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Gendipros | 3 |
| **55.** | **VG** | **Ovary: color** | **Ovaire : couleur** | **Fruchtknoten: Farbe** | **Ovario: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(d)** | white | blanc | weiß | blanco |  | 1 |
|  |  | light yellow | jaune clair | hellgelb | amarillo claro |  | 2 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Cotton Candy | 3 |

# Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Observations on plant and stem should be made when 50% of flowers have opened on the third raceme.

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

(a) Observations on young stem should be made on stems which are not lignified.

(b) Observations on leaves should be made on fully expanded leaves.

(c) Observations on bud should be made just before opening of the bud.

(d) Observations on flowers and pedicel should be made on fully open flowers.

(e) The main color is the color with the largest total surface area, the secondary color (if present) is the color with the second largest total surface area. In cases where areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the lightest color is considered to be the main color.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 3: Young stem: intensity of green color

Ad. 4: Young stem: anthocyanin coloration

Young stems are stems which are not lignified or have any lignifications.

Ad. 5: Stem: length of internode

The length of the internode should be observed on the middle third of the plant

Internode



Ad. 7: Leaf: arrangement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 2 |
| opposite | decussate |

Ad. 16: Leaf blade: shape of apex

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| acuminate | acute | rounded |

Ad. 17: Leaf blade: shape of base

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| acute | rounded | cordate |

Ad. 21: Leaf blade: bulging between the veins

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| absent or very weak | weak | medium | strong |

Ad. 25: Leaf blade: shape in profile

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| incurving | straight | recurving |

Ad. 31: Flower bud: shape

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| trullate | rhombic | obtrullate |

Ad. 32: Flower: type

Double varieties are varieties with petaloid staminodes.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MDV0045blm | MDV0039blm |
| 1 | 2 |
| single | double |

Ad. 36: Corolla: diameter

Ad. 37: Corolla tube: length

Ad. 39: Corolla throat: length

Ad. 40: Corolla throat: width of distal part

Corolla: diameter

Corolla tube: length

Corolla lobe

Corolla throat: width of distal part

Corolla throat: length



Ad. 41: Corolla throat: shape

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| funnelform | campanulate | salverform |

Ad. 46: Corolla lobe: symmetry

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| symmetric or slightly asymmetric | moderately asymmetric | strongly asymmetric |

Ad. 47: Corolla lobe: shape of apex

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| acuminate | acute | rounded |

# Literature

Chittenden, Fred J.: Dictionary of Gardening. Oxford, GB

Graf, A.B., 1992: Hortica, Roehrs Company, Rutherford, New Jersey, US p. 264, p.1100

Lannes, Huguette & Robert, 2010: Dipladenia & Mandevilla, Edisud, Aix-en-Provence, FR

# 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 | | | *Mandevilla sanderi* (Hemsl.) Woodson | | | | | | | [ ] | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.1.2 Common name | | | Brazilian-jasmine | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 1.2.1 Botanical name | | | *Mandevilla xamabilis* (Backh. & Backh. f.) Dress | | | | | | [ ] | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 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 | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| [[2]](#footnote-2)#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety  4.1 Breeding scheme  Variety resulting from:  4.1.1 Crossing  (a) controlled cross [ ]  (please state parent varieties)  (…………………..…………………………) x (……………..…………..………………..…)  female parent male parent  (b) partially known cross [ ]  (please state known parent variety(ies))  (…………………..……………………....…) x (……………..………………..…………..…)  female parent male parent  (c) unknown cross [ ]  4.1.2 Mutation [ ]  (please state parent variety)     |  | | --- | |  |   4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]  (please state where and when discovered and how developed)   |  | | --- | |  |   4.1.4 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Method of propagating the variety  4.2.1 Vegetative propagation  (a) cuttings [ ]  (b) *in vitro* propagation [ ]  (c) other (state method) [ ]   |  | | --- | |  |   4.2.2 Seed [ ]  4.2.3 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds). | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| 5.1 (2) | Plant: number of climbing tendrils | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent or few | | | | | | Scarlet Pimpernel | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Sunmandecrim | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | many | | | | | | Sunmandetomi | | | | 3[ ] |
| 5.2 (5) | Stem: length of internode | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very short | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very short to short | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | short | | | | | | Cotton Candy | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | short to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Lanoregon | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to long | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | long | | | | | | Sunpararenga | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | long to very long | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very long | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| 5.3 (21) | Leaf blade: bulging between the veins | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent or very weak | | | | | | Alegnuflor 704 | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | weak | | | | | | Gendiprote | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Sunparacopapi | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | strong | | | | | | Cotton Candy | | | | 4[ ] |
| 5.4 (48) | Corolla lobe: main color of upper side | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | pink | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | purple red | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
| 6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties  *Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety | | Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety | | | |
| *Example* | | *Stem: length of internode* | | | *short* | | | *long* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [[3]](#footnote-3)#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  7.3.1 Main use  (a) garden plant [ ]  (b) pot plant [ ]  (c) other [ ]  (please provide details)  7.3.2 A representative color image of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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]

1. \* 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](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)