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DRAFT

GREVILLEA

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Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from Australia

to be considered by the

*Enlarged Editorial Committee at its meeting
to be held in Geneva, on January 6 and 7, 2016*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Grevillea</i> R. Br. corr. R. Br., <i>Grevillea</i> hybrid, <i>Grevillea</i> R. Br	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>Grevillea</i>

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 *Grevillea* R. Br. corr. R. Br..

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 plants expressing relevant characteristics of the variety in 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.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

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.

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 / 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. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 9.

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 seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: habit (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: division of blade (characteristic 10)
- (c) Inflorescence: type (characteristic 33)
- (d) Inflorescence: predominant color (characteristic 35)
- (e) Perianth: color (characteristic 50)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

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

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

6.3 *Types of Expression*

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

6.4 *Example Varieties*

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

6.5 *Legend*

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
| (*) | 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)-(d) | See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1 | |
| (+) | See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2 | |

7. 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: habit	Plante: port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito		
	(*)						
	(+)						
PQ	(a)	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erguida	Callum's Gold	1
		semi upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguida	Honey Gem	2
		spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	extendida	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
		prostrate	rampant	liegend	postrada	Raptor	4
2.	VG/	Plant: height	Plante: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	(*)						
QN	(a)	short	courte	niedrig	corta		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana		5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta		7
3.	VG	Plant: density of foliage	Plante: densité du feuillage	Pflanze: Dichte des Laubes	Planta: densidad del follaje		
	(*)						
QN	(a)	sparse	clairsemée	locker	escaso	Raptor	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	2
		dense	dense	dicht	denso	Billy Bonkers	3
4.	VG	Young stem: color	Jeune tige: couleur	Jungtrieb: Farbe	Tallo joven: color		
	(+)						
PQ	(b)	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Honey Gem	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Coastal Prestige, Fireworks	2
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	3
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	4
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Autumn Waterfall	5
5.	VG	Stem: color	Tige: couleur	Trieb: Farbe	Tallo: color		
	(*)						
	(+)						
PQ	(a)	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	New Blood	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Burke 3	2
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Callum's Gold	4
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Honey Gem	5
6.	VG/	Leaf: length of blade	Feuille: longueur du limbe	Blatt: Länge der Blattspreite	Hoja: longitud del limbo		
	(+)						
QN	(a)	short	court	kurz	corto		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	mediano		5
		long	long	lang	largo		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	VG/ MS	Leaf: width of blade	Feuille: largeur du limbe	Blatt: Breite der Blattspreite	Hoja: anchura del limbo		
QN	(a)	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
		broad	large	breit	ancho		7
8. (*)	VG	Leaf: attitude relative to stem	Feuille: orientation par rapport à la tige	Blatt: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Hoja: porte en relación con el tallo		
QN	(a)	erect	dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Raptor	1
		erect to semi-erect	dressée à demi-dressée	aufrecht bis halbaufrecht	erecta a semierecta	Honey Gem	2
		semi erect	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Callum's Gold	3
		semi-erect to horizontal	demi-dressée à horizontale	halbaufrecht bis waagerecht	semierecta a horizontal	Billy Bonkers	4
		horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal	Prostrate Yellow	5
9.	VG	Leaf: undulation of margin	Feuille: ondulation du bord	Blatt: Wellung des Randes	Hoja: ondulación del borde		
QN	(a)	weak	faible	schwach	débil	Callum's Gold	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Entrée	7
10. (*)	VG	Leaf: division of blade	Feuille: division du limbe	Blatt: Fiederung der Blattspreite	Hoja: división del limbo		
QL	(a)	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Fire Cracker	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Callum's Gold	9
11. (*) (+)	VG	Leaf: blade shape	Feuille: forme du limbe	Blatt: Form der Blattspreite	Hoja: forma del limbo		
PQ	(a)	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Burke 3	1
		lanceolate	lancéolé	lanzettlich	lanceolado	H22	2
		circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular		3
		rhombic	rhombique	rautenförmig	rómbico	Molly	4
		elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico	TWD01	5
		oblong	oblong	breitrund	oblongo		6
		linear	linéaire	linear	lineal	Fire Cracker	7
		obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		8
12. (*) (+)	VG	Leaf: type of division of blade	Feuille: type de division du limbe	Blatt: Art der Fiederung der Blattspreite	Hoja: tipo de división del limbo		
QL	(a)	primary	primaire	primär	primaria	Raptor	1
		secondary	secondaire	sekundär	secundaria	Autumn Waterfall	2
		tertiary	tertiaire	tertiär	terciaria	Callum's Gold	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	VG	Leaf: depth of sinus	Feuille: profondeur du sinus	Blatt: Tiefe der Buchten	Hoja: profundidad de los senos		
(+)							
QN	(a)	less than one third to midrib	à moins d'un tiers de la nervure médiane	weniger als ein Drittel zur Mittelrippe	menos de un tercio hasta el nervio central		1
		from one to two thirds to midrib	de un tiers à deux tiers de la nervure médiane	ein bis zwei ein Drittel zur Mittelrippe	de uno a dos tercios hasta el nervio central	Bedsread	2
		greater than two thirds to midrib	à plus des deux tiers de la nervure médiane	über zwei Drittel zur Mittelrippe	más de dos tercios hasta el nervio central	Callum's Gold	3
14.	VG	Leaf: number of lobes	Feuille: nombre de lobes	Blatt: Anzahl Lappen	Hoja: número de lóbulos		
(*)							
(+)							
QN	(a)	few	petit	niedrig	bajo	Parakeet Pink	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5
		many	grand	hoch	alto	Honey Gem	7
15.	VG	Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib	Feuille: port des lobes primaires par rapport à la nervure médiane	Blatt: Haltung der Lappen erster Ordnung im Verhältnis zur Mittelrippe	Hoja: porte de los lóbulos primarios en relación con el nervio central		
(+)							
QN	(a)	erect	dressé	aufrecht	erectos		1
		erect to semi-erect	dressé à demi-dressé	aufrecht bis halbaufrecht	erectos a semierectos	Honey Gem	2
		semi-erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierectos	Callum's Gold	3
		semi-erect to horizontal	demi-dressé à horizontal	halbaufrecht bis waagrecht	semierectos a horizontales		4
		horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontales		5
16.	VG	Leaf: shape of apex of sinus	Feuille: forme de l'apex du sinus	Blatt: Form der Spitze der Buchten	Hoja: forma del ápice de los senos		
(+)							
PQ	(a)	pointed	pointu	spitz	puntiagudo	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		2
		flattened	aplati	abgeflacht	aplanado		3
17.	VG/MS	Leaf: width of sinus	Feuille: largeur du sinus	Blatt: Breite der Buchten	Hoja: anchura de los senos		
(+)							
QN	(a)	very narrow	très étroit	sehr schmal	muy estrechos		1
		narrow	étroit	schmal	estrechos		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Billy Bonkers	5
		broad	large	breit	anchos	Callum's Gold	7
		very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy anchos		9
18.	VG/MS	Leaf: length of lobe	Feuille: longueur du lobe	Blatt: Länge des Lappens	Hoja: longitud de los lóbulos		
(*)							
(+)							
QN	(a)	short	court	kurz	cortos	Autumn Waterfall	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medianos	Billy Bonkers	5
		long	long	lang	largos	Callum's Gold	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	VG/ MS (*) (+)	Leaf: width of lobe	Feuille: largeur du lobe	Blatt: Breite des Lappens	Hoja: anchura de los lóbulos		
QN	(a)	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrechos	Callum's Gold	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medios	Ivory Whip	5
		broad	large	breit	anchos	Bedspread	7
20.	VG (+)	Leaf: shape of apex	Feuille: forme de l'apex	Blatt: Form der Spitze	Hoja: forma del ápice		
PQ	(a)	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Little Honey	1
		obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso		2
		truncate	tronqué	gerade	truncado		3
		apiculate	apiculé	fein zugespitzt	apiculado	New Blood	4
		mucronate	mucroné	mit kurzer aufgesetzter Spitze	mucronado	H22	5
21.	VG (+)	Leaf: profile in cross section	Feuille: profil en section transversale	Blatt: Profil im Querschnitt	Hoja: perfil en sección transversal		
PQ	(a)	flat or slightly recurved	plat ou légèrement incurvé	flach oder leicht zurückgebogen	plana o ligeramente recurvada	Raptor	1
		strongly recurved	fortement incurvé	stark zurückgebogen	muy recurvada	Callum's Gold	2
		angularly revolute to the mid vein	révoluté de façon angulaire jusqu'à la nervure principale	kantig abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta angulada hasta el nervio central		3
		smoothly revolute to the mid vein	révoluté de façon lisse jusqu'à la nervure principale	glatt abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta lisa hasta el nervio central	Little Honey	4
22.	VG	Leaf: intensity of green color of upper side	Feuille: intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure	Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Hoja: intensidad del color verde del haz		
QN	(a)	light	claire	hell	claro	Autumn Waterfall	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Raptor	2
		dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Callum's Gold	3
23.	VG (+)	Leaf: color of lower side	Feuille: couleur de la face inférieure	Blatt: Farbe der Unterseite	Hoja: color del envés		
PQ	(a)	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	Callum's Gold	1
		light green	vert pâle	hellgrün	verde claro	Raptor	2
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro		4
		red green	vert-rouge	rotgrün	verde rojizo		5
24.	VG	Leaf: hairiness of upper side	Feuille: pilosité de la face supérieure	Blatt: Behaarung der Oberseite	Hoja: vellosoidad del haz		
QN	(a)	weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
		strong	forte	stark	abundante		3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.	VG	Leaf: hairiness of lower side	Feuille: pilosité de la face inférieure	Blatt: Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: velloso del envés		
QN	(a)	weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Little Honey	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Blood Orange	2
		strong	forte	stark	abundante	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
26.	VG	Leaf: color of hairs on lower side	Feuille: couleur de la pilosité de la face inférieure	Blatt: Farbe der Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: color de la velloso del envés		
QL	(a)	white	blanche	weiß	blanca	Callum's Gold	1
		red brown	brun-rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Honey Gem	2
27.	VG/MS	Leaf: length of petiole	Feuille: longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: longitud del pecíolo		
QN	(a)	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Callum's Gold	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Red Rover	7
28.	VG	Flowering branch: position of inflorescence	Rameau florifère: position de l'inflorescence	Blühender Zweig: Position des Blütenstandes	Rama en floración: posición de la inflorescencia		
PQ	(c)	terminal only	seulement terminale	nur terminal	solamente terminal	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		both terminal and axillary	terminale et axillaire	sowohl terminal als auch axilar	terminal y axilar	Callum's Gold	2
		axillary only	seulement axillaire	nur axilar	solamente axilar		3
29. (*) (+)	VG	Inflorescence: attitude	Inflorescence: port	Blütenstand: Haltung	Inflorescencia: porte		
QN	(c)	erect	dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Red Rover	1
		semi-erect	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Honey Gem	2
		horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal	Callum's Gold	3
		semi-drooping	demi-retombante	halbüberhängend	semicolgante		4
		drooping	retombante	überhängend	colgante	Entrée	5
30.	VG	Inflorescence: branching	Inflorescence: ramification	Blütenstand: Verzweigung	Inflorescencia: ramificación		
QN	(c)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend or sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Red Rover	2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Autumn Waterfall	3
		strong	forte	stark	abundante		4
31. (*)	VG/MS	Inflorescence: length	Inflorescence: longueur	Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud		
QN	(c)	short	courte	kurz	corta	Raptor	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana	Callum's Gold	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	Autumn Waterfall	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	VG/ MS	Inflorescence: width	Inflorescence: largeur	Blütenstand: Breite	Inflorescencia: anchura		
QN	(c)	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Raptor	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Red Rover	3
33.	VG	Inflorescence: type	Inflorescence: type	Blütenstand: Typ	Inflorescencia: tipo		
(*)							
(+)							
PQ	(c)	secund	secunde	einseitswendig	unilateral	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		irregular	irrégulière	unregelmäßig	irregular	LadyO	2
		cylindrical	cylindrique	zylindrisch	cilíndrica	Callum's Gold	3
		triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	triangular	Fireworks	4
		umbellate	ombelle	doldenförmig	umbelada		5
		ovoid	ovoïde	eiförmig	ovoidal		6
		domed	bombée	gewölbt	abovedada	H22	7
34.	VG	Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening	Inflorescence: séquence de l'ouverture de la fleur	Blütenstand: Abfolge des Öffnens der Blüten	Inflorescencia: orden de apertura de las flores		
(*)							
(+)							
QL	(c)	acropetal	acropète	akropetal	acrópeta	Callum's Gold	1
		basipetal	basipète	basipetal	basípeta	Knockout	2
		synchronous	synchrone	synchron	sincrónica	Coastal Prestige	3
35.	VG	Inflorescence: predominant color	Inflorescence: couleur prédominante	Blütenstand: vorwiegende Farbe	Inflorescencia: color predominante		
(*)							
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
		green	vert	grün	verde		2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Blood Orange	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
36.	VG	Inflorescence: density of flowers	Inflorescence: densité des fleurs	Blütenstand: Dichte der Blüten	Inflorescencia: densidad de las flores		
QN	(c)	sparse	clairsemée	locker	baja	Coastal Dawn	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Honey Gem	5
		dense	dense	dicht	alta	Callum's Gold	7
37.	VG/ MG	Inflorescence: number of flowers	Inflorescence: nombre de fleurs	Blütenstand: Anzahl der Blüten	Inflorescencia: número de flores		
QN	(c)	few	faible	wenige	bajo	Fire Cracker	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Raptor	5
		many	élevé	viele	alto	Red Rover	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38.	VG/ MS	Rachis: length	Rachis: longueur	Spindel: Länge	Raquis: longitud		
QN	(c)	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Callum's Gold	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Honey Gem	7
39.	VG (+)	Pedichel: attitude in relation to rachis	Pédicelle: port par rapport au rachis	Blütenstiel: Haltung im Verhältnis zur Spindel	Pedicelo: porte en relación con el raquis		
QN	(c)	leaning towards the apex	penché vers l'apex	zur Spitze geneigt	inclinado hacia el ápice	Callum's Gold	1
		perpendicular	perpendiculaire	rechtwinklig	perpendicular	Ninderry-Sunrise	2
		leaning towards the base	penché vers la base	zur Basis geneigt	inclinado hacia la base	Autumn Waterfall	3
40.	VG/ MS	Pedichel: length	Pédicelle: longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedicelo: longitud		
QN	(c)	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corto		1
		short	courte	kurz	corto	Callum's Gold	2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	mediano	Billy Bonkers	3
		long	longue	lang	largo	Autumn Waterfall	4
41.	VG (+)	Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud	Bouton floral: port du limbe par rapport à l'axe longitudunal du bouton	Blütenknospe: Haltung des Kelchsaumes im Verhältnis zur Längsachse der Knospe	Botón floral: porte del limbo en relación con el eje longitudinal del botón		
QN	(d)	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		horizontal	horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal	New Blood	2
		drooping	retombant	überhängend	colgante	Callum's Gold	3
42.	VG (*)	Flower bud: color of limb	Bouton floral: couleur du limbe	Blütenknospe: Farbe des Kelchsaumes	Botón floral: color del limbo		
PQ	(d)	green	vert	grün	verde	Callum's Gold	1
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Honey Gem	2
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Sylvia	3
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa		4
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	5
		reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlich braun	marrón rojizo		6
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	New Blood	7
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		8

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43.	VG	Flower bud: perianth color	Bouton floral: couleur du périanthe	Blütenknospe: Farbe der Blütenhülle	Botón floral: color del perianto		
PQ	(d)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Ninderry-Sunrise	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Entrée	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Molly	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
44.	VG/MS	Perianth: length	Périanthe: longueur	Blütenhülle: Länge	Perianto: longitud		
QN	(c)	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Callum's Gold	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Red Rover	7
45.	VG/MS	Perianth: width	Périanthe: largeur	Blütenhülle: Breite	Perianto: anchura		
QN	(c)	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Callum's Gold	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
		broad	large	breit	ancho	Entrée	7
46.	VG	Perianth: hairiness	Périanthe: pilosité	Blütenhülle: Behaarung	Perianto: vellosoidad		
(*)							
(+)							
QN	(c)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend or sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Honey Gem	2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor	3
		strong	forte	stark	abundante	Callum's Gold	4
47.	VG	Perianth: hair color	Périanthe: couleur de la pilosité	Blütenhülle: Farbe der Behaarung	Perianto: color de la vellosoidad		
QL	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanca	Raptor	1
		red brown	brun-rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Callum's Gold	2
48.	VG	Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side	Périanthe: cohérence des tépales dorsaux	Blütenhülle: Kohärenz der Perigonblätter auf der Rückenseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara dorsal		
(+)							
QN	(c)	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly	2
		greater than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold	3
49.	VG	Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side	Périanthe: cohérence des tépales ventraux	Blütenhülle: Kohärenz der Perigonblätter auf der Bauchseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara ventral		
(+)							
QN	(c)	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
		one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly	2
		greater than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
50.	VG	Perianth: color	Périanthe: couleur	Blütenhülle: Farbe	Perianto: color		
(*)							
(+)							
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Sandra Gordon	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Blood Orange	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
51.	VG	Ovary: hairiness	Ovaire: pilosité	Fruchtknoten: Behaarung	Ovario: vellosidad		
QN	(c)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend or sehr schwach	ausente o muy escasa	Knockout	1
		weak	faible	schwach	escasa	Jubilee	2
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Raptor	3
		strong	forte	stark	abundante	Callum's Gold	4
52.	VG	Ovary: color	Ovaire: couleur	Fruchtknoten: Farbe	Ovario: color		
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Raptor	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Callum's Gold	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Honey Gem	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja		4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa		5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo		6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
53.	VG	Style: curvature	Style: courbure	Griffel: Biegung	Estilo: curvatura		
(+)							
QN	(c)	straight	droit	gerade	recto	Callum's Gold	1
		slightly curved	légèrement courbé	leicht gebogen	ligeramente curvado	Ninderry-Sunrise	2
		sharply curved	nettement courbé	scharf gebogen	muy curvado	Pink surprise	3
54.	VG	Style: hairiness	Style: pilosité	Griffel: Behaarung	Estilo: vellosidad		
QN	(c)	absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend or schwach	ausente o escasa	Callum's Gold, Ivory Whip	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Entree	2
		strong	forte	stark	abundante		3
55.	VG	Style: distribution of hair	Style: répartition de la pilosité	Griffel: Verteilung der Behaarung	Estilo: distribución de la vellosidad		
QN	(c)	concentrated towards style end	concentré vers l'extrémité du style	konzentriert zum Griffelende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del estilo		1
		evenly distributed along length	répartie uniformément sur la longueur	längs gleichmäßig verteilt	distribuida uniformemente a lo largo	Entrée	2
		concentrated towards ovary end	concentré vers l'extrémité de l'ovaire	konzentriert zum Fruchtknotenende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del ovario	Ninderry-Sunrise	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
56. (*)	VG	Style: color	Style: couleur	Griffel: Farbe	Estilo: color		
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Misty Pink	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Golden Yul-lo	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Knockout	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
57.	VG	Pistil: length	Pistil: longueur	Stempel: Länge	Pistilo: longitud		
QN	(c)	short	court	kurz	corto	Knockout	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Callum's Gold	7
58.	VG	Pistil: length in relation perianth	Pistil: longueur par rapport au périanthe	Stempel: Länge im Verhältnis zur Blütenhülle	Pistilo: longitud en relación con el perianto		
QN	(c)	same length	même longueur	gleiche Länge	igual de largo		1
		moderately longer	modérément plus long	mäßig länger	moderadamente más largo	Ivory Whip	2
		much longer	beaucoup plus long	viel länger	mucho más largo	Callum's Gold	3
59.	VG	Stigma: color	Stigmates: couleur	Narbe: Farbe	Estigma: color		
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Knockout	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Raptor	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Jubilee	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Billy Bonkers	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Red Rover	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
60. (*) (+)	VG	Pollen presenter: attitude to style	Présentateur de pollen: port par rapport au style	Pollenträger: Haltung zum Griffel	Presentador de polen: posición respecto del estilo		
PQ	(c)	lateral	latéral	seitlich	lateral	Honey Gem	1
		oblique	oblique	schräg abstehend	oblicuo	Callum's Gold	2
		transverse	transversal	quer	transversal		3
61. (*) (+)	VG	Pollen presenter: shape	Présentateur de pollen: forme	Pollenträger: Form	Presentador de polen: forma		
PQ	(c)	domed	bombé	gewölbt	abovedado	Callum's Gold	1
		flat	plat	flach	plano	LadyO	2
		conic	conique	kegelförmig	cónico	Raptor	3
		cylindric	cylindrique	zylindrisch	cilíndrico	Honey Gem	4

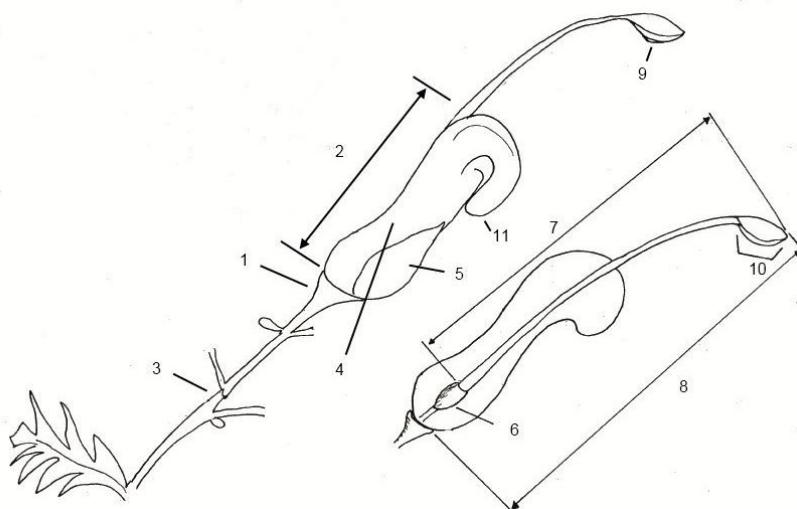
		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
62.	VG	Pollen presenter: color	Présentateur de pollen: couleur	Pollenträger: Farbe	Presentador de polen: color		
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Billy Bonkers	1
		green	vert	grün	verde	Raptor	2
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
		orange	orange	orange	naranja	Autumn Waterfall	4
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Fireworks	5
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	LadyO	6
		black	noir	schwarz	negro		7
63.	VG	Pollen: color	Pollen: couleur	Pollen: Farbe	Polen: color		
PQ	(c)	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Little Honey	1
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	2
		purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

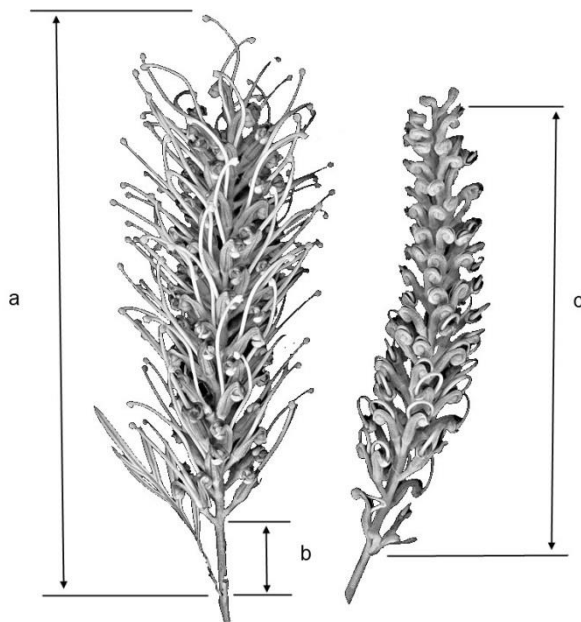
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

- (a) The assessment of plant characteristics should be carried out towards the end of active vegetative growth.
- (b) Observations on the young stem below the shoot apex should be early in the season during active vegetative growth
- (c) Observations on inflorescence and mature flower characteristics should be made on a main flowering branch. Perianth length should be observed from the base to the apex. Perianth width should be observed including the limb.



- 1 pedicel
- 2 perianth
- 3 rachis
- 4 dorsal tepal
- 5 ventral tepal
- 6 ovary
- 7 style
- 8 pistil
- 9 stigma
- 10 pollen presenter
- 11 limb

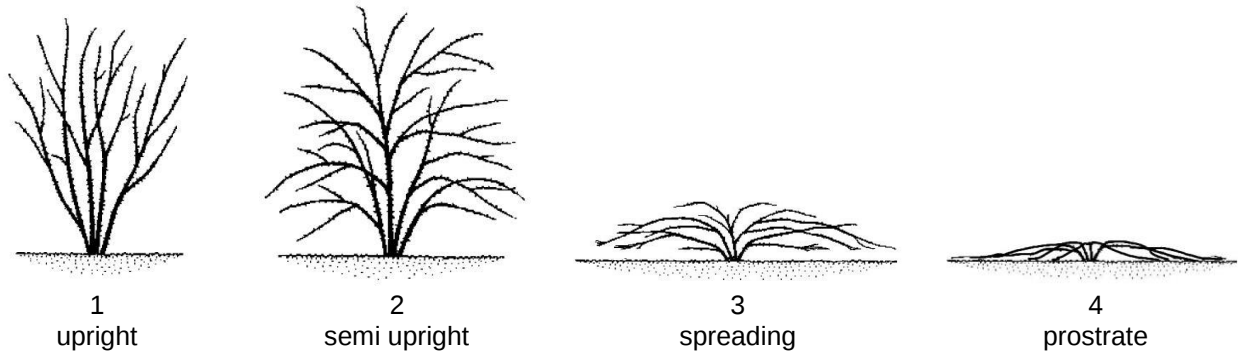


- a. inflorescence
- b. peduncle
- c. rachis

- (d) Observations on flower bud should be made on buds that have just opened.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: habit



Ad. 4: Young stem: color

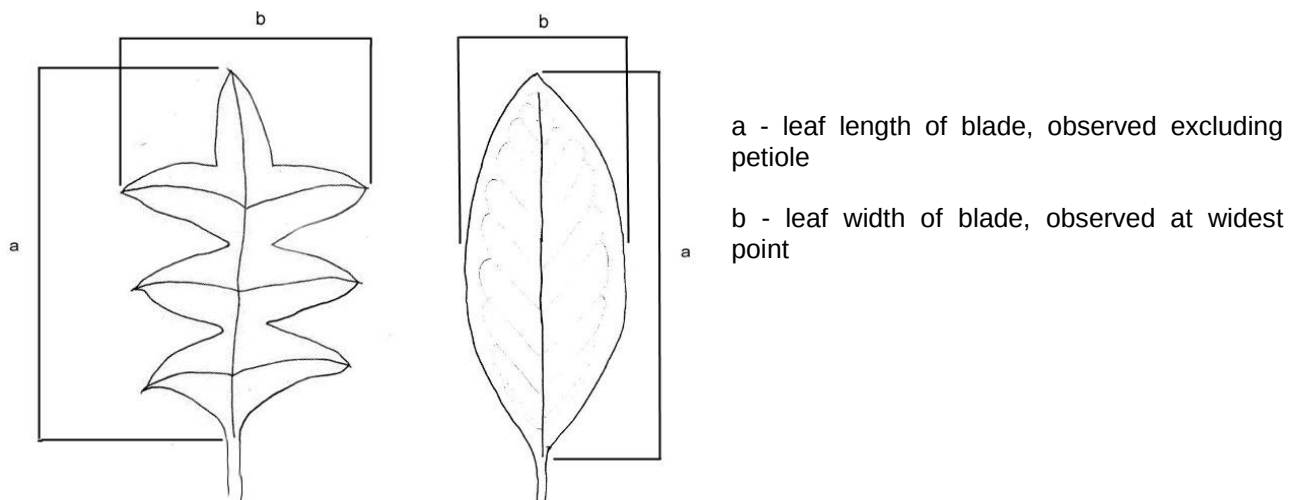
Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

Ad. 5: Stem: color

Assessed on side least exposed to sun. Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

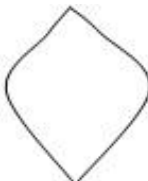
Ad. 6: Leaf: length of blade

Observed on varieties with absent or primary division of leaves only

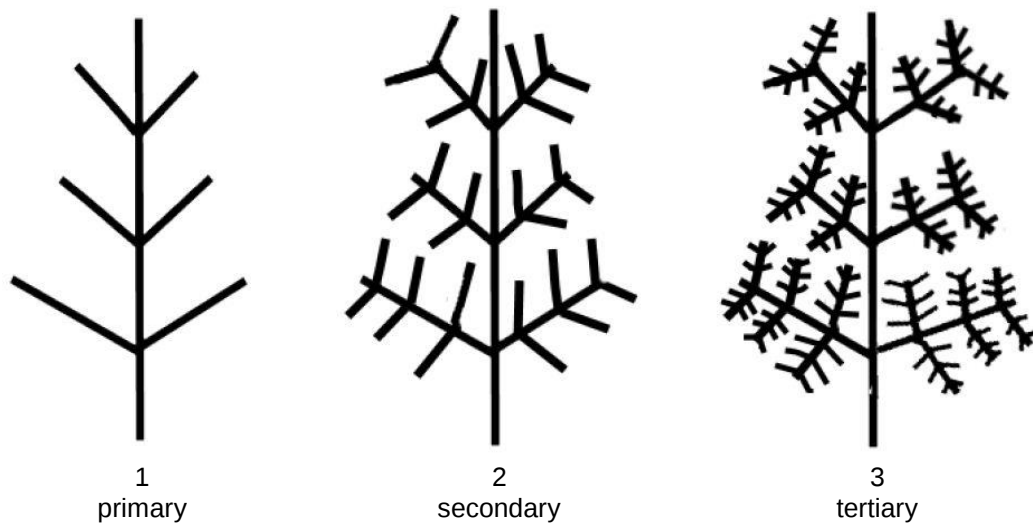


Ad. 11: Leaf: blade shape

Only leaves with division of blade absent.

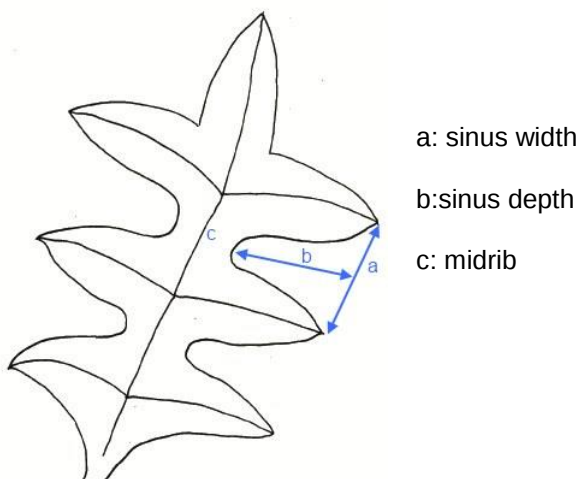
← broadest part →			
below middle	at middle	above middle	
width (ratio length/width) ↑ narrow (high)	 7 linear		
	 2 lanceolate	 6 oblong	
	 1 ovate	 5 elliptic	 8 obovate
		 4 rhombic	
		 3 circular	
← broad (low)			

Ad. 12: Leaf: type of division of blade



Ad. 13: Leaf: depth of sinus

Varieties with primary division present only.

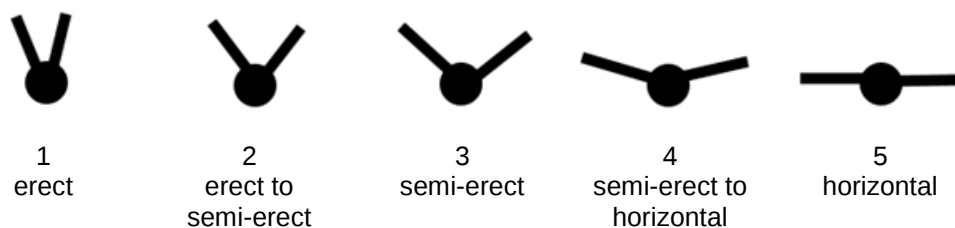


Ad. 14: Leaf: number of lobes

Varieties with primary division of blade present only.

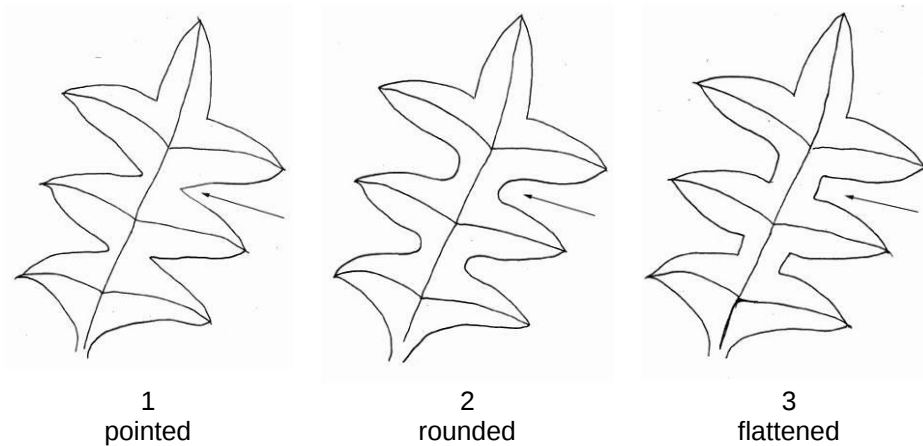
Ad. 15: Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib

Only varieties where division of leaf is present.



Ad. 16: Leaf: shape of apex of sinus

Varieties with primary division present only.



Ad. 17: Leaf: width of sinus

Observed, at widest point, on varieties with only primary division of blade present.

Ad. 18: Leaf: length of lobe

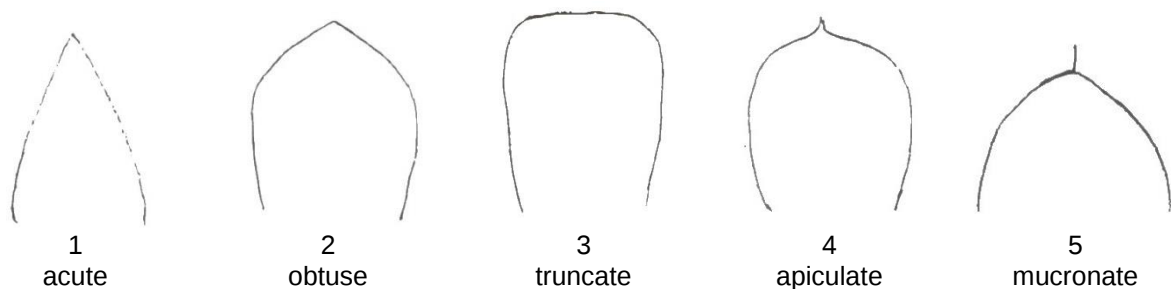
Varieties with primary division of blade present only.

Ad. 19: Leaf: width of lobe

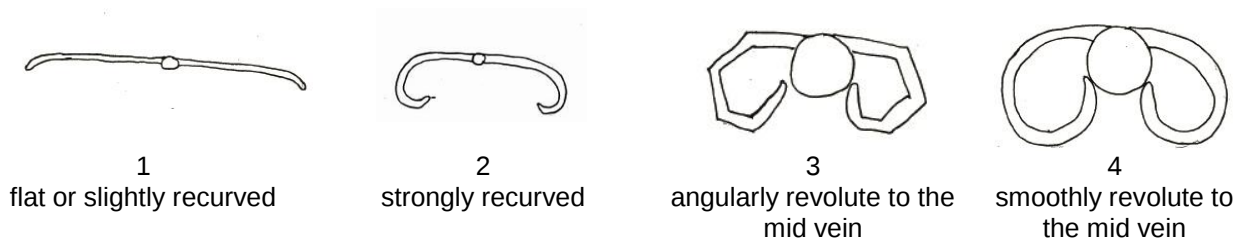
Varieties with primary division of blade present only.

Ad. 20: Leaf: shape of apex

Observed on varieties with division of blade absent.



Ad. 21: Leaf: profile in cross section



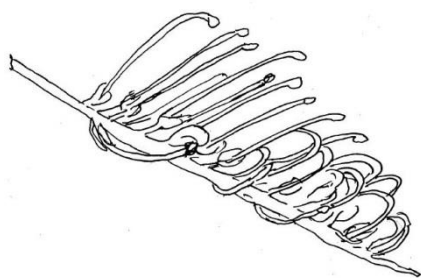
Ad. 23: Leaf: color of lower side

Overall appearance of color with hairs present.

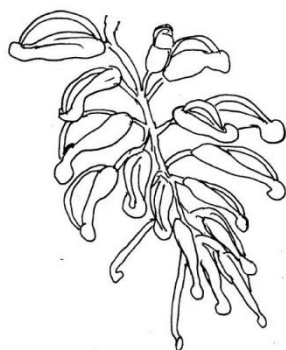
Ad. 29: Inflorescence: attitude

Observed on natural position on plant.

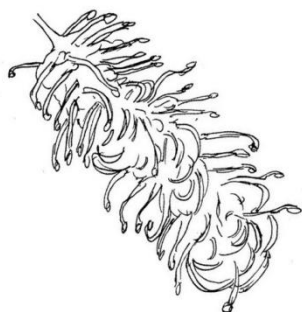
Ad. 33: Inflorescence: type



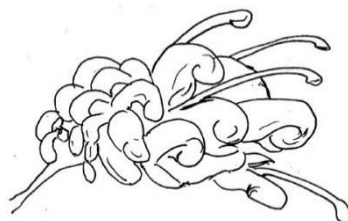
1
secund



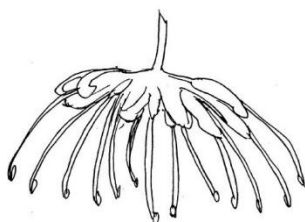
2
irregular



3
cylindric



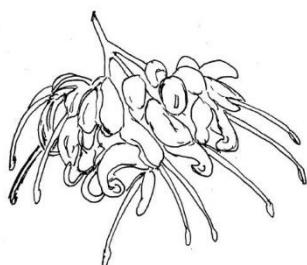
4
triangular



5
umbellate



6
ovoid



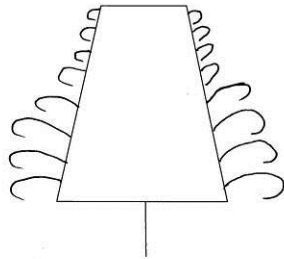
7
domed

Ad. 34: Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening

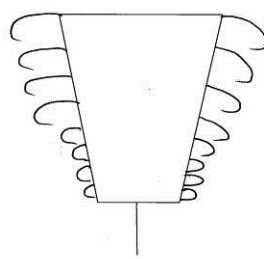
Acropetal - flowers open sequentially towards the top of the inflorescence.

Basipetal - flowers open sequentially towards the base of the inflorescence.

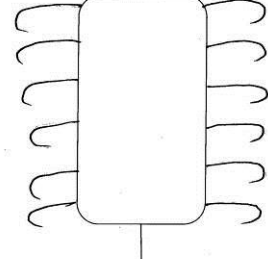
Synchronous - flowers open approximately the same time across the length of the inflorescence.



1
acropetal



2
basipetal

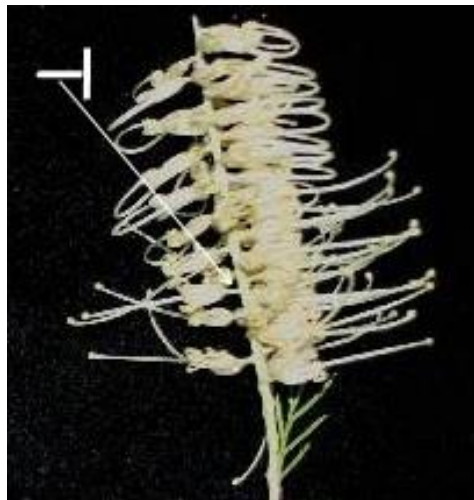


3
synchronous

Ad. 39: Pedicel: attitude in relation to rachis



1
leaning towards the apex



2
perpendicular



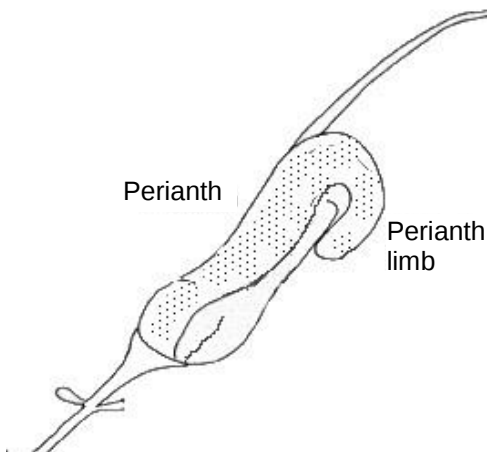
3
leaning towards the base

Ad. 41: Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud

Observed during late bud prior to anthesis.

Ad. 46: Perianth: hairiness

Observed on the outer side of perianth and including limb.



Ad. 48: Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side

Observed as the length of tepal sticking (not fused) to the perianth.

Ad. 49: Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side

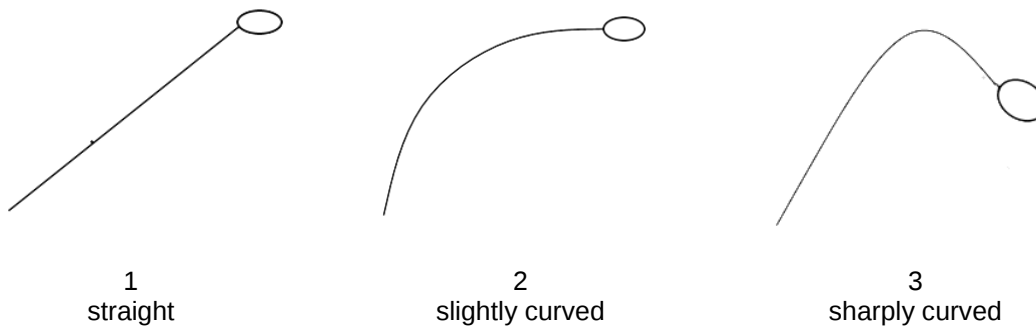
Observed as the length of tepal sticking (not fused) to the perianth.

Ad. 50: Perianth: color

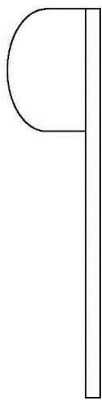
Observed on open flower.

Ad. 53: Style: curvature

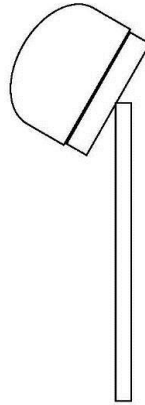
Observed after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth.



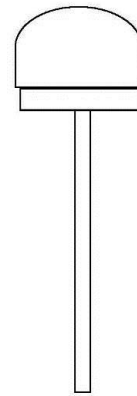
Ad. 60: Pollen presenter: attitude to style



1
lateral



2
oblique



3
transverse

Ad. 61: Pollen presenter: shape



1
domed



2
flat



3
conic



4
cylindric

9. Literature

McGillivray, D. J., Makinson, R. O., 1993: Grevillea, Proteaceae: a taxonomic revision. Melbourne University Press at the Miegunyah Press, Carlton, Vic. AU, 465 pp.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
---	--

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire	
1.1 Botanical name	Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.
1.2 Common name	Grevillea
1.3 Species	

2. Applicant	
Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference	
Proposed denomination (if available)	
Breeder's reference	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#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)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Other []
(please provide details)

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: habit (1)		
upright	Callum's Gold	1[]
semi upright	Honey Gem	2[]
spreading	Ninderry-Sunrise	3[]
prostrate	Raptor	4[]
5.2 Leaf: division of blade (10)		
absent	Fire Cracker	1[]
present	Callum's Gold	9[]
5.3 Inflorescence: type (33)		
secund	Ninderry-Sunrise	1[]
irregular	LadyO	2[]
cylindrical	Callum's Gold	3[]
triangular	Fireworks	4[]
umbellate		5[]
ovoid		6[]
domed	H22	7[]
5.4 Inflorescence: predominant color (35)		
white	Ivory Whip	1[]
green		2[]
yellow	Callum's Gold	3[]
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4[]
pink	Blood Orange	5[]
red	Raptor	6[]
black		7[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (50) Perianth: color		
white	Ivory Whip	1[]
green	Sandra Gordon	2[]
yellow	Callum's Gold	3[]
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4[]
pink	Blood Orange	5[]
red	Raptor	6[]
black		7[]

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>Inflorescence: predominant color</i>	<i>yellow</i>	<i>orange</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

7.4 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.]

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.

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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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]