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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT**CHICK-PEA**

UPOV code: CICER_ARI

Cicer arietinum L.**GUIDELINES****FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY***prepared by an expert from France*

*to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its thirty-eighth session,
to be held in Seoul, from June 7 to 11, 2004*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Chick-Pea	Pois chiche	Kichererbse	Garbanzo

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.

* 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.]

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as the “General Introduction”) and its associated “TGP” documents.

Other associated UPOV documents:

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Cicer arietinum* L.

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 seed.

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

3 000 seeds, 1000g

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

~~(ii) The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.~~

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

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

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

3.4 *Test Design*

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.

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 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

3.6 *Additional Tests*

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

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The 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.

4.2 *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 100 plants, 3 off-types are 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Flower: color (characteristic 8)
- (b) Seed: color (1 month after harvest) (characteristic 14)
- (c) Seed: shape (characteristic 17)
- (d) Seed: ribbing (characteristic 18)
- (e) Time of flowering (characteristic 19)

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

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*

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

6.3 *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 (Section 6.1.2)
QL	Qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3)
QN	Quantitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3)
PQ	Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3)

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants – see Section 3.3.2
MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants - see Section 3.3.2
VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants -
see Section 3.3.2
VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants -
see Section 3.3.2

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

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

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	MS/ VG	Plant: height (when pods at full development)	Plante: hauteur (à complet développement des gousses)	Pflanze: Höhe (wenn Hülsen voll entwickelt)		
QN	very short	très courte	sehr niedrig			1
	short	courte	niedrig		Castor, Sombrero	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cabri, Cascari, Sirtaki, Twist	5
	tall	haute	hoch		Elvar , Lambada, Salsa	7
	very tall	très haute	sehr hoch			9
2.	MS/ VS	Plant: attitude (after flowering)	Plante: port (après floraison)	Pflanze: Wuchsform (nach der Blüte)		
QL	erect	dressé	aufrecht		Cascari, Casoar, Castor, Jazz Sombrero	3
	semi-erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht		Flamenco, Lambada	5
	prostrate	étalé	liegend		Sirtaki	7
3.	MS/ VS	Plant: intensity of ramification	Plante: intensité de la ramification	Pflanze: Stärke der Verzweigung		
QN	weak	faible	gering		Castor, Jazz, Lambada	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cascari, Rondo, Sombrero, Flamenco	5
	strong	forte	stark			7
4.	VS	Stem: anthocyanin coloration	Tige: coloration anthocyanique	Stengel: Anthocyanfärbung		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend		Sirtaki, Twist , Flamenco	1
	present	présente	vorhanden		Castor, Sombrero	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	Stem: height of insertion of first flower	Tige: hauteur d'insertion de la première fleur	Stengel: Höhe der Ansatzstelle der ersten Blüte			
	low	basse	niedrig			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel			5
	high	haute	hoch			7
6. (*)	Foliage: intensity of green color	Feuillage: intensité de la couleur verte	Laub: Intensität der Grünfärbung			
QL (a)	light	claire	hell		Sirtaki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cascari, Salsa	5
	dark	foncée	dunkel		Lambada, Rondo, Sombrero	7
7. (*)	Leaflet: size	Foliole: taille	Fiederblatt: Grösse			
QN (a)	very small	très petite	sehr klein		Castor	1
	small	petite	klein		Flamenco, Sirtaki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cascari, Salsa, Twist	5
	large	grande	gross		Casoar, Flamenco	7
	very large	très grande	sehr gross		Lambada	9
8. (*)	Flower: color	Fleur: couleur	Blüte: Farbe			
QL	white	blanche	weiss		Sirtaki, Twist	1
	purplish pink	rose pourpre	purpurrosa		Castor, Sombrero	2
9. (*)	Peduncle: length	Pédoncule: longueur	Blütenstandstiel: Länge			
QN	short	court	kurz		Cascari, Castor, Sombrero	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Cascari	5
	long	long	lang		Flamenco, Jazz	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*)	MS/VS Pod: size	Gousse: taille	Hülse: Grösse			
QN	(b) very small	très petite	sehr klein		Castor	1
	small	petite	klein			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Rondo	5
	large	grande	gross		Jazz	7
	very large	très grande	sehr gross		Flamenco	9
11. (*)	VG Pod: intensity of green color	Gousse: intensité de la couleur verte	Hülse: Intensität der Grünfärbung			
QL	(b) light	claire	hell			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cascari, Flamenco, Twist	5
	dark	foncée	dunkel		Sombrero	7
12.	MS/VS Pod: length of beak	Gousse: longueur du bec	Hülse: Länge des Schnabels			
QN	(b) short	court	kurz		Sombrero	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Cascari, Castor, Sirtaki	5
	long	long	lang		Flamenco, Jazz	7
13 (*)	MS Pod: predominant number of seeds per pod					
QN	(c) one				Twist	1
	one / two				Elvar, Flamenco	2
	two or more				Cascari, Sombrero	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. (*)	VG Seed: color (1 month after harvest)	Graine: couleur (1 mois après récolte)	Samen: Farbe (1 Monat nach Ernte)			
QL	yellow	Jaune	gelb			1
	beige	beige	beige		Cabri, Sirtaki	2
	ochre	ocre	ocker			3
	brown	brune	braun		Castor	4
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun			5
	black	noire	schwarz		Sombrero	6
15. (*)	VG Seed: intensity of color	Graine: intensité de la couleur	Samen: Intensität der Farbe			
QL	light	claire	hell			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel			5
	dark	foncée	dunkel			7
16. (*) (+)	MG Seed: weight	Graine: poids	Samen: Gewicht			
QN	very low	très petit	sehr gering			1
	low	petit	gering			3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Cabri, Cascari	5
	high	élevé	hoch		Jazz	7
	very high	très élevé	sehr hoch		Lambada, Salsa	9
17. (*) (+)	VG Seed: shape	Graine: forme	Samen: Form			
QL	round	ronde	rund		Cascari, Elvar	1
	round to angular	ronde à angulaire	rund bis kantig		Flamenco, Sirtaki	2
	angular	angulaire	kantig		Castor, Sombrero	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (*)	VG Seed: ribbing	Graine: sinuosités	Samen: Rippung			
QL	absent or very weak	absentes ou très faibles	fehlend oder sehr gering		Cabri, Cascari	1
	weak	faibles	gering			3
	medium	moyennes	mittel		Flamenco, Jazz, Twist	5
	strong	fortes	stark		Sombrero	7
	very strong	très fortes	sehr stark		Castor	9
19. (*)	VG Time of flowering (80% of plants with at least one flower)	Epoque de la floraison (80% des plantes avec au moins une fleur)	Zeitpunkt der Blüte (80% der Pflanzen mit wenigstens einer Blüte)			
QN	very early	très précoce	sehr früh		Salsa	1
	early	précoce	früh		Cabri, Sirtaki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Cascari, Sombrero	5
	late	tardive	spät		Casoar	7
	very late	très tardive	sehr spät		Castor	9
20. (*)	VG Time of maturity of pod (when seed is dry)	Epoque de maturité de la gousse (grain sec)	Zeitpunkt der Reife der Hülse (Trockenkorn)			
QN	very early	très précoce	sehr früh		Castor	1
	early	précoce	früh		Cabri, Casoar, Sombrero	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Flamenco, Sirtaki	5
	late	tardive	spät		Lambada, Salsa, Twist	7
	very late	très tardive	sehr spät			9

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) Foliage: all observations on the foliage should be made at the time of flowering.
- (b) Pod: all observations on the pod should be made at the green stage of seeds fully developed in size.
- (c) Pod: The observation: predominant number of seeds per pod should be made at harvest maturity stage

Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 13: Pod: predominant number of seeds per pod (at harvest maturity)

Level 1: 90 % < percentage of pods with only one seed

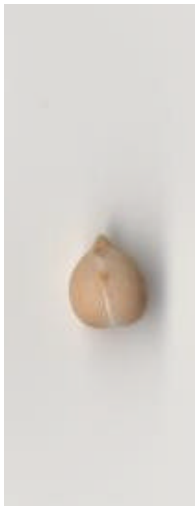
Level 2: 10 % < percentage of pods with at least 2 seeds < 50%

Level 3: 50 % < percentage of pods have at least 2 seeds

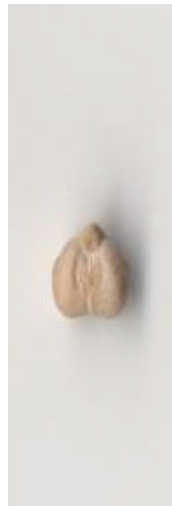
Ad. 16: Seed: weight

The seed weight should be measured on two samples of 100 seeds.

Ad. 17: Seed: shape



1
round



2
round to angular



3
angular

9. Literature

ICRISAT, ICARDA and IBPGR, 1985: "Chick-pea descriptors," IBPGR Secretariat, Rome, IT, 15 pp.

Maesen, L.J.G. van der, 1972: "Cicer L., a monograph of the genus with special reference to the chick-pea (*C. arietinum* L.), its ecology and cultivation," Meded. Landbouwhogeschool, Wageningen, NL, 72, pp. 1-136

Saxena, M.C. and Singh, K.B., 1987: "The Chick-pea," C.A.B. International (ICARDA), SY, 409 pp.

Smartt, J., 1990: "Grain Legumes" (especially Chapter 6: "Pulses of the classical world, pp. 176-244), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, GB

9. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<p>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p> <p>In the case of hybrid varieties which are the subject of an application for plant breeders' rights, and where the parent lines are to be submitted as a part of the examination of the hybrid variety, this Technical Questionnaire should be completed for each of the parent lines, in addition to being completed for the hybrid variety.</p>		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Cicer arietinum L."/>	
1.2 Common Name	<input type="text" value="Chick-Pea"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

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

ASW 15

(i) Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlled cross []
(please state parent varieties)
- (b) partially known cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (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)

.....

(ii) Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlled cross []
(please state parent varieties)
- (b) partially known cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (c) unknown cross []

4.1.2 Discovery and development []
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.3 Other []
(please provide details)

.....

4.2 Method of propagating the variety (pro domo: see GN 31 and GN 32)

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: height (when pods at full development) (1)		
very short		1[]
short	Castor, Sombrero	3[]
medium	Cabri, Cascari, Sirtaki, Twist	5[]
tall	Elvar , Lambada, Salsa	7[]
very tall		9[]
5.2 Flower: color (8)		
white	Sirtaki, Twist	1[]
purplish pink	Castor, Sombrero	2[]
5.3 Pod: predominant number of seeds per pod (13)		
one	Twist	1[]
one / two	Elvar, Flamenco	2[]
two or more	Cascari, Sombrero	3[]
5.4 Seed: color (1 month after harvest) (14)		
yellow		1[]
beige	Cabri, Sirtaki	2[]
ochre		3[]
brown	Castor	4[]
reddish brown		5[]
black	Sombrero	6[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5	Seed: weight		
(16)			
	very low		1[]
	low		3[]
	medium	Cabri, Cascari	5[]
	high	Jazz	7[]
	very high	Lambada, Salsa	9[]
5.6	Seed: shape		
(17)			
	round	Cascari, Elvar	1[]
	round to angular	Flamenco, Sirtaki	2[]
	angular	Castor, Sombrero	3[]
5.7	Time of flowering (80% of plants with at least one flower)		
(19)			
	very early	Salsa	1[]
	early	Cabri, Sirtaki	3[]
	medium	Cascari, Sombrero	5[]
	late	Casoar	7[]
	very late	Castor	9[]
5.8	Time of maturity of pod (when seed is dry)		
(20)			
	very early	Castor	1[]
	early	Cabri, Casoar, Sombrero	3[]
	medium	Flamenco, Sirtaki	5[]
	late	Lambada, Salsa, Twist	7[]
	very late		9[]

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
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Example

Comments:

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 of where you have indicated "yes".

.....

ASW 17

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes []

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No []

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]