

UPOV

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL*

UPOV code: LOTUS_COR

*(Lotus corniculatus L.)***LOTUS PEDUNCULATUS**

UPOV code: LOTUS_PED; LOTUS_ULI

*(Lotus pedunculatus Cav. syn Lotus uliginosus Schkur.)***LOTUS TENUIS**

UPOV code: LOTUS_GLA

*(Lotus tenuis Waldst et Kit. ex Willd)***LOTUS SUBBIFLORUS**

UPOV code: LOTUS_SUB

(Lotus subbiflorus spp. Subbiflorus syn Lotus suaveolens)

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Uruguay**to be considered by the**Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its thirty-third session,
to be held in Poznań, Poland, June 28 to July 2, 2004*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Lotus corniculatus L.</i>	Bird's foot trefoil	Lotier corniculé	Hornschotenklee	Lotus, Loto de los prados
<i>Lotus pedunculatus Cav. syn. Lotus uliginosus</i>	Big trefoil Major bird's foot trefoil Broad leaf trefoil	Lotier velu, Lotier des marais	Sumpfschotenklee	Lotus pedunculatus Lotus de los pantanos
<i>Lotus tenuis Waldst. et Kit. ex Willd. Lotus glaber Mill.</i>	Narrow leaf trefoil			Lotus tenuis
<i>Lotus subbiflorus spp.subifloruss syn. Lotus suaveolens</i>				Lotus subbiflorus

* 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.]

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 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.

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Lotus corniculatus* L., *Lotus pedunculatus* Cav. syn. *Lotus uliginosus* Schkur, *Lotus tenuis* Waldst et Kit. ex Willd, & *Lotus subbiflorus* spp. subbiflorus syn. *Lotus suaveolens* . A single combined Table of Characteristics has been drawn up for the four species.

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:

0,5 kg

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

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

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

3. 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 In cases in which more than one seed submission is made, a comparison should be made between the initial seed sample and any further seed submission.

3.3.3 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

3.3.4 The recommended type of plot in which to observe the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics:

A: spaced plant
B: row plot
C: special test

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 spaced plants and 10 meters of row plot.

Plots with spaced plants (A): Each test should consist of 60 single spaced plants per variety arranged in 3, 4, 5 or 6 replicates, i.e. plots of 20, 15, 12 or 10 plants.

Row plots (B): Each test which includes row plots should consist of at least 10 meters of row arranged in two replicates, each of 5 meters. The density of the seed should be such that about 150 plants per meter can be expected.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 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 The assessment of uniformity should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction

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 or plant 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) Ploidy (characteristic 1)
- (b) Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (characteristic 12)
- (c) Leaf: width of central leaflet (characteristic 14)

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*

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

6.4.2 The name of each example variety is following by an abbreviation of its species:

Lc = *Lotus corniculatus* L.

Lp = *Lotus pedunculatus* Cav. *syn. Lotus uliginosus* Schkur

Lt = *Lotus tenuis* Waldst et Kit. ex Willd

Ls = *Lotus subbiflorus* spp. *subbiflorus syn. Lotus suaveolens*

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)

(a)-{x} See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants – see Section 3.3.3

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants – see Section 3.3.3

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants
– see Section 3.3.3

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants
– see Section 3.3.3

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

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	C	Ploidy	Ploïdie	Ploidie	Ploidía		
QL		diploid	diploïde	diploid	diploide	Sunrise (Lp)	2
						Larrañaga (Lt)	
		tetraploid	tétraploïde	tetraploid	tetraploide	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	4
						San Gabriel (Lc)	
2.	C MS	Cotyledon: width (when fully expanded)	Cotylédon: largeur (à la fin de l'élongation)	Keimblatt:Breite (wenn voll ausgebildet)	Cotiledón: anchura (cuando está completamente expandido)		
QN		narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Larrañaga (Lt)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	San Gabriel (Lc)	5
		broad	large	breit	ancho		7
3.	A VS	Leaf: density of hairs (at vegetative stage)	Feuille: densité de la pilosité (au stade végétatif)	Blatt: Dichte der Behaarung (im vegetativen Stadium)	Hoja: densidad de la vellosidad (en estado vegetativo)		
QN		absent or very sparse	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr locker	ausente o muy laxa	San Gabriel (Lc)	1
		sparse	faible	locker	laxa	Sunrise (Lp)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Grassland Maku (Lp)	5
		dense	dense	dicht	densa	El Rincón (Ls)	7
		very dense	très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa		9
4.	A B VG	Leaf: intensity of green color (as for 3)	Feuille: intensité de la couleur verte (comme pour 3)	Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung (wie unter 3)	Hoja: intensidad del color verde (como para 3)		
QN		light	claire	hell	claro		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	San Gabriel (Lc)	5
		dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Matrero (Lp)	7

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	A	Stem: density of hairs (as for 3)	Tige: densité de la pilosité (comme pour 3)	Stengel: Dichte der Behaarung (wie unter 3)	Tallo: densidad de la vellosidad (como para 3)		
(+)	VS						
QN		absent or very sparse	nulle ou très lâche	fehlend oder sehr locker	ausente o muy laxa	San Gabriel (Lc)	1
		sparse	lâche	locker	laxa	Sunrise (Lp)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Grassland Maku (Lp)	5
		dense	dense	dicht	densa	El Rincón (Ls)	7
		very dense	très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa		9
6.	A	Plant: growth habit (as for 3)	Plante: port (comme pour 3)	Pflanze: Wuchsform (wie unter 3)	Planta: porte (como para 3)		
(*)	VG						
QN		erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	San Gabriel (Lc)	1
		semi-erect	demi dressé	halbaufrecht	semi-erecto	INIA Draco (Lc)	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Larrañaga (Lt)	5
		semi-postrate	semi-rampant	halbliiegend	semipostrado	Angostura (Lt)	7
		postrate	rampant	liegend	postrado	El Rincón (Ls)	9
7.	A	Plant: width (as for 3)	Plante: largeur (comme pour 3)	Pflanze: Breite (wie unter 3)	Planta: anchura (como para 3)		
(*)	MS						
QN		narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Cruz del Sur (Lc)	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Angostura Lt)	7
8.	A	Plant: natural height at inflorescence emergence	Plante : hauteur naturelle à l'épiaison	Pflanze: natürliche Höhe bei Erscheinen der Blütenstände	Planta: altura natural a la emergencia de inflorescencia		
	MS						
QN		very short	très basse	sehr niedrig	muy baja		1
		short	basse	niedrig	baja		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta		7
		very tall	très haute	sehr hoch	muy alta		9

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	A B VG	Plant: vigor of winter growth	Plante: vigueur de la croissance en hiver	Pflanze: Wuchsstärke im Winter	Planta: vigor del crecimiento invernal		
(+)		absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	INIA Draco (Lc)	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Rodeo Lc)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Empire (Lc)	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Leo (Lc)	7
10.	A (* MS	Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (when 3 inflorescences show color in the floret)	Plante: époque d'épiaison (quand 3 inflorescences présentent une couleur dans le fleuron)	Pflanze: Zeitpunkt des Erscheinens der Blütenstände (wenn 3 Blütenstände die Blütenfarbe anzeigen)	Planta: época de emergencia de las inflorescencias (cuando 3 inflorescencias presentan color en la flor)		
QN		very early	très précoce	sehr früh	muy temprana	Agrosan Trueno (Lc)	1
		early	précoce	früh	temprana	San Gabriel (Lc)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	5
		late	tardive	spät	tarde	Rodeo (Lc)	7
		very late	très tardive	sehr spät	muy tarde	Leo (Lc)	9
11.	AS VS	Flower: bud color	Bourgeon floral: couleur	Blütenknospe: Farbe	Capullo floral: color		
QL		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	1
		orange	orange	orange	anaranjado	Agrosan Trueno (Lc)	2
		red	rouge	rot	rojo	Leo (Lc)	3
12.	A VS	Flower corolla: color	Fleur: couleur de la corolle	Blüte: Farbe der Blütenkrone	Flor: color de la corola		
QL		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	1
		orange	orange	orange	anaranjado		2

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota					
13.	A MS	Leaf: length of central leaflet (3rd to 4th leaf from end tip of longest stem)	Feuille: longueur de la foliole médiane (3^e et 4^e feuilles à partir du sommet de la plus longue tige)	Blatt: Länge des mittleren Fiederblatts (3. bis 4. Blatt von der Spitze des längsten Stengels)	Hoja: longitud del folíolo central (3^{ra} y 4^a hoja a partir del ápice del tallo más largo)							
						QN	short	courte	kurz	corta	El Rincón (Ls)	3
							medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	5
							long	longue	lang	larga	Grassland Maku (Lp)	7
14. (*)	A MS	Leaf: width of central leaflet (as for 13)	Feuille: largeur de la foliole médiane (comme pour 13)	Blatt: Breite des mittleren Fiederblatts (wie unter 13)	Hoja: anchura del folíolo central (como para 13)							
						QN	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Matrero (Lt)	3
							medium	moyenne	mittel	media	San Gabriel (Lc)	5
							broad	large	breit	ancha	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	7
15.	A MS	Stem: length of longest stem (when fully expanded)	Tige: longueur de la tige la plus longue (à la fin de l'élongation)	Halm: Länge des längstens Halms (wenn voll ausgebildet)	Tallo: longitud del tallo más largo (cuando está completamente expandido)							
						QN	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corto		1
							short	courte	kurz	corto		3
							medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
							long	longue	lang	largo		7
							very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy largo		9
16.	A B VG	Rhizomes	Rhizomes	Rhizome	Rizomas							
						QL	absent	absents	Fehlend	ausentes	San Gabriel (Lc)	1
							present	présents	Vorhanden	presentes	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	9

Char. No.	Method of Examination	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	C	Seed: weight of 1000 seeds	Semence: poids de 1000 grains	Samen: Tausend-korngewicht	Semilla: peso de 1000 semillas		
(+)							
QN		low	faible	Niedrig	bajo	El Rincón (Ls), Sunrise (Lp)	3
		medium	moyen	Mittel	medio	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	5
		high	élevé	Hoch	alto	Larrañaga (Lt), INIA Draco (Lc)	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Add. 5: Stem: density of hairs

The density of hairs should be observed on the same stem on which the length of stem is measured.

Add. 9: Plant: vigour of winter growth

Growth in aftermath (last cutting in autumn).

Ad. 17: Seed: weight of 1000 seeds

The characteristic should be assessed on the harvest seed.

9. Literature

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

Please indicate:

1.1.1 Botanical Name	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.2 Common Name	BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1 Botanical Name	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> Cav.	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.2 Common Name	LOTUS PEDUNCULATUS	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3.1 Botanical Name	<i>Lotus tenuis</i> Waldst et Kit. ex Willd	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3.2 Common Name	LOTUS TENUIS	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4.1 Botanical Name	<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i> spp. subbiflorus	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4.2 Common Name	LOTUS SUBBIFLORUS	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Applicant

Name

Address

Telephone No.

Fax No.

E-mail address

Breeder (if different from applicant)

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

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

- (a) Cross-pollinated
 - (i) population []
 - (ii) synthetic variety []
- (b) Other []

(please provide details)

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Ploidy (1)		
diploid	Sunrise (Lp) Larrañaga (Lt)	2[]
tetraploid	Grasslands Maku (Lp) San Gabriel (Lc)	4[]
5.2 Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (when 3 inflorescences show color in the floret) (12)		
very early	Agrosan Trueno (Lc)	1[]
early	San Gabriel (Lc)	3[]
medium	Estanzuela Ganador (Lc)	5[]
late	Rodeo (Lc)	7[]
very late	Leo (Lc)	9[]
5.3 Leaf: length of central leaflet (3rd to 4th leaf from end tip of longest stem) (13)		
short		3[]
medium	Sunrise (Lp)	5[]
long	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	7[]
5.4 Leaf: width of central leaflet (3rd to 4th leaf from end tip of longest stem) (14)		
narrow	Matrero (Lt)	3[]
medium	San Gabriel (Lc)	5[]
broad	Grasslands Maku (Lp)	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>Plant: height</i>	<i>e.g. note 3</i>	<i>note 7</i>
		<i>e.g. short</i>	<i>tall</i>
		<i>e.g. 90 cm</i>	<i>130 cm</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?

7.2.1 Duration

(i) annual []

(ii) perennial []

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

Yes [] No []

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [] No []

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [] No []

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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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".

.....

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]