

TG/BRACHY(proj.2) ORIGINAL: English DATE: June 3, 2004

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

BRACHYSCOME

UPOV Code: BRCHY_

Brachyscome Cass.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Australia

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its thirty-seventh session, to be held in Hanover, Germany, from July 12 to 16, 2004

Alternative Names:*

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Brachyscome</i> Cass.	Brachyscome,	Brachyscome,	Blaues Gänseblümchen,	Brachyscome,
Brachycome Cass.	Brachycome	Brachycome	Brachyscome	Brachycome

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.

^{*} 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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Bachyscome* Cass.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

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 rooted cuttings (bushy growth type varieties) or divisions (basal cluster growth type varieties).

2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: 15

15 rooted cuttings or divisions

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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

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.

3.3.1 Type of observation – visual or measurement

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

3.3.2 Observation of color by eye

Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

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 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants

3.6 Additional Tests

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

4. <u>Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability</u>

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 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

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: growth type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: margins (characteristic 9)
- (c) Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: position of divisions (characteristic 11)
- (d) Flower head: diameter (characteristic 22)

- (e) Ray floret: main colour of upper side on first day of opening (characteristic 30) with the following groups
 - Gr. 1: yellow Gr. 2: white Gr. 3: pink Gr. 4: purple

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 Section 6.1.2
- (QL) Qualitative characteristic see Section 6.3

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- (QN) Quantitative characteristic see Section 6.3
- (PQ) Pseudo-qualitative characteristic see Section 6.3
- (a) (d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.2
- MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants see Section 3.3.1
- MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants see Section 3.3.1
- VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants see Section 3.3.1
- VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants see Section 3.3.1

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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] (a)	Plant: growth type					
QL		basal clusters					1
		bushy					2
2. (+)	[VS] (a)	Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: predominant attitude of stems					
QN		upright					1
		semi upright					3
		horizontal					5
3.	[VS] (a)	Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: number of stems					
QN		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
4. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a)	Plant: height including flowers					
QN		short				Mardi Gras	3
		medium				Breakoday	5
		tall				Happy Face Pink	7
5. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a)	Plant: width including flowers					
QN		narrow				Mardi Gras	3
		medium				Breakoday	5
		broad				Happy Face Pink	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	[VG] (a)	Plant: density					
QN		sparse					3
		medium					5
		dense					7
7. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a)	Leaf: length					
QN	(b)	short				Breakoday	3
		medium				Mardi Gras	5
		long				Strawberry Mousse, Piliga Posy	7
		very long				Happy Face Pink	9
8. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a)	Leaf: width					
QN	(b)	narrow				Breakoday, Mardi Gras	3
		medium				Misty Mauve	5
		broad				Piliga Posy	7
		very broad				Happy Face Pink	9
9. (*)	[VS] (a)	Leaf: margins					
QL	(b)	entire					1
		divided					2

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*) (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>entire leaf margins</u> : Leaf: shape					
PQ		linear					1
		ovate					2
		oblong					3
		elliptic					4
		orbicular					5
		oblanceolate					6
		spathulate					7
		obovate					8
		cuneate					9
11. (*) (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Leaf: position of divisions					
QN		at apex only					1
		upper half					2
		full length					3
12. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Leaf: depth of divisions in blade from margin to midrib					
QN		less than one third					1
		one third to two thirds	3				2
		greater than two thirds					3

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Leaf: regularity of lobing					
QL		regular					1
		irregular					2
14. (+)	[MS, VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Lobe: width					
QN		narrow				Breakoday	3
		medium				Misty Mauve	5
		broad				Happy Face Pink	7
15. (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Lobe: shape					
PQ		linear					1
		ovate					2
		oblong					3
		elliptic					4
		deltoid					5
		orbicular					6
		oblanceolate					7
		spathulate					8
		obovate					9
		cuneate					10
16. (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Lobe: form of apex of ultimate lobe					
PQ		pointed					1
		rounded					2

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*) (+)	[VS] (a) (b)	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>divided leaf</u> <u>margins</u> : Lobe: secondary lobing					
QN		absent to very weak				Strawberry Mousse, Mardi Gras	1
		weak				Misty Mauve	3
		medium				Happy Face Pink, Breakoday	5
		strong					7
18. (+)	[MS, VS]	Flower stem: length					
QN	(a)	short				Happy Face Pink	3
	(c)	medium					5
		long				Strawberry Mousse, Misty Mauve	7
19.	[VS] (a) (c)	Flower stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration					
QN		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong					7
20. (+)	[MS] (a)	Flower head bud: main color					
PQ	(c)	RHS Colour Chart (indiate reference number)					
21. (*) (+)	[VS] (a) (c)	Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage					
QN		slightly below to slightly above					1
		moderately above					2
		far above					3

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*) (+)	[MS, VS] (a)	Flower head: diameter					
QN	(c)	small				Mardi Gras	3
		medium				Breakoday	5
		large				Piliga Posy, Strawberry Mousse	7
		very large				Happy Face Pink	9
23. (+)	[MS, VS] (a) (c)	Flower head: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower head					
QN		less than one third					1
		one third to two thirds					2
		more than two thirds					3
24.	[MS, VS] (a)	Flower head: number of ray florets					
QN	(c)	few				Mardi Gras	3
		medium				Breakoday	5
		many				Happy Face Pink	7
25.	[MS] (a)	Disc: main color (when no disc florets are open)					
PQ		RHS Colour Chart (indiate reference number)					
26.	[MS] (a)	Disc: main color					
PQ	(c)	RHS Colour Chart (indiate reference number)					

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. (+)	[MS, VS]	Ray floret: length					
QN	(a)	short				Mardi Gras	3
	(c)	medium				Breakoday	5
	(d)	long				Happy Face Pink	7
28. (+)	[MS, VS]	Ray floret: width					
QN	(a)	narrow				Compact Amethyst	3
	(c)	medium				Breakoday	5
	(d)	broad				Mardi Gras	7
29. (+)	[VS] (a)	Ray floret: shape					
PQ	(c)	linear					1
	(d)	ovate					2
		oblong					3
		elliptic					4
		oblanceolate					5
		spathulate					6
		obovate					7
30. (*) (+)	[MS] (a) (d)	Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening)					
PQ		RHS Colour Chart (indiate reference number)					
31. (*)	[MS] (a) (c)	Ray floret: main color of upper side					
PQ	(d)	RHS Colour Chart (indiate reference number)					

8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

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) Observations should be made during the spring when plants are 6 months of age.
- (b) Observations on leaves should be made on fully expanded leaves. For bushy plant types, observations should be made on a leaf taken from the middle part of the branch. For basal clusters plant types, observations should be made on a leaf taken from the middle part of the cluster.
- (c) Observations on the flower stem, flower head, disc and ray florets which should be made when one third of the disc florets in the flower head have opened.
- (d) Observations on the ray floret should be made while the ray floret is intact in the flower head. Observations are made on only the strap shaped corolla or ligule.



8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1 Plant: growth type

<u>Basal Clusters growth type</u> – leaves attached or grouped at the base of the plant (basal) <u>Bushy growth type</u> – leaves borne on the aerial part of the stem (cauline)



Ad. 2 Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: predominant attitude of stems



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Ad. 4 Plant: height including flowers



height including flowers

Ad. 5 Plant: width including flowers



width including flowers

Ads. 7, 8 Leaf: length (7), width (8)



Ad. 10 Only varieties with entire leaf margins: Leaf: shape











Ad. 13 Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: regularity of lobing



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Ad. 14 Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: width



Ad. 15 Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: shape



Ad. 16 Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: form of apex of ultimate lobe



Ad. 17 Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: secondary lobing



Ad. 18 Flower stem: length

The flower stem is the stem bearing the flower head. Its length is measured from immediately below the head to the nearest junction with the main stem system. It may be naked or bear a variable number of small leaves.



Ad. 20 Flower head bud: main color

Observations on the flower bud should be made on the largest bud when it is fully expanded, immediately prior to reflexing of the ray florets.









flower head diameter

Ads. 27, 28 Ray floret: length (27, width (28)



ray floret length

ray floret width

Ad. 29 Ray floret: shape



Ad. 30 Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening)

Observations should be made on the first day that the fully expanded ray florets reflex from the bud position to reveal the disc.

9. <u>Literature</u>

Clarke, I., Lee, H., 1989: Name that Flower, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 260 pp.

Elliot, R.W., Jones, D.L., 1993: Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation, Volume 2, pp. 370-371, Thomas C. Lothian Pty Ltd., Port Melbourne.

Salkin, Esma et al., 1995: Australian Brachyscomes, Australian Daisy Study Group, 271pp.

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9. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

Application date: (not to be filled in by the appli	icant)					
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights						
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire						
1.1 Genus Brachyscome						
1.2 Species						
1.2.1 Botanical name						
(please complete)						
1.2.2 Common name						
2. Applicant						
Name						
Address						
Telephone No.						
Fax No.						
E-mail address						
Breeder (if different from applicant)						
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference						
Proposed denomination (if available)						
Breeder's reference						

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TEC	CHNI	CAL QI	UESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:				
[#] 4.	[#] 4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety						
	4.1	Breedi	ng scheme				
		Variet	y 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)]				
	4.2	Metho	d of propagating the variety				
		4.2.1	Vegetative propagation				
			(a) cuttings[(b) divisions[(c) in vitro propagation[
		4.2.2	Other (please provide details) []				
5. corr	Character	aracteris	stics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the naracteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).				

corres	corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).						
	Characteristics	Example Varieties Note					
5.1 (1)	Plant: growth type						
	basal clusters	1[]					
	bushy	2[]					

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

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
5.2 (9)	Leaf: margins			
	entire			1[]
	divided			2[]
5.3 (11)	Only varieties with divided leaf 1 divisions	nargins: Leaf: position of	f	
	at apex only			1[]
	upper half			2[]
	full length			3[]
5.4 (22)	Flower head: diameter			
	small		Mardi Gras	3[]
	medium		Breakoday	5[]
	large		Piliga Posy, Strawberry Mousse	7[]
	very large		Happy Face Pink	9[]
5.5(i) (30)	Ray floret: main color of upper s	ide (on first day of openi	ng)	
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)			
5.5 (ii) (30)	Ray floret: main color of upper s	ide (on first day of openi	ng)	
	Gr. 1: yellow			[]
	Gr. 2: white			[]
	Gr. 3: pink			[]
	Gr. 4: purple			[]

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

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	Characteristic(s) in	Describe the expression	Describe the expression
variety(ies) similar to	which your candidate	of the characteristic(s)	of the characteristic(s)
your candidate variety	variety differs from the	for the similar	for your candidate
	similar variety(ies)	variety(ies)	variety
Example	Leaf margins	entire	divided

Comments:

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:		
[#] 7.	[#] 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	7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety				
	7.2.1 Are there any speci examination?	al conditions for grov	wing the variety or conducting the		
	Yes []	No []			
	7.2.2 If yes, please give det	ails:			
7.3	Other information				
A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.					
8.	Authorization for release				
	(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?				
	Yes []	No []			
	(b) Has such authorization b	een 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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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

9. Information on plant material to be examined.

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, phytoplasm	a)	Yes []	No []
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant or pest	ticide)	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:					
	Appl	icant's name			
	Signa	ature	Date		

[End of document]