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**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS**

GENEVA

**DRAFT**

**EVERLASTING DAISY,  
STRAWFLOWER**

(*Bracteantha* Anderb.)

**GUIDELINES**

**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS**

**FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

Alternative Names: \*

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Bracteantha</i> Anderb.	Everlasting Daisy, Strawflower	Immortelle à bractées	Gartenstrohblume	Siempreviva, Perpetua

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

These 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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\* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website ([www.upov.int](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.]

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## 1. SubjectoftheseGuidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Bracteantha* Anderb. of the family Asteraceae.

## 2. MaterialRequired

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 non-budded rooted cuttings.

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

for vegetatively propagated varieties: 15 non-budded rooted cuttings.

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. It should preferably not be obtained from *in vitro* propagation. If it has been produced by *in vitro* propagation this must be declared.

## 3. MethodofExamination

### 3.1 *DurationofTests*

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

### 3.2 *TestingPlace*

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

### 3.3 *ConditionsforConductingtheExamination*

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. In particular, the observations should be made on three to six month-old plants when one third of the disc florets have opened in the flowerhead.

3.3.2 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 65 00 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 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.

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

#### 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 10 plants or part taken from each of 10 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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

##### 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. 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 is 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 others 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 trials so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: variegation (characteristic 12)
- (c) Involucre: number of colors (characteristic 26)
- (d) Involucre: main color (characteristic 27)

Gr.1: white  
Gr.2: yellow  
Gr.3: orange  
Gr.4: pink  
Gr.5: red

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

## 6. IntroductiontotheTableofCharacteristics

### 6.1 *CategoriesofCharacteristics*

#### 6.1.1 StandardTestGuidelinesCharacteristics

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

#### 6.1.2 AsteriskedCharacteristics

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 *StatesofExpressionandCorrespondingNotes*

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 data and for the production and exchange of the description.

### 6.3 *TypesofExpression*

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

### 6.4 *ExampleVarieties*

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

QN Quantitative characteristic –see Section 6.3

PQ Pseudo-Qualitative characteristic –see Section 6.3

(a)-(c) 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

7. TableofCharacteristics/Tableaudecaractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabladecaracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1.</b> (* (+)	<b>Plant:type</b>	<b>Plante:type</b>	<b>Pflanze:Typ</b>	<b>Planta:tipo</b>		
<b>QL</b>	basalclusters	enbouquetsàlabase	basaleBüschel	racimosbasales	WanettaGold	1
	bushy	buissonnant	buschig	arbustiva	MenindeeMagic	2
<b>2.</b>	<b><u>Bushytypesonly</u> :</b> <b>Plant:growthhabit</b>	<b><u>Typesbuissonnant</u></b> <b>seulement:Plante:</b> <b>typedecroissance</b>	<b><u>Nurbuschige</u></b> <b>Typen:Pflanze:</b> <b>Wuchsform</b>	<b><u>Sólotipos</u></b> <b>arbustivos:Planta:</b> <b>porte</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	upright	dressée	aufrecht	erecto	MenindeeMagic	1
	semi-upright	semi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Gold'n'Bronze	2
	spreading	étalée	breitwüchsig	rastrero		3
<b>3.</b> (+)	<b>Plant:height</b> <b>includingflowers</b>	<b>Plante:hauteur,</b> <b>fleurscomprises</b>	<b>Pflanze:Höhe,</b> <b>einschließlichBlüten</b>	<b>Planta:altura,</b> <b>incluidaslasflores</b>		
<b>QN</b>	short	courte	niedrig	baja	MenindeeMagic	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	WanettaGold	7
<b>4.</b> (+)	<b>Plant:heightof</b> <b>foliage</b>	<b>Plante:hauteurdu</b> <b>feuillage</b>	<b>Pflanze:Höhedes</b> <b>Laubes</b>	<b>Planta:alturadel</b> <b>follaje</b>		
<b>QN</b>	short	court	niedrig	bajo	WanettaGold, Menindee Magic	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	tall	haut	hoch	alto	GoldenWish	7
<b>5.</b>	<b>Plant:density</b>	<b>Plante:densité</b>	<b>Pflanze:Dichte</b>	<b>Planta:densidad</b>		
<b>QN</b>	sparse	faible	locker	laxa	Gold'n'Bronze	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	ColourburstGold, ColourburstPink	5
	dense	dense	dicht	densa	SunraysiaSplendour, MenindeeMagic	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>6.</b>	<b>Stem:hairiness</b>	<b>Tige:pilosité</b>	<b>Stiel:Behaarung</b>	<b>Tallo:vellosidad</b>		
<b>QN</b>	absentorweak	nulleoufaible	fehlendodergering	ausenteodébil		1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
<b>7. (a)</b>	<b>Leaf:length</b>	<b>Feuille:longueur</b>	<b>Blatt:Länge</b>	<b>Hoja:longitud</b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	veryshort	trèscourte	sehrkurz	muycorta		1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	SweetSensation	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	GoldenWish	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	YellowGem	7
	verylong	trèslongue	sehrlang	muylar ga		9
<b>8. (a)</b>	<b>Leaf:width</b>	<b>Feuille:largeur</b>	<b>Blatt:Breite</b>	<b>Hoja:anchura</b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Gold'nBronze	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	SweetSensation	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	YellowGem	7
<b>9. (a)</b>	<b>Leaf:ratio of length/width</b>	<b>Feuille:rapport longueur/largeur</b>	<b>Blatt:Verhältnis Länge/Breite</b>	<b>Hoja:relación entre la longitud y la anchura</b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	small	petit	klein	pequeña	GoldenWish	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	YellowGem	5
	large	élevé	groß	grande	LemonMist	7
<b>10. (a)</b>	<b>Leaf:position of broadest part</b>	<b>Feuille:position de la partie la plus large</b>	<b>Blatt:Position der breitesten Stelle</b>	<b>Hoja:situación de la parte más ancha</b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	lowerthird	tiersinférieur	imunterenDrittel	eneltercioinferior		1
	middlethird	tiersmédian	immittlerenDrittel	enelterciomedio		2
	upperthird	tierssupérieur	imoberenDrittel	enelterciosuperior		3



English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>11. (a) Leaf:shape of apex</b>	<b>Feuille:forme du sommet</b>	<b>Blatt:Form der Spitze</b>	<b>Hoja:forma del ápice</b>		
<b>PQ</b> acuminate	acuminé	mitaufgesetzter Spitze	acuminado		1
acute	aigu	spitz	agudo		2
obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso		3
rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		4
<b>12. (a) Leaf:variegation (*)</b>	<b>Feuille:panachure</b>	<b>Blatt:Panaschierung</b>	<b>Hoja:variegación</b>		
<b>QL</b> absent	absente	fehlend	ausente		1
present	présente	vorhanden	presente		9
<b>13. (a) Leaf:main color of upper side</b>	<b>Feuille:couleur principale de la face supérieure</b>	<b>Blatt:Hauptfarbe der Oberseite</b>	<b>Hoja:color principal del haz</b>		
<b>PQ</b> yellowgreen	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	ColourburstGold, ColourburstPink	1
lightgreen	vertclair	hellgrün	verdeclaro	MenindeeMagic	2
mediumgreen	vertmoyen	mittelgrün	verdemedio	Gold'n'Bronze	3
darkgreen	vertfoncé	dunkelgrün	verdeoscuro	CoolgardieGold	4
greengreen	grisvert	graugrün	verde-gris		5
<b>14. (a) Leaf:hairiness of upper side</b>	<b>Feuille:pilosité de la face supérieure</b>	<b>Blatt:Behaarung an der Oberseite</b>	<b>Hoja:vellosidad del haz</b>		
<b>QN</b> absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		2
strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
<b>15. (a) Leaf:hairiness of lower side</b>	<b>Feuille:pilosité de la face inférieure</b>	<b>Blatt:Behaarung an der Unterseite</b>	<b>Hoja:vellosidad del envés</b>		
<b>QN</b> absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		2
strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>16. (a)</b>	<b>Leaf:undulation of margin</b>	<b>Feuille:ondulation du bord</b>	<b>Blatt:Randwellung</b>	<b>Hoja:ondulación del margen</b>		
<b>QN</b>	absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
	medium	moyenne	gering	débil		2
	strong	forte	mittel	media		3
<b>17. (+)</b>	<b>Flowering shoot: length</b>	<b>Rameau florifère: longueur</b>	<b>Blütentrieb: Länge</b>	<b>Rama floral: longitud</b>		
<b>QN</b>	short	court	kurz	corta	Coolgardie Gold	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Broome Pearl	5
	long	long	lang	larga	Gold'n'Bronze	7
<b>18. (+)</b>	<b>Flowering shoot: branching</b>	<b>Rameau florifère: ramification</b>	<b>Blütentrieb: Verzweigung</b>	<b>Rama floral: ramificación</b>		
<b>QN</b>	absent or weak	nulle ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
<b>19. (+)</b>	<b>Flower bud: profile of apex</b>	<b>Bouton floral: profil du sommet</b>	<b>Blütenknospe: Profil der Spitze</b>	<b>Yema floral: perfil del ápice</b>		
<b>QL</b>	pointed	pointu	spitz	puntiagudo	Dargan Hill Monarch White	1
	rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado	Gold'n'Bronze	2
<b>20. (+)</b>	<b>Flower bud: main color</b>	<b>Bouton floral: couleur principale</b>	<b>Blütenknospe: Hauptfarbe</b>	<b>Yema floral: color principal</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indique el número de referencia)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>21. (c)</b>	<b>Flowerhead: predominant positioninrelation tofoliage</b>	<b>Capitule:positionla plusfréquentepar rapportaufeuillage</b>	<b>Blütenkopf: vorherrschende Stellungim Verhältniszum Laub</b>	<b>Capítulo:posición predominanteen relaciónconel follaje</b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	slightlybelowto slightlyabove	delégèremment au-dessousà légèremmentau -dessus	etwasunterhalb bis etwasoberhalb	ligeramentepor debajoaligeramente porencima	CoolgardieGold	1
	moderatelyabove	au-dessus	mäßigoberhalb	moderadamentepor encima	DarganHillWhite	2
	farabove	trèsau -dessus	weitoberhalb	muyporencima	WanettaGold	3
<b>22. (c)</b>	<b>Flowerhead: diameter</b>	<b>Capitule:diamètre</b>	<b>Blütenkopf: Durchmesser</b>	<b>Capítulo:diámetro</b>		
<b>QN</b>	verysmall	trèspetit	sehrklein	muypequeño	DiamondHead	1
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	ArgyleStar, Gold'nBronze	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	BroomePearl	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	WanettaGold	7
	verylarge	trèsgrand	sehrgroß	muygrande		9
<b>23. (c)</b>	<b>Flowerhead:lateral viewof <u>lower</u>part</b>	<b>Capitule:vue latéralede lapartie <u>inférieure</u></b>	<b>Blütenkopf: Seitenansichtdes <u>unteren</u>Teils</b>	<b>Capítulo: perspectivalateral delaparte <u>inferior</u></b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava		1
	flat	plate	gerade	plana		2
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3
<b>24. (c)</b>	<b>Flowerhead:lateral viewof <u>upper</u>part</b>	<b>Capitule:vue latéralede lapartie <u>supérieure</u></b>	<b>Blütenkopf: Seitenansichtdes <u>oberen</u>Teils</b>	<b>Capítulo: perspectivalateral delaparte <u>superior</u></b>		
(+)						
<b>QN</b>	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava		1
	flat	plate	gerade	plana		2
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>25. (c)</b>	<b>Flowerhead: numberofbracts</b>	<b>Capitule:nombre debractées</b>	<b>Blütenkopf:Anzahl Deckblätter</b>	<b>Capítulo:número debráctas</b>		
<b>QN</b>	few	faible	gering	bajo	CitronSpice	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	PinkStar	5
	many	élevé	groß	alto	YellowGem	7
<b>26. (*) (+)</b>	<b>Involucre:number ofcolors</b>	<b>Involucre:nombre decouleurs</b>	<b>Hülle:Anzahl Farben</b>	<b>Involucro:número decolores</b>		
<b>QL</b>	onlyone	uneseule	nureine	sólouno	LemonColourburst	1
	morethanone	plusieurs	mehralseine	másdeuno		2
<b>27. (*)</b>	<b>Involucre:main color</b>	<b>Involucre:couleur principale</b>	<b>Hülle:Hauptfarbe</b>	<b>Involucro:color principal</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanche	weiß	blanco		1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		2
	orange	orange	orange	naranja		3
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		4
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		5
<b>28. (b) (c) (+)</b>	<b>Bract:length</b>	<b>Bractée:longueur</b>	<b>Deckblatt:Länge</b>	<b>Bráctea:longit ud</b>		
<b>QN</b>	short	courte	kurz	corta	GoldenYellow	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	DarganHillWhite	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	GoldenWish, PrincessofWales	7
<b>29. (b) (c) (+)</b>	<b>Bract:width</b>	<b>Bractée:largeur</b>	<b>Deckblatt:Breite</b>	<b>Bráctea:anchura</b>		
<b>QN</b>	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	GoldenYellow	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	DarganHillWhite, GoldenWish, PrincessofWales	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha		7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>30. (b) Bract:ratio (c) length/width (+)</b>	<b>Bractée:rapport longueur/largeur</b>	<b>Deckblatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite</b>	<b>Bráctea:relación entrelalongitudyla anchura</b>		
<b>QN</b>	aslongasbroad	gleichlangwiebreit	tanlargacomooancha		1
	twiceaslongasbroad	zweimalsoolangwie breit	dosvecesmáslarga queancha	DarganHillApricot	2
	threetimesaslongas broad	dreimalsoolangwie breit	tresvecesmáslarga queancha	DarganHillWhite, GoldenWish	3
	fourtimesaslongas broad	viernalsoolangwie breit	cuatrovecesmás largaqueancha	SweetSensation	4
<b>31. (b) Bract:maincolorof (c) lowerthirdofbract from innerthirdof involucre (+)</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur principaledutiers inférieuredela bractéedutiers internede l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt: Hauptfarbedes unterenDrittelsdes Deckblattesvom innerenDrittelder Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color principaldeltercio inferiordela brácteadeltercio internodel involucro</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)	
<b>32. (b) Bract:maincolorof (c) middlethirdof bractfrom inner thirdofinv olucre (+)</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur principaledutiers médiandelabractée dutiers internede l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt: Hauptfarbedes mittlerenDrittels desDeckblattesvom innerenDrittelder Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color principaldeltercio mediodelabráctea del tercio internodel involucro</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	Cartadecolores RHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)	
<b>33. (b) Bract:main colorof (c) upperthirdofbract from innerthirdof involucre (+)</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur principaledutiers supérieurdela bractéedutiers internede l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt: Hauptfarbedes oberenDrittelsdes Deckblattesvom innerenDrittelder Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color principaldeltercio superiordela brácteadeltercio internodel involucro</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)	

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34.	(b) <b>Bract:maincolorof</b> (c) <b>lowerthirdofbract</b> (+) <b>from middlethirdof involucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur</b> <b>principaledutiers</b> <b>inférieurde la</b> <b>bractéedutiers</b> <b>médiande</b> <b>l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt:</b> <b>Hauptfarbedes</b> <b>unterenDrittelsdes</b> <b>Deckblattesvom</b> <b>mittlerenDrittelder</b> <b>Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color</b> <b>principaldel terció</b> <b>inferiordela</b> <b>brácteadel terció</b> <b>centraldel involucre</b>		
PQ	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		
35.	(b) <b>Bract:maincolorof</b> (c) <b>middlethirdof</b> (+) <b>bractfrom middle</b> <b>thirdofinvolucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur</b> <b>principaledutiers</b> <b>médiandelabractée</b> <b>dutiers médiande</b> <b>l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt:</b> <b>Hauptfarbedes</b> <b>mittlerenDrittels</b> <b>desDeckblattesvom</b> <b>mittlerenDrittelder</b> <b>Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color</b> <b>principaldel terció</b> <b>mediodelabráctea</b> <b>del terció centraldel</b> <b>involucre</b>		
PQ	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		
36.	(b) <b>Bract:maincolorof</b> (c) <b>upperthirdofbract</b> (+) <b>from middlethirdof</b> <b>involucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur</b> <b>principaledutiers</b> <b>supérieurde la</b> <b>bractéedutiers</b> <b>médiande</b> <b>l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt:</b> <b>Hauptfarbedes</b> <b>oberenDrittelsdes</b> <b>Deckblattesvom</b> <b>mittlerenDrittelder</b> <b>Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color</b> <b>principaldel terció</b> <b>superiordela</b> <b>brácteadel terció</b> <b>centraldel involucre</b>		
PQ	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		
37.	(b) <b>Bract:maincolorof</b> (c) <b>lowerthirdofbract</b> (+) <b>from outerthirdof</b> <b>involucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur</b> <b>principaledutiers</b> <b>inférieurde la</b> <b>bractéedutiers</b> <b>externede</b> <b>l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt:</b> <b>Hauptfarbedes</b> <b>unterenDrittelsdes</b> <b>Deckblattesvom</b> <b>äußerenDrittelder</b> <b>Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color</b> <b>principaldel terció</b> <b>inferiordela</b> <b>brácteadel terció</b> <b>externodel</b> <b>involucre</b>		
PQ	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		
38.	(b) <b>Bract:maincolorof</b> (c) <b>middlethirdof</b> (+) <b>bractfrom outer</b> <b>thirdofinvolucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur</b> <b>principaledutiers</b> <b>médiandelabractée</b> <b>dutiers externede</b> <b>l'involucre</b>	<b>Deckblatt:</b> <b>Hauptfarbedes</b> <b>mittlerenDrittels</b> <b>desDeckblattesvom</b> <b>äußerenDrittelder</b> <b>Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color</b> <b>principaldel terció</b> <b>mediodelabráctea</b> <b>del terció externo</b> <b>del involucre</b>		
PQ	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquerle numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummerangeben )	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>39.</b>	<b>(b) Bract:maincolorof (c) <u>upper</u>thirdofbract (+) from <u>outer</u>thirdof involucre</b>	<b>Bractée:couleur principaledutiers supérieurde la bractéedutiers <u>externede</u> l'involucre</b>	<b>Hülle:Haupt farbe des <u>oberen</u>Drittels desDeckblattesvom <u>äußeren</u>Drittelder Hüllegesehen</b>	<b>Bráctea:color principaldel terció <u>superior</u>dela brácteadel terció <u>externodel</u> involucro</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicatereference number)	CodeRHSdes couleurs(indiquer le numéroderéférence)	RHS-Farbkarte (angeben)	CartadecoloresRHS (indíqueseelnúmero dereferencia)		
<b>40.</b>	<b>(b) Pappus:color (c)</b>	<b>Pappus:couleur</b>	<b>Pappus:Farbe</b>	<b>Vilano:color</b>		
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	ColourburstPink	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		2
	yellowgreen	jaunevert	gelbgrün	verdeamarillento	ColourburstGold	3

8. ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics

8.1 *Explanationscovingseveralcharacteristics*

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

- (a) 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 flowering shoot. For basal clusters plant types, observations should be made on a leaf taken from the middle part of the cluster.
- (b) Bract length and width, bract color and pappus color should be recorded after removing bracts from the flowerhead. For observations on bract length and width, observations should be made on a bract taken from the middle row of the involucre.
- (c) Observations on the flowerhead, involucre, bracts and pappus should be made when one third of the florets in the flowerhead have opened.

8.2 *Explanation for individual characteristics*

Ad.1:Plant:type



1  
basal clusters

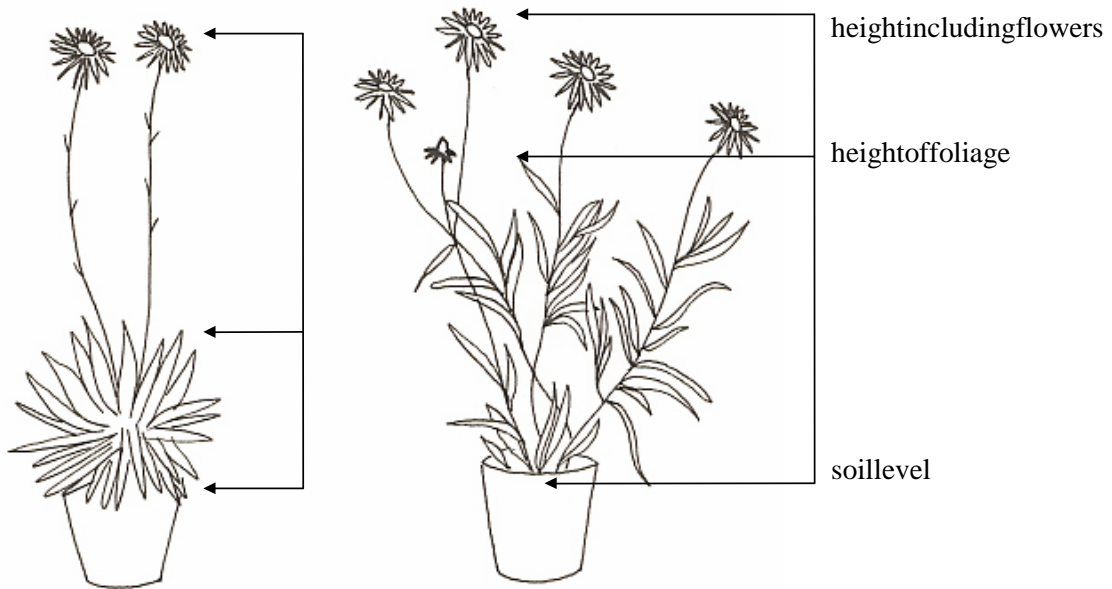
2  
bushy



Ads.3,4:Plant:heightincludingflowers(3),heightoffoliage(4)

Plant height including flowers should be measured from soil level to the top of the plant including the flowers when one third of florets have opened on the first flower head.

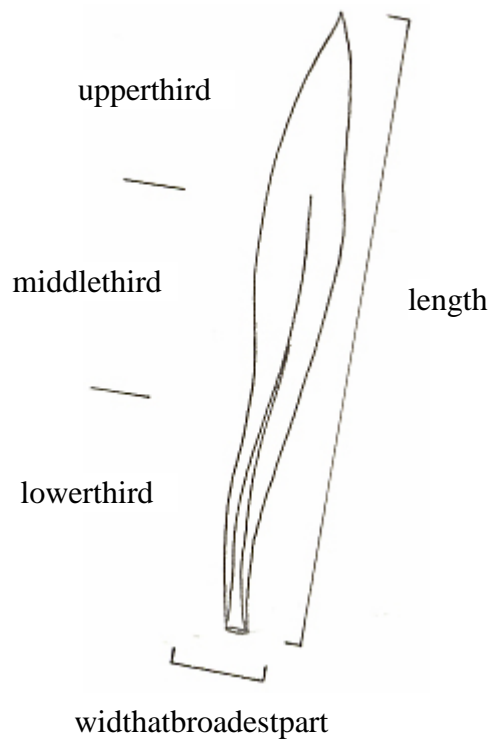
Plant height of foliage should be measured from soil level to the top of the foliage when one third of florets have opened on the first flower head.



Plant type: basal clusers

Plant type: bushy

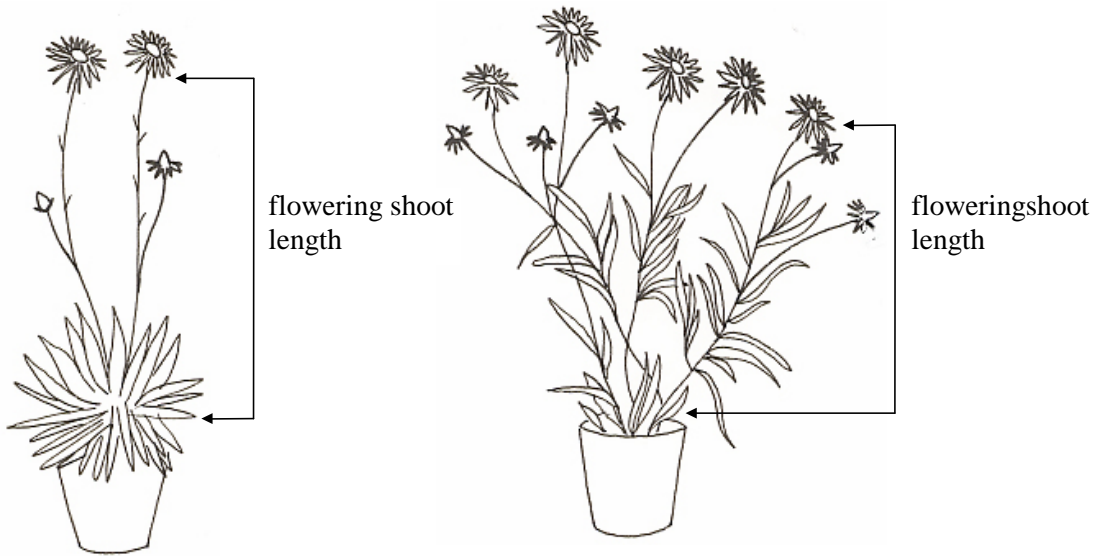
Ads.7,8,9,10: Leaf: length(7), width(8), ratio length/width(9) and position of broadest part(10)



Ad.17:Floweringshoot:length

To be assessed when one third of the florets have opened on the first flowerhead on the flowering shoot.

Measure length from the base of the flower to the point where the flowering shoot attaches to the main stem of the plant.

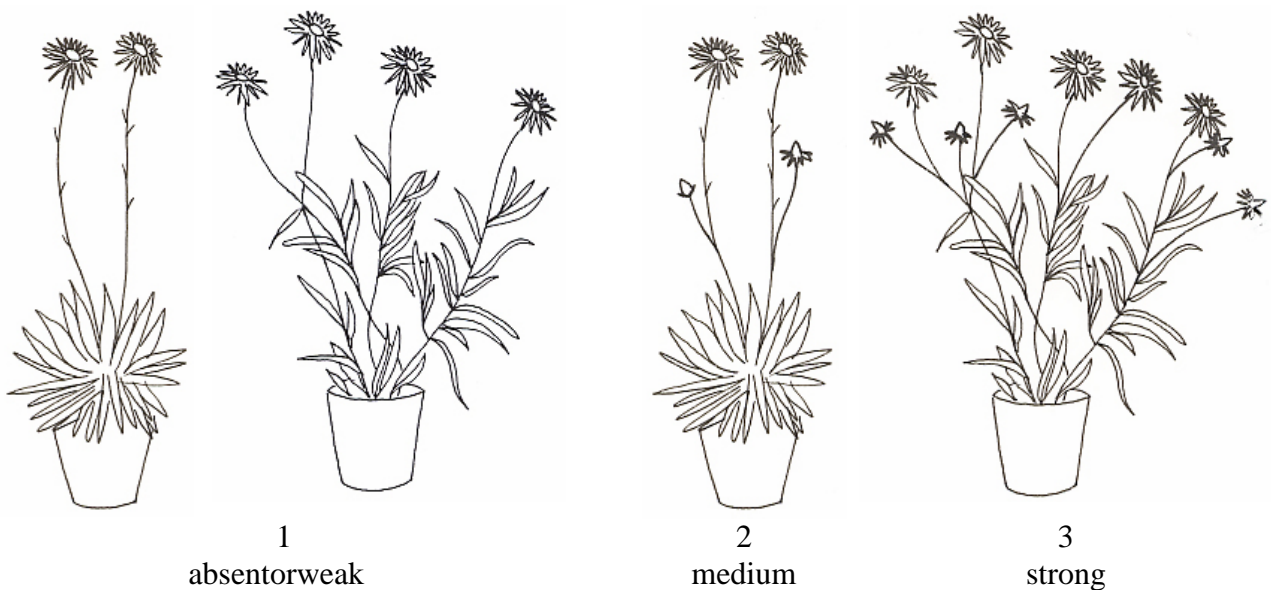


Planttype:basalclusers

Planttype:bushy

Ad.18:Floweringshoot:branching

To be assessed when one third of the florets have opened on the first flowerhead on the flowering shoot.

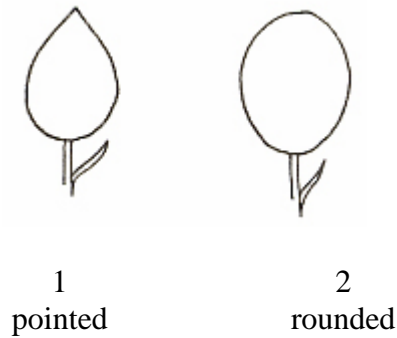


1  
absent or weak

2  
medium

3  
strong

Ads.19,20:Flowerbud:profileofapex(19),maincolor(20)



Observations on the flower bud should be made on the largest bud immediately prior to reflexing of the lower bracts.

Flower bud main color should be recorded after removing a bract from the middle third of the bud. The color of the middle third of the outside of the bracts should be measured.

Ad.21:Flowerhead:predominant position in relation to foliage



Plant type: basal clusters

Plant type: bushy

Ad.23:Flowerhead:lateralviewoflowerpart



1  
concave



2  
flat

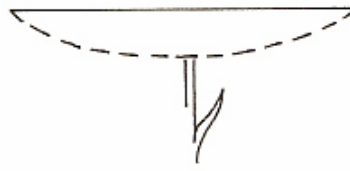


3  
convex

Ad.24:Flowerhead:lateralviewofupperpart



1  
concave



2  
flat



3  
convex

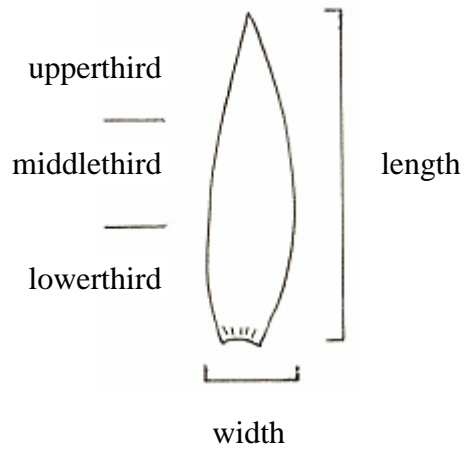
Ad.26:Involucre:numberofcolors

Observationsshouldbemadeontheinvolucreasawhole,withnobractsremoved.

Only one : one color can be observed, eg. white; or more than one color can be observed but all the colors observed fall into one color grouping as outlined in characteristic 27, eg. lightyellow, mediumyellowanddarkyellow.

Morethanone :thecolorsthatcanbeobservedfallintomorethanone colorgrouping asoutlinedincharacteristic27, eg. yellowandorange.

Ads.28,29,30,31 -39:Bract:length(28)andwidth(29),ratio length/width(30), maincolor  
oflower/middle/upperthirdofbractfrominner/middle/outerthirdofinvolucre



9. Literature

Clarke,I.,Lee,H.,1989:NamethatFlower,MelbourneUniversityPress,Melbourne,260 pp.

Harden, G.J., 1992: Flora of New South Wales, Volume 3, New South Wales University Press,Kensington,pp.236 -237.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	ReferenceNumber:
		Applicationdate: (nottobefilledinbytheapplicant)
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights		
1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire		
1.1 Genus		
1.1.1 LatinName	<input type="text" value="BracteanthaAnderb."/>	
1.1.2 CommonName	<input type="text" value="EverlastingDaisy,&lt;br/&gt;Strawflower"/>	
1.2 Species(pleasecomplete)		
1.2.1 LatinName	<input type="text"/>	
1.2.2 CommonName	<input type="text"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
TelephoneNo.	<input type="text"/>	
FaxNo.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mailaddress	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder(ifdifferentfromapplicant)	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
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3. Proposeddenominationandbreeder'sreference

Proposeddenomination  
(ifavailable)

Breeder'sreference

4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagationofthevariety

4.1 BreedingScheme

Varietyresultingfrom:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlledcross   
(pleasestateparentvarieties)

(b) partiallyunknowncross   
(pleasestateknownparentvariety(ies))

(c) totallyunknowncross

4.1.2 Mutation   
(pleasestateparentvariety)

4.1.3 Discovery   
(pleasestatewhere,whenandhowdeveloped)

4.1.4 Other   
(pleaseprovidedetails)

4.2 MethodofP ropagatingtheVariety

(a) cuttings

(b) *invitro* propagation

(c) other(statemethod)



TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	ReferenceNumber:
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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
<b>5.1 Plant: type (1)</b>		
basal clusters	Wanetta Gold	1[]
bushy	Menindee Magic	2[]
<b>5.2 Leaf: variegation (12)</b>		
absent		1[]
present		9[]
<b>5.3 Involucre: number of colors (26)</b>		
only one	Lemon Colourburst	1[]
more than one		2[]
<b>5.4 Involucre: main color (27)</b>		
white		1[]
yellow		2[]
orange		3[]
pink		4[]
red		5[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

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 <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
<i>(Example)</i>	<i>Involucre: main color</i>	<i>pink</i>	<i>red</i>

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
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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 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

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

Yes  No

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

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 been obtained?

Yes  No

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

9. 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]