

TG/FAGOP(proj.4)
ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2010-04-08

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA



BUCKWHEAT

UPOV Code: FAGOP_ESC

Fagopyrum esculentum Moench

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Japan

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its thirty-ninth session, to be held in Osijek, Croatia, from May 24 to 28, 2010

Alternative Names:*

Botanical nameEnglishFrenchGermanSpanishFagopyrum esculentum Moench,
Fagopyrum sagittatum Gilib.)BuckwheatBlé noir,
SarrasinBuchweizenAlforfón

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

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

<u>TA</u>	BLE OF CO	<u>NTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.	SUBJECT OF	THESE TEST GUIDELINES	3
2.		REQUIRED	
3.		EXAMINATION	
		of Growing Cycles	
		Place	
		ns for Conducting the Examination	
		ign	
		of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined.	
		al Tests	
4.	ASSESSMEN	T OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	4
	4.1 Distinctn	less	4
	4.2 Uniformi	ity	6
	4.3 Stability	·	6
5.	GROUPING (OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	6
6.	INTRODUCT	TON TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	7
	6.1 Categorie	es of Characteristics	7
		Expression and Corresponding Notes	
	6.3 Types of	Expression	8
	6.4 Example	Varieties	8
	6.5 Legend		8
7.		HARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES ES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES	9
8.		ONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	
0.		ions covering several characteristics	
		tions covering several characteristics	
		ions for individual characteristics	
		rical growth stages	
9.	-	E	
10.		QUESTIONNAIRE	

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench.

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

500 g.

- 2.4 The fruit should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the fruit 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 Type of observation

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 Stage of development for the assessment

The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the second column of the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in the descriptions of the growth stages in Chapter 8.2.

3.4 Test Design

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 plants, which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 1.

3.5 Additional Tests

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

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations for the purposes of distinctness should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts of plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 1.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness."

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 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 further examined by testing a new fruit stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.
- 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial
- 5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.
- 5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
 - (a) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 6)
 - (b) Plant: height (characteristic 7)
 - (c) Flower: color of petals (characteristic 13)
 - (d) Stem: number of nodes (characteristic 18)
 - (e) Time of maturity (characteristic 20)
 - (f) Fruit: skin color (characteristic 23)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>

6.1 Categories of Characteristics

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

- 6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.
- 6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

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

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

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

6.3 Types of Expression

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

6.4 Example Varieties

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

- 6.5 Legend
- (*) Asterisked characteristic see Chapter 6.1.2
- QL Qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3 QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
- PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3
- MG, MS, VG, VS see Chapter 4.1.5
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 09-99 See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		Plant: ploidy					
(+)							
QL		diploid				Shinano No.1	1
		tetraploid				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	2
2.		Plant: growth type					
(+)							
QL		indeterminate				Kitawase-soba	1
		determinate				Kitanomashu	2
3.	09 VS	Cotyledon: anthocyanin coloration					
QN		absent or very weak				Aelita	1
		weak				Astoria, Shinano No.1	3
		medium				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	5
		strong				Rubra	7
4. (+)	51 VG	Stem: anthocyanin coloration					
QN		absent or weak				Shinano-natsusoba, Yanggeol	1
		medium				Takane ruby, <mark>Daesan</mark>	2
		strong				Shinei-red	3
5.		Inflorescence: anthocyanin coloration of bud					
QN		absent or very weak				Max	1
		weak					3
		medium				Lifago	5
		strong				Lifesturm	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*) (+)	MG	Time of beginning of flowering	of				
QN		early				Kitawase-soba, Vokiai	3
		medium				Shinano No.1, Shinano-natsusoba, Fages 1	5
		late				Shinei-red, La Harpe	7
7. (*) (+)	65 MG	Plant: height					
QN		short				Shinano-natsusoba	3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		tall				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	7
8. (a)	65 MS/ VG	Leaf blade: length					
QN		short					3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		long					7
9 . (a)	65 MS/ VG	Leaf blade: width					
QN		narrow					3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		broad					7
10. (a) (+)	65 VG	Leaf blade: shape o base	f				
PQ		weakly cordate				Shinano No.1, Shinano-natsusoba	1
		strongly cordate				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	2
		flat					3
		sagittate				Daesan	4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	65 VG	Leaf blade: color					
PQ		light green				Takane ruby, <mark>Smuglianka</mark>	1
		medium green				Shinano No.1, <mark>Panda,</mark> Luba, Fages 1	2
		dark green				Miyazaki-ohtsubu, <mark>Vokiai</mark>	3
12.	65 VG	Flower: size					
QN		small				Shinano No.1	1
		medium				Shinano-natsusoba	2
		large				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	3
13. (*)	65 VG	Flower: color of petals					
PQ		light green				Zelenotsvetkovaya 90	1
		white				Shinano No.1, <mark>Yanggeol</mark>	2
		light red				Shinei red	3
		dark red				Takane ruby	4
14. (+)	65 VG	Flower: length of peduncle					
QN		short				Miyazaki-ohtsubu	1
		medium				Shinano No.1	2
		long					3
15. (+)	65 VG	Plant: total number of flower clusters					
QN		few				Shinano-natsusoba	1
		medium				Shinano No.1	2
		many					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (+)	65 VG	Plant: number of flower clusters above upper node of main stem	f				
QN		sparse				Peremyshlyanskaya	1
		medium				Aelita, Vitoria, <mark>Daesan</mark>	2
		dense				Grushevskaya, <mark>Dawon</mark>	3
17. (+)	78 MS	Stem: length					
QN		short				Shinano-natsusoba	3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		long					7
18. (*)	78 MS	Stem: number of nodes					
QN		few				Shinano-natsusoba	3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		many				Takane ruby	7
19. (+)	78 MS	Stem: diameter					
QN		small				Shinano-natsusoba	1
		medium				Shinano No.1	2
		large					3
20. (*) (+)	89 MG	Time of maturity					
QN		early				Shinano-natsusoba	3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		late				Shinei red	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	99 MS	Fruit: length					
QN		short					3
		medium				Shinano No.1	5
		long					7
22. (+)	99 VG	Fruit: shape					
PQ		elliptic					1
		ovate					2
		trullate				Shinano No.1, <mark>Yanggeol</mark>	3
		alate				La Harpe	4
23. (*)	99 VG	Fruit: skin color					
PQ		whitish					1
		grey				La Harpe	2
		medium brown				Takane ruby, <mark>Luba,</mark> <mark>Panda, Kora, Fages 1</mark> , <mark>Daesan</mark>	3
		dark brown				Shinano No.1, <mark>Ilija</mark> , <mark>Yanggeol</mark>	4
		black				Shinano-natsusoba, <mark>Smuglianka,</mark> Czernoplodnaja	5
24.		Fruit: weight per 1000 fruits					
QN		low				Shinei red, <mark>La Harpe,</mark> Luba, Panda, Kora	3
		medium				Shinano No.1, <mark>Fages 1</mark> Smuglianka	5
		high				Kitawase-soba, <mark>Lena,</mark> Vokiai, Ilija, Kara Dag	7

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

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

(a): all observation on leaves should be observed on leaves from the middle part of the plant

8.2 Explanations covering several characteristics

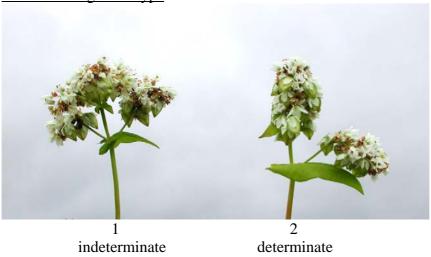
Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

8.1 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: ploidy

The ploidy of the plant can be determined by standard cytological methods.

Ad. 2: Plant: growth type



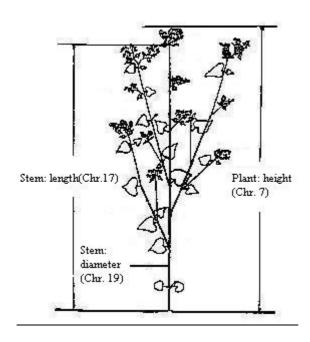
Ad. 6: Time of beginning of flowering

The time when 10% of plants have at least one open flower.

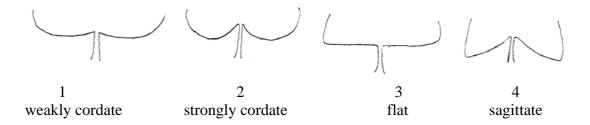
Ad. 7: Plant: height

To be measured on the main stem from the ground level to the tip of flower cluster.

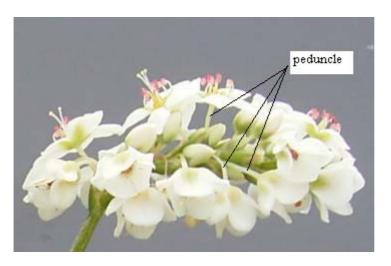
Ad. 7: Plant: height
Ad. 17: Stem: length
Ad. 19: Stem: diameter



Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape of base



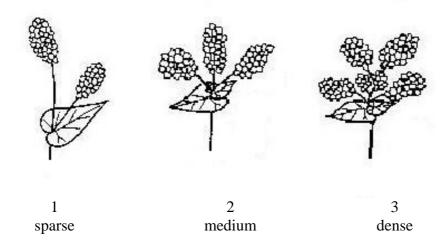
Ad. 14: Flower: length of peduncle



Ad. 15: Plant: total number of flower clusters

To exclude the flower clusters on tip of main stem.

Ad. 16: Plant: number of flower clusters above upper node of main stem



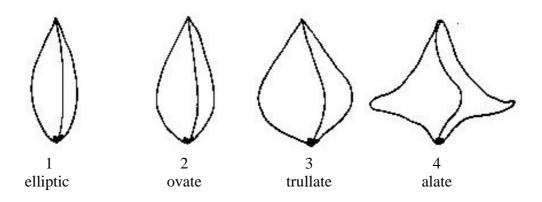
Ad. 19: Stem: diameter

To be measured on central part of internode between first and second node on main stem.

Ad. 20: Time of maturity

The time when 80% of fruits show fully-ripe color.

Ad. 22: Fruit: shape



Ad. 24: Fruit: weight per 1000 fruits

The fruit should be dry, (approximately 14-17% moisture content) at time of recording.

8.2 Phenological growth stages

Code	Description
Principal growth stage 0	Sprouting
09	Emergence: Cotyledons break through soil surface
Principal growth stage 5	Inflorescence emergence
51	Inflorescence buds visible
Principal growth stage 6	Flowering
65	Full flowering: about 50% of flowers open
Principal growth stage 7	Development of fruit
78	80% of fruits mature
Principal growth stage 8	Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed
89	Fruit shows fully-ripe color
Principal growth stage 9	Senescence, beginning of dormancy
99	Harvested product

9. <u>Literature</u>

Hayashi, H., Honda, Y., Katsuta, M., *etc.*, 2004: Varieties of Buckwheat. The Japan Buckwheat Association. Tokyo, Japan .

Hoshikawa, K., 1980: Buckwheat in New Agricultural Crops. Yokendo. Tokyo, Japan, pp. 400-409.

Shigemori, I., Honda, Y., etc., 2003: Test Guideline for Buckwheat. Ando. Nagano, Japan, pp. 5-47.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIN	RE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
		INICAL QUESTIONN tion with an applicatio	NAIRE n for plant breeders' rights
1. Subject of the Technical Q	uest	ionnaire	
1.1 Botanical name		gopyrum esculentum N n. Fagopyrum sagittat	
1.2 Common name	Bu	ckwheat	
2. Applicant			
Name			
Address			
Telephone No.			
Fax No.			
E-mail address			
Breeder (if different from	appli	cant)	
3. Proposed denomination an	d bre	eeder's reference	
Proposed denomination (if available)			
Breeder's reference			

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y	Reference Number:		
*4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety					
4.1 Breed	ing scheme				
Variety resu	ılting from:				
4.1.1	Crossing				
	(a) controlled cr (please state	oss parent varieties	[]		
(female parent) x	() male parent		
	(b) partially kno (please state	own cross known parent v	[] ariety(ies))		
(C 1) x	()		
	female parent		male parent		
	(c) unknown cro	OSS	[]		
4.1.2	Mutation (please state paren	t variety)	[]		
4.1.3	Discovery and dev (please state where and how develope	e and when disco	[] overed		

(a)

Other

(please provide details)

Cross-pollination

4.1.4

(b)	Self-pollination	[]
(c)	Other (please provide details)	[]

[]

[]

^{4.2} Method of propagating the variety

[#] 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:

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).

corre	sponds).		
	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (6)	Time of beginning of flowering		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Kitawase-soba, <mark>Vokiai</mark>	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Shinano No.1, Shinano-natsusoba, Fages 1	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late	Shinei red, La Harpe	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late		9[]
5.2 (7)	Plant: height		
	very short		1[]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	Shinano-natsusoba	3[]
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Shinano No.1	5[]
	medium to tall		6[]
	tall	Miyazaki-ohtsubu	7[]
	tall to very tall		8[]
	very tall		9[]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.3 (13)	Flower: color of petals		
	light green	Zelenotsvetkovaya 90	1[]
	white	Shinano No.1, Yanggeol	2[]
	light red	Shinei red	3[]
	medium red	Takane ruby	4[]
	dark red		5[]
5.4 (18)	Stem: number of nodes		
	very few		1[]
	very few to few		2[]
	few	Shinano-natsusoba	3[]
	few to medium		4[]
	medium	Shinano No.1	5[]
	medium to many		6[]
	many	Takane ruby	7[]
5.5 (20)	Time of maturity		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Shinano-natsusoba	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Shinano No.1	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late	Shinei red	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late		9[]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (23)	Fruit: skin color		
	whitish		1[]
	grey	La Harpe	2[]
	medium brown	Takane ruby, <mark>Luba,</mark> Panda, Kora, Fages 1, Daesan	3[]
	dark brown	Shinano No.1, <mark>Ilija</mark> , <mark>Yanggeol</mark>	4[]
	black	Shinano-natsusoba, <mark>Smuglianka,</mark> Czernoplodnaja	5[]

TECHNICAL QUESTI	Page {x} o	of {y}	Reference Nu	ımber:	
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	Characteri which your variety differ similar var	candidate rs from the	of the cha	he expression aracteristic(s) e similar ety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
Example	Plant: l	neight	S	hort	medium
Example	Plant: l	neight	S	hort	medium
Example	Plant: l	neight	.5	hort	medium
Example	Plant: l	neight	.5	hort	medium
Example Comments:	Plant: I	height	.5	hort	medium
•	Plant: I	height	.5	hort	medium
•	Plant: I	height	.5	hort	medium

TEC	HNIC	AL QU	ESTION	INAIRE	Page -	$\{x\}$	of {y}	Reference Number:
[#] 7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety							
7.1	In a	ddition	to the i		n provi	ded	in section	s 5 and 6, are there any additional
	Yes	[]			No	[]]	
	(If ye	es, pleas	e provid	le details)				
7.2	Are	there an	y specia	l condition	ns for gi	owii	ng the vari	ety or conducting the examination?
	Yes	[]			No	[]]	
	(If ye	es, pleas	e provid	le details)				
7.3	Othe	er inforn	nation					
8.	Auth	norizatio	n for rel	ease				
	(a) the p			ty require environme				r release under legislation concerning health?
		Yes	[]		No)	[]	
	(b)	Has su	ch autho	orization b	een obt	ainec	1?	
		Yes	[]		No	•	[]	
	If the	e answe	r to (b) i	s yes, plea	se attac	h a c	copy of the	authorization.

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

TECE	INIC	AL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Ref	erence Number:		
•	The ectors, s	mation on plant material to be examined or submitted expression of a characteristic or several characteristic such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. grissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from	es of a variety may be affected rowth retardants or pesticides),		
reque treatn	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 []		
	Pleas	se provide details for where you have indicated "yes"			
10. form		eby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the rect:	e information provided in this		
	Appli	icant's name			
	Signa	ature	Date		

[End of document]