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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

DRAFT**COMMON VETCH**

UPOV Code: VICIA_SAT

Vicia sativa L.**GUIDELINES****FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY***prepared by an expert from Spain**to be considered by the**Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its fortieth session,
to be held in Brasilia, Brazil, from May 16 to 20, 2011*

Alternative Names: *

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Common vetch	Vesce commune	Saatwicke	Veza común

The purpose of these guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated GP 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.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Vicia sativa* L.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of seed.

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

1 kg

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

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

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

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 this sense, Common Vetch trial should be carried out with some physical support to ensure the plant correct training.

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 Chapter 8.

3.4 *Test Design*

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 200 plants, which should be divided between 2 or more replicates.

The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *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, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. For the assessment of uniformity 200 plants should be examined.

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 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 200 plants, 5 off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated

that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Time of beginning of flowering (30% of the plants) (characteristic 4)
- (b) Seed: ground color of testa (characteristic 18)
- (c) Seed: brown ornamentation (characteristic 19)
- (d) Seed: blue-black ornamentation (characteristic 21)
- (e) Seed: color of cotyledons (characteristic 23)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

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*

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

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

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

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	Seedling: ratio	Plantule : rapport	Keimpflanze:	Plántula: relación	
(*)	MS	length/width of	longueur/largeur de	Verhältnis	longitud/anchura del	
(+)		leaflet of second	la foliole de la	Länge/Breite des	foliolo de la segunda	
		primary leaf	deuxième feuille	Blättchens des	hoja primaria	
			primaire	zweiten Primärblattes		
QN	(a)	very low	très petit	sehr klein	muy baja	1
		low	petit	klein	baja	Ebena 3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Candy 5
		high	grand	gross	alta	Prontivesa 7
		very high	très grand	sehr gross	muy alta	Aneto 9
2.	VG	Seedling: intensity of	Plantule : intensité	Keimpflanze:	Plántula: intensidad	
		anthocyanin	de la pigmentation	Intensität der	de la coloración	
		coloration on the	anthocyanique à la	Anthocyanfärbung an	antociánica de la	
		base of the stem	base de la tige	der Basis des Stengels	base del tallo	
QN	(a)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Cobra 1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Ina, Prontivesa 5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Nacre 7
		very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	9
3.	VG	Plant: intensity of	Plante: intensité de	Pflanze: Intensität	Planta: intensidad	
		green color of	la couleur vert du	der Grünfärbung der	del color verde del	
		foliage (just before	feuillage (juste	Blätter (unmittelbar	follaje (justo antes de	
		flowering)	avant floraison)	vor der Blüte)	la floración)	
QN		light	claire	hell	claro	Acisreina 3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Kwarta 5
		dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4. MG (*)	Time of beginning of flowering (30% of the plants)	Epoque de début floraison (30% des plantes)	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns (30 % der Pflanzen)	Época de comienzo de la floración (30% de las plantas)		
QN	very early	très précoce	sehr früh	muy temprana	Barbicos, Piedade	1
	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Labari	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Ina, Pepite, Rada	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Kwarta	7
	very late	très tardive	sehr spät	muy tardía	Berninova, Jaga	9
5. VG (*)	Stem: hairiness of upper internodes (on upper third of plant)	Tige: pilosité des entrenoeuds supérieurs	Stengel: Behaarung der obersten Internodien	Tallo: vellosidad de los entrenudos superiores (en el tercio superior de la planta)		
QN (b)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Neska	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Prontivesa	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Candy, Kwarta	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Berninova, Caravelle, Hanka	9
6. VG	Stem: anthocyanin coloration on leaf axil	Tige: pigmentation anthocyanique à l'aisselle des feuilles	Stengel: Anthocyanfärbung der Blattachsel	Tallo: coloración antocianica en la axila de las hojas		
QN (b)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Acisreina, Fama, Kwarta, Pepite	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Candy, Caravelle	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Castilla, Rada, Trafic	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Miranda, Nacre	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. (*) (+)	VG Leaf: shape of tip of leaflet (on middle third of plant)	Feuille: forme de l'extrémité de la foliole (au tiers moyen de la plante)	Blatt: Form der Spitze der Blattfieder (im mittleren Drittel der Pflanze)	Hoja: forma del extremo del foliolo (en el tercio medio de la planta)		
PQ	(b) convex	convexe	konvex	convexa	Corail, Trafic	3
	straight	droite	gerade	recta	Aneto, Candy, Fama, Kwarta, Prontivesa	5
	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava	Nacre	7
8. (+)	VG MS Leaf: width of leaflet (on middle third of plant)	Feuille: largeur de la foliole (au tiers moyen de la plante)	Blatt: Breite der Blattfieder (im mittleren Drittel der Pflanze)	Hoja: anchura del foliolo (en el tercio medio de la planta)		
QN	(b) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecho	Prontivesa	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Hanka, Libia, Pepite	5
	wide	large	breit	ancho	Acisreina	7
9.	VG Stipule: anthocyanin coloration of nectaries	Stipule: pigmentation anthocyanique des nectaires	Nebenblätter: Anthocyanfärbung der Nektarien	Estípula: coloración antociánica de los nectarios		
QN	(b) absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Albaflor, Jade	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Alcaraz, Melissa, Prontivesa	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Aneto, Castilla	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Labari, Libia, Nacre	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. VG (*)	Flower: color of standard	Fleur: couleur de l'étendard	Blüte: Farbe der Fahne	Flor: color del estandarte		
PQ (b)	white	blanc	weiss	blanco	Albaflor	1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	light violet	violet clair	hellviolett	violeta claro	Miranda, Piedade	3
	medium violet	violet moyen	mittelviolett	violeta medio	Labari, Nacre	4
	dark violet	violet foncé	dunkelviolett	violeta oscuro	Castilla, Prontivesa	5
11. VG (*)	Pod: hairiness	Gousse : pilosité	Hülse: Behaarung	Vaina: velloosidad		
QN (c)	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Amelia, Spinelle	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Alcaraz, Granit	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Barvicos, Miranda, Topaze	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kwarta	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Ina	9
12. VG MS	Pod: length (excluding beak)	Gousse : longueur	Hülse: Länge	Vaina: longitud (excluyendo el pico)		
QN (c)	short	courte	kurz	corta	Acisreina, Berninova	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Ebena, Fama	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Miranda, Prontivesa	7
13. VG MS (+)	Pod: width	Gousse : largeur	Hülse: breite	Vaina: anchura		
QN (c)	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Acisreina	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Ebena, Kwarta	5
	wide	large	breit	ancha	Labari, Prontivesa	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. VG	Pod: length of beak	Gousse : longueur du bec	Hülse: Länge der Spitze	Vaina: longitud del pico		
QN	(c) short	courte	kurz	corto	Carole	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Granit, Libia, Labari, Prontivesa	2
	long	longue	lang	largo	Amelia, Candy	3
15. MS	Pod: number of ovules	Gousse : nombre d'ovules	Hülse: Anzahl Samenanlagen	Vaina: número de óvulos		
(+)						
QN	(c) few	faible	gering	bajo	Barvicos	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ina, Labari	5
	many	élevé	gross	alto	Albina, Ebena	7
16. MG	Seed: weight	Graine : poids de semences	Samen: Samengewicht	Semilla: peso		
(*)						
QN	(d) very low	très faible	sehr niedrig	muy bajo	Carole, Berninova	1
	low	faible	niedrig	bajo	Ina	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Aneto, Rada	5
	high	élevé	hoch	alto	Castilla	7
	very high	très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto	Labari, Prontivesa	9
17. VG	Seed: shape	Graine : forme	Samen: Form	Semilla: forma		
(+)						
PQ	(d) globular			globular	Aneto, Ebena, Fama	1
	irregular			irregular	Castilla, Labari, Prontivesa	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
18.	VG	Seed: ground color of testa	Graine : couleur de fond du tégument	Samen: Grundfarbe der Samenschale	Semilla: color de fondo de la testa		
	(*)						
	(+)						
PQ	(d)	greyish green			verde grisáceo	Acisreina, Ebena, Nacre	1
		greyish brown			marrón grisáceo	Candy	2
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Kwarta	3
		translucent			translúcido	Ina	4
19.	VG	Seed: brown ornamentation	Graine : ornements brunes	Samen: braune Ornamentierung	Semilla: ornamentación marrón		
	(*)						
	(+)						
PQ	(d)	absent	absentes	fehlend	ausente	Albaflor, Albina, Fama, Ina	1
		spotted			con lunares	Cumbre	2
		blotched			con manchas	Candy, Pepite	3
		speckled			con lunares y manchas	Labari, Prontivesa	4
20.	VG	Seed: extension of brown ornamentation	Graine : étendue des ornements brunes	Samen: Ausdehnung der braunen Ornamentierung	Semilla: extensión de la ornamentación marrón		
	(*)						
	(+)						
QN	(d)	very small	très petite	sehr gering	muy pequeña		1
		small	petite	gering	pequeña	Achileas	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Neska	5
		large	grande	stark	grande	Acisreina, Prontivesa	7
		very large	très grande	sehr stark	muy grande		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
21.	VG	Seed: blue-black ornamentation	Graine : ornements bleu-noir	Samen: blauschwarze Ornamentierung	Semilla: ornamentación azul-negra		
(*)							
(+)							
PQ	(d)	absent	absentes	fehlend	ausente	Albaflor, Albina, , Fama, Ina, Kwarta, Nacre	1
		dotted			con puntos		2
		blotched			con manchas	Ebena, Castilla, Prontivesa	3
		speckled			con lunares y manchas	Acisreina, Pepite	4
22.	VG	Seed: extension of blue-black ornamentation	Graine : étendue des ornements bleu-noir	Samen: Ausdehnung der blauschwarze Ornamentierung	Semilla: extensión de la ornamentación azul-negra		
(*)							
(+)							
QN	(d)	very small	très petite	sehr gering	muy pequeña		1
		small	petite	gering	pequeña	Prontivesa	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Acisreina	5
		large	grande	stark	grande		7
		very large	très grande	sehr stark	muy grande	Ebena	9
23.	VG	Seed: color of cotyledons	Graine : couleur des cotylédons	Samen: Farbe der Keimblätter	Semilla: color de los cotiledones		
(*)							
QL	(d)	greyish brown	café au lait	graubraun	marrón grisáceo	Acisreina, Castilla, Labari, Prontivesa	1
		orange	orangés	orange	naranja	Aneto, Ina, Kwarta,	2

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

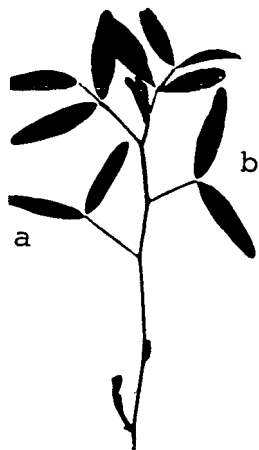
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) to be observed 3 to 4 weeks after seedling emergence
- (b) to be observed at the time of flowering
- (c) to be observed at pod's full development
- (d) to be observed on seeds harvested in the mature dry stage

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Seedling: ratio length/width of leaflet of second primary leaf



a: first primary leaf
b: second primary leaf

Ad. 4: Time of beginning of flowering (30% of the plants)

Time of beginning of flowering is when 30% of plants have at least one flower open.

Ad. 7: Leaf: shape of tip of leaflet (on middle third of plant)



3
convex



5
straight

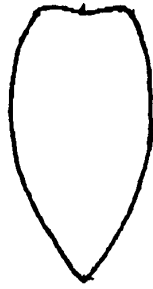


7
concave

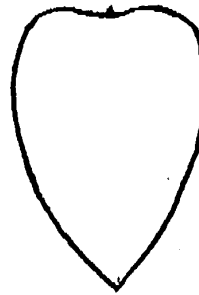
Ad. 8: Leaf: width of leaflet (on middle third of plant)



3
narrow



5
medium



7
wide

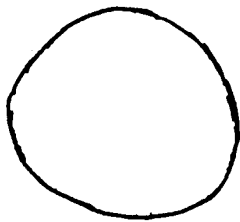
Ad. 13: Pod: width

The observations should be made on well developed green pods; the width is assessed from suture to suture on unopened pods.

Ad. 15: Pod: number of ovules

The number of ovules is best recorded when the pods are flat. The number of ovules should be observed before seed development.

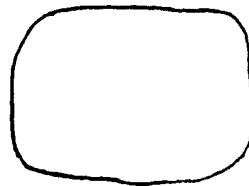
Ad. 17: Seed: shape



1
circular



2
elliptic

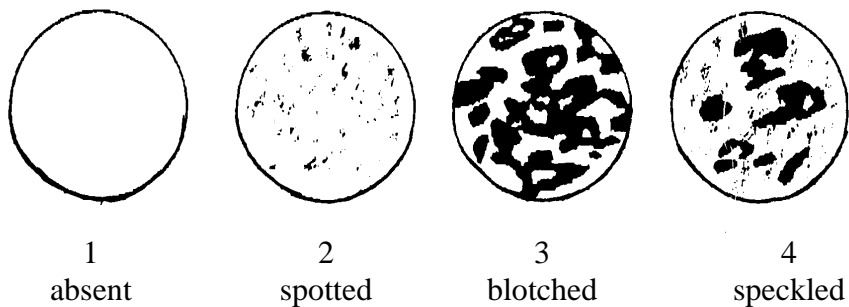


3
rectangular

Ad. 18: Seed: ground color of testa

The ground color of the testa may be overshadowed by a very strong expression of the blue- black ornamentation (characteristic 22).

Ad. 19: Seed: brown ornamentation

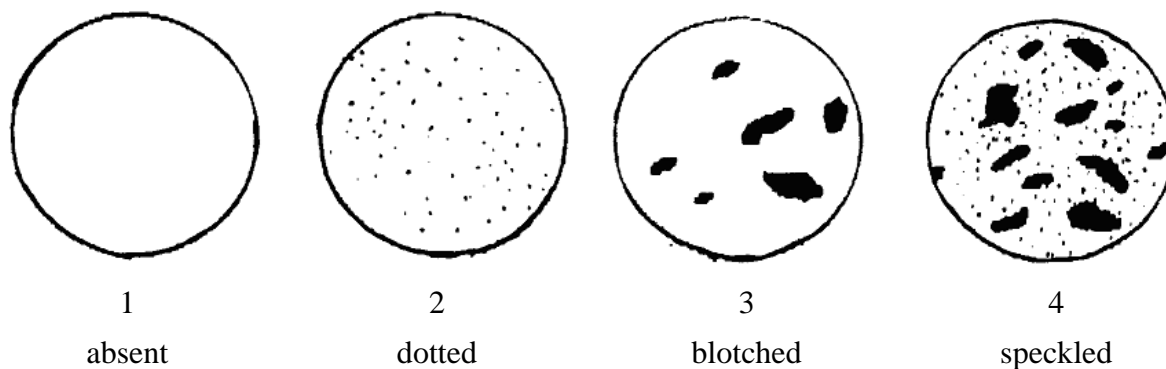


Ad. 20: Seed: extension of brown ornamentation

Ad. 22: Seed: extension of blue-black ornamentation

The extension means the surface covered by the ornamentation.

Ad. 21: Seed: blue-black ornamentation



9. Literature

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Vicia sativa L."/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Common vetch"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety</p> <p>4.1 Breeding scheme</p> <p>Variety resulting from:</p> <p>4.1.1 Crossing []</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) controlled cross [] (please state parent varieties)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(.....) x (.....) female parent male parent</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) partially known cross [] (please state known parent variety(ies))</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(.....) x (.....) female parent male parent</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">c) unknown cross []</p> <p>4.1.2 Mutation [] (please state parent variety)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <p>4.1.3 Discovery and development [] (please state where and when discovered and how developed)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <p>4.1.4 Other [] (please provide details)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>		

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:
<p>4.2 Method of propagating the variety</p> <p>4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties</p> <p>(a) Self-pollination []</p> <p>(b) Cross-pollination</p> <p> (i) population []</p> <p> (ii) synthetic variety []</p> <p>(c) Hybrid []</p> <p>(d) Other [] (please provide details)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 35px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
<p>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).</p>			
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
<p>5.1 Time of beginning of flowering (30% of the plants) (4)</p>			
very early	Barbicos, Piedade	1 []	
early	Labari	3 []	
medium	Ina, Pepite, Rada	5 []	
late	Kwarta	7 []	
very late	Berninova, Jaga	9 []	
<p>5.2 Seed: ground color of testa (18)</p>			
greyish green	Acisreina, Ebena, Nacre	1 []	
greyish brown	Candy	2 []	
brown	Kwarta	3 []	
translucent	Ina	4 []	
<p>5.3 Seed: brown ornamentation (19)</p>			
absent	Albaflor, Albina, Fama, Ina	1 []	
spotted	Cumbre	2 []	
blotched	Candy, Pepite	3 []	
speckled	Labari, Prontivesa	4 []	
<p>5.4 Seed: blue-black ornamentation (21)</p>			
absent	Albaflor, Albina, , Fama, Ina, Kwarta, Nacre	1 []	
dotted		2 []	
blotched	Ebena, Castilla, Prontivesa	3 []	
speckled	Acisreina, Pepite	4 []	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Seed: color of cotyledons (23)			
greyish brown		Acisreina, Castilla, Labari, Prontivesa	1 []
orange		Aneto, Ina, Kwartá,	2 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
<p>6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>			
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>[e.g. Seed: Brown ornamentation]</i>	<i>[e.g. absent]</i>	<i>[e.g. diffuse alone]</i>
<p>Comments:</p>			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>7.# Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p>		
<p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p>		

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:												
<p>9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"><tr><td style="width: 70%;">(a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)</td><td style="width: 15%;">Yes []</td><td style="width: 15%;">No []</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Tissue culture</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(d) Other factors</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr></table> <p>Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.</p> <p>.....</p>			(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 []
(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 []												
<p>10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"><tr><td style="width: 30%;">Applicant's name</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60%;"></td></tr><tr><td>Signature</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 35%;"></td><td style="width: 10%;"></td><td>Date</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 15%;"></td></tr></table>			Applicant's name		Signature			Date						
Applicant's name														
Signature			Date											

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