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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Adzuki Bean

UPOV Code: VIGNA_ANG

Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from Japan

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its forty-third session to be held in Mar del Plata, Argentina from 2014-11-17 to 2014-11-21

Alternative Names:*				
Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi, Phaseolus angularis (Willd.) W. Wight	Adzuki Bean, Azuki Red Bean, Chinese red bean	Haricot Adzuki	Adzukibohne	Judía adzuki

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.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi, Phaseolus angularis (Willd.) W. Wight.

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:

500g of seed.

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
- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate plantings.

3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, quidance 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 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.

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3.4 Test Design

- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 plants, which should be divided between 2 replicates.
- 3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 Additional Tests

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

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

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

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

4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

4.1.4 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. 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.

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)

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"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 100 plants, 3 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 further examined by testing a new seed 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) Plant: growth type (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Pod: color (characteristic 9)
 - (c) Time of maturity (characteristic 10)
 - (d) Seed: ratio length/width (characteristic 14)
 - (e) Seed: main color (characteristic 15)
 - (f) Seed: 100 seed weight (characteristic 18)
- 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 QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3
MG, M	1S, VG, VS	- see Chapter 4.1.5

- (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.
- 65-99 See explanations on growth stages in Chapter 8.

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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. (*) QL VG 65 (c) Plant: growth type dwarf climbing	Plante : type de croissance	Pflanze: Wuchstyp	Planta: hábito de crecimiento	Erimo-shozu Tsuru-shozu	1 2
2. (*) QL VG 65 (c) Stem: anthocyanin coloration absent present	Tige: pigmentation anthocyanique absente présente	Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung fehlend vorhanden	Tallo: pigmentación antociánica ausente presente	Erimo-shozu Buchishoryu-kei No.1, Kuro-shozu	1 9
3. QN MS 65 (+) (a) (c) Terminal leaflet: ratio length/width low medium high				Erimo-shozu	3 5 7
4. (*) QN VG 65 (+) (a) (c) Terminal leaflet: lobing absent or very shallow shallow medium	Foliole terminale: découpure	Endfieder: Lappung	Folíolo superior: lobulado	Erimo-shozu Buchishoryu-kei No.1 Kensaki-shozu	1 3 5 7
5. (*) QN MG (+) (c) Time of flowering early medium late	-	<u>.</u>		Huang Red Bean, Sahoro-shozu Erimo-shozu, Ji Hong No.4 Maruba-No.1, Mi Red Bean	3 5 7

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español

English

français

deutsch

Example Varieties

Note/ Nota

	yaio	uouloon	оорино.	Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
6. (*) QN MS 85 (+) (c)	T	Table 1 20000	Talla lan aireal		
Stem: length short	Tige: longueur courte	Trieb: Länge kurz	Tallo: longitud corta	Kitaroman, Sahoro-	3
SHOIL	counte	Kuiz	Corta	shozu	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Erimo-shozu, Miama- dainagon	5
long	longue	lang	larga	Kitaasuka	7
7. QN MS 88 (b) (c) Pod: length					
short				Akane-dainagon, Kitahotaru	3
medium				Erimo-shozu	5
long				Beni-dainagon	7
8. QN MS 88 (b) (c)					
Pod: width	Gousse : largeur	Hülse: Breite	Vaina: anchura		
narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Buchishoryu-kei No.1	3
medium broad	moyenne large	mittel breit	media ancha	Erimo-shozu Akane-dainagon	5 7
bioad	large	bicit	анына	Akano damagon	•
9. (*) PQ VG 88 (b) (c) Pod: color					
yellowish white				Akane-dainagon, Toyomi-dainagon	1
light brown				Hikari-shozu	2
medium brown				Erimo-shozu	3
dark brown				Buchishoryu-kei No.1, Maruba-No.1	4

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English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*) QN MG 88 (+) (c) Time of maturity early medium late				Sahoro-shozu Erimo-shozu Homare-dainagon	3 5 7
11. QN MS 89 (+) (c) Plant: number of branches few medium many	Plante: nombre de ramifications petit moyen grand	Planze: Anzahl der Verzweigungen gering mittel gross	Planta: número de ramificaciones bajo medio alto	Beni-dainagon Erimo-shozu Akane-dainagon, Toyomi-dainagon	3 5 7
12. QN MS 89 (c) Stem: number of nodes few medium many	Tige : nombre de nœuds petit moyen grand	Stengel: Anzahl der Knoten wenige mittel viele	Tallo: número de nudos bajo medio alto	Toyomi-dainagon Erimo-shozu Akane-dainagon	3 5 7
13. QN MS 99 (b) (c) Pod: number of seeds few medium many	Gousse: nombre de graines	Hülse: Anzahl Samen	Vaina: número de semillas	Akane-dainagon Erimo-shozu Beninanbu, Buchishoryu-kei No.1	3 5 7
14. (*) QN MS 99 (+) (c) Seed: ratio length/width small medium large	Graine : rapport longueur/largeur	Samen: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Semilla: relación longitud/anchura	Toyomi-dainagon Erimo-shozu Yume-dainagon	1 2 3

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English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*) PQ VG 99 (+) (c) Seed: main color	Graine : couleur principale	Samen: Hauptfarbe	Semilla: color principal		
yellowish white yellowish brown green				Kitahotaru Kaihaku-kei No.2 Midori	1 2 3
brown light red				Cha-shozu Erimo-shozu, Kita-	4 5
medium red				no-otome Buchishoryu-kei No.1, Homare- dainagon, Sahoro- shozu	6
dark red black				Akane-dainagon Kuro-shozu	7 8
16. QL VG 99 (c) Seed: secondary color absent				Erimo-shozu Aneko-kei No.1	1 2
black				Buchishoryu-kei No.1	3
17. QL VG 99 (+)					
Seed: pattern of secondary color	Graine : distribution de la couleur secondaire	Samen: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Semilla: distribución del color secundario		
none blotched mottled				Erimo-shozu Aneko-kei No.1 Buchishoryu-kei No.1	1 2 3
18. (*) QN MG 99 (+) (c) Seed: 100 seed weight					
very low very low to low				Buchishoryu-kei	1 2
low				No.1 Hayate-shozu	3
low to medium				Kitahotaru	4
medium				Erimo-shozu	5
medium to high				Kitaasuka	6
high high to very high				Akane-dainagon Homare-dainagon	7 8
very high				Hokuto-dainagon	9
	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u> </u>	-

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

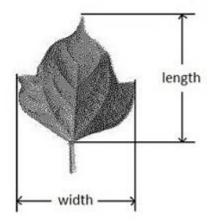
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

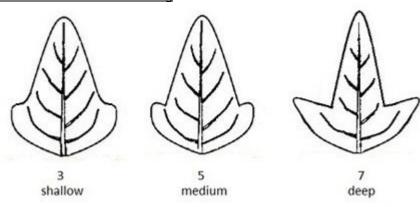
- (a) Observations on terminal leaflets should be made on terminal leaflets from the middle part of the plant.
- (b) Observation on pods should be made on pods from the middle part of the plant.
- (c) Characteristics containing the 2-digit code (decimal code) should be examined as indicated below:
- 6: Flowering
- 65: Full flowering; about 50% of flowers open
- 8: Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed
- 85: Advanced ripening; about 50% of pods are ripe; beans final color, dry and hard
- 88: 80% of pods are ripe, beans final color, dry and hard
- 89: Full maturity; approximately all pods are ripe; beans final color, dry and hard (= Harvest maturity)
- 9: Senescence
- 99: Harvested product(seeds)

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 3: Terminal leaflet: ratio length/width



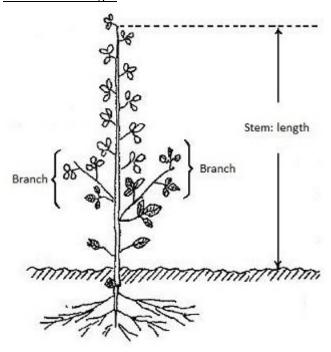
Ad. 4: Terminal leaflet: lobing



Ad. 5: Time of flowering

The time of flowering is when the first flower has fully opened on 50% of the plants.

Ad. 6: Stem: length



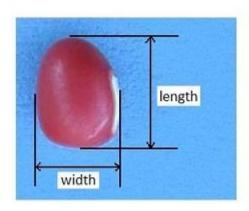
Ad. 10: Time of maturity

The time of maturity is when 80% of pods the plants are raped.

Ad. 11: Plant: number of branches

The number of branches should be observed by counting the number of primary branches with more than one node.

Ad. 14: Seed: ratio length/width



Ad. 15: Seed: main color

Main color is the color of the largest area in bi-colored varieties.

Ad. 17: Seed: pattern of secondary color



Ad. 18: Seed: 100 seed weight

Seed sample is threshed from the healthy plant which harvested at fully maturity stage. The seed weight should be measured 100 seed in terms of 15% moisture content. In case moisture content of seed is A% and 100 seed weight is Bg, calculate by following; B x (100 - A) / (100 - 15)

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9. <u>Literature</u>

Narikawa, T., Takeuchi, T., etc., 1985: Adzuki Bean. Nosan Gyoson Bunka Kyokai (Nobunkyo), Tokyo, JP

Nomura, N., Nakamura, S., Tsuchiya, T., etc., 1991: Varieties of Beans in Hokkaido (enlarged edition). Japan Legume

Crops Fund Association. Tokyo, JP, pp. 159-205.

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries, 1981: National Test Guideline for Adzuki Bean. JP

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECH	NICAL (QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
			TECHNICAL QUESTIC	NNAIRE ation for plant breeders' rights
1	Subject	t of the Tachnical Questionne	iro	
1.1.1	Subjec	t of the Technical Questionna Botanical Name		(illd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi
1.1.2		Common Name		i Red Bean, Chinese red bean
		Commentante	riazani Boari, rizar	Troubouri, Crimoso rou sour
2.	Applic	ant		
	Name			
	Addre	ss		
	Teleph	none No.		
	Fax No	o		
	E-mail	address		
	Breed	er (if different from applicant)		
3.	Propos	sed denomination and breede	r's reference	
	Propos (if ava	sed denomination		
	Breed	er's reference		

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

.1	Breeding scheme							
	Variety	iety resulting from:						
	4.1.1	Cros	sing					
		(a)	controlled cross (please state parent variety	ties)	[]			
	(female)	Х	(male parent)		
		(b)	partially known cross (please state known parer	nt variet	y(ies))			
	(female)	Х	(male parent)		
		(c)	unknown cross		[]			
	4.1.2	Mutatior (please	n state parent variety)		[]			
	4.1.3	Discove (please	ry and development state where and when disco	vered a	[] nd how developed)			
	4.1.4	Other (please	provide details)		[]			

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

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4.2	4.2.1	of propagating the variety Seed-propagated varieties					
	1.2.1	(a) (b)	self-pollination other (please provide details)	[]			

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	Plant: growth type		
	dwarf	Erimo-shozu	1[]
	climing	Tsuru-shozu	2[]
5.2 (9)	Pod: color		
	yellowish white	Akane-dainagon, Toyomi-dainagon	1[]
	light brown	Hikari-shozu	2[]
	medium brown	Erimo-shozu	3[]
	dark brown	Buchishoryu-kei No.1, Maruba-No.1	4[]
5.3 (10)	Time of maturity		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Sahoro-shozu	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Erimo-shozu	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late	Homare-dainagon	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late		9[]
5.4 (14)	Seed: ratio length/width		
	small	Toyomi-dainagon	1[]
	medium	Erimo-shozu	2[]
	large	Yume-dainagon	3[]
5.5 (15)	Seed: main color		
	yellowish white	Kitahotaru	1[]
	yellowish brown	Kaihaku-kei No.2	2[]
	green	Midori	3[]
	brown	Cha-shozu	4[]
	light red	Erimo-shozu, Kita-no- otome	5[]
	medium red	Buchishoryu-kei No.1, Homare-dainagon, Sahoro-shozu	6[]
	dark red	Akane-dainagon	7[]

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	black	Kuro-shozu	8[]
5.6 (18)	Seed: 1000 seed weight		
	very low		1[]
	very low to low	Buchishoryu-kei No.1	2[]
	low	Hayate-shozu	3[]
	low to medium	Kitahotaru	4[]
	medium	Erimo-shozu	5[]
	medium to high	Kitaasuka	6[]
	high	Akane-dainagon	7[]
	high to very high	Homare-dainagon	8[]
	very high	Hokuto-dainagon	9[]

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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties							
Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.							
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety				
Example							
Comments:							

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_	22	_	
-	~~	-	

[#] 7.	Additi	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety							
7.1		n addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may elp to distinguish the variety?							
	Yes	[]		No	[]				
	(If yes	, please p	provide details)						
7.2	Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?								
	Yes	[]		No	[]				
	(If yes	, please p	provide details)						
7.3	Other	informati	on						
8.	Autho	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 suc	h authorization been ob	tained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	If the	answer to	(b) is yes, please attac	h a copy of	authorization.				

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

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE			Page {x} of {y}	Reference No	Number:			
9.		nation on plant material to be exa						
	and di	xpression of a characteristic or sease, chemical treatment (e. sions taken from different growth	g. growth retardants or pe					
underg	teristics Jone su	plant material should not have s of the variety, unless the comp uch treatment, full details of the nowledge, if the plant material to	etent authorities allow or re treatment must be given.	quest such tre In this respe	eatment. If the	plant material ha	IS	
	(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bac	cteria, phytoplasma)		Yes []	No []		
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growt	h retardant, pesticide)	Yes []	No []			
	(c)	Tissue culture			Yes []	No []		
	(d)	Other factors		Yes []	No []			
Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".								
10.	I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:							
	Applica	ant's name						
	Signat	ure		Date				