E

TG/8/7(proj.2)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2016-06-02

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

FIELD BEAN

UPOV Code(s):

VICIA_FAB_MIN

Vicia faba L. var. *minor* Harz

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from United Kingdom

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops
at its forty-fifth session, to be held in Mexico City, Mexico,
from 2016-07-11 to 2016-07-15

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Vicia faba L. var. *minor* Harz, *Vicia faba* L. var. *minuta* (hort. ex Alef.) Mansf.	Field Bean, Tick Bean, Faba Bean	Féverole	Ackerbohne	Habin, Haboncillo

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.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Vicia faba* L. var. *minor* Harz.

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:

3 kg or 6000 seeds

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, 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 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

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 160 Plants, which should be divided between at least 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. 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 or parts of plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 60 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)

“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.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 160 plants, 6 off-types are allowed.

4.2.4 In the case of visual observation, uniformity is assessed on the basis of off-types. In the case of measurements, uniformity should be assessed using an appropriate statistical method.

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) Wing: melanin spot (characteristic 4)
(b) Wing: colour of melanin spot (characteristic 5)
(c) Plant: growth type (characteristic 15)
(d) Seed: black pigmentation of hilum (characteristic 25)

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 2	**3 4**	**5 6**	**7**			
	Name of characteristics in English	**Nom du caractère en français**	**Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch**	**Nombre del carácter en español**		
	states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression
QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

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

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8

(S) Spring Type
(W) Winter Type

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**(*)**	**QN VG**		**19-61**			
		Foliage: intensity of green colour					
		very light				(W) Buzz	1
		light					2
		medium				(S) Babylon, (W) Wizard	3
		dark					4
		very dark				(S) Maris Bead, (W)Sultan	5
2.	**(*)**	**QL VG**		**19-61**			
		Foliage: greyish hue of green colour					
		absent				(S) Trumpet	1
		present				(S) Maris Bead	9
3.	**(*)**	**QN MG/MS**	**(+)**	**60**			
		Time of flowering					
		very early					1
		early				(S) Boxer, (W) Thor	3
		medium				(S) Vertigo, (W) Tundra	5
		late				(S) Trumpet, (W) Griffin	7
		very late					9
4.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(c)**	**61-65**			
		Wing: melanin spot					
		absent					1
		present				(S) Trumpet	9
5.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(c)**	**61-65**			
		Wing: colour of melanin spot					
		yellow					1
		brown					2
		black				(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	**QN VG**	**(+) (a), (c)**	**61-65**			
	Only varieties with wing melanin spot present: Standard: extent of anthocyanin coloration (if present)					
	small				(S) Fuego, (W) Honey	3
	medium				(S) Scoop, (W)Sultan	5
	large				(W) Arthur	7
7.	**QN VG**	**(a), (c)**	**61-65**			
	Only varieties with wing melanin spot present: Standard: intensity of anthocyanin coloration (if present)					
	weak					1
	medium					2
	strong					3
8.	**QN MS**	**(+) (a), (c)**	**61-65**			
	Flower: length					
	short				(S) Maris Bead, (W) Griffin	3
	medium				(S) Fuego, (W) Tundra	5
	long				(S) Fury, (W)Sultan	7
9.	**QN MS**	**(+) (a), (c)**	**61-65**			
	Standard: width					
	very short					1
	short				(S) Fuego	2
	medium				(S) Vertigo	3
	long				(W) Wizard	4
	very long					5

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**	**(a), (c)**	**61-65**			
		Standard: ratio flower length/standard width)							
		very low							1
		narrow							2
		medium							3
		broad							4
		very high							5
11.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(b)**	**61-65**			
		Leaflet: length							
		short						(S) Maris Bead	3
		medium						(S) Tempest, (W) Buzz	5
		long						(S) Vertigo, (W) Honey	7
12.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(b)**	**61-65**			
		Leaflet: width							
		narrow						(S) Maris Bead, (W) Bumble	3
		medium						(S) Fury, (W) Thor	5
		broad						(W) Honey	7
13.		**QN**	**MS/VS**	**(+)**	**(b)**	**61-65**			
		Leaflet: position of maximum width							
		towards tip						(S) Boxer	1
		at middle						(S) Lynx, (W) Wizard	2
		towards base						(W) Griffin	3
14.		**QN**	**VG**			**61-69**			
		Only varieties with wing melanin spot present: Stem: anthocyanin coloration							
		weak						(S) Trumpet, (W) Arthur	1
		medium						(S) Scoop, (W) Wizard	3
		strong						(W) Griffin	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+)**	**71-81**			
		Plant: growth type					
		determinate					1
		indeterminate					2
16.	**(*)**	**QN MS**		**71-81**			
		Plant: length					
		short				(S) Babylon, (W)Sultan	3
		medium				(S) Fuego, (W) Buzz	5
		long				(S) Lynx, (W) Bumble	7
17.		**QN MS**	**(+)**	**71-81**			
		Stem: number of nodes					
		very few				(S) Fury	1
		few					2
		medium				(S) Babylon	3
		many					4
		very many				(W) Tundra	5
18.	**(*)**	**QN MS**	**(+)** **(a)**	**71-80**			
		Pod: length					
		short				(S) Fury	3
		medium				(S) Boxer, (W) Griffin	5
		long				(S) Babylon, (W) Wizard	7
19.		**QN MS**	**(+)** **(a)**	**71-80**			
		Pod: width					
		narrow				(S) Lynx	3
		medium				(S) Scoop, (W)Sultan	5
		broad				(W) Bumble	7
20.		**QN MS**	**(+)** **(a)**	**71-80**			
		Pod: length/width ratio					
		low				(S) Maris Bead, (W) Griffin	3
		medium				(S) Fabelle	5
		high				(S) Trumpet	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.		**QN VG**	**(a)**	**71-80**			
		Pod: Intensity of green colour					
		light					1
		light/medium					2
		medium					3
		medium/dark					4
		dark					5
22.		**QN VG**	**(+) (a)**	**71-80**			
		Pod:attitude					
		erect					1
		semi-erect				(S) Espresso	3
		horizontal				(S) Babylon, (S) Lady, (S) Lambada	5
		semi-pendulous					7
23.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+) (d)**	**89**			
		Seed: shape					
		spherical				(S) Maris Bead	1
		irregular				(S) Fury, (W) Bumble	2
24.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(d)**	**89**			
		Seed: colour of testa					
		beige				(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	1
		grey					2
		green					3
		black					4
25.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+) (d)**	**89**			
		Seed: black pigmentation of hilum					
		absent				(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	1
		present				(S) Maris Bead, (W) Clipper	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	**(*)**	**QN MG**	**(d)**	**89**			
		Seed: 100 seed weight					
		very low				(S) Maris Bead	1
		low					2
		medium				(S) Fury, (W)Sultan	3
		high					4
		very high				(W) Bumble	5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

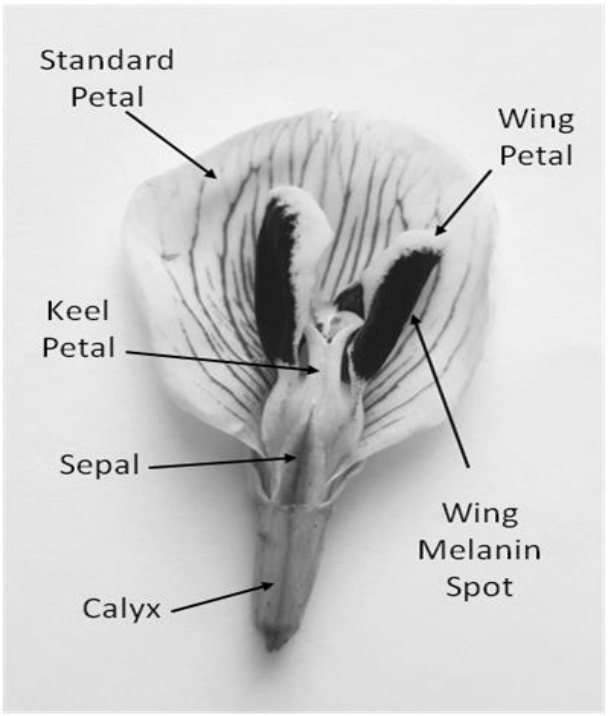
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) Observations should be made at the second flowering node.

(b) Measurements should be made on the basal pair of leaflets of the leaf at the second flowering node. If there is any difference in size between the pairs of leaflets, the largest should be observed.

(c) Botany of Field Bean Flower:



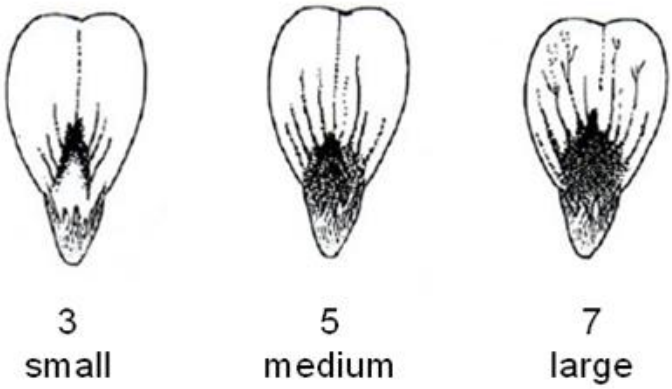
(d) All seed characters should be assessed on dried seed.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

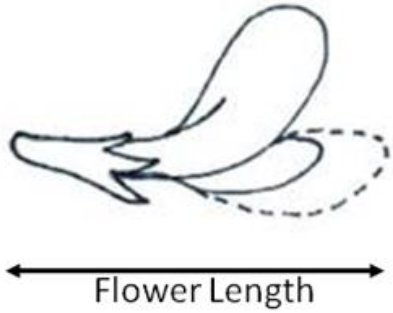
Ad. 3: Time of flowering

Time of flowering should be recorded as the point at which 50% of the plants have at least one flower.

Ad. 6: Only varieties with wing melanin spot present: Standard: extent of anthocyanin coloration (if present)

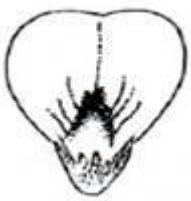


Ad. 8: Flower: length

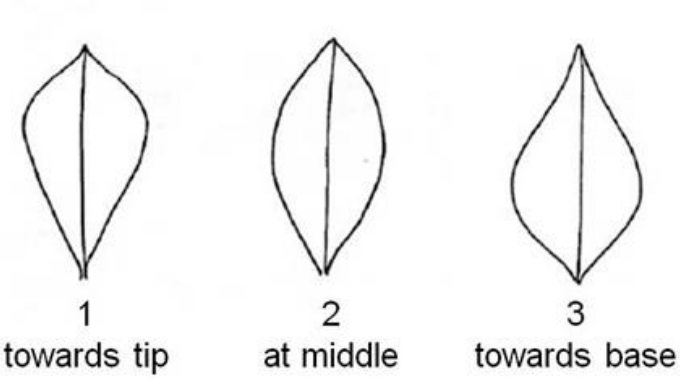


Ad. 9: Standard: width

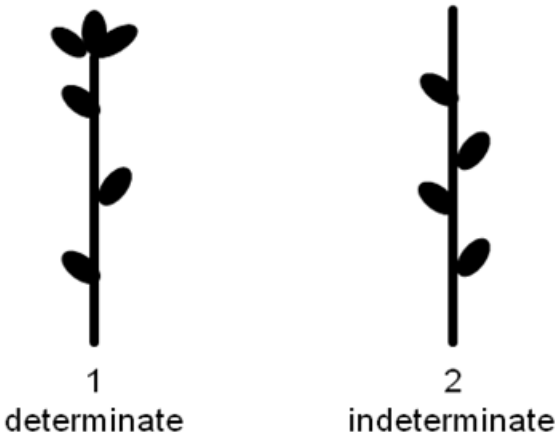
Ad. 10: Standard: ratio flower length/standard width)

Flower Length (ratio flower length/standard width)		**Standard Width**
very high		 5
medium		 3
very low		 1

Ad. 13: Leaflet: position of maximum width



Ad. 15: Plant: growth type



Ad. 17: Stem: number of nodes

Up to and including the first flowering node.

Ad. 18: Pod: length

Pod length should be measured excluding the beak.

Ad. 19: Pod: width

Pod width should be measured at the widest point from suture to suture.

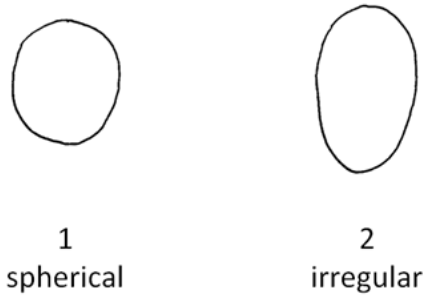
Ad. 20: Pod: length/width ratio

		LENGTH
WIDTH (ratio length/width)		
narrow (very high)		 7
medium (medium)		 5
broad (very low)		 3

Ad. 22: Pod:attitude

1	3	5	7
erect	semi-erect (<25°)	horizontal (>25°)	semi-pendulous

Ad. 23: Seed: shape



1
spherical

2
irregular

Spherical seed will roll on a level surface. Irregular seed will not.

Ad. 25: Seed: black pigmentation of hilum

Varieties can show variability in respect of this characteristic as a result of their genetic structure. This is acceptable provided that the breeder is able to ensure stability. The states of expression and proportions should be given at the time of application. For these varieties, this characteristic cannot be used for grouping or to establish distinctness. The state of expression should be described as "present" and the proportions of the two states of expression be included in the description.

8.3 Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of Vicia faba L. (Meier, 1997)

Code	Description
Principal growth stage 0: Germination	
00	Dry seed
01	Beginning of seed imbibition
02	–
03	Seed imbibition complete
04	–
05	Radicle emerged from seed
06	–
07	Shoot emerged from seed (plumule apparent)
08	Shoot growing towards soil surface
09	Emergence shoot emerges through soil surface
Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development 1	
10	Pair of scale leaves visible (may be eaten or lost)
11	First leaf unfolded
12	2 leaves unfolded
13	3 leaves unfolded
14	4 leaves unfolded
15	5 leaves unfolded
16	6 leaves unfolded
17	7 leaves unfolded
18	8 leaves unfolded
19	9 or more leaves unfolded
Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots	
20	No side shoots
21	Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable
22	2 side shoots detectable
23	3 side shoots detectable
24	4 side shoots detectable
25	5 side shoots detectable
26	6 side shoots detectable

27	7 side shoots detectable
28	8 side shoots detectable
29	End of side shoot development: 9 or more side shoots detectable
Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation	
30	Beginning of stem elongation
31	One visibly extended internode2
32	2 visibly extended internodes
33	3 visibly extended internodes
34	4 visibly extended internodes
35	5 visibly extended internodes
36	6 visibly extended internodes
37	7 visibly extended internodes
38	8 visibly extended internodes
39	9 or more visibly extended internodes
Principal growth stage 4: -----	
Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence	
50	Flower buds present, still enclosed by leaves
51	First flower buds visible outside leaves
52	–
53	–
54	–
55	First individual flower buds visible outside leaves but still closed
56	–
57	–
58	–
59	First petals visible, many individual flower buds, still closed
Principal growth stage 6: Flowering	
60	First flowers open
61	Flowers open on first raceme
62	–
63	Flowers open 3 racemes per plant
64	–
65	Full flowering: flowers open on 5 racemes per plant
66	–
67	Flowering declining
68	–
69	End of flowering
Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit	
70	First pods have reached final length (“flat pod”)
71	10% of pods have reached final length
72	20% of pods have reached final length
73	30% of pods have reached final length
74	40% of pods have reached final length
75	50% of pods have reached final length
76	60% of pods have reached final length
77	70% of pods have reached final length
78	80% of pods have reached final length
79	Nearly all pods have reached final length
Principal growth stage 8: Ripening	
80	Beginning of ripening: seed green, filling pod cavity
81	10% of pods ripe, seeds dry and hard
82	20% of pods ripe, seeds dry and hard
83	30% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
84	40% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
85	50% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
86	60% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
87	70% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
88	80% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
89	Fully ripe: nearly all pods dark, seeds dry and hard
Principal growth stage 9: Senescence	
90	–
91	–

92	–
93	Stems begin to darken
94	–
95	50% of stems brown or black
96	–
97	Plant dead and dry
98	–
99	Harvested product

1 Stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 19; in this case continue with the principal stage 3.
2 First internode extends from the scale leaf node to the first true leaf node.

9. Literature

Bould, A., Crofton, G.R.A. 1987. Variability in expression of hilum colour in field bean varieties in relation to seed certification standards. Seed Science and Technology 15, 657‑662.

Crofton, G.R.A. 1997. The principal seed characters of field beans (Vicia faba L. (partim)) in relation to variety classification. Plant Varieties and Seeds 10, 81-94.

Crofton, G.R.A. 1998. A review of the genetics of seed coat colour and hilum colour in field beans (Vicia faba L. (partim)) with comments on some implications for national listing and certification. Plant Varieties and Seeds 11, 97-106.

Higgins, J., Evans, J.L. and Law, J.R. 1988. A revised classification and descriptions of faba bean cultivars (Vicia faba L.). Plant Varieties and Seeds 1, 27-35.

Link, W., Stelling, D. and Ebmeyer, E. 1994. Factors determining the performance of synthetics in Vicia faba L. 1. Heterogeneity, heterozygosity, and degree of cross‑fertilization. Euphytica 75, 77-84.

Meier, U. (Editor), 1997. Growth Stages of Mono- and Dicotyledonous Plants. BBCH-Monograph, Blackwell Wissenschafts-Verlag Berlin-Wien (quadrilingual version: English, français, deutsch, español)

Mudzana, G., Pickett, A.A., Jarman, R.J., Cooke, R.J. and Keefe, P.D. 1995. Variety discrimination in faba beans (Vicia faba L.): an integrated approach. Plant Varieties and Seeds 8, 135-145.

Sirks, M.J. 1931. Beiträge zu einer genotypischen Analyse der Ackerbohne (Vicia faba L.). Genetica 13, 210-631.

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	*Vicia faba* L. var. *minor* Harz
1.2 Common name	Field Bean, Tick Bean, Faba Bean

2. Applicant

Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination (if available)	
Breeder's reference	

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

#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross [ ]

(please state parent varieties)

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)

female parent male parent

(b) partially known cross [ ]

(please state known parent variety(ies))

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)

female parent male parent

(c) unknown cross [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation [ ]

(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]

(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other [ ]

(please provide details)

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

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

(a) Self-pollination [ ]
(b) Cross-pollination [ ]
(i) Synthetic variety [ ]
(ii) Population [ ]
(c) Other (please provide details) [ ]

4.2.2 Other [ ]
(Please provide details)

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).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1	**Time of flowering**		
(3)			
	very early		1 [ ]
	early	(S) Boxer, (W) Thor	3 [ ]
	medium	(S) Vertigo, (W) Tundra	5 [ ]
	late	(S) Trumpet, (W) Griffin	7 [ ]
	very late		9 [ ]
5.2	**Wing: melanin spot**		
(4)			
	absent		1 [ ]
	present	(S) Trumpet	9 [ ]
5.3	**Wing: colour of melanin spot**		
(5)			
	yellow		1 [ ]
	brown		2 [ ]
	black	(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	3 [ ]
5.4	**Plant: growth type**		
(15)			
	determinate		1 [ ]
	indeterminate		2 [ ]
5.5	**Seed: shape**		
(23)			
	spherical	(S) Maris Bead	1 [ ]
	irregular	(S) Fury, (W) Bumble	2 [ ]
5.6	**Seed: colour of testa**		
(24)			
	beige	(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	1 [ ]
	grey		2 [ ]
	green		3 [ ]
	black		4 [ ]
5.7	**Seed: black pigmentation of hilum**		
(25)			
	absent	(S) Trumpet, (W) Wizard	1 [ ]
	present	(S) Maris Bead, (W) Clipper	9 [ ]

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

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

Denomination(s) of 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:

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

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

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of 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. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth 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:

Applicant’s name

Signature Date

[End of document]