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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

WHITE MUSTARD *

UPOV Code(s): SINAP_ALB

Sinapis alba L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Germany

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its fifty-fifth session,
to be held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from 2026-06-15 to 2026-06-18

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Sinapis alba L.	White Mustard	Moutarde blanche	Weißer Senf	Mostaza blanca

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.

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Sinapis alba* 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:

500 g

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.

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 testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

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 reference in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each reference 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 200 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 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

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 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 visually observed characteristics, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 200 plants, 7 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) Seed: erucic acid (characteristic 1)
(b) Ploidy (characteristic 2)
(c) Leaf: type (characteristic 6)
(d) Time of flowering (characteristic 12)
(e) Flower: yellow color of petals (characteristic 14)
(f) Siliqua: hairiness (characteristic 17)
(g) Plant: length (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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

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 (*) sterisked 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)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.3

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

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**(*)**	**QL**	**MG**	**(+)**		**00**			
		Seed: erucic acid							
		absent						Martigena	1
		present						Signatur	9
2.	**(*)**	**QL**	**MG/VG**	**(+)**		**05**			
		Ploidy							
		diploid						Signatur	2
		tetraploid						Oscar	4
3.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**		**11**			
		Cotyledon: length							
		very short							1
		very short to short							2
		short						Simplex	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Indian Summer	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Power	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9
4.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**		**11**			
		Cotyledon: width							
		very narrow							1
		very narrow to narrow							2
		narrow						Smash	3
		narrow to medium							4
		medium						Indian Summer	5
		medium to broad							6
		broad						Abdate	7
		broad to very broad							8
		very broad							9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**			**16-59**			
		Leaf: green color							
		light						Freeza	1
		light to medium						Amazone	2
		medium						Simplex	3
		medium to dark						Smash	4
		dark							5
6.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**		**16-59**			
		Leaf: type							
		entire						Convex	1
		sinuate						Brilliant	2
		lobed						Amazone	3
7.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**	**(a)**	**16-59**			
		<u>Only varieties with Leaf type: lobed</u>: Leaf: number of lobes							
		very few							1
		few						Freeza	2
		medium						Celeste	3
		many						Sigri	4
		very many							5
8.		**QN**	**VG**		**(a)**	**16-59**			
		Leaf: incisions of margin							
		weak							1
		medium						Simplex	2
		strong							3
9.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(a)**	**16-59**			
		Leaf: length							
		very short							1
		very short to short							2
		short						Martigena	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Attack	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Signatur	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(a)**	**16-59**			
		Leaf: width							
		very narrow							1
		very narrow to narrow							2
		narrow						Brilliant	3
		narrow to medium							4
		medium						Attack	5
		medium to broad							6
		broad						Signatur	7
		broad to very broad							8
		very broad							9
11.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(a)**	**16-59**			
		Leaf: length of petiole							
		very short						Brilliant	1
		very short to short							2
		short						Carla	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Rexx	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Signatur	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9
12.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS**	**(+)**					
		Time of flowering							
		very early						Carla	1
		very early to early							2
		early						Mostart	3
		early to medium							4
		medium						Freeza	5
		medium to late							6
		late						Signatur	7
		late to very late							8
		very late						Abafit	9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG**			**65**			
		Plant: height at full flowering							
		very low							1
		very low to low							2
		low						Carla	3
		low to medium							4
		medium						Brilliant	5
		medium to tall						Power	6
		tall							7
		late to very tall							8
		very tall							9
14.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**			**65**			
		Flower: yellow color of petals							
		light						Amazone	1
		light to medium						Freeza	2
		medium						Signatur	3
15.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**		**65**			
		Flower: length of petals							
		very short							1
		short						Indian Summer	2
		medium							3
		long						Freestyle	4
		very long							5
16.		**QN**	**MS**	**(+)**		**65**			
		Flower: width of petals							
		very narrow							1
		narrow							2
		medium						Indian Summer	3
		broad							4
		very broad							5
17.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**			**79-89**			
		Siliqua: hairiness							
		absent						Amazone	1
		present						Signatur	9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**			**89**			
		Plant: length							
		very short						Carla	1
		very short to short							2
		short						Gisilba	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Turbo	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Indian Summer	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9
19.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(b), (c)**	**89**			
		Siliqua: length							
		very short							1
		very short to short							2
		short						Convex	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Attack	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Freestyle	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9
20.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MS**		**(b), (c)**	**89**			
		Siliqua: length of beak							
		very short							1
		very short to short							2
		short						Abafit	3
		short to medium							4
		medium						Celeste	5
		medium to long							6
		long						Freestyle	7
		long to very long							8
		very long							9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	**QN** **MS**	**(b), (c)**	**89**			
	Siliqua: width					
	very narrow					1
	narrow				Abafit	2
	medium				Martigena	3
	broad				Indian Summer	4
	very broad				Silvester	5
22.	**QN** **MS**	**(b), (c)**	**89**			
	Siliqua: length of pedicel					
	very short					1
	very short to short					2
	short				Abafit	3
	short to medium					4
	medium				Gisilba	5
	medium to long					6
	long				Attack	7
	long to very long					8
	very long					9
23.	**QN** **MS**	**(b)**	**89**			
	Siliqua: number of seeds					
	very low					1
	low				Abafit	2
	medium				Martigena	3
	high				Gisilba	4
	very high					5
24.	**QN** **MS**		**89**			
	Seed: thousand seed weight					
	very low					1
	low				Simplex	2
	lmedium				Indian Summer	3
	high				Freestyle	4
	very high					5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.	**QN** **VG**	**(+)**				
	Tendency to form inflorescences in late summer sown trials					
	absent or very weak				Signatur	1
	very weak to weak					2
	weak				Indian Summer	3
	weak to medium					4
	medium				Turbo	5
	medium to strong					6
	strong				Celeste	7
	strong to very strong					8
	very strong				Martigena	9

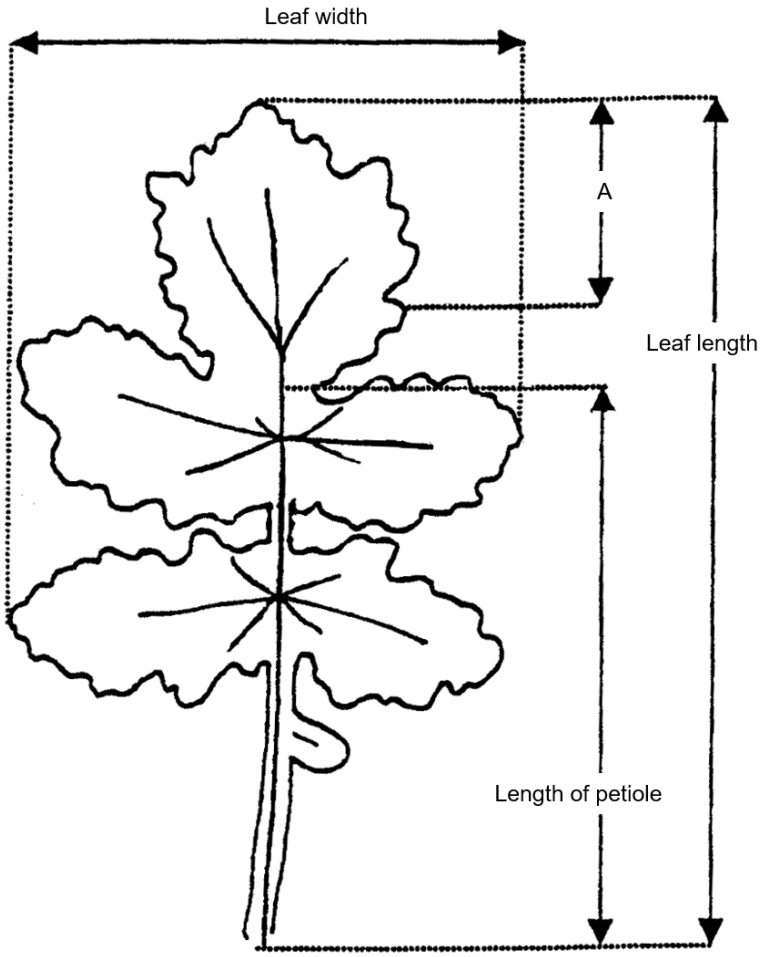
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

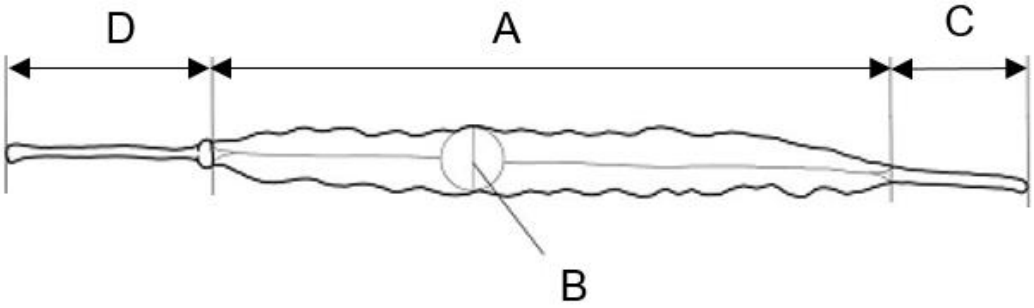
(a) Obserations should be made on fully developed leaves.

A = part on which the incisions should be observed (characteristic 8)



(b) Observations should be made in the midpart of the inflorescence of the main stem.

(c) A = Siliqua length
B = Siliqua width
C = Lenth of beak
D = Length of pedicel



8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Seed: erucic acid

The erucic acid content should be observed on seed sent in by the applicant. It should be assessed as a percentage by mass of methyl esters in accordance with the ISO standard in document 5508, paragraph 6.2.2.1. Varieties with 2% or less of erucic acid content in the seed oil shall be classified as “absent”.

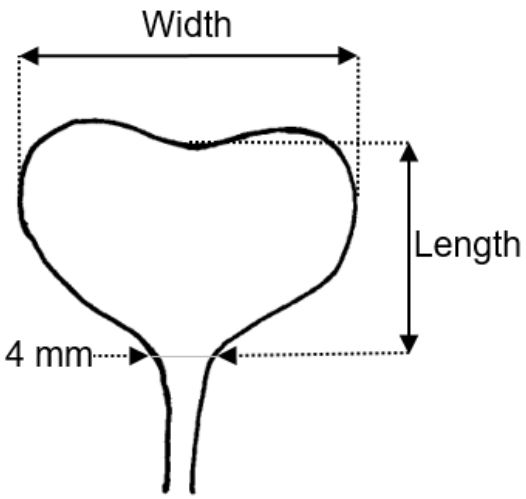
Any alternative method may be used if it gives the same result.

Ad. 2: Ploidy

Ploidy should be assessed by standard cytological methods.

Ad. 3: Cotyledon: length

Observations should be made in the glasshouse. If the two cotyledons differ in size, the bigger one should be measured. The length is defined as distance between the inclination at top of the cotyledon and the point where the width of the petiole is about 4 mm. The width should be measured at the widest point of the cotyledons.



Ad. 4: Cotyledon: width

See Ad. 3

Ad. 6: Leaf: type

Observations should be made on fully developed leaves. Entire leaves have only weak incisions. Sinuate leaves have clearly developed incisions but the incisions do not reach the midrib. If incisions reach the midrib the leave is considered to be lobed.

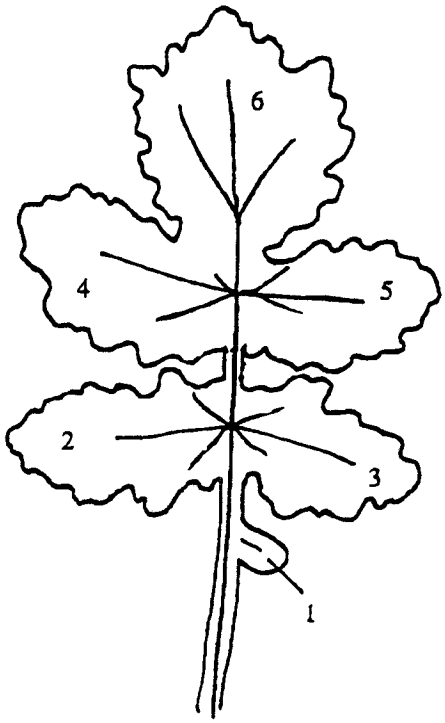
1
entire

2
sinuate

3
lobed

Ad. 7: Only varieties with Leaf type: lobed: Leaf: number of lobes

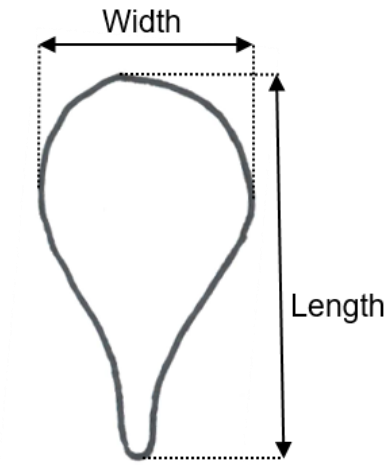
Parts of the leaf blade are considered as lobes if their length is at least equivalent to the width of the leaf petiole at their point of attachment and if the upper notch of the blade has at least half the length of the lobe itself.



Ad. 12: Time of flowering

When assessed on whole plots, time of flowering is reached when 10% of all plants have at least one flower open. When assessed on individual plants, time of flowering is reached when 50% of all plants have at least one flower open.

Ad. 15: Flower: length of petals



Ad. 16: Flower: width of petals

See Ad. 15

Ad. 25: Tendency to form inflorescences in late summer sown trials

Tendency to form inflorescence in late summer sown trial should be assessed from the growth stage reached in relation to example varieties. Observations should be made in autumn, when the development stagnates.

8.3 Additional Explanations on the Table of Characteristic

*Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of oilseed rape (*Brassica napus *L. ssp.* napus*)*

Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00 Dry seed
01 Beginning of seed imbibition
03 Seed imbibition complete
05 Radicle emerged from seed
07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons emerged from seed
08 Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface
09 Emergence: cotyledons emerge through soil surface

Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10 Cotyledons completely unfolded
11 First leaf unfolded
12 2 leaves unfolded
13 3 leaves unfolded
1- Stages continuous until…
19 9 or more leaves unfolded

Stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 19; in this case continue with stage 20.

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
2- Stages continuous until…
29 End of side shoot development: 9 or more side shoots detectable

Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

30 Beginning of stem elongation: no internodes (“rosette”)
31 1 visibly extended internode
32 2 visibly extended internodes
33 3 visibly extended internodes
3- Stages continuous until…
39 9 or more visibly extended internodes

Visibly extended internode "n" develops between leaf "n" and leaf "n+1"

Principle growth stage 4: does not apply

Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

50 Flower buds present, still enclosed by leaves
51 Flower buds visible from above (“green bud”)
52 Flower buds free, level with the youngest leaves
53 Flower buds raised above the youngest leaves
55 Individual flower buds (main inflorescence) visible but still closed
57 Individual flower buds (secondary inflorescences) visible but still closed
59 First petals visible, flower buds still closed (“yellow bud”)

Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60 First flowers open
61 10% of flowers on main raceme open, main raceme elongating
62 20% of flowers on main raceme open
63 30% of flowers on main raceme open
64 40% of flowers on main raceme open
65 Full flowering: 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling
67 Flowering declining: majority of petals fallen
69 End of flowering Principal growth stage

Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71 10% of pods have reached final size
72 20% of pods have reached final size
73 30% of pods have reached final size
74 40% of pods have reached final size
75 50% of pods have reached final size
76 60% of pods have reached final size
77 70% of pods have reached final size
78 80% of pods have reached final size
79 Nearly all pods have reached final size

Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

80 Beginning of ripening: seed green, filling pod cavity
81 10% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
82 20% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
83 30% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
84 40% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
85 50% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
86 60% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
87 70% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
88 80% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
89 Fully ripe: nearly all pods ripe, seeds dark and hard

Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

97 Plant dead and dry
99 Harvested product

9. Literature

Meier, Uwe ed. (2018): Growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous plants: BBCH-Monograph. Julius-Kühn-Institut (JKI), Quedlinburg. URL: https://www.julius-kuehn.de/publikationsreihen-des-jki/bbch-skala/ (Date: 06/01/2025)

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	*Sinapis alba* L.
1.2 Common name	White Mustard

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 Other
(Please provide details)

[#] 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:

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

(a) Cross-pollination [ ]
(b) 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 (1)	**Seed: erucic acid**		
	absent	Martigena	1 [ ]
	present	Signatur	9 [ ]
5.2 (2)	**Ploidy**		
	diploid	Signatur	2 [ ]
	tetraploid	Oscar	4 [ ]
5.3 (6)	**Leaf: type**		
	entire	Convex	1 [ ]
	sinuate	Brilliant	2 [ ]
	lobed	Amazone	3 [ ]
5.4 (12)	**Time of flowering**		
	very early	Carla	1 [ ]
	very early to early		2 [ ]
	early	Mostart	3 [ ]
	early to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Freeza	5 [ ]
	medium to late		6 [ ]
	late	Signatur	7 [ ]
	late to very late		8 [ ]
	very late	Abafit	9 [ ]
5.5 (14)	**Flower: yellow color of petals**		
	light	Amazone	1 [ ]
	light to medium	Freeza	2 [ ]
	medium	Signatur	3 [ ]
5.6 (17)	**Siliqua: hairiness**		
	absent	Amazone	1 [ ]
	present	Signatur	9 [ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.7 (18)	**Plant: length**		
	very short	Carla	1 [ ]
	very short to short		2 [ ]
	short	Gisilba	3 [ ]
	short to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Turbo	5 [ ]
	medium to long		6 [ ]
	long	Indian Summer	7 [ ]
	long to very long		8 [ ]
	very long		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

- Resistance to pest and diseases

[#] 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:

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]