



TWO/35/2

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: October 30, 2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FOREST TREES

Thirty-Fifth Session
Quito, November 18 to 22, 2002

WORKING PAPER ON DRAFT TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR PHALAENOPSIS
(*Phalaenopsis* Blume)

Document prepared by experts from Japan and the Netherlands

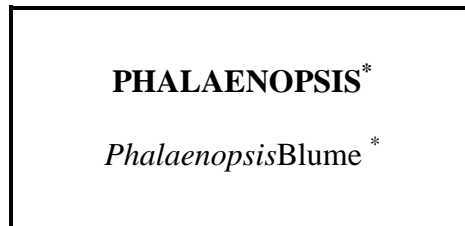
The attached document TG/PHALAE(proj.1) already incorporates the standard wording of document TGP/7.2, which was adopted by the Technical Committee at its thirty-eighth session in April 2002, and includes some additional standard wording from document TGP/7.1 Draft 1, also agreed at that session.

[Document TG/PHALAE(proj.1) follows]



TG/PHALAE(proj.1)
 ORIGINAL: English
 DATE: October30,2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
 GENEVA



GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names: *

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Blume	Phalaenopsis			

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, "General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants" (hereinafter referred to as 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.]

TABLEOFCONTENTS	PAGE
1. SUBJECTOF THESE GUIDELINES.....	5
2. MATERIALREQUIRED	5
3. METHODOF EXAMINATION	5
3.1 DurationofTests	5
3.2 TestingPlace	5
3.3 ConditionsforConductingtheExamination	5
3.4 TestDesign	7
3.5 NumberofPlants/PartsofPlantstobeExamined	7
3.6 AdditionalTests	7
4. ASSESSMENTOF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	7
4.1 Distinctness	7
4.1.1 GeneralRecommendations	7
4.1.2 ConsistentDifferences	7
4.1.3 ClearDifferences	7
4.2 Uniformity	7
4.3 Stability	8
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	8
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	9
6.1 Categories of Characteristics	9
6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics	9
6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics	9
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes	9
6.3 Types of Expression	9
6.4 Example Varieties	9
6.5 Legend	10
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	11
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	25
9. LITERATURE	27
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	28

1. Subject of these Guidelines

1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Phalaenopsis* Blume of the family Orchidaceae.

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 two -year old plants that have not previously flowered.

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

- (a) Vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants;
- (b) Seed propagated varieties: 50 plants.

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 *Duration of Tests*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.2 *Testing Place*

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

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 It is recommended that the tests be conducted in a greenhouse under the following conditions:

Time of submission of plant material:	Second half of March (Northern hemisphere)
Planting:	April
Substrate:	Porous with good aeration (sphagnum moss) size of pot: medium (10cm)
Optimum temperature:	21-30 °C
Fertilizer:	From April to July
High temperature treatment:	September to October: minimum temperature: 25 °C
Low temperature treatment : (flower differentiation)	November -December: night temperature: 18-25 °C day temperature: 25-28 °C
Shading:	Winter season: 30% Summer season: 60- 70% (Optimum: 15,000-30,000lux)

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

- (a) All observations on the leaf should be made on the longest leaf of a flowering plant.
- (b) All observations on the inflorescence and the flower should be made at the time when 50% of the flowers on the inflorescence have opened, on the most recently fully opened flower on the inflorescence before the colors start to fade.
- (c) All observations on the length and width of the flower and parts of the flower should be made on the unextended organ.
- (d) All observations on the color of the sepal, the petal and the lip should be made on the inner side.
- (e) All observations on the color of the column should be made on the dorsal side.

3.3.4 Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

3.4 *TestDesign*

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.5 *Number of Plants/Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 10 plants or part taken from each of 10 plants.

3.6 *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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

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.

4.2 *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 *Vegetatively propagated varieties:* The acceptable number of off -type tolerated in a sample size of 10 plants is 1 on the basis of a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of 95%.

4.2.3. *Seed propagated varieties:* For the assessment of uniformity of seed -propagated varieties, the recommendations in the General Introduction for cross -pollinated or hybrid varieties should be followed, as appropriate.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous materials 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 is 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 others 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 trials so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: size (characteristic 1)
- (b) Flower: width in front view (characteristic 19)
- (c) Petal: color pattern (characteristic 45)
- (d) Petal: main color (characteristic 46) with the following groups:
 - Gr.1: white
 - Gr.2: yellow
 - Gr.3 : green
 - Gr.4: orange
 - Gr.5: pink
 - Gr.6: violet
 - Gr.7: brown

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. IntroductiontotheTableofCharacteristics

6.1 *CategoriesofCharacteristics*

6.1.1 StandardTestGuidelinesCharacteristics

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 AsteriskedCharacteristics

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 *StatesofExpressionandCorrespondingNotes*

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.

6.3 *TypesofExpression*

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

6.4 *ExampleVarieties*

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

So far only few varieties exist; therefore mainly species and only few example varieties are indicated in the Table of Characteristics. All variety denominations are preceded by group names (GREX). General remark: in orchids, a particular grouping on the basis of known parentage, of which the unit is the GREX, is in long standing use.

The variety denominations are placed in quotation marks. (Note: Denominations of further example varieties will be indicated as soon as more varieties become available.)

6.5 *Legend*

- (*) Asterisk characteristic –seeSection6.1.2
- (+) SeeExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristic sinChapter8.
- (QL) Qualitativecharacteristic –seeSection 6.3
- (QN) Quantitativecharacteristic –seeSection6.3
- (PQ) Pseudo-Qualitativecharacteristic –seeSection6.3

- (a)–(e) MethodofExamination –seeSection3.3.3

7. TableofCharacteristics/Tableaudecaractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabladecaracteres

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		Plant:size					
(*)							
(QN)		very small					1
		small				BeGlad “Blushfull”	3
		medium				BonnieVasquez “ZumaValley ”	5
		large				MusashinoMoon “OhganeNo4 ”	7
		very large					9
2.		(a) Leaf:length					
(*)							
(QN)		short				BeGlad “Blushfull”	3
		medium				BonnieVasquez “ZumaValley ”	5
		long				MusashinoMoon “OhganeNo4 ”	7
3.		(a) Leaf:width					
(*)							
(QN)		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
4.		(a) Leaf:shape					
(*)							
(PQ)		linear					1
		narrowovate					2
		oblong					3
		narrowobovate					4

* MoE:MethodofExamination.

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
5.	(a)	Leaf: shape of apex						
(PQ)		acute					1	
		obtuse					2	
		emarginate					3	
6.	(a)	Leaf: symmetry of apex						
(QL)		asymmetric					1	
		symmetric					2	
7.	(a)	Leaf: attitude						
(QL)		semi-erect					3	
		horizontal					5	
		semi-pendulous					7	
8.	(a)	Leaf: color of upper side						
(QN)		yellowish green					1	
		light green					2	
		medium green					3	
		dark green					4	
9.	(a)	Leaf: anthocyanin coloration						
(QL)		absent					1	
		present					9	
10.	(b)	Inflorescence: type						
(*)								
(QL)		solitary					1	
		raceme					2	
		compound raceme					3	

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	(b)	Inflorescence:					
(*)	(c)	length					
(QN)		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
12.	(b)	Peduncle: length					
(*)	(c)						
(QN)		short				CarnivalQueen "Lehua"	3
		medium				BonnieVasquez "ZumaValley "	5
		long				MusashinoMoon "OhganeNo4 "	7
13.	(b)	Peduncle: thickness					
	(c)						
(QN)		thin					3
		medium					5
		thick					7
14.	(b)	Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration					
(QL)		absent					1
		present					9
15.	(b)	Peduncle: number offlowers					
(*)							
(QN)		few				CarnivalQueen "Lehua"	3
		medium				GracePalm "Miwa"	5
		many				Peppermint "Candy"	7

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota	
16.	(b)	Flower:general impressionofpetals andsepals						
(*)								
(PQ)		incurving					1	
		spreading					2	
		reflexing					3	
17.	(b)	Flower: textureof thesurfaceofsepals andpetals						
(+)								
(QL)		fine					1	
		coarse					2	
18.	(b)	Flower:length in						
(*)	(c)	frontview						
(+)								
(QN)		short				BeGlad “Blushful”	3	
		medium				BonnieVasquez “ZumaValley ”	5	
		long				MusashinoMoon “OhganeNo4 ”	7	
19.	(b)	Flower:width in						
(*)	(c)	frontview						
(+)								
(QN)		narrow				BeGlad “Blushful”	3	
		medium				BonnieVasquez “ZumaValley ”	5	
		broad				MusashinoMoon “OhganeNo4 ”	7	
20.	(b)	Flower: fragrance						
(QL)		absent					1	
		present					9	

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	(b)	Sepal:shape					
(*)							
(PQ)		linear					1
		ovate					2
		elliptical					3
		obovate					4
		orbicular					5
22.	(b)	Sepal:length					
(*)	(c)						
(QN)		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
23.	(b)	Sepal:width					
(*)	(c)						
(QN)		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
24.	(b)	Sepal:curvatureof longitudinalaxis					
(*)							
(PQ)		incurving					1
		straight					2
		recurving					3
25.	(b)	Sepal:shape in crosssection					
(PQ)		concave					1
		flat					2
		convex					3

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	(b)	Sepal: twisting					
(QL)		absent					1
		present					9
27.	(b)	Sepal: undulation of margin					
(*)							
(QL)		absent					1
		present					9
28.	(b)	Dorsals epal:					
(*)	(d)	number of colors					
(QL)		one					1
		two					2
		three					3
		more than three					4
29.	(b)	Dorsals epal: color pattern					
(*)	(d)						
(QL)		self-colored					1
		shaded					2
		edged					3
		striped					4
		netted					5
		spotted					6
		shaded+striped					7
		edged+striped					8
30.	(b)	Dorsals epal: main color					
(*)	(d)						
(QL)		RHSColourChart (indicate reference number)					

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	(b)	Dorsalsepal:color					
(*)	(d)	of pattern					
(QL)		RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)					
32.	(b)	Laterals epal:					
(*)	(d)	numberofcolors					
(QL)		one					1
		two					2
		three					3
		morethanthree					4
33.	(b)	Laterals epal:color					
(*)	(d)	pattern					
(QL)		self-colored					1
		shaded					2
		edged					3
		striped					4
		netted					5
		spotted					6
		shaded+striped					7
		shaded+netted					8
		shaded+spotted					9
		striped+spotted					10
		edged+striped+ spotted					11
34.	(b)	Laterals epal: main					
(*)	(d)	color					
(QL)		RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)					

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. (*)	(b) (d)	Lateral sepal: color of pattern					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
36. (*)	(b)	Petal: shape					
(PQ)		linear					1
		ovate					2
		elliptical					3
		obovate					4
		rhombate					5
		semicircular					6
37. (*)	(b) (c)	Petal: length					
(QN)		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
38. (*)	(b) (c)	Petal: width					
(QN)		narrow				Peppermint "Candy"	3
		medium				Bonnie Vasquez "Zuma Valley "	5
		broad				Musashino Moon "Ohgane No4 "	7
39. (*)	(b)	Petal: curvature of longitudinal axis					
(PQ)		incurving					1
		straight					2
		recurving					3

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
40.	(b)	Petal:shape incross section						
(PQ)		concave					1	
		flat					2	
		convex					3	
41.	(b)	Petal: twisting						
(QL)		absent					1	
		present					9	
42.	(b)	Petal:undulationof margin						
(QL)		absent					1	
		present					9	
43.	(b)	Petal: overlapping						
(*)								
(QL)		open					1	
		touching					2	
		overlapping					3	
44.	(b)	Petal:numberof colors						
(*)	(d)							
(QL)		one					1	
		two					2	
		three					3	
		morethanthree					4	

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota	
45.	(b)	Petal:color pattern						
(*)	(d)							
(QL)		self-colored					1	
		shaded					2	
		edged					3	
		striped					4	
		netted					5	
		spotted					6	
		shaded+striped					7	
		shaded+spotted					8	
		shaded+striped+ spotted					9	
46.	(b)	Petal: main color						
(*)	(d)							
(QL)		RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)						
47.	(b)	<u>Shadedvarieties</u>						
(*)	(d)	<u>only: Petal: extent</u>						
		<u>ofs hade</u>						
(QN)		small					3	
		medium					5	
		large					7	
48.	(b)	Petal:colorof						
(*)	(d)	pattern						
(QL)		RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)						

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
49.	(b)	Lip:length of apical					
(*)	(c)	lobe					
(+)							
(QN)		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
50.	(b)	Lip:width of apical					
(*)	(c)	lobe					
(+)							
(QN)		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
51.	(b)	Lip: presence of					
(*)		whiskers					
(QL)		absent					1
		present					9
52.	(b)	Lip:length of					
(+)		whiskers					
(QN)		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
53. (*)	(b)	Lip: shape of apical lobe						
(PQ)		obdeltoid					1	
		ovate					2	
		elliptical					3	
		obovate					4	
		orbicular					5	
		rhombate					6	
		deltoid					7	
		cupshaped					8	
54. (+)	(b)	Lip: apical lobe: bump and ridge						
(QL)		absent					1	
		present				Goldiana "hagimoto"	9	
55. (*) (+)	(b)	Lip: type of shape of lateral lobe						
(QL)		type I					1	
		type II					2	
		type III					3	
		type IV					4	
		type V					5	
56. (*) (+)	(b)	Lip: type of curvature of lateral lobe						
(QL)		type I					1	
		type II					2	
		type III					3	

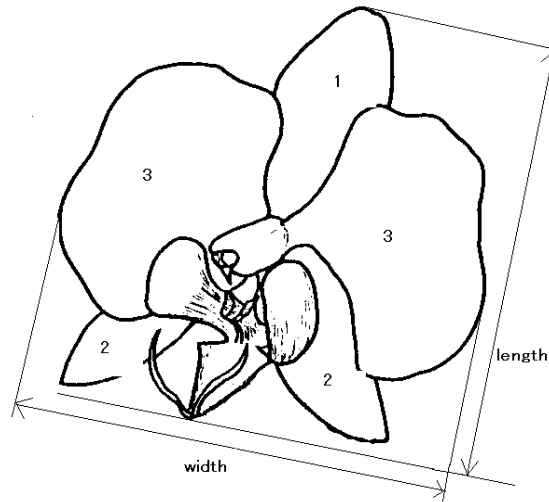
Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
57. (*)	(b)	Lip: size of lateral lobe					
		relativo apical lobe					
(QN)		smaller					3
		equivalent					5
		larger					7
58. (*)	(b) (d)	Lip: number of colors					
(QL)		one					1
		two					2
		three					3
		more than three					4
59. (*)	(b) (d)	Lip: color pattern of apical lobe					
(QL)		self-colored					1
		shaded					2
		edged					3
		striped					4
		netted					5
		spotted					6
60. (*)	(b) (d)	Lip: main color of apical lobe					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
61. (*)	(b) (d)	Lip: color of pattern of apical lobe					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					

Char. No.	MoE*	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
62.	(b)	Lip: color of					
(*)	(d)	lateral lobe					
(QL)		self-colored					1
		shaded					2
		edged					3
		striped					4
		netted					5
		spotted					6
63.	(b)	Lip: main color of					
(*)	(d)	lateral lobe					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
64.	(b)	Lip: color of pattern					
(*)	(d)	of lateral lobe					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
65.	(b)	Lip: callus					
(QL)		prominent					1
		flat					2
66.	(b)	Lip: pubescence					
(QL)		absent					1
		present					9
67.	(b)	Column: color of					
	(e)	apex					
(QL)		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					

8. ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics

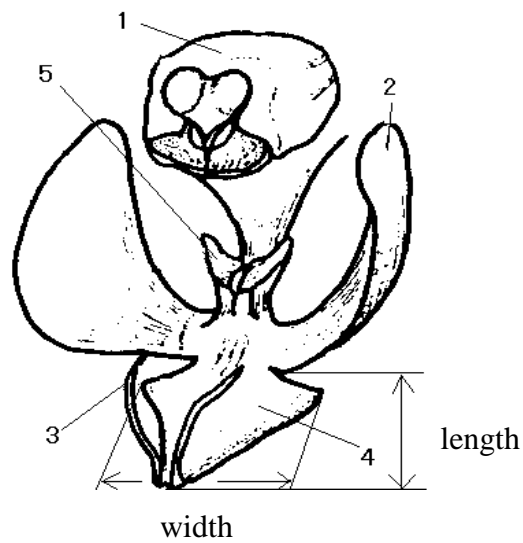
Ad.1 8and1 9: Flower: length infrontview (18)andwidth infrontview (19)

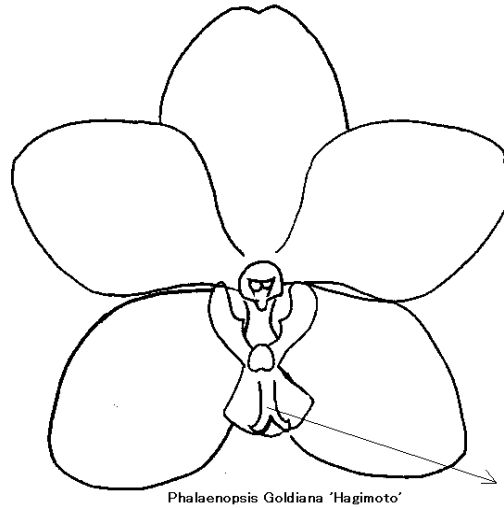
- 1: Dorsalsepal
- 2: Lateralsepal
- 3:P etal



Ad.49 , 52and54 : Lip: length of apicallobe (49)andwidthofapicallobe (50), andapical lobe bumpandridge(54)

- 1: Column
- 2: Lip
- 3:Laterallobe
- 4:Lip:whiskers
- 5:Lip:callus





Bumpandridge

Ad.55: Lip: type of shape of lateral lobe



1
type I



2
type II



3
type III



4
type IV



5
type V

Ad. 56: Lip: type of curvature of lateral lobe



1
type I



2
type II



3
type III

9. Literature

Karasawa,K.,1994: “OrchidAtlas ”,Vol.8VandaandPhalaenopsis,OrchidAtlasPublishing
Society,c/oYasakaSyobo,Inc.,Tokyo,Japan .

10. TechnicalQuestionnaire

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page { x } of { y }	ReferenceNumber:
		Applicationdate: (nottobefilledinbytheapplicant)
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights		
1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire		
1.1 Genus		
1.1.1 <i>LatinName</i>	<input type="text" value="Phalaeonopsis Blume"/>	
1.1.2 CommonName	<input type="text" value="Phalaenopsis"/>	
1.2 Species(pleasecomplete)		
1.2.1 <i>LatinName</i>	<input type="text"/>	
1.2.2 CommonName	<input type="text"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
TelephoneNo.	<input type="text"/>	
FaxNo.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mailaddress	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder(ifdifferentfrom applicant)	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x }of{ y }	ReferenceNumber:
------------------------	------------------	------------------

3. Proposeddenominationandbreeder'sreference

Proposeddenomination (ifavailable)

Breeder'sreference

4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagationofthevariety

4.1 BreedingScheme

4.1.1 Varietyresultingfrom:

- (a) controlledcross
(pleasestateparentvarieties)
- (b) partiallyunknowncross
(pleasestateknownparentvariety(ies))
- (c) totallyunknowncross

4.1.2 Mutation
(pleasestateparentvariety)

4.1.3 Discovery
(pleasestatewhere,whenandhowdeveloped)

4.1.4 Other
(pleaseprovidedetails)

4.2 MethodofPropagatingtheVariety

(a) Seedlings

(b) *In vitro* propagation

(c) Other(specify)

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page { x } of { y }	ReferenceNumber:
------------------------	---------------------	------------------

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	Plant: size		
(1)			
	verysmall		1[]
	small		3[]
	medium		5[]
	large		7[]
	verylarge		9[]
5.2	Flower: width in front view		
(19)			
	narrow		3[]
	medium		5[]
	broad		7[]
5.2	Petal: color pattern		
(45)			
	self-colored		1[]
	shaded		2[]
	edged		3[]
	striped		4[]
	netted		5[]
	spotted		6[]
	shaded+striped		7[]
	shaded+spotted		8[]
	shaded+striped+spotted		9[]
5.3i	Petal: main colour		
(46)			
	RHSColourChart(indicator referencenumber)		

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 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

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

Yes No

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

7.3 Other information

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. 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]