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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

ROSE

UPOV Code: ROSAA

Rosa L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from the Netherlands

*to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its thirty-eighth session to be held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from
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Alternative Names: *

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Rosa L.</i>	Rose	Rosier	Rose	Rosal

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Rosa* L. of the family *Rosaceae*.

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 *Cut-flower types*: the material is to be supplied in the form of young plants of commercial standard with their own roots, unless the variety does not grow on its own roots, in which case grafted plants and/or budwood of the variety would be required.

Garden rose and pot rose types: the material is to be supplied in the form of young plants growing on their own roots, or grafted on a rootstock .

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

Cut-flower types:

varieties resulting from crossing: 9 plants

varieties resulting from mutation: 18 plants

Garden rose types, pot rose types:

6 plants

2.4 In cases where grafted plants are supplied, the applicant should state the rootstock which has been used.

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

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. In particular, unless otherwise stated, all observations should be made at the time of full flowering. For cut-flower types, the plants should not be observed in the first flush of flowering.

3.3.2 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 *Test Design*

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 *Cut-flower types*: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least nine plants for varieties resulting from crossing, or 18 plants for varieties resulting from mutation.

3.4.3 *Garden and pot rose types*: each test should be designed to result in a total of 6 plants.

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

3.5.1 *Cut flower types*: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on nine plants or parts taken from each of nine plants and any other observations made on all the plants in the test.

3.5.2 *Garden and pot rose types*: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on six plants or parts taken from each of six plants and any other observations made on all the plants in the test.

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 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.

4.2 *Uniformity*

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

4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of sample sizes of 6, 9 and 18 plants, one off-type is allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

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

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: growth type (characteristic 1) [G] and [P] only
- (b) Flower: color group (main division) (characteristic 22)

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

5.5 Varieties are grouped according to the cut flower type (C); the garden type (G); and the pot rose type (P).

Where considered appropriate for the assessment of distinctness varieties entered as belonging to one type should be checked against varieties of other types.

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*

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 *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. The type is indicated in brackets after the name of the example variety as follows:

- (C) cut-flower type
- (G) garden type
- (P) pot-rose type

6.5 *Legend*

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

(a) – (c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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

[C] To be examined for cut-flower type only

[G] To be examined for garden type only

[P] To be examined for pot type only

(C) example variety is a cut-flower type

(G) example variety is a garden type

(P) example variety is a pot-rose 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. [G] Plant: growth type						
(*)	[P]					
PQ	miniature					1
	dwarf				Korverlandus (G)	2
	bed				Taneidol (G)	3
	shrub				Kormag (G)	4
	climber				Noasafa (G)	5
	ground cover				Meifafio (G)	6
2. [G] <u>Excluding varieties</u>						
(*)	[P] <u>with growth type</u>					
(+)	<u>climber:</u>					
	Plant: growth habit					
PQ	narrow bushy				Poulhi008 (P)	1
	medium bushy				Tantasch (G); Korkallet (P)	3
	broad bushy				Poulkrid (G); Evera 107 (P)	5
	flat bushy				Meibonrib (G)	7
	creeping				Korkilgwen (G)	9
3. [C] Plant: height						
(*)	[G] (during second flush)					
QN	short					3
	medium				Ruiy5451 (C)	5
	tall				Seliron (C)	7
4. Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration						
(+)						
QL	absent				Poulans (G); Poulra 019 (P)	1
	present				Ruirovingt (C); Taneidol (G); Ruiy 1549 (P)	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (+)	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin coloration					
QN	very weak				Presur (C); Poulen003 (G); Poulpollo (P)	1
	weak				Ruirovingt (C); Baipeace (G); Ruitrot (P)	3
	medium				Schetroje (C); Noala (G); Delpajor (P)	5
	strong				Selaurum (C); Korozon (G); Korbigman (P)	7
	very strong				Peckoujenny (C); TAN96051 (G)	9
6. (*)	Stem: number of prickles (excluding very small and hair- like prickles)					
QN	absent or very few				Ruiorg (G); Meibegil (P)	1
	few				Schremna (C); Kortionza (G); Poulcolop (P)	3
	medium				Selaurum (C); Bokramar (G); Kormisso (P)	5
	many				Meineble (G); Evera105 (P)	7
	very many				Deljam (G)	9
7. (*)	Prickles: predominant color (as for 6)					
PQ (a)	greenish				Presur (C); Magical Fantasy (G); Poulcar (P)	1
	yellowish				Ruiy0775 (P)	2
	reddish				Bokrarug (G); Delpajor (P)	3
	purplish				Kornairol (G); Evera 102 (P)	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. Leaf: size					
QN (a) small				Predesplen (C); Kordenzen (G); Ruibrei (P)	3
medium				Pekcoujenny (C); Tantasch (G); Korreccalam (P)	5
large				Poultime (G); Poulhi018 (P)	7
9. Leaf: intensity of green color (upper side)					
QN (a) light				Interlis (C); Tanjuwe (G); Evergreen (P)	3
medium				Korplapei (C); Poulrus (G) Korreccalam (P)	5
dark				Korparensni (G); Poulflag (P)	7
10. [G] Leaf: anthocyanin [P] coloration					
QL (a) absent				Poulac005 (G); Meikilaylo (P)	1
present				Kornairol (G); Evera102 (P)	9
11. Leaf: glossiness of upper side (*)					
QN (a) absent or very weak				Somnip (G); Evera105 (P)	1
weak				Korcilmo (C); Korcilmo (G); Korscherki (P)	3
medium				Interlis (C); Dicmoust (G); Ruiy0775 (P)	5
strong				Peckoujenny (C); Wekpaltlez (G); Poulhi008 (P)	7
very strong					9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	Leaflet: undulation				
(*)	of margin				
QN	(a)	absent or very weak		Poulaksel (G); Poulyn (P)	1
		weak		Korcilmo (C); Meihecluz (G); Delpajor (P)	3
		medium		Ruirovingt (C); Korkilgwen (G); Korbigman (P)	5
		strong		Predepass (C); Noatraum (G); Ruiz0123 (P)	7
		very strong			9
13.	Terminal leaflet:				
(*)	shape of blade				
PQ	(a)	narrow elliptic		Korverlandus (G); Ruiz29924 (P)	1
		medium elliptic		Korflapei (C); Meihuterb (G); Ruiz14914 (P)	2
		ovate		Interlis (C); Noahan (G); Evera102 (P)	
		circular		Poulna (G)	4
14.	[C]	Terminal leaflet:			
(*)		shape of base of			
(+)		blade			
PQ	(a)	acute		Tanotika (C)	1
		obtuse		Schetroje (C)	2
		rounded		Korcilmo (C)	3
		cordate			4
15.	Terminal leaflet:				
(*)	shape of apex of				
(+)	blade				
PQ	(a)	acuminate		Meihuterb (G); Poulberty (P)	1
		acute		Interlis (C); Heleva (G); Kormutric (P)	2
		obtuse		Pekcourofondu (G)	3
		rounded		Ruirovingt (C); Tantumleh (G)	4

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	[G] Flowering shoot:					
(*)	[P] flowering laterals					
(+)						
QL	absent					1
	present					9
17.	[G] Flowering shoot:					
(*)	[P] number of					
(+)	flowering laterals					
QN	very few					1
	few				Tanidrak (G); Poulra022 (P)	3
	medium				Dicentice (G); Poulhi019 (P)	5
	many				Korgazell (G); Ruiy0775 (P)	7
	very many				Korgolev (P)	9
18.	[G] <u>Only varieties with</u>					
(*)	[P] <u>no flowering</u>					
(+)	<u>laterals: Flowering</u>					
	shoot: number of					
	flowers					
	very few					1
	few					3
	medium					5
	many					7
	very many					9
19.	[G] <u>Only varieties with</u>					
(*)	[P] <u>flowering laterals:</u>					
(+)	Flowering shoot:					
	number of flowers					
	per lateral					
QN	very few				Somnip (G); Ruiklinko (P)	1
	few				Noaley (G); Korselug (P)	3
	medium				Poulanlis (G); Poulbao (P)	5
	many				TAN97274 (G); Ruitween (P)	7
	very many				Noamet (G); Poulra017 (P)	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	[G] Flower bud: shape					
(+)	[P] in longitudinal section					
PQ	elliptic				Ruivierneg (G); Poulra021 (P)	1
	medium ovate				Noasafa (G); Evergreen (P)	2
	broad ovate				Meisardan (G); Korstrunek (P)	3
21.	[G] Flower: type					
(*)	[P]					
QL	(b) single				Noastrauss (G)	1
	semi-double				Poulfiry (G); Poulnil (P)	2
	double				TAN97103 (G); Korlobea (P)	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	Flower: color group				
(*)	(main division)				
(+)					
PQ	(b)	white or near white		Korcilmo (C); Meilontig (G); Poulra022 (P)	1
		green		Nirpgreenl (C); Korewala (P)	2
		yellow		Korflapei (C); Poulyc004 (G); Delmitaf (P)	3
		yellow blend		Tan00125 (C); Rumba (G); Ruiabri (P)	4
		orange		Alsever (P); Tanoranbon(G)	5
		orange blend		Presur (C); Meishulo (P)	6
		pink		Schremeen3001 (C); Noasia (G); Korfonsova (P)	7
		pink blend		Schremna (C); Korfeining (G); Poulmeno (P)	8
		red		Predepass (C); Noafeuer (G); Ruikenre (P)	9
		red blend		Meilambra (C) ; Interuspa (G); Delmigre (P)	10
		red purple		Nirpillpro (C); Poulac016 (P)	11
		purple		Olyung (C); Stebigpu (G)	12
		violet blend		Scholtec (C); Korflieder (P)	13
		brown blend		Simcho(G)	14
		multicolored		Delmitaf (P)	15
23.	[G]	<u>Only varieties with</u>			
(+)		<u>double flowers:</u>			
		Flower: color of the			
		centre			
PQ	(b)	yellow			1
		orange			2
		pink			3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*) <u>Only varieties with semi-double and double flowers:</u> Flower: number of petals					
QN (b) very few				Noala (G); Delmitaf (P)	1
few				Predesplen (C); Tananilov (G); Korbersoma (P)	3
medium				Ruiy5451 (C); Poulscots (G); Ruiklinko (P)	5
many				Lexani (C); Ruiharl (G); Meiraktas (P)	7
very many				Meiroupis (G); Poulwen (P)	9
25. [G] [P] <u>Only varieties with double flowers:</u> Flower: density of petals					
QN (b) loose				Interladru (G); Ruiovat (P)	3
medium				Meitrainaz (G); Delpajor (P)	5
dense				Ausencart (G); Poulhi017 (P)	7
26. (*) Flower: diameter					
QN (b) very small				Noastrauss (G); Poulset (P)	1
small				Interlis (C); Clb.canibo 82 (G); Meiraktas (P)	3
medium				Schremna (C); Poulberg (G); Ruiz1491 (P)	5
large				Selaurum (C); Adesmanod (G); Korewala (P)	7
very large				Koranderer (G); Evera116 (P)	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27.	Flower: shape				
(*)					
(+)					
PQ	(b)	round		Ruirovingt (C); Meiouscki (G); Evera101 (P)	1
		irregularly rounded		Ruyi5451 (C); Kormarec (G); Korkallet (P)	2
		star-shaped		Predesplen (C); anakissi (G) Poulra023 (P)	3
28.	[C]	Flower: profile of upper part			
(*)					
(+)					
PQ	(b)	flat		Interlis (C)	1
		flattened convex		Ruyi5451 (C)	2
		convex			3
29.	[C]	Flower: profile of lower part			
(*)					
(+)					
PQ	(b)	concave		Selaurum (C)	1
		flat		Predesplen (C)	2
		flattened convex		Korflapei (C)	3
		convex			4
30.	Flower: fragrance				
QN	(b)	absent or weak		Predesplen (C); Ruimats (G); Evera107 (P)	1
		medium		Poulsolo (G); Korduftoro (P)	2
		strong		Tananilov (G)	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	Sepal: extensions				
(*)					
(+)					
QN	(b) absent or very weak			Pouldron (G); Ruirowho (P)	1
	weak			Peckoujenny (C); Ruiharl (G); Everos (P)	3
	medium			Predesplen (C); Tankissi (G); Ruiklinko (P)	5
	strong			Spekes (C); Meipeluj (G); Koranalafi (P)	7
	very strong				9
32.	Petals: opening of petals one-by-one				
(+)					
QL	(b) absent			Meidonets (G); Poulberty (P)	1
	(c) present			Baipeace (G); Korpidadz (P)	9
33.	Petal: shape				
(*)					
PQ	(b) elliptic				1
	(c) transverse elliptic			Selaurum (C)	2
	obovate			Korcilmo (C)	3
	obcordate				4
	rounded			Schremna (C); Meihecluz (G); Poulac002 (P)	5
34.	Petal: incisions				
(*)					
QN	(b) absent or very weak			TAN98130 (G)	1
	(c) weak			Selaurum(C); Poulac008 (G); Poulneto (P)	3
	medium			Ruirovingt (C); Reubis (G)	5
	strong			Interladru (G)	7
	very strong				9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. Petal: reflexing of margin					
(*)					
QN	(b)	absent or very weak		Ausjame (C); Noaheim (G); Asia (P)	1
	(c)	weak		Koretyal (C); Kortwente (G); Delpajor (P)	3
		medium		Schremna (C); Poulduce (G); Ruiklinko (P)	5
		strong		Predesplen (C); Ruivierneg (G); Poulra023 (P)	7
		very strong		Selaurum (C); Tanziewsim (G); Korduftoro (P)	9
36. Petal: undulation					
(*)					
QN	(b)	absent or very weak		Ausjame (C); Ruisjkol (G); Poulbao (P)	1
	(c)	weak		Ruiy5451 (C); Meilauron (G); Ruirowho (P)	3
		medium		Schremna (C); Poulgelb (G); Evera101 (P)	5
		strong		Koretyal (C); Delpabra (G); Poulra023 (P)	7
		very strong		Korbraufo (G)	9
37. [G] Petal: size					
(*) [P]					
QN		very small		Poulemb (G)	1
	(b)	small		Ruibleu (G); Meishulo (P)	3
	(c)	medium		Tanweisa (G); Korbisgman (P)	5
		large		Meimucas (G); Evera116 (P)	7
		very large		Pekcoufeudor (G)	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38. [C] Petal: length					
(*)					
QN	(b)	very short			1
	(c)	short		Interlis (C)	3
		medium		Predesplen (C)	5
		long		Selaurum (C)	7
		very long			9
39. [C] Petal: width					
(*)					
QN	(b)	very narrow			1
	(c)	narrow		Interlis (C)	3
		medium		Predesplen (C)	5
		broad		Selaurum (C)	7
		very broad			9
40. Petal: number of colors on inner side (basal spot excluded)					
(*)					
QL	(b)	one		Selaurum (C); Tan 98130 (G); Ruibrei (P)	1
	(c)	two		Baipeace (G); Delki (P)	2
		more than two		Delstrisang (G)	3
41. <u>Only varieties with one color on inner side of petal:</u> Petal: intensity of color(basal spot excluded)					
(*)					
QN	(b)	lighter towards the base		Interlis (C); Poulen012 (G); Ruiz29924 (P)	1
	(c)	even		Selaurum (C); Tan98130 (G); Poulra017 (P)	2
		lighter towards the top		Predesplen (C); Orasoglo (G); Poulhi002 (P)	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
42. (*)	Petal: main color on the inner side (main color is that with largest surface area)					
PQ	(b) RHS Colour Chart (c) (indicate reference number)					
43. (*)	<u>Only varieties with two or more colors on inner side of petal:</u> Petal: secondary color (basal spot excuded)					
PQ	(b) RHS Colour Chart (c) (indicate reference number)					
44.	<u>Only varieties with more than two colors on inner side of petal:</u> Petal: tertiary color (basal spot excluded)					
PQ	(b) white					1
	(c) green					2
	light yellow					3
	medium yellow				Delstrisang (G)	4
	orange					5
	pink					6
	red					7
	purple red					8
	brown red					9
	purple					10

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45.	<u>Only varieties with</u>					
(*)	<u>two or more colors</u>					
(+)	<u>on inner side of</u>					
	<u>petal: Petal: position</u>					
	<u>of secondary color</u>					
	<u>on the upper side</u>					
	<u>(basal spot</u>					
	<u>excluded)</u>					
PQ	(b)					1
	(c)					2
					Panhurem (G); Korbuntea (P)	3
					Wekquaneze (G)	4
					Delstrisang (G); Delmigre (P)	5
						6
46.	<u>Only varieties with</u>					
(+)	<u>more than two</u>					
	<u>colors on inner side</u>					
	<u>of petal: Petal:</u>					
	<u>position of tertiary</u>					
	<u>color on the upper</u>					
	<u>side (basal spot</u>					
	<u>excluded)</u>					
PQ	(b)					1
	(c)					2
						3
						4
					Delstrisang (G)	5
						6
47.	<u>Petal: basal spot on</u>					
(*)	<u>the inner side</u>					
QL	(b)				Korflapei (C); Pouldom (G); Korewala (P)	1
	(c)				Ruirovingt (C); Meipeluj (G); Poulper029 (P)	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48. (*) (+)	Petal: size of basal spot on inner side					
QN	(b) very small				Seliron (C); Evera104 (P)	1
	(c) small				Ruiy5451 (C); Noawel (G); Korrovino (P)	3
	medium				Presur (C); Kordenzen (G); Poulhi008 (P)	5
	large				Poulmanti (G); Koranalafii (P)	7
	very large				Tanispil (G)	9
49. (*)	Petal: color of basal spot on inner side					
PQ	(b) white				Seliron (C); Speruge (G); Ruiz0206 (P)	1
	(c) greenish				Interlis (C); Korkopap (G); Poulra002 (P)	2
	light yellow				Schremna (C); Poulerry(G); Korpidadanz (P)	3
	medium yellow				Ruiy 5451 (C); Stebigpu (G); Korbever (P)	4
	orange yellow				Selaurum (C); Korsetag (G); Poulnil (P)	5
	orange				Tanziewsim (G); Poulfio (P)	6
50. (*)	Petal: main color on the outer side (only if clearly different from inner side)					
PQ	(b) RHS Colour Chart					
	(c) (indicate reference number)					

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	Outer stamen: predominant color of filament					
PQ	(b) white				Helklewi (G); Koralbavan (P)	1
	green				Interlis (C); Kornemuta (G); Kornemut (P)	2
	light yellow				Pouljill (G)	3
	medium yellow				Korplapei (C); Meikrotal (G); Meirosfon (P)	4
	orange				Ruiy5451 (C); Ruiskopoul (G); Everrom (P)	5
	pink				Korfasso (G); Ruiowko(P)	6
	red				Predesplen (C); Pekoucan (G); Espever(P)	7
	brown red				Schweizer Woche (G)	8
	purple				Heltscher (G); Ruiovat (P)	9
52.	[G] Seed vessel: size (at petal fall)					
QN	very small					1
	small				Poulemb(G)	3
	medium				Kolmag(G)	5
	large				Super Dagmar(G)	7
	very large					9
53.	[G] Hip: shape in longitudinal section (at mature stage)					
PQ	(+)				Meidrason(G)	1
	funnel-shaped					
	pitcher-shaped				Korparezni(G)	2
	pear-shaped				Tanzahde(G)	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
54.	[G]					
	Hip: color (at mature stage)					
	(+)					
PQ	yellow					1
	orange					2
	red					3
	brown					4
	black					5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

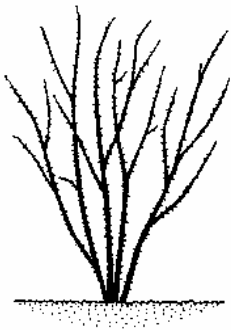
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

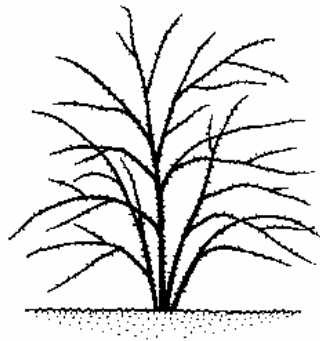
- (a) observations on the leaves and the leaflets should be made on the middle third of the stem.
- (b) observations on the flower which should be made on a just fully “opened” flower (at the time of anther dehiscence).
- (c) observations on the petal which should be made:
Double flowers: on a petal from the 3rd outer whorl .
Semi double flowers: on a petal from the middle whorl.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

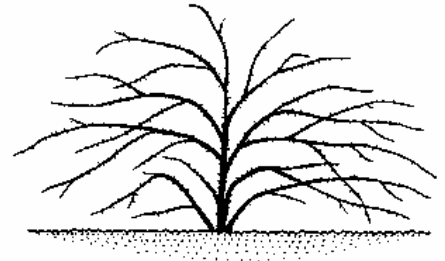
Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



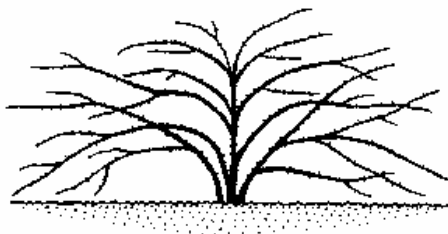
1
narrow bushy



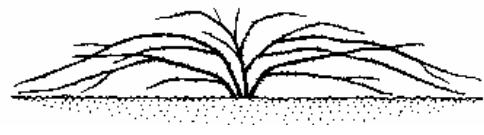
3
medium bushy



5
broad bushy



7
flat bushy



9
creeping

Ad. 4: Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration

Ad. 5: Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin coloration

All observations should be made on the distal third of a ca. 20 cm long shoot. The leaves should be included in the observations.

Ad. 14: Terminal leaflet: shape of base of blade



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded



4
cordate

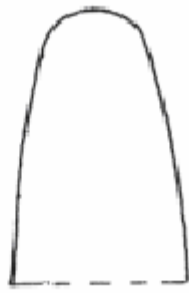
Ad. 15: Terminal leaflet shape of apex of blade



1
acuminate



2
acute



3
obtuse

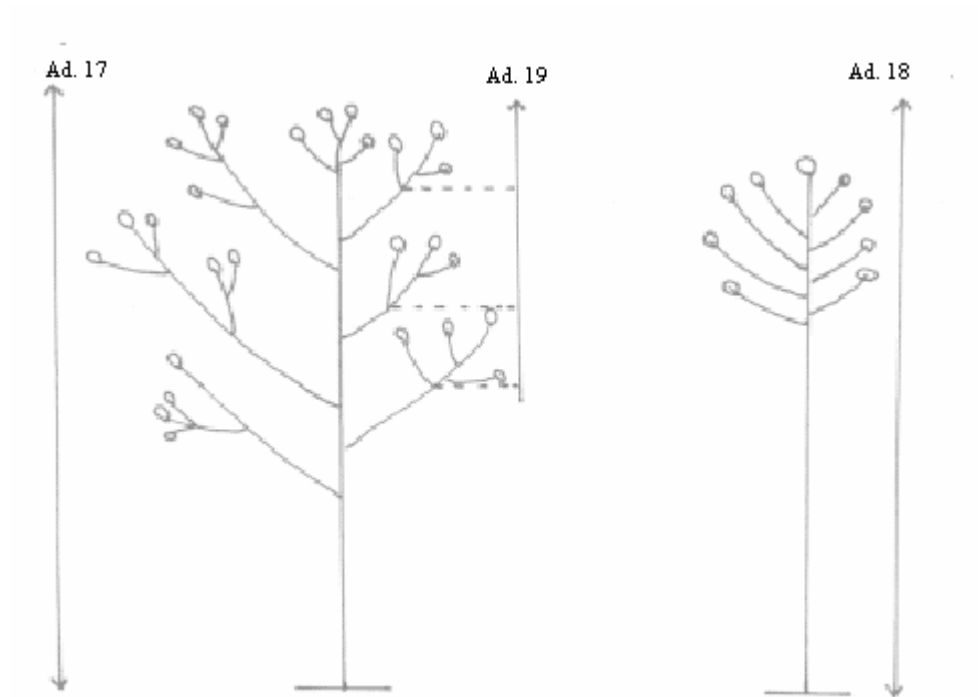


4
rounded

Ad. 17: Flowering shoot: number of flowering laterals

Ad. 18 : Only varieties with no flowering laterals: Flowering shoot: number of flowers

Ad. 19: Only varieties with flowering laterals: Flowering shoot: number of flowers per lateral



Ad. 20: Flower bud: shape in longitudinal section

Observations should be made just before the separation of the sepals.

Ad 22: Flower:color group (main division)

4: *yellow blend*: includes varieties which are primarily yellow, but show some tones of some other hues.

6: *orange blend*: includes varieties which are primarily orange, but show some tones of some other hues.

8: *pink blend*: includes varieties which are primarily pink, but show some tones of some other hues

10: *red blend*: includes varieties which are primarily red, but show some tones of some other hues.

13: *violet blend*: includes varieties which are primarily violet but show some tones of some other hues (like mauve and/or lavender).

14: *brown blend*: includes varieties which are primarily brown but show some tones of some other hues (like red)

15: *multicolored*: varieties with more than one color in sharply defined contrasting zones which are primarily contrasting multicolored only (not blend colors).

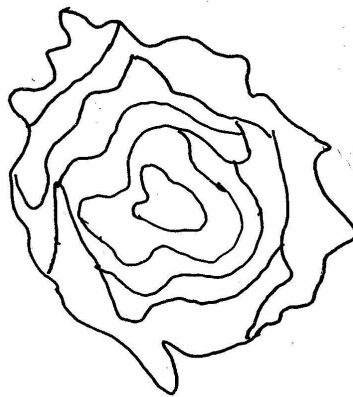
Ad 23: Only varieties with double flowers: Flower: color of the centre

Only varieties with a clearly defined color difference between the centre of the flower and the outer part of the flower, viewed from above.

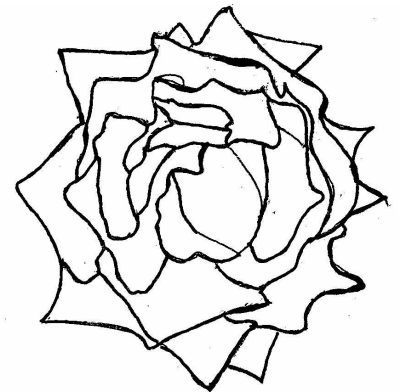
Ad.27: Flower: shape



1
round

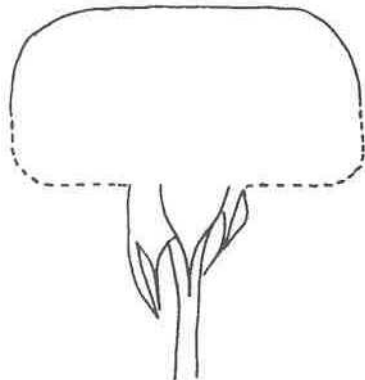


2
irregularly rounded

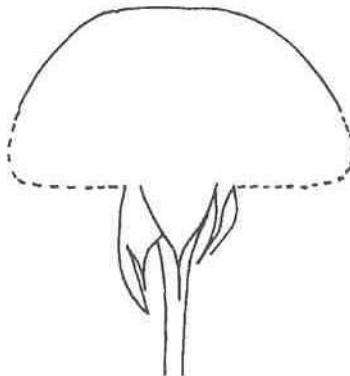


3
star-shaped

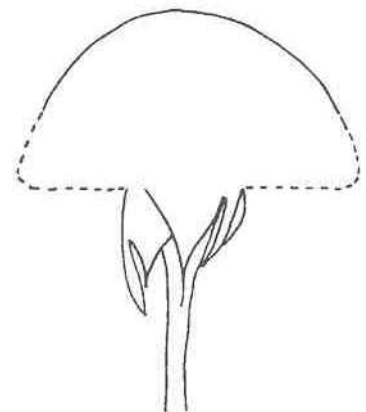
Ad.28: Flower: profile of upper part



1
flat

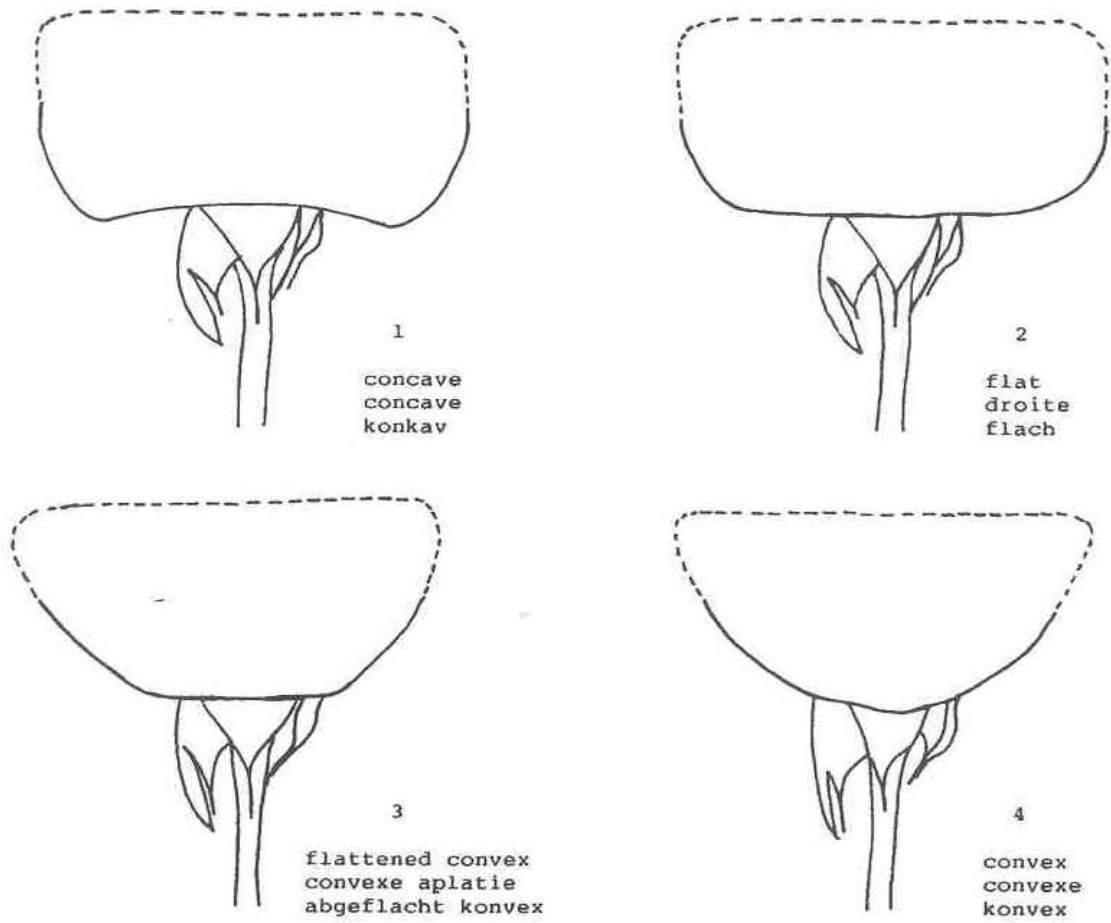


2
flattened convex

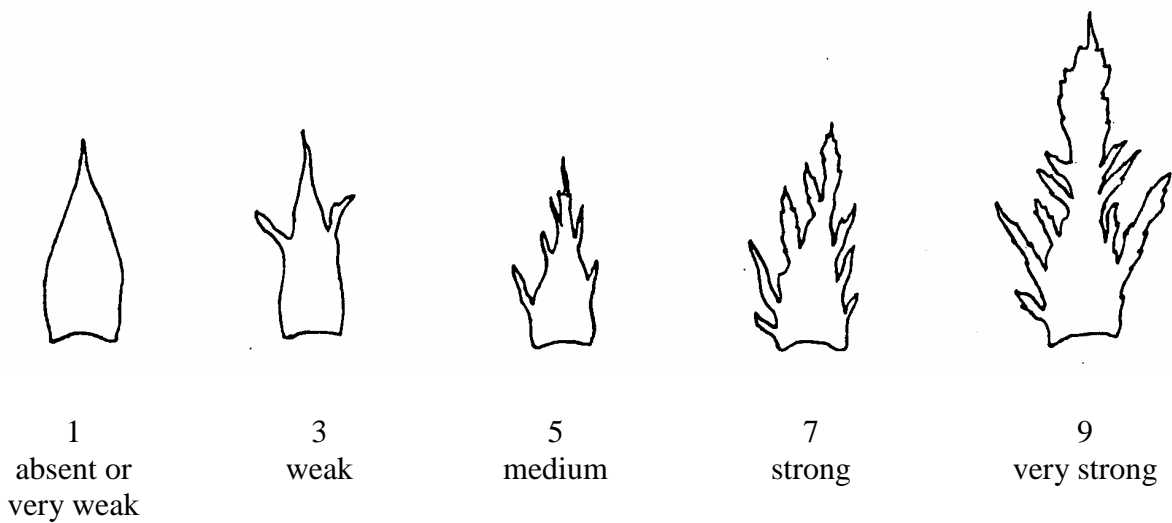


3
convex

Ad. 29: Flower: profile of lower part



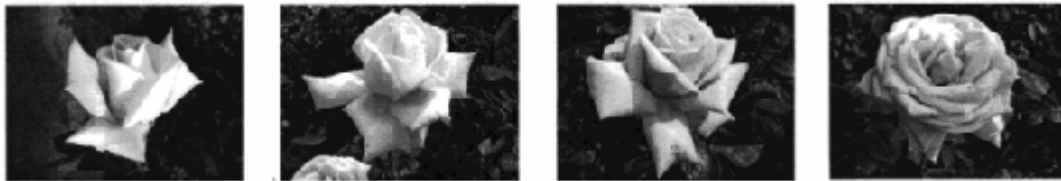
Ad. 31: Sepal: extensions



Ad. 32: Petals: opening of petals one-by one



1
absent



9
present

Ad. 45: Only varieties with two or more colors on inner side of petal: Petal: position of secondary color on the upper side (basal spot excluded)

Ad. 46: Only varieties with two or more colors on inner side of petal: Petal position of tertiary color on the upper side (basal spot excluded)

At the base.

At the apex.

At marginal zone.

As a flush.

As segments or stripes.

As speckles.

1

2

3

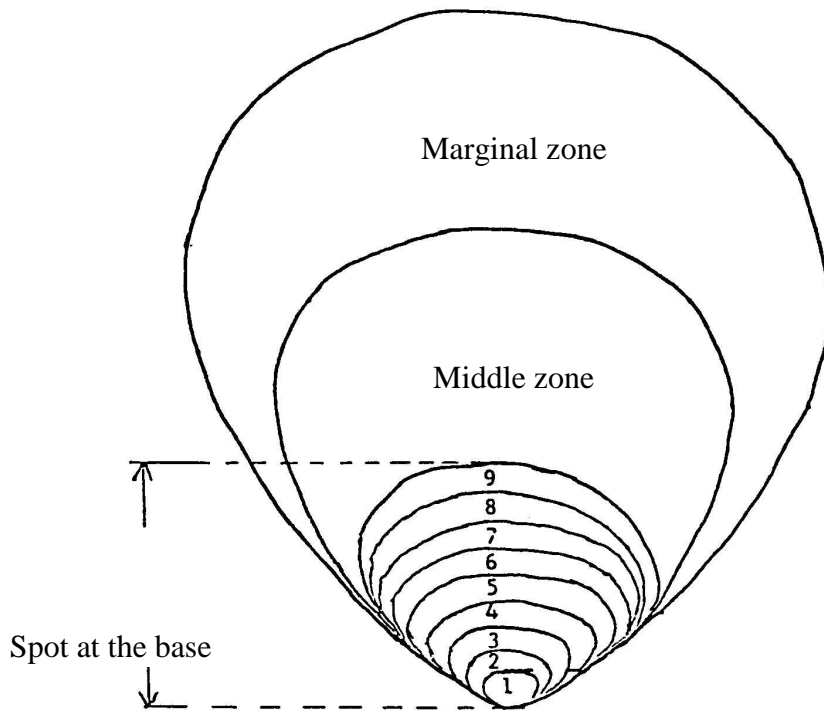
4

5

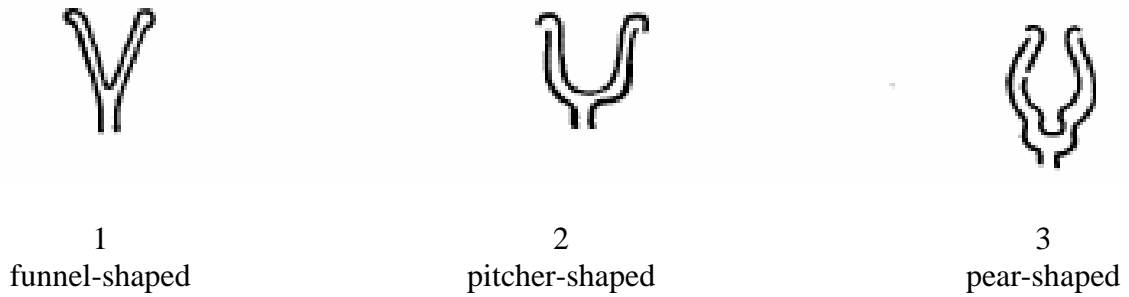
6



Ad. 48: Petal: size of basal spot on inner side



Ad. 53: Hip: shape in longitudinal section (at mature stage)



Ad 54: Hip: color (at mature stage)

Varieties grown for hips only.

9. Literature:

American Rose Society Encyclopedia of Roses; authors: Charles Quest-Ritson and Brigit Quest-Ritson, American Rose Soc. ISBN 07894996755

Botanica's Roses-The Encyclopedia of Roses by: Managing Editor: Margaret Olds. 1998 © Random House Australia Pty.
ISBN 1566491762 – Raincost Books Vancouver BC Canada, 704pp

Classic Roses: An illustrated encyclopedia and growers manual of old roses, Shrub Roses and climbers, Peter Beales, September 1997, ISBN 0805055843, Timber Press

Combined Rose List 2004, The International Rose Directory, Peter Schneider, P.O. Box 677, Mantua, OH 44255 USA

Encyclopedia of Rose Science 3 Volume Set, ed. Prof. Andrew Roberts, dr. Thomas Debener and Prof. Serge Guadin, Academic Press Oct 2003, ISBN 0122276205

Modern roses XI, The World encyclopedia of Roses, Academic Press New York, 2000, ISBN 0-12-155053-2

The Illustrated Encyclopedia of roses, Moody, Mary and Peter Harkness (eds). 1992, Timber Press, Portland OR: Timber Press.

Rozenencyclopedie, Nico Vermeulen, Rebo Productions 2002, ISBN 9036613418

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#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)
- (b) partially known cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (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)]

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

- (a) grafting []
(please specify rootstock.....)
- (b) cuttings []
- (c) *in vitro* propagation []
- (d) 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:
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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 growth type (1)		
[G] miniature		1[]
[P] dwarf	Korverlandus (G)	2[]
bed	Taneidol (G)	3[]
shrub	Kormag (G)	4[]
climber	Noasafa (G)	5[]
ground cover (height 30cm and spreading)	Meifafio (G)	6[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5.2	Flower: color group (main division)	
(22)		
	white or near white	Korcilmo(C); Meilontig (G), 1[] Poulra022 (P)
	green	Nirpgreen(C); Korewala (P) 2[]
	yellow	Korflapei(C); Poulyc004 (G); 3[] Delmitaf (P)
	yellow blend (including varieties which are primarily yellow, but show some tones of some other hues)	Tan00125(C); Rumba(G); 4[] Ruiabri(P)
	orange	Alsever (P); Tanoranbon(G) 5[]
	orange blend (including varieties which are primarily orange, but show some tones of some other hues)	Presur (C); Meishulo (P) 6[]
	pin	Schremeen3001(C); Noasia 7[] (G); Korfonsova (P)
	pink blend (including varieties which are primarily pink, but show some tones of some other hues)	Schremna(C); Korfeining (G) 8[] Poulmeno (P)
	red	Predepass(C); Noafeuer (G); 9[] Ruikenre (P)
	red blend (including varieties which are primarily red, but show some tones of some other hues)	Meilambra(C); Interuspa (G); 10[] Delmigre (P)
	red purple	Nirpillpro (C); Poulac016(P) 11[]
	purple	Olyung (C); Stebigpu(G) 12[]
	violet blend (including varieties which are primarily violet but show some tones of some other hues (like mauve or lavender)	Scholtec(C); Korflieder (P) 13[]
	brown blend (including varieties which are primarily brown but show some tones of some other hues (like red) (varieties primarily brown or tan in color)	Simcho (G) 14[]
	multicolored (varieties with more than one color in sharply defined contrasting zones which are primarily contrasting multicolored only (no blend colors)	Delmitaf (P) 15[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

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

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Plant: height</i>	<i>e.g. short</i>	<i>tall</i>

<p>Comments:</p>

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

(a) grown in the open:

- garden []
- rootstock []
- stem builder []
- cut-berry production []
- other []

(please indicate.....)

(b) grown under glass or other protection

- cut-flower production
 - single flowering type []
 - spray type []
- pot rose
 - indoor (houseplant) []
 - outdoor (terrace, balcony plant) []

7.4 A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.

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:
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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".

.....

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