

UPOV

TG/25/9(proj.1)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2007-05-31

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

CARNATION *

UPOV Code: DIANT

*Dianthus L.**Species names to be specified in next version*

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from the Netherlands**to be considered by the**Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees**at its fortieth session, to be held in Kunming, China, from July 2 to 6, 2007*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Dianthus L.</i>	Carnation, Clove Pink, Pink, Sweet William Carnation	Oeillet	Nelke	Clavel

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.]

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	3
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED	3
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	3
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	3
3.2 Testing Place	3
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	3
3.4 Test Design	4
3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined.....	4
3.6 Additional Tests	4
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	5
4.1 Distinctness	5
4.2 Uniformity.....	5
4.3 Stability	5
5. 6	
GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	6
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	7
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	7
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	7
6.3 Types of Expression.....	7
6.4 Example Varieties	7
6.5 Legend.....	7
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	8
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	22
9. LITERATURE	26
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	27

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Dianthus* L. (all vegetatively propagated varieties).

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 cuttings.

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

60 cuttings

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*

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.

3.3.2 In particular, it may be necessary for separate growing trials to be established for cut-flower types, garden types and pot types in order to ensure the satisfactory growth of varieties of those types.

3.3.3 The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table 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.

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 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 36 plants. ~~Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.~~

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.

3.4.3 Before the cuttings are planted for the trial a virus test is performed. For this virus test 12 cuttings are used. Each sample is tested individually for the following viruses.

Carnation Mottle Virus

Carnation etched ring virus

Maximum accepted virus infection:

12 cuttings x 15 % = 1.8 virus infected cuttings

A sample will be considered as being positive for virus infection when in the tested sample 2 or more cuttings are positive for the mentioned viruses.

In case of doubt an additional virus test can be done on a part of the not tested cuttings.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 10

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 a sample size of 36 plants, 2 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 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.

The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: cultural type
 - Type 1: one flower per stem
 - Type 2: spray
 - Type 3: pot carnation
 - Type 4: outdoor carnation

- (b) Flower: type (characteristic 38)
 - Single (1)
 - Double (2)

- (c) Flower: color group
 - Group 1: white or near white
 - Group 2: green
 - Group 3: yellow
 - Group 4: orange
 - Group 5: pink
 - Group 6: pink purple
 - Group 7: red
 - Group 8: violet
 - Group 9: violet red

The flower color group is determined by the main color of the petals; the main color is the color which is present in the greatest area; if, in case of bicolored or multicolored petals, none of the colors is clearly predominant then the lightest color will be the main color.

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

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.

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

MG, MS, VG, VS: See Chapter 3.3.3

(+) see explanations on the table of characteristics in Chapter 8

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

NB: example varieties to be included in next version

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	<u>Disbudded varieties</u>					
	<u>excluded: Stem:</u>					
	laterals without					
	flower buds or					
	flowers					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
2.	<u>Disbudded varieties</u>					
	<u>excluded: Stem:</u>					
	number of					
	internodes between					
	epicalyx and lowest					
	node with laterals					
	with flower buds or					
	flowers					
QL	one					1
	two					2
	three					3
	four					4
	more than four					5
3.	<u>Disbudded varieties</u>					
	<u>excluded: Plant:</u>					
	laterals flower buds					
	or flowers of second					
	order					
QL	absent					1
	present					9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.	<u>Disbudded varieties</u>					
(+)	excluded: Varieties with laterals with flower buds or flowers only: Stem: arrangement of totality of flowers					
PQ	horizontal					1
	domed					2
	cylindrical					3
5.	<u>Disbudded varieties</u>					
(+)	excluded: Plant: arrangement of individual flowers, top flower excluded					
QL	one-flowered					1
	clustered					2
	one-flowered and clustered					3
6.	Stem: total length of seven internodes (pot carnations five internodes) directly below flower (only to be observed if at least seven internodes (pot carnations five internodes) are present)					
(*)						
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	Stem: thickness of fifth internode, (for pot carnation third internode) directly below flower					
QN	very thin					1
	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
	very thick					9
8.	Stem: length of 5th internode , (for pot carnation third internode) directly below flower					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
9.	Stem: cross section					
QL	circular					1
	edged					2
10.	Stem: hollowness					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
11. (*)	Leaf: shape					
PQ	ovate					1
	elliptic					2
	obovate					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. (*)	Leaf: length at 5th node, (for pot carnation third node) directly below flower					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
13. (*)	Leaf: width at 5th node, (for pot carnation third node) directly below flower					
QN	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7
14.	Leaf: longitudinal axis					
PQ	straight					1
	recurved					2
	rolled					3
15.	Leaf: cross section (upper side)					
PQ	straight					1
	weakly concave					3
	concave					5
	strongly concave					7
16.	Leaf: color					
PQ	yellow green					1
	green					2
	blue green					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	Leaf: waxy layer					
QN	absent or very weak					1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
	very strong					9
18.	Leaf: spiny ciliation of margin					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
19. (*)	Bud: shape (immediately before color shows)					
PQ	globose					1
	cylindrical					2
	ovoid					3
	ellipsoid					4
	obovoid					5
20.	Bud: extrusion of styles					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
21. (*)	Flower: diameter					
QN	very small					1
	small					3
	medium					5
	large					7
	very large					9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*) (+)	Flower: height of corolla					
QN	low					3
	medium					5
	tall					7
23. (*) (+)	Flower: profile of upper part of corolla					
PQ	concave					1
	flat					2
	flat convex					3
	convex					4
24. (*) (+)	Flower: profile of lower part of corolla					
PQ	concave					1
	flat					2
	flat convex					3
	convex					4
25.	Epicalyx: position of outer leaves in relation to calyx					
QL	adpressed					1
	free					2
26. (*) (+)	Epicalyx: apex of outer lobes					
QL	acute					1
	acuminate					2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27.	Epicalyx: length of apex of outer lobes					
(+)						
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
28.	Epicalyx: apex of inner lobes					
(*)						
(+)						
QL	acute					1
	acuminate					2
29.	Epicalyx: length of apex of inner lobes					
(+)						
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
30.	Calyx: length					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
31.	Calyx: shape					
(*)						
(+)						
PQ	funnel-shaped					1
	cylindrical					2
	campanulate					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	Calyx: longitudinal axis of lobes (tip excluded)					
(+)						
PQ	concave					1
	flat					2
	convex					3
33.	Calyx: anthocyanin coloration of lobes					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
34.	Calyx: position of anthocyanin coloration					
PQ	edge of lobe					1
	whole lobe					2
	whole calyx					3
35.	Calyx: hue of anthocyanin coloration					
PQ	reddish					1
	blackish					2
	purplish					3
36.	Calyx: shape of lobe					
(+)						
PQ	long acute					1
	short acute					2
	Short acuminate					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.	Calyx: length of lobe					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
38. (*)	Flower: type					
QL	single					1
	double					2
39. (*)	<u>Varieties with double flowers only:</u> Flower: number of petals					
QN	few					3
	medium					5
	many					7
40. (+)	Petal: predominant shape					
QL	type 1					1
	type 2					2
	type 3					3
	type 4					4
	type 5					5
	type 6					6
41.	Petal: surface of blade					
PQ	flat					1
	undulate					2
	folded					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
42. (*) (+)	Petal: margin of blade					
PQ	entire					1
	sinuate					2
	crenate					3
	dentate					4
	serrate					5
	crenate-dentate					6
43.	Petal: depth of incisions of blade					
QN	very shallow					1
	shallow					3
	medium					5
	deep					7
	very deep					9
44.	Petal: length					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
45.	Petal: width					
QN	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46. (*)	Petal: number of colors of blade (claw and macule excluded)					
PQ	one					1
	two					2
	three					3
	four					4
	more than four					5
47. (*)	<u>More colored varieties only:</u> Petal: color distribution of blade (claw and macule excluded)					
QL	picotee					1
	edged					2
	striated					3
	speckled					4
	picotee-striated					5
	picotee-speckled					6
	edged-striated					7
	edged-speckled					8
	picotee-striated-speckled					9
	edged-striated-speckled					10
	striated-speckled					11
	shading off					12
	flushed					13

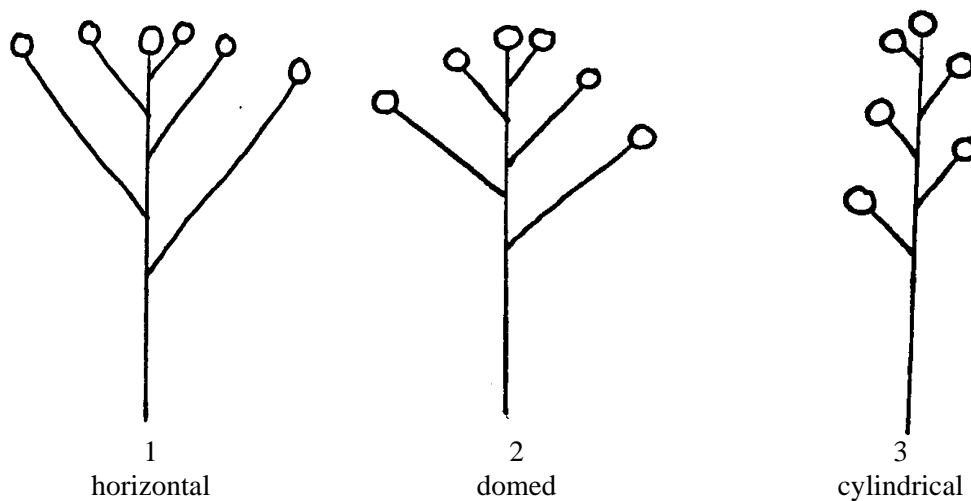
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48. (*)	Petal: main color (macule and claw excluded)					
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
49.	Petal: main secondary color of blade (macule and claw excluded)					
PQ	white or near white					1
	yellow					2
	orange					3
	pink					4
	red					5
	pale purple					6
	purple					7
	violet					8
50. (*)	Petal: macule					
QL	absent					1
	present					9
51.	Petal: macule: main color					
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
52. (*)	Ovary: shape					
PQ	globose					1
	ellipsoid					2
	ovoid					3
	obovoid					4
	rhomboid					5
53.	Ovary: main color of lower part					
PQ	whitish					1
	yellowish					2
	green					3
54.	Ovary: surface					
QL	smooth					1
	ribbed					2
55.	Styles: number					
QL	only two					1
	two and three					2
	only three					3
	three and four					4
	only four					5
	two, three and four					6
	more than four					7
56.	Style: length					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7

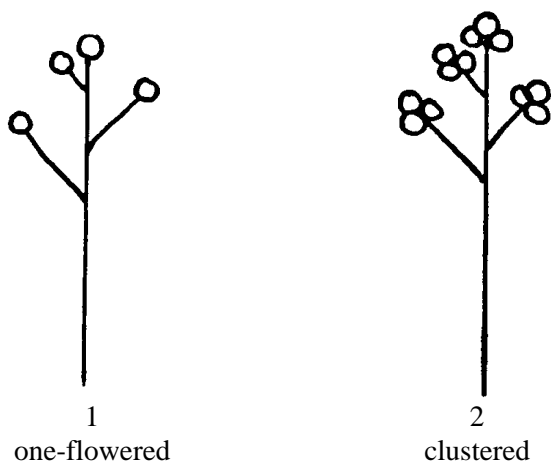
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
57.	Style: shoulder					
(+)						
QL	absent					1
	present					9
58.	Stigma: color					
(*)						
PQ	white or cream					1
	yellow					2
	pink					3
	white with red flush					4
	white with purple flush					5
	red					6
	pale purple					7
	purple					8

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

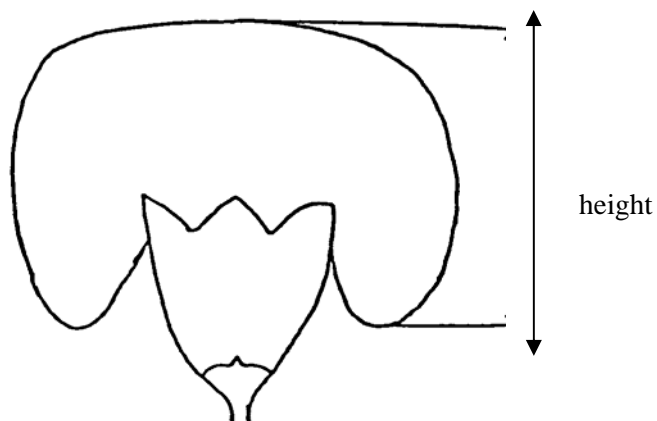
Ad. 4: Varieties with laterals with flower buds or flowers only: Stem: arrangements of totality of flowers



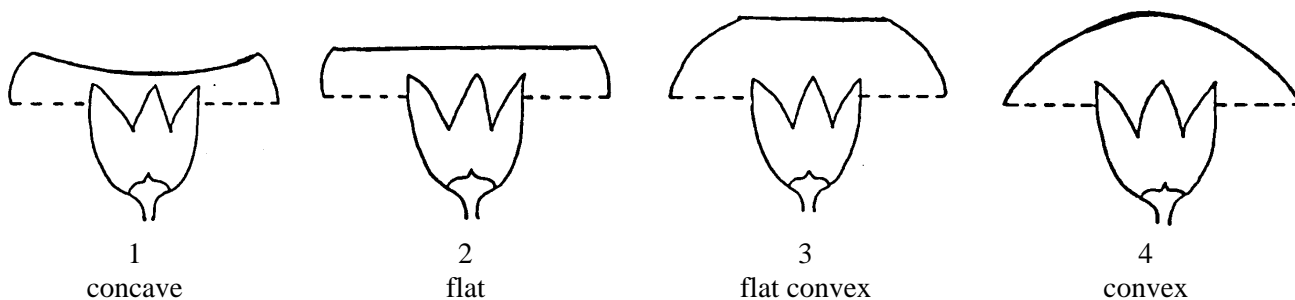
Ad. 5: Plant: arrangement of individual flowers (non disbudded plants, top flower excluded)



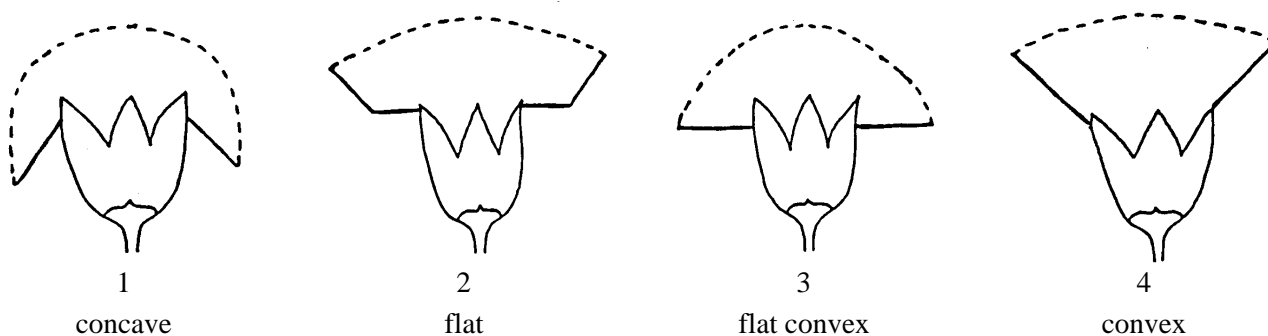
Ad. 22: Flower: height of corolla



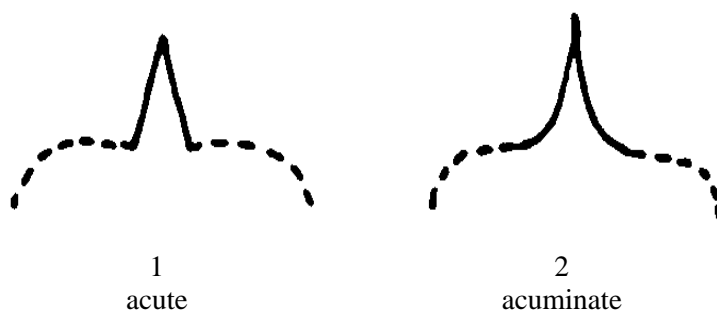
Ad. 23: Flower: profile of upper part of corolla



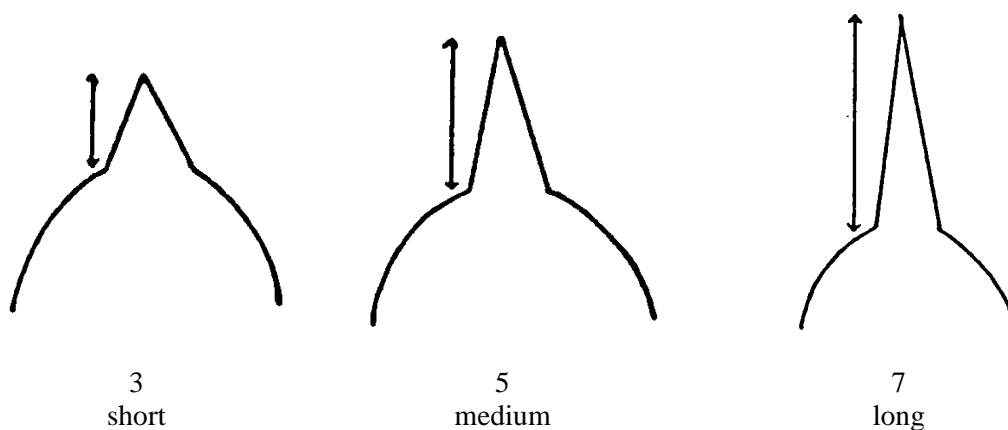
Ad. 24: Flower: profile of lower part of corolla



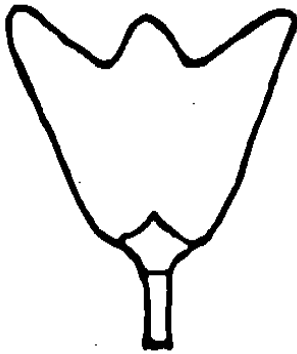
Ad. 26+ 28+ 36: Epicalyx: apex of outer/inner lobes



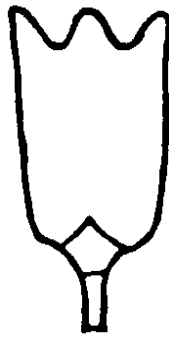
Ad. 27+ 29: Epicalyx: length of apex of outer/inner lobes



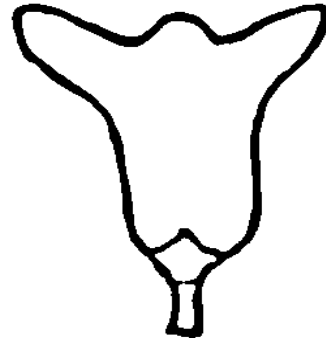
Ad. 31: Calyx: shape



1
funnel-shaped

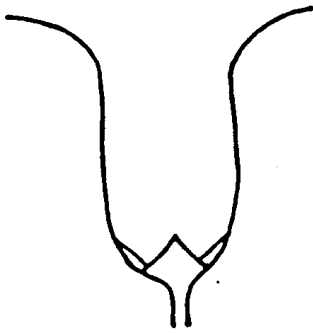


2
cylindrical

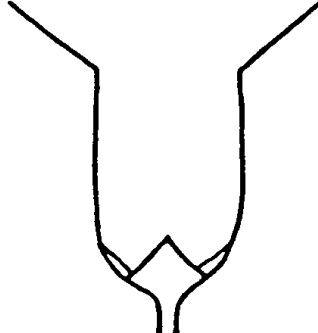


3
campanulate

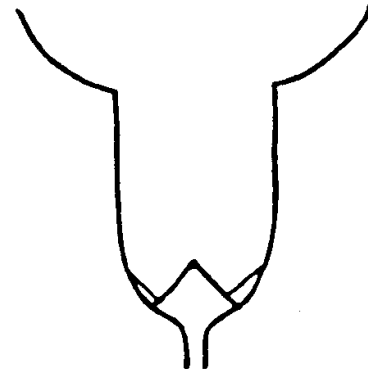
Ad. 32: Calyx: longitudinal axis of lobes (tip excluded)



1
concave

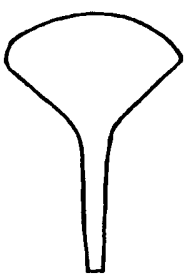


2
flat

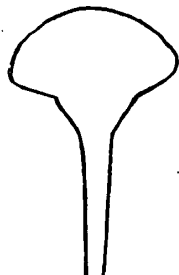


3
convex

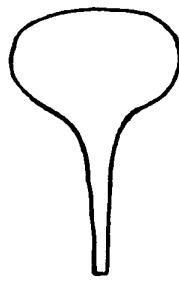
Ad. 40: Petal: predominant shape



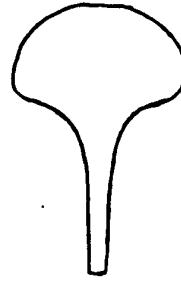
type 1



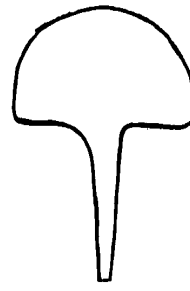
type 2



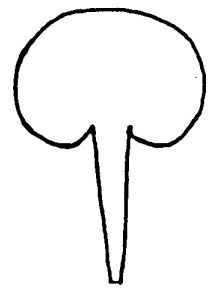
type 3



type 4









type 5

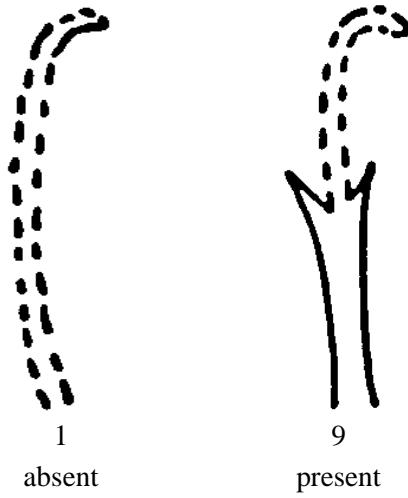


type 6

Ad. 42: Petal: margin of blade

1	entire	
2	sinuate	
3	crenate	
4	dentate	
5	serrate	
6	crenate-dentate	

Ad. 57: Style: shoulder



9. Literature

Galbally, J. & Galbally, E., 1997: Carnations and Pinks. Timber Press Inc., Portland, Oregon, ISBN 0-88192-382-6

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"/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text"/>	
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:
<p>#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety</p>		
<p>4.1 Breeding scheme</p>		
<p>Variety resulting from:</p>		
<p>4.1.1 Crossing</p>		
<p>(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>(c) unknown cross</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>4.1.2 Mutation (please state parent variety)</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and how developed)</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>4.1.4 Other (please provide details)</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>4.2 Method of propagating the variety</p>		
<p>4.2.1 Vegetative propagation</p>		
<p>(a) cuttings</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>(b) <i>in vitro</i> propagation</p>	<p>[]</p>	
<p>(c) other (state method)</p>	<p>[]</p>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>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).</p>		
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<p>5.1 Plant: cultural type</p>		
Type 1: one flower per stem		1 []
Type 2: spray		2 []
Type 3: pot carnation		3 []
Type 4: outdoor carnation		4 []
<p>5.2 Flower: type (38)</p>		
single		1 []
double		2 []
<p>5.3 Flower: colour group</p>		
white or near white		1 []
green		2 []
yellow		3 []
orange		4 []
pink		5 []
purple		6 []
red		7 []
violet		8 []
violet red		9 []
<p>The flower color group is determined by the main color of the petals; the main color is the color which is present in the greatest area; if, in case of bicolored or multicolored petals, none of the colors is clearly predominant then the lightest color will be the main color.</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
<p>6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>			
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>flower color</i>	<i>orange</i>	<i>orange red</i>
<p>Comments:</p>			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(if yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(if yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>7.3.1 Main use</p> <p>(a) garden plant []</p> <p>(b) pot plant []</p> <p>(c) cut-flower []</p> <p>(d) other []</p> <p>(please provide details)</p> <p>“a representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the technical questionnaire.”</p>		
<p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) Yes [] No []</p> <p>(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) Yes [] No []</p> <p>(c) Tissue culture Yes [] No []</p> <p>(d) Other factors Yes [] No []</p> <p>Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>“9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?</p> <p>Yes []</p> <p>(please provide details as specified by the authority)</p> <p>No []”</p>		
<p>10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:</p> <p>Applicant’s name <input data-bbox="539 1720 1430 1778" type="text"/></p> <p>Signature <input data-bbox="424 1796 983 1854" type="text"/> <input data-bbox="1136 1796 1430 1854" type="text"/></p>		

[End of document]