

UPOV

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## INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

## ORNAMENTAL CAMELLIA \*

UPOV Code: CMLIA

*Camellia* L.

## GUIDELINES

## FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from China**to be considered by the**Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees**at its forty-first session, to be held in Wageningen, Netherlands, from June 9 to 13, 2008*

Alternative Names: \*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Camellia</i> L.	Camellia	Camelia	Camelien	Camelia

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.

Other associated UPOV documents: TG/TEA (*Camellia sinensis* (L.) O. Kuntze)

\* 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](http://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 *Camellia* L. planted for ornamental purposes.

## 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 grafted plants or rooted cuttings.

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

20 grafted plants or rooted 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. Observations should be made on plants which are at least one year after being planted. It is suggested that plants be cultured in the greenhouse or in the conditioned environment. The same observations on test plants are required to conduct within the same day. The growing media, fertilization and soil moisture for growing tested plants should be treated uniformly.

3.3.2 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”

### 3.4 *Test Design*

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

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

### 3.5 *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 one.

### 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 10 plants, 1 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 seed or 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: stem type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf blade: size (characteristic 10)
- (c) Flower: form (characteristic 29)
- (d) Flower: main color of inner side of first outside round petal (characteristic 38)

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 3.3.2

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

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

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1. VG</b> (*) (+)	<b>Plant: stem type</b>					
<b>QN</b>	shrub					1
	semi-arbor					3
	arbor					5
<b>2. VG</b> (*) (+)	<b>Plant: growth habit</b>	<b>Plante: port</b>	<b>Pflanze: Wuchsform</b>	<b>Planta: porte</b>		
<b>QN</b>	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Blancena, Sunmariba, Sunmaririho	3
	spreading					5
	drooping					7
<b>3. VG</b>	<b>Bud: color of fresh buds</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	yellowish green					1
	green					2
	purple green					3
	purple red					4
	dark red					5
<b>4. VG/MS</b> (+)	<b>Bud: arrangement of axillary buds in top shoot</b>					
	single					3
	twin					5
	cluster					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>5.</b> (*)	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Leaf blade: density</b>					
<b>QN</b>	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7
<b>6.</b> (*) (+)	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Leaf blade: arrangement</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	penniform					3
	cross					5
	spiry					7
<b>7.</b> (*) (+)	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Leaf: attitude</b>					
<b>QN</b>	upwards					1
	outwards					3
	downwards					5
<b>8.</b> (*)	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Leaf blade: thickness</b>					
<b>QN</b>	thin					1
	medium					3
	thick					5
<b>9.</b> (*)	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Leaf blade: flexibility</b>					
<b>QN</b>	low					1
	medium					3
	high					5



	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>10. VG</b>	<b>Leaf blade: size</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>QN</b>	very small					1
	small					3
	medium					5
	large					7
	very large					9
<b>11. VG</b>	<b>Leaf blade: shape</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>(+)</b>						
<b>PQ</b>	ovate					1
	obovate					2
	broad ovate					3
	elliptic					4
	elongated oblong					5
	lanceolate					6
<b>12. VG</b>	<b>Leaf blade: pubescence</b>					
<b>QL</b>	absent					1
	present					9
<b>13. VG</b>	<b>Leaf: visibility of veins</b>					
<b>QN</b>	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
<b>14. VG</b>	<b>Leaf blade: shine of upper surface</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>QN</b>	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>15. (*)</b>	<b>VG</b>					
					<b>Leaf blade: color of upper matured leaves</b>	
<b>QN</b>	yellowish green					1
	green					2
	bottle green					3
	dark green					4
<b>16. (+)</b>	<b>VG</b>					
					<b>Leaf blade: spots</b>	
<b>QL</b>	absent					1
	present					9
<b>17. (+)</b>	<b>VG</b>					
					<b>Leaf blade: cross section</b>	
<b>QN</b>	incurved					3
	flat					5
	recurved					7
<b>18. (*)(+)</b>						
					<b>Leaf blade: margin</b>	
<b>QL</b>	entire					1
	serrulate					2
	serrate					3
	denticulate					4
	irregular					5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>19.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>(+)</b>						
<b>PQ</b>	acute					1
	obtuse					2
	rounded					3
	auriculate					4
<b>20.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>(+)</b>						
<b>PQ</b>	caudate					1
	acuminate					2
	apiculate					3
	obtuse					4
	rounded					5
	retuse					6
	lacinate					7
<b>21.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(+)</b>						
<b>QN</b>	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
<b>22.</b>	<b>VG/ MS</b>					
<b>QN</b>	absent					1
	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>23. VG</b>	<b>Shoot: color of young shoot</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	yellowish green					1
	green					2
	pink					3
	reddish brown					4
	yellowish brown					5
<b>24. VG</b>	<b>Bract or sepal: shape</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	elliptic					1
	ovate					2
	obovate					3
<b>25. VG</b>	<b>Bract or sepal: color of outer side</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	yellowish green or green					1
	yellow					2
	purple red					3
	brown					4
<b>26. VG</b>	<b>Bract or sepal: shape of tip</b>					
<b>QN</b>	acuminate					1
	obtuse					2
	retuse					3
<b>27. VG</b>	<b>Flower bud: type</b>					
<b>(+)</b>						
	acrogenous					1
	axillary					2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>28.</b>	<b>VG/</b>					
<b>(*)</b>	<b>MS</b>					
<b>QN</b>	very small					1
	small					3
	medium					5
	large					7
	very large					9
<b>29.</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>Flower: form</b>				
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>(+)</b>						
<b>?</b>	single					1
	semi-double					2
	anemone form					3
	peony form					4
	rose form double					5
	formal double					6
<b>30.</b>	<b>VG/</b>	<b>Flower: thickness of</b>				
	<b>MS</b>	<b>petal</b>				
<b>QN</b>	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
<b>31.</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>Flower: shape of</b>				
		<b>petal tip</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	obtuse					1
	rounded					2
	retuse					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>32.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
(+)						
<b>QL</b>	entire					1
	serrate					9
<b>33.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>QL</b>	incurved					3
	flat					5
	recurved					7
<b>34.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
(*)						
<b>PQ</b>	ovate					1
	obovate					2
	elongated obovate					3
	elliptic					4
	rounded					5
<b>35.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
(*)						
<b>QN</b>	absent or weak					1
	medium					3
	strong					5
<b>36.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>QN</b>	weak					1
	strong					9
<b>37.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>?</b>	single					1
	multiple					9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>38.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
	<b>Flower: main color of inner side of first outside round petal</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<b>39.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(*)</b>						
<b>(+)</b>						
	<b>Flower: distribution pattern of secondary color</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	spot					1
	radiated stripe					2
	dot and stripe					3
	purfle					4
<b>40.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Flower: position of secondary color in petal</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	even					1
	base					2
	center					3
	margin					4
<b>41.</b>	<b>MS</b>					
	<b>Flower: secondary color of inner side of first outside round sepals</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<b>42.</b>	<b>VG/ MS</b>					
	<b>Flower: quantity of stamen</b>					
<b>QN</b>	absent					1
	small					3
	medium					5
	large					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>43.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
(*)						
(+)						
<b>PQ</b>	<b>Flower: stamen form</b>					
	sasanqua					1
	circular					2
	apricot					3
	tea whisk					4
	pinched					5
	tubular					6
	split					7
	dispersed					8
<b>44.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Flower: petalisation of stamen</b>					
<b>PQ</b>						
	absent					1
	partly					2
	anther					3
	entire					4
<b>45.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
	<b>Flower: quantity of splitted style</b>					
<b>QN</b>						
	one					1
	two					2
	three					3
	four					4
	five					5
<b>46.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
(+)	<b>Flower: position of style splitting</b>					
<b>QN</b>						
	low					3
	medium					5
	high					7



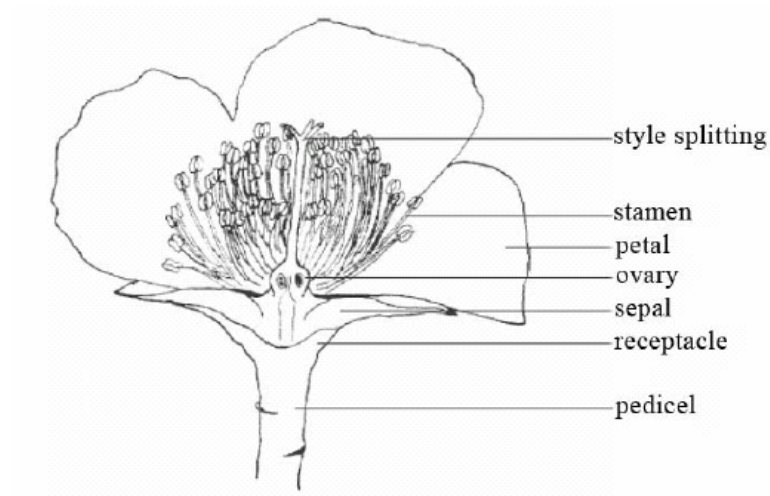
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>47.</b>	<b>VG/</b>					
<b>(+)</b>	<b>MS</b>					
					<b>Flower: position of stigma relative to stamens</b>	
					below	3
					same level	5
					above	7
<b>48.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
					<b>Flower: ovary hairs</b>	
<b>QL</b>					absent	1
					present	9
<b>49.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
					<b>Flower: frequency of flowering in a year</b>	
<b>QN</b>					single	1
					multiple	9
<b>50.</b>	<b>VG</b>					
<b>(*)</b>					<b>Flower: time of full blossom of the single flowering variety</b>	
<b>QN</b>					very early	1
					early	3
					medium	5
					late	7

## 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

### 8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

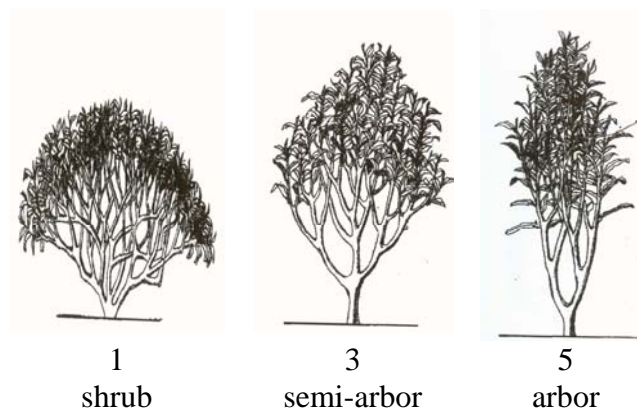
Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations should be made on buds in the spring.
- (b) Observations should be made on the first round developed young shoots.
- (c) Observations should be made on the matured leaves in the middle shoots in the summer or autumn season.
- (d) Observations should be made on the fully blossoming season.
- (e) Flower: diagram

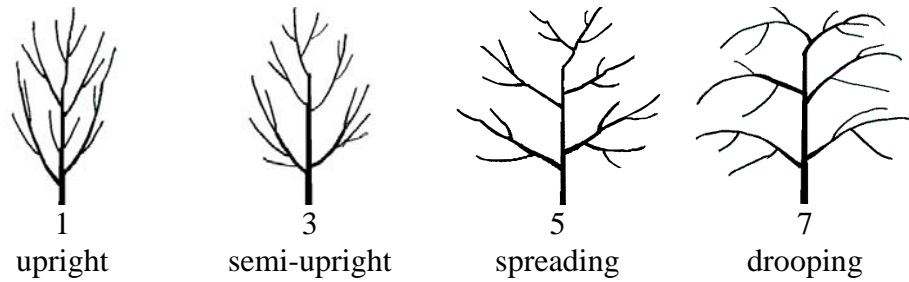


### 8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

#### Ad. 1: Plant: stem type



Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



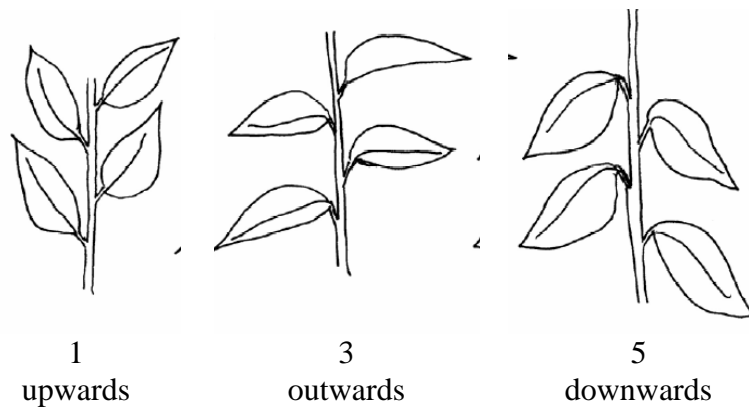
Ad. 4: Bud: arrangement of axillary buds in top shoot



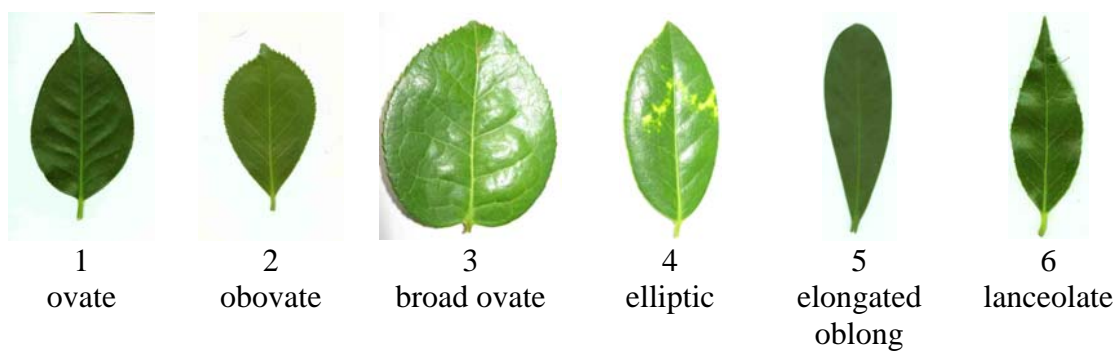
Ad. 6: Leaf blade: arrangement

[to be provided]

Ad. 7: Leaf: attitude



Ad. 11: Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 16: Leaf blade: spots



1  
absent



9  
present

Ad. 17: Leaf blade: cross section

[to be provided]

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: margin



1  
entire



2  
serrulate



3  
serrate



4  
denticulate



5  
irregular

Ad. 19: Leaf blade: shape of base



1  
acute



2  
obtuse



3  
rounded



4  
auriculate

Ad. 20: Leaf blade: apex shape



1  
caudate



2  
acuminate

3  
apiculate

4  
obtuse



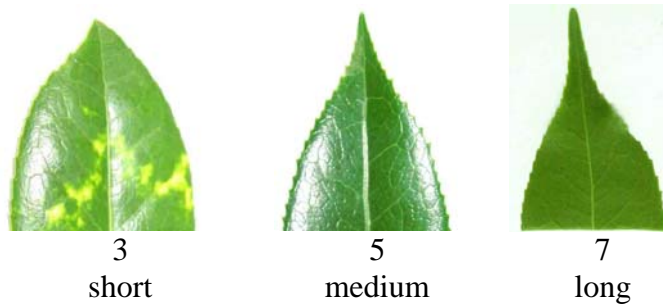
5  
rounded



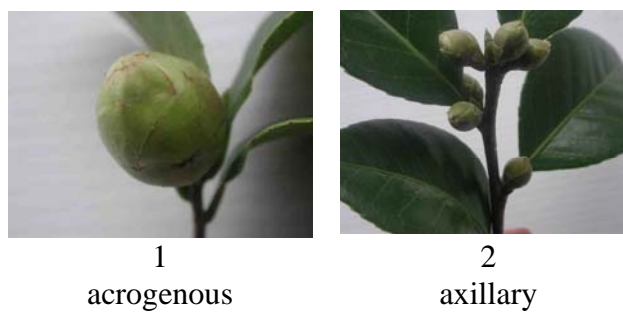
6  
retuse

7  
laciniate

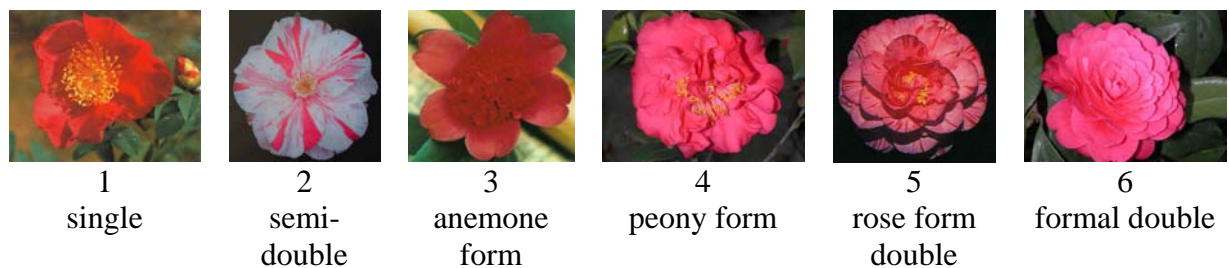
Ad. 21: Leaf blade: length of acuminate tip



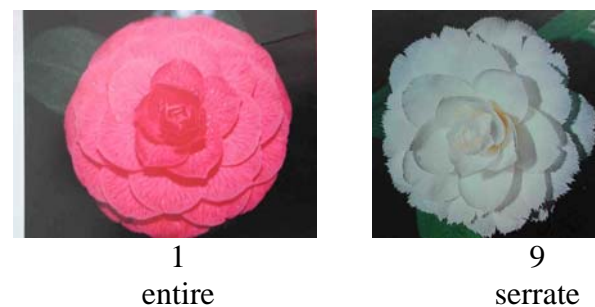
Ad. 27 Flower Bud: type



Ad. 29: Flower: form



Ad. 32: Flower: margin of petal



Ad. 39: Flower: distribution pattern of secondary color



1  
spot



2  
radiated stripe



3  
dot and stripe



4  
purple

Ad. 43: Flower: stamen form



1  
sasanqua



2  
circular



3  
apricot



4  
tea  
whisk



5  
pinched



6  
tubular



7  
split



8  
dispersed

Ad. 46: Flower: position of style splitting



3  
low



5  
medium

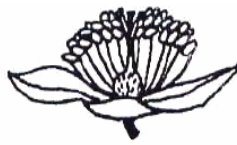


7  
high

Ad. 47: Flower: position of stigma relative to stamens



3  
below



5  
same level



7  
above

9. Literature

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Gao, J., Chen, S., 1998: The World's Best Camellia Cultivars. Zhejiang Press of Science and Technology, Zhejiang, China, pp. 1-20.

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Yu, D., Feng, Y., 1958: Illustrated Camellias of Yunnan. China, Beijing: Science Press, pp 45.

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10. Technical Questionnaire

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



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

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) cuttings

[   ]

(b) *in vitro* propagation

[   ]

(c) other (state method)

[   ]

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# 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
<b>5.1 Plant: stem type</b> <b>(1)</b>		
shrub	Xiaomeigui	1[..]
semi-arbor	Hongluzhen	3[..]
arbor	Songzilin	5[..]
<b>5.2 Leaf blade: size</b> <b>(10)</b>		
very small		1[..]
small		3[..]
medium		5[..]
large		7[..]
very large		9[..]
<b>5.3 Flower: form</b> <b>(29)</b>		
single		1[..]
semi-double		2[..]
anemone form		3[..]
peony form		4[..]
rose form double		5[..]
formal double		6[..]
<b>5.5 Flower: main color of inner side of first outside round petal</b> <b>(38)</b>		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		

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 <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>[e.g. Flower color]</i>	<i>[e.g. orange]</i>	<i>[e.g. orange red]</i>

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<p>Comments:</p>
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# 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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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 [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
(c) Tissue culture	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]
(d) Other factors	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]	No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ]

Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.

.....

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes [ ☐ ]

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No [ ☐ ]

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name				
Signature			Date	