



TWO/34/20 Rev.

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FOREST TREES

Thirty-Fourth Session
Nagano, Japan, September 24 to 28, 2001

REPORT OF THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSION

prepared by the Office of the Union

1. At its thirty-fourth session, the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO) concluded as follows:

Harmonization of Variety Descriptions

2. The TWO advised that the Office of the Union (UPOV) (hereinafter referred to as the "Office") should, in addition to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) institutes, involve other organizations in initiatives to improve the harmonization of variety descriptors.

Testing of Seed Propagated Ornamentals

3. It was clarified that the number of growing cycles required for examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) should be considered on a case by case basis and there was no rule that, for example, all seed propagated varieties required two independent growing cycles. In particular, a single growing cycle might be appropriate for those seed propagated ornamental varieties where there could be confidence that differences

observed between varieties would be sufficiently consistent. It was also noted that, even where a single growing cycle was considered sufficient in the first instance, a second growing cycle might still be necessary to examine distinctness, uniformity or stability problems encountered in the first growing cycle.

4. There was agreement that the Office should prepare a questionnaire to identify Testing Authorities with experience in DUS testing of seed propagated ornamentals. This would seek information on species which had been tested, the arrangements for testing (official testing, breeder testing or a combination), the number of growing cycles and years required for the tests and the uniformity criteria. The results would be circulated to all members of the TWO, with the aim of improving international harmonization in DUS testing and providing information on sources of expertise. The results would also be discussed at the thirty-fifth session of the TWO to be held in 2002.

5. The representative of the *Fédération Internationale du Commerce des Semences* (FIS) noted that, under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention, breeders of varieties who develop “improved” forms of their protected varieties would have protection for these improved varieties, if these were considered to be essentially derived varieties.

6. The representative of the *Fédération Internationale du Commerce des Semences* (FIS) expressed the view that the protection of selected parent lines, used in different hybrid varieties, might be the most cost effective method of achieving protection for a series of hybrid varieties.

Ad hoc Crop Subgroup on Molecular Techniques (Rose)

7. As part of a study on molecular techniques, members of the TWO agreed to provide the Netherlands (by November 9, 2001) with information on any pairs of rose varieties which had been found to be not distinct in a DUS examination. Any such pairs of varieties will be examined to see if they are distinguishable using molecular characteristics.

RHS Colour Chart

8. The CPVO agreed to update the UPOV color card document, following the introduction of the 2001 version of the RHS Colour Chart.

Draft TG/1/3 “Revised General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants”

9. The TWO reviewed document TC/37/9(a), on the basis of the proposed amendments in document TWO/34/7 Rev., and proposed that the text be amended as shown in Annex I of this report.

General Development of the TGP Documents

10. The TWO reviewed document TWO/34/9 and modified the document as shown in Annex V of this report, to reflect the contribution the TWO plans to make in the development of the TGP documents.

Draft TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”

11. The TWO reviewed the draft standard wording for all Test Guidelines, as presented in document TC/37/10 Annex I and proposed that the text be amended as shown in Annex II.

12. The TWO agreed to test the formula presented in section 2.3 of TC/37/10 Annex I and see if it was suitable for all crops and situations.

13. In considering the criteria for Test Guidelines characteristics to be included in the Technical Questionnaire (TQ) the TWO concluded that such characteristics should comprise:

- (a) the grouping characteristics,
- (b) the most discriminating characteristics,

unless it was considered unrealistic to expect breeders to be able to understand or examine these characteristics.

14. Where necessary, it was considered appropriate to simplify the Test Guidelines characteristics for inclusion in the TQ.

15. After considering the draft standard wording for all Test Guidelines, as presented in document TC/37/10 Annex I, the TWO started to review the standardized optional wording contained in document TWO/34/8 Rev., but were unable to complete the document. Comments on those sections which were reviewed will be provided in Annex IV, at a later date. Written comments on the remainder of the document were invited to be sent to the Office, by the end of November.

TGP/8 “Use of Statistical Procedures in DUS Testing”: draft Section 4: Types of Characteristics and their Scale Levels

16. Members will submit written comments on document TWO/34/10, to the Office, by the end of November 2001.

TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”: Section 3: Examining Distinctness in Different Types of Variety

17. Members will submit written comments on document TWO/34/11, to the Office, by the end of November 2001.

TGP/10 “Examining Uniformity”: Section 2: Assessing Uniformity according to the Features of Propagation

18. Members will submit written comments on document TWO/34/12, to the Office, by the end of November 2001.

Draft Test Guidelines to be Presented to the Technical Committee

19. Draft Test Guidelines on the following crops will be sent to the professional organizations, unless otherwise indicated, and then submitted to the Technical Committee for approval in April 2002, on the basis of the amendments presented in Annex III to the draft versions indicated below:

TG/188/1(proj.)	<i>Celosia</i> (previously sent to professional organizations)
TG/194/1(proj.)	Lavandula, Lavender
TG/14/6(proj.)	Ornamental Apple (Revision) ¹ .
TG/189/1(proj.)	Pentas (previously sent to professional organizations)
TG/190/1(proj.)	Thyme
TWO/34/2	<i>Eustoma</i>
TWO/34/6	New Guinea Impatiens (Revision)

[¹ amendments to be circulated at later date]

20. All amended versions of these draft Test Guidelines are to be received by the Office no later than December 1, 2001.

Draft Test Guidelines to be Discussed at the TWO in 2002

21. The following draft Test Guidelines require further revision and discussion at the TWO in 2002:

TWO/34/16	Brachycome
TWO/34/15	<i>Bracteantha</i> *
TWO/34/5	Clematis*
TWO/34/4	<i>Dendrobium</i> *
TWO/33/8	Impatiens
TWO/34/14	<i>Leptospermum</i> *
Paper	Petunia
TWO/34/13	Phalaenopsis*
TWO/34/18	Tagetes
TWO/34/17	Waxflower
TWO/34/3	Willow (Revision)
Paper	Dahlia

[* Revisions agreed at the session are set out in Annex III]

22. First drafts of Test Guidelines of the following crops will be produced for discussion at the TWO in 2002:

Rose (cut flower only)
Poinsettia (Revision)
Verbena
Hypericum (berry producing species)
Catharanthus roseus

23. The leading expert and participating countries are set out in Annex VI.

24. It was agreed that all leading experts will send the revised or first drafts to the Office no later than 2 months before the session to allow time to check the standard wording and formatting.

Future Program, Date and Place of Next Session

25. The thirty-fifth session of the TWO was planned to be held in Ecuador, from November 18 to 22, 2002.

26. The provisional program was agreed as follows:

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Short reports on special developments in plant variety protection in ornamental plants and forest trees
4. Report on other Technical Working Parties and the Technical Committee and particularly regarding issues raised at the last session of the TWO
5. Testing of seed raised ornamentals
6. Associated TGP documents to the General Introduction
7. Discussions on draft Test Guidelines
8. Future program, date and place of the next session
9. Adoption of the report of the conclusions of the session
10. Closing of the session.

Nomination of Chairman

27. The TWO agreed to nominate Mr. Barnaby (NZ) to the Technical Committee, as the next Chairman of the TWO.

[Annex I follows]

ANNEX I

CHANGES TO DOCUMENT TC/37/9(a), AS AMENDED BY DOCUMENT
TWO/34/7 Rev., PROPOSED BY THE TWO

Proposed Amendments to TC/37/9(a)	<i>Explanation</i>
<p>1. The examination, or “DUS Test,” is based mainly on growing tests, carried out by the authority competent for granting plant breeders' rights or by separate institutions, such as public research institutes, acting on behalf of that authority or in some cases on the basis of growing tests carried out by the breeder¹.</p> <p><u>Footnote: In this document the term “breeder” means the breeder of a variety or the breeder’s successor in title.</u></p>	<p><i>Definition of breeder which is consistent with all Acts of the Convention</i></p>
<p>27. The ultimate form of international cooperation is a “centralized” testing system where the entire examination is carried out by one authority on behalf of other Contracting Parties, regardless of the variety concerned or the breeder <u>applicant</u>. This could be for a specific region, for example, or, in the case of glasshouse tested plants, for most if not all Contracting Parties, <u>if the environment is suitable for the examination of all the relevant varieties.</u></p>	<p><i>To make clear that it may also be possible to grow varieties, from any part of the world in the field and not just in greenhouse conditions.</i></p>
<p>39. “Quantitative characteristics” are those whose expression can be recorded on a one dimensional, linear scale and which show continuous variation from one extreme to the other. <u>that can show, in a continuous way, the full range of variation from one extreme to the other, on a one-dimensional, linear scale. The expression of these characteristics can be recorded in a continuous way or, for practical purposes, divided into discrete classes.</u></p>	<p><i>To differentiate the criteria for quantitative characteristics from the way in which they can be recorded</i></p>

<p>5.3 <u>Clearly Distinguishing a New Variety</u></p> <p>5.3.1 Comparing Varieties</p> <p>56. It is necessary to examine distinctness in relation to all varieties of common knowledge. However, a systematic individual comparison may not be required in relation to those varieties of common knowledge that are within a group known to have specific expressions of characteristics and reliably ensuring that such varieties will be distinct from the candidate variety. In addition, certain procedures (e.g. publication of variety descriptions) may be developed to allow such an approach in some circumstances where there cannot be absolute certainty that all the varieties within such a group will be distinct from the candidate variety, but <u>only</u> where those supplementary procedures provide an effective examination of distinctness overall. <u>For example, the publication of variety descriptions, inviting comment from interested parties or, cooperation between Contracting Parties, in the form of an exchange of technical information might be considered as supplementary procedures if, in conjunction with the other procedures, they would result in an effective examination of distinctness.</u> Such procedures may also be developed to address varieties of common knowledge for which living plant material is known to exist (see chapter 5.2.2) but where, for practical reasons, material is not readily accessible for examination. Any such procedures will be set out in document TGP/9, “Examining Distinctness.”</p>	<p>Clarification</p>
<p>5.3.3.1 <i>Consistent Differences</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>65. However, in some circumstances the influence of the environment is not such that a second growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are <u>sufficiently</u> consistent. <u>For example,</u> if the growing <u>conditions environment</u> of the crop are controlled is consistent, for example in a greenhouse with <u>regulated controlled</u> temperature and light, it may not be necessary to observe two growing cycles to be confident that any differences observed could be considered <u>to be sufficiently</u> consistent in that environment, although this will also be dependent on the features of propagation allowing confidence in the consistency of the observation.</p>	<p><i>Introduction of “For example” allows the use of a single growing cycle in other environments than a greenhouse.</i></p>
<p>77. Document TGP/8, “Good Statistical Practices for Use of <u>Stat</u></p> <p>78. <u>istical Procedures in</u> DUS Testing,” provides guidance on <u>appropriate good</u> statistical <u>procedures practices</u> for DUS assessment <u>and includes</u> keys for the choice of methods in relation to the data structure. are given in document TGP/9, “Examining Distinctness.”</p>	<p>Replace “good” with “appropriate”.</p>

<p>5.6 <u>General Guidelines for Determining Distinctness</u></p> <p>89. Individual Contracting Parties may develop their own systematic way of determining distinctness, based on the principles laid down in this document. However, because the <u>same general guidance on determining distinctness is applicable across many</u> Test Guidelines do not provide specific practical guidance on examining distinctness, general guidance on the practical application of the UPOV principles will be <u>this general guidance is developed in a separate document TGP/9, “Examining Distinctness” and not reproduced in the individual Test Guidelines.</u></p>	<p><i>Editorial</i></p>
<p>6.3.3.4 Multiple-Cross Hybrid Varieties</p> <p>107. For other than single-cross hybrids (e.g. three-way crosses or double crosses), a segregation of certain characteristics is acceptable if it is compatible with the method of propagation of the variety. <u>i.e. (a)</u>—If the heredity of a clear-cut segregating characteristic is known, it is required to behave in the predicted manner. (b)—If the heredity of the characteristic is not known, it is treated in the same way as other cross-pollinated varieties, i.e. the tolerance is set by existing comparable varieties <u>relative tolerance limits, for the range of variation, are set by comparison with comparable varieties or types already known</u> (see Chapter 6.3.25).</p> <p><u>108. (e)</u>—For setting a tolerance for the occurrence of inbred parent plants, the same considerations apply as for a single-cross hybrid variety (see Chapter 6.3.3.2).</p>	<p><i>Consistency of text</i></p>
<p>7.3 <u>Examination of Stability</u></p> <p>7.3.1 General</p> <p>111. <u>In practice, it</u> is not usually possible to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, in general, when <u>a variety a submitted sample</u> has been shown to be uniform the material it <u>can also be considered to be</u> stable.</p>	<p><i>It is wrong to say that it is not usually possible – it is always possible.</i></p>
<p>112. Where appropriate, stability may be tested, <u>either</u> by growing a further generation <u>or, by testing a new seed or plant</u> from new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied. Further guidance on the examination of stability will be considered in document TGP/11, “Examining Stability.”</p>	<p><i>The Testing Authority may grow the further generation rather than requiring a new submission.</i></p>

<p>7.3.2 Hybrid Varieties</p> <p>113. The stability of a hybrid variety may, <u>in addition to the examination of the hybrid itself</u>, also be assessed by examination of the uniformity and stability of its parent lines in addition to the hybrid variety itself.</p>	
<p>9. CONDUCT OF DUS TESTING IN THE ABSENCE OF TEST GUIDELINES</p> <p>117. <u>A number of</u> Test Guidelines have been developed for a number of species and there are continual additions to the list of species, an up-to-date list of which is provided in document TGP/2, “List of Test Guidelines Adopted by UPOV.” However, UPOV recommends the following procedure to provide guidance on the testing of distinctness, uniformity and stability where there are no Test Guidelines for a given species.</p>	

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II

CHANGES TO DOCUMENT TC/37/10 ANNEX I, PROPOSED BY THE TWO

Proposed Amendments to TC/37/10 Annex 1	<i>Explanation</i>
<p>2. MATERIAL REQUIRED</p> <p>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. ApplicantBreeder¹ submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities <u>and phytosanitary requirements</u> are complied with.</p> <p>¹<u>Footnote as included in General Introduction.</u></p>	
<p>2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material to be supplied by the applicantbreeder in one or several samples should be:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>[xxxxx]</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>based on the standard UPOV formula specified in TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”</u></p> <p>Formula to be moved to TGP/7.</p>	
<p>2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment, <u>which would influence the expression of the characteristics of the variety</u>, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.</p>	
<p>3.3 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the conduct of the examination. The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle. Each test should include a total of [see TGP/7 3.3] plants which should be divided between [see TGP/7 3.3] replicates (remove to optional standard wording)</p>	
<p>4.1 <u>Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined by Measuring, Weighing or Counting</u></p> <p>4.1.1 Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring, weighing or counting should be made on [see TGP/7 4.1] plants or [see TGP/7 4.1] parts taken from each of [see TGP/7 4.1] plants.</p>	

<p>4.1.2 <i>Unrelated and Very Atypical Plants</i></p> <p>The test material may contain plants that are very atypical or unrelated to those of the variety. These are not necessarily treated as off-types, or part of the variety, and may be disregarded, and the test may be continued, as long as the removal of these very atypical or unrelated plants does not result in an insufficient number of suitable plants for the examination, or make the examination impractical. In choosing the term “may be disregarded” UPOV makes it clear that it will depend on the judgment of the crop expert. In practice, in tests conducted with a small number of plants, just one single plant could interfere with the test, and therefore should not be disregarded. [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9 paragraph 108]</p> <p><u>(Comment: Keep this in Methods and Observations section and keep ALL current wording)</u></p>	<p><i>The decision on whether to continue with the examination may be taken at the outset and not left until the judgement of uniformity.</i></p>
<p>4.2 <u>Distinctness</u></p> <p>It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult [TG/1/3 ref – currently Chapter 5 of TC/37/9] <u>and TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”</u>, prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.</p>	
<p>4.2.1 <i>Consistency</i></p> <p>It is generally recommended that the growing trials are conducted over <u>at least [x] growing cycle(s) to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.</u> (move to optional wording to allow suitable wording for single growing cycle, without mention of “to ensure that any differences are sufficiently consistent”)</p>	

4.2.2 *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 [quote from TC/37/9 5.3.3.2]. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations provided by [TG/1/3 ref – currently Chapter 5 of TC/37/9] and TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, prior to making decisions regarding distinctness

4.2.2.1 ~~——~~ Type of Expression of the Characteristic [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9: Chapter 5.3.3.2]:

~~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:~~

Qualitative Characteristics

~~In qualitative characteristics the difference between two varieties may be considered clear if the characteristics show expressions that fall into two different states in the Test Guidelines. Varieties should not be considered distinct for a qualitative characteristic if they have the same state of expression. [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9 paragraph 68]~~

Quantitative Characteristics

~~Quantitative characteristics are considered for distinctness according to the method of observation and the features of propagation of the variety concerned. The different approaches are considered in TG/1/3. [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9 paragraph 69]~~

Pseudo-Qualitative Characteristics

~~A different state in the Test Guidelines may not be sufficient to establish distinctness (see also TG/1/3 – currently TC/37/9:Chapter 5.5.2.3). However, in certain circumstances, varieties described by the same state of expression may be clearly distinguishable. [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9 paragraph 70]~~

[see TGP/7 4.2.2.1]

<p>4.3 <u>Uniformity</u></p> <p>It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult [TG/1/3 ref – currently Chapter 6 of TC/37/9] <u>and TGP/10 “Examining Uniformity”</u>, prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines-:</p>	
<p>4.4 <u>Stability</u></p> <p><u>In practice</u>, it is not usually possible to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, in general, when <u>a variety a submitted sample</u> has been shown to be uniform <u>the material</u> it can also be considered <u>to be</u> stable. [from TG/1/3: currently TC/37/9 paragraph 111]</p>	<p><i>Update</i></p>
<p>[4.5 <u>Timing of Observation of Clustered Characteristics – if applicable</u>] [4.6 <u>Observation of Color - if applicable</u>] <u>Move to Explanations chapter</u></p>	
<p>5. <u>GROUPING OF VARIETIES IN AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL</u> 5.3 The following <u>characteristics</u> have been <u>agreed as useful</u> selected as grouping characteristics: 5.4 Grouping characteristics and characteristics included in the Technical Questionnaire are those considered to be particularly useful when arranging for similar varieties to be placed together in the trial.</p>	
<p>6.3 <u>Types of Expression</u></p> <p>An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (Qualitative, Quantitative and Pseudo-Quantitative) is provided in TG/1/3 [ref] [currently chapter 4.4 of TC/37/9]</p>	
<p>6.4 <u>Example Varieties</u></p> <p>The example varieties provided in these Test Guidelines were developed in...:[xxxx] (remove to optional standard wording)</p>	

<p>6.5 <u>Legend:</u></p> <p>(*) Asterisked characteristic – see 6.1.2</p> <p>(G) Grouping characteristic – see 5.1</p> <p>(QL) Qualitative characteristic – see 6.3 (QN) Quantitative characteristic – see 6.3 (PQ) Pseudo-Qualitative characteristic – see 6.3</p> <p>(A) Observe characteristic on: spaced plants (B) row plots (C) special test</p> <p>[see TGP/7 6.5]</p> <p>(MS) Measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants (MG) Measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants (VS) Visual assessment of a number of individual plants or parts of plants (VG) Visual assessment of a group of plants or parts of plants (^{Footnote}) Footnote explaining reason why method of observation not provided</p>	
<p>(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.</p>	<p><i>Notes for drafters should encourage use of illustrations / photographs of all characteristics where possible.</i></p>
<p>9. LITERATURE</p>	<p><i>Template / guidance needed for drafters</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>	<p><i>Pages to contain breeder's reference, document reference and page numbering</i></p>
<p>1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire</p> <p>1.1 <i>Latin Name</i> [see TGP/7 1.1] 1.2 <i>Common Name</i> [see TGP/7 1.1]</p>	<p><i>Include option for Genus</i></p>
<p>2. Applicant</p> <p>Name Address Tel. No. Fax No. E-mail address</p>	<p><i>Duplicate information requested in application form and provide more space for this box</i></p>

<p>3. Proposed denomination and/or breeder's reference</p> <p>(a) Breeder's reference (b) Proposed variety denomination</p>	<p><i>Less space needed for this box.</i></p>
<p>4.1 Origin</p> <p>(a) Product of cross between different varieties undertaken by the applicant []</p> <p>(b) Selection of mutant or variant plant from a variety of common knowledge [] — (please provide details):</p> <p>(c) Discovery</p> <p>(d) Other — (please provide details):</p> <p><u>STANDARD OPTION:</u></p> <p><u>1. Seedling resulting from:</u> (a) <u>controlled cross</u> (b) <u>partially unknown cross</u> (c) <u>totally unknown cross</u> (please state parent varieties)</p> <p><u>2. Mutation</u> (please state parent variety)</p> <p><u>3. Discovery</u> (please indicate where and when, and how developed)</p> <p><u>4. Other</u> (please provide details)</p>	<p><i>CAJ advice to be sought on question regarding discovery.</i></p>
<p><u>4.2 (b)</u></p> <p><u>Option 1:</u></p> <p>(i) <u>cutting</u> (ii) <u>in vitro propagation</u> (iii) <u>other (please specify)</u></p> <p><u>Option 2:</u></p> <p>(i) <u>[...specify e.g. tuber, bulb..]</u> (ii) <u>in vitro propagation</u> (iii) <u>other (please specify)</u></p>	

5. Characteristics.....			
Denomination (s) of variety(ies) <u>similar</u> to your variety	Characteristic(s) in which your variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the <u>similar</u> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your variety
Example: name of variety	Plant: height	short	tall
<p>5. The TWO considers the wording of the proposal more easily understood as, apart from the experts involved in the drafting and familiar with the UPOV terminology, few would understand the term “state of expression.” The TWO also proposed to delete the footnote as it would not be at all understood by the applicant and would apply only in very rare cases. Even in those cases the applicant would not know the exact states of expression of the Test Guidelines as he would not always have a copy of those Test Guidelines at hand and he would not really give the same expression in both columns.</p>			
<p>7.1 <u>Are there any</u> additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>YES</u> [] <u>NO</u> []</p> <p><u>7.1.2 If yes please give details:</u></p>			
<p>Declaration of suitability of material for DUS examination</p> <p>To the best of my knowledge the material submitted for examination is free from any factors that may affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, within the terms of chapter 2.5.3 of TG/1/3 “Revised General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants”.</p> <p>YES [..] NO [..] (please provide details)</p>		<p><i>duplicate text of General Introduction, rather than quoting – the breeder will not have a copy of TG/1/3.</i></p> <p>[BUT ONLY INCLUDE IF NO LEGAL PROBLEMS WITH INCLUSION OF THIS TEXT]</p>	

[Annex III follows]

ANNEX III

Final Discussion of Draft Test Guidelines

Test Guidelines for Celosia

1. The Working Party reviewed document TG/188/1(proj.) and comments from the subgroup with Mr. Barendrecht (NL) as a leading expert and made the following main changes to it:

(i) Material Required, first paragraph to read: “vegetatively propagated varieties: 50 rooted cuttings; seed propagated varieties: two grams”.

(ii) Conduct of Tests, third paragraph to read: “greenhouse” instead of “glasshouse”. Seed propagated varieties to read: “Temperature immediately after sowing:”. Second subparagraph to read: “Until the flowers appear, irrigation should be provided by overhead sprinkling”. Third subparagraph to read: “After appearance of the flowers, the soil should be kept drier and sprinkling should be stopped to reduce the risk of botrytis infection”. Substrate: to read: “Plant spacing:” instead of “Sowing distance”. The last subparagraph to have 50 plants instead of 60 plants.

(iii) Methods and Observations, paragraph 2 to have 50 plants instead of 60 plants.

(iv) Grouping of Varieties, paragraph 2 to have “Stem: antocyanin coloration at base (characteristic 3)” deleted and “Inflorescence: color (characteristic 24)” added.

(v) Table of Characteristics

Characteristics

3 To read: “Stem: presence of anthocyanin coloration at base”

4 To read: “Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration at base”

5, 6 To have the following order of the states: “light green (1), medium green (2), dark green (3), yellow (4), orange (5), pinkish red (6), purple red (7)”

7 To read: “Stem: shape in cross section”

11 To read: “Petiole: presence of antocyanin coloration”

15 To have the state “short acuminate” (2) instead of “acuminate”, the Netherlands to provide diagram

16 To add red purple color (5)

17 To read: “Leaf blade: presence of antocyanin coloration of main vein”

25, 26, 27 The wording: “Cristate group only:” to be underlined

Test Guidelines for Pentas

2. The Working Party reviewed document TG/189/1(proj.) and comments from the subgroup with Mr. Barendrecht (NL) as a leading expert and made the following main changes to it:

(i) Subject of these Guidelines to read: “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Pentas* Benth. of the family Rubiaceae”.

(ii) Conduct of Tests, paragraph 3, Growing medium: to read: “Well-drained; seeds should be covered a very thin layer of sand, and with a thin layer of transparent PVC and cloth until germination.”. Temperature: to read: “Germination should occur after 2-3 weeks at a temperature of 18-20°C.”

(iii) Grouping of Varieties, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2 to be placed into the section VIII. Explanation on the Table of Characteristics.

(v) Table of Characteristics

Characteristics

12 To have “maximum” underlined

13 To have “minimum” underlined

24 To be placed after characteristic 20

27 To read: “Varieties with more than one color on upper side only: Corolla lobe: secondary color”

28 To read: “Varieties with more than one color on upper side only: Corolla lobe: distribution of secondary color”

30 To read: “Anther: color of pollen”

(vi) Technical Questionnaire: Chapter 4.2 to read: “- seed” instead of “- seeds”

Test Guidelines for Thyme

3. The Working Party reviewed document TG/190/1(proj.) and comments from the subgroup with Mr. Brand (FR) as a leading expert and made the following main changes to it:

7 To read: “Stem: position of flowering part”

11 To read: “Leaf: shape” and to have the state (3) as “rhombic”

17 To read: “Leaf: main color” and to have example variety “Aureus” deleted

18 To read: “Leaf: intensity of main color”

- 21 To have the states “very short (1)” and very long” (9) deleted
- 22 To read: “Flower: main color of style”
- 23a To be deleted
- 24 To be checked by France if this characteristic is necessary

(v) Literature to be added by the Office with references provided by France.

Test Guidelines for Lavandula

4. The Working Party reviewed document TG/194/1(proj.) and comments from the subgroup with Mr. Brand (FR) as a leading expert and made the following main changes to it:

(i) Front page to read: “LAVANDULA, LAVENDER (*Lavandula* L.)”, page heading to be changed through out of the document accordingly.

(ii) Subject of these Guidelines to read: “Lavandula section” instead of “Spica group”, “Stoechas section” instead of “Stoechas group” and “Pterostoechas section” instead of “Pterostoechas group”, related changes to be done through out of the document accordingly. Spica group:, paragraph 1 to have wording “(except for Lavendin)” deleted. To read “bracteole” and “flower” in all sections as singular. Stoechas section to read “*Canariensis*” instead of “*Cariensis*”.

(iii) Methods and Observation, paragraph 5, last sentence to be deleted.

(iv) Table of Characteristics to have Lavandula section, Stoechas or Pterostoechas section not in italics throughout of the document.

Characteristics

- 1 To read example variety as “Twickel Purple” throughout of the document, to have the state (3) as “round bushy”
- 2 To have example varieties for the state (5) as “Major”, for the state (7) as “Capsicclair” and “Willowbridge White”, and for the state (9) as “Super” and Marshwood”
- 4 To have example variety for the state (1) as “Sugar Plum”, for the state (3) as “James Compton”, France to provide with example variety for the state (5)
- 5 To have notes as “1, 2, 3”
- 6 To have example variety for the state (3) “*Lavandula canariensis*” deleted
- 7 To read example variety as “Sugar Plum” throughout the document, to have example variety “Helmsdale” for the state (5) instead of “James Compton”, to have example variety “James Compton” added for the state (7)
- 12 To read example variety as “Grosso”

- 13 To read: “Flowering stem: number of lateral branches (above foliage) (as for 13)”, to have example varieties for the state (5) as “Grosso” and “Claire de Lune”, and for the state (7) as “Bogone”
- 14 To have explanations deleted, to have example variety for the state (7) “Willowbridge White” deleted
- 16 To read example variety as “Grey Hedge” throughout the document, example varieties for the states (7) and (9) to be checked by France and New Zealand
- 19 To have example variety “Lady” instead of “Major” for the state (1)
- 20 To have the states “fusiform” (5) and “narrow trullate” (6), to have example varieties “Lady” and “Sidonie” for the state (5), and “Yuulong” for the state (6)
- 21 To read: “Lavandula section only: Spike: number of whorls (first whorl excluded)”
- 25 To read: “Stoechas and Pterostoechas sections only: Spike: main color of fertile bracts”, to have the states as “white (1), green (2), purple (3), red purple (4), brown (5)”, to have the state “purple” (3) translated into French as “violet” and “red purple” (4) as “rouge violet”, to have example variety for the state “brown” (5) as “Sidonie”
- 28 To have example varieties for the state “absent” (1) as “Abrial” and “Maillette”, and for the state “present” (9) as “James Compton”
- 30 To have the states as “linear (1), elliptic (2), oblong (3), oblanceolate (4), obovate (5), spatulate (6)”, to have example variety for the state “linear” (1) as “James Compton” and for the state “spatulate” (6) as “Otto Quast”
- 33 To have the states as “greenish (1), purplish (2), violet (3), greyish (4)”, to have example variety for the state “purplish” (2) as “Regal Splendour”, for the state “violet” (3) as “Grosso”, for the state “greyish” (4) as “Jaubert”
- 34 To have example varieties for the state “white” (1) as “Nana alba” and “Willowbridge Snow”, for the state “violet” (4) as “Twinkle Purple” and “Roxlea Park”, for the state “light blue” (5) as “Super”, and for the state “dark blue” (7) as “Grosso” and “Sidonie”

(v) Explanations on the Table of Characteristics, Ad. 20: Spike: shape, diagram for the state “fusiform” (6) to be improved by France. Ad. 24, 25, 26, 28, 33, 35, diagrams to be improved by France.

(vi) Literature, new references to be added: “McNaughton, V.J., 1994: “The Essential Lavender”, Penguin Books, Auckland.” and “McNaughton, V.J., 2000: “The Essential Lavender”, 3rd Edition, Blooming Books, Melbourne”.

(vii) Technical Questionnaire, 1. Genus to read: “LAVANDULA, LAVENDER”. 5.6ii to read: “white [1], green [2], pink [3], light purple [4], dark purple [5]”. 7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety to read: “Main use: (state)”.

Discussion on Working Papers on Test Guidelines

Test Guidelines for *Eustoma*

5. The Working Party reviewed documents TWO/31/4, TWO/33/2 and TWO/34/2 and comments from the subgroup with Mrs. Ishikawa (JP) as a leading expert and made the following main changes in document TWO/34/2:

(i) Conduct of Tests: Paragraph 3, Seed propagated varieties: Seed sowing: Time: to read: “January to February (in Northern Hemisphere)”. To read: “Transplanting of seedling:” instead of “Planting of seedling”. Vegetatively propagated varieties: Planting: to read: “Mid March (in Northern Hemisphere), temperature 18°C”.

(ii) Grouping of Varieties, paragraph 2, to have characteristics “Plant: height” and “Flower: shape” to be deleted from the grouping characteristics and from the Technical Questionnaire. Characteristics “Flower: type” and “Petal: number of colors” to be added to the grouping characteristics and to the Technical Questionnaire.

(iii) Table of Characteristics:

Characteristics

- 7 To have example variety for state 1 as: “Purple Moon”
- 12 To have the states as “absent or very weakly expressed (1), weakly expressed (2), strongly expressed (3)”
- 14 To be deleted. To have a new characteristic added after characteristic 14: “Flower buds: number” with the states as “few (3), medium (5), many (7)” and with example variety “Blue Coronet” for state (7)
- 20 To add a new characteristic after characteristic 20: “Petal: shape of top margin”. Japan to check for the states and provide a diagram for the new characteristic
- 21 To add a new characteristic after characteristic 21: “Petal: fringing of margin” with the states as “absent or very weakly expressed (1), weakly expressed (2), strongly expressed (3)”
- 27 To add a new characteristic after characteristic 27: “Petal: main color of lower side (if different to upper side)” with wording: “RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)”
- 31 To be deleted
- 32 To add a new characteristic after characteristic 32: “Pistil: shape” and to have the states “type I (1), type II (2)”. Japan to provide a diagram

(iv) Technical Questionnaire: Chapter 4.1 and 4.2 to be amended using standard wording.

6. The expert from Japan would submit the missing information to the Office, and the document should be sent to professional organizations for comments and to the Technical Committee if no substantial comments.

Test Guidelines for *Dendrobium*

7. The Working Party reviewed documents TWO/32/5 and TWO/34/4 and comments from the subgroup with Mrs. Ishikawa (JP) as a leading expert and made the following main changes in document TWO/34/4:

(i) Material Required, first paragraph to read: “15 plants, two to three years old, that have not been flowering before; with at least two pseudobulbs each”.

(ii) Methods and Observations, paragraph 2 to have 15 plants instead of 10 plants. Paragraph 5, at the end of the sentence to read: “...the color starts to fade.” instead of “...fading of color”. Paragraph 8 to have “...the dorsal side.” instead of “...the outer side”.

(iii) Grouping of Varieties, paragraph 2 to have “Lip: main color” instead of “Lip: predominant color” with the reference to the former characteristic 82.

(iv) Table of Characteristics

Characteristics

- 5 To read: “Pseudobulb: shape in longitudinal section”
- 6 To be deleted
- 11 To have a new characteristic after characteristic 11 as: “Leaf: main color”, Japan to provide the states
- 12 To have a new characteristic after characteristic 12 as: “Leaf: secondary color”, Japan to provide the states
- 13 Japan to indicate main color at the diagram
- 14 To have the state “more than two” (3) instead of “three or more”, to be placed after old characteristic 11
- 15 To read: “Leaf: presence of pubescence”
- 16 To have the states as “alongside whole” (1) and “at top part” (2)
- 22 To have the states as “erect (1), semi-erect (2), horizontal (3), recurving (4)”
- 26 To read: “Flower: length of mentum”
- 28 To have asterisk deleted, to have the states as “absent (1), present (9)”
- 71 To read: “Lip: presence of lateral lobe”, to have the states as “absent (1), present (9)”

- 72 To read: “Varieties with outlateral lobes only: Lip: shape”, to have the states as “elliptic (1), circular (2), transverse elliptic (3)”, Japan to provide a diagram
- 73 To read: “Varieties with outlateral lobes only: Lip: overlapping of basal part”
- 74 To read: “Varieties with lateral lobes only: Lip: shape of lateral lobe”, to have the states as “triangular (1), narrow trapezoid (2), moderately trapezoid (3), broad trapezoid (4)”, Japan to improve the diagram
- 75 To read: “Varieties with lateral lobes only: Lip: shape of apical lobe”
- 76 To read: “Lip: type of curving”, to have the states as “type I (1), type II (2), type III (3), type IV (4), type V (5), type VI (6)”
- 77 To have the state “type V” (5) added, Japan to provide a diagram for the new state
- 82 To read: “Lip: main color”
- 90 To read “different” instead of “differently”
- 91, 92 To have the following states: “absent or very weakly expressed (1), weakly expressed (2), strongly expressed (3)”
- 95 To have the following states: “absent or very weak (1), weak (2), strong (3)”
- 98 The state “perpetual” (6) to be deleted

(v) Explanations on the Table of characteristics, Ad. 20: Peduncle: length and Ad. 23: Pedicel: length, Japan to check if the diagram is correct. Ad. 27: Flower: length in front view and Ad. 28: Flower: width in front view, Japan to improve the diagram.

(vi) Technical Questionnaire, 5.8i with RHS Colour Chart to be added for characteristic 82: “Lip: main color”, the state “bicolor” [8] to be deleted.

8. The expert from Japan would prepare a new draft for the next session of the Working Party in 2002. The final draft to be sent to the Office by the March 1, 2002, at the latest.

Test Guidelines for Phalaenopsis

9. The Working Party reviewed document TWO/34/13 and comments from the subgroup with Mrs. Ishikawa (JP) as a leading expert and made the following main changes to it:

(i) Material Required, paragraph 1, the Netherlands to check the quantity of plant material recommended for vegetatively propagated varieties. Seed propagated varieties: to have 50 plants instead of 25 plants.

(ii) Methods and Observations, Paragraph 4, at the end of the sentence to read: "...the color starts to fade." instead of "...fading of color", to have 50% instead of 80%. Paragraph 8 to have "...the dorsal side." instead of "...the outer side".

(iii) Table of Characteristics

Characteristics

- 13 Asterisk to be deleted
- 29 To read: "Dorsal sepal: main color"
- 32 To read: "Lateral sepal: main color"
- 42 To read: "Petal: overlapping", to have the states as "open (1), touching (2), overlapping (3)"
- 46 To read: "Petal: main color", to be placed after characteristic 44
- 50 To read: "Lip: presence of whiskers", Japan to provide a diagram
- 52 To have the state "cupshaped" (8) instead of "semicircular"
- 53 To read: "Lip: apical lobe, bumps and ridges", Japan to provide a diagram
- 54 To read: "Lip: type of shape of lateral lobe", to have the states as "type I (1), type II (2), type III (3), type IV (4), type V (5)"
- 55 To read: "Lip: type of curvature of lateral lobe", to have the states as "type I (1), type II (2), type III (3)"
- 56 To read: "Lip: size of lateral lobe relative to apical lobe", to have the states as "smaller (3), equivalent (5), larger (7)"
- 59 To read: "Lip: main color of apical lobe"
- 61, 63 To have "lobe" instead of "lobes"
- 62 To read: "Lip: main color of lateral lobe"
- 67 To be deleted

10. The expert from Japan would prepare a new draft for the next session of the Working Party. The final draft to be sent to the Office by March 31, 2002, at the latest.

Test Guidelines for *Leptospermum*

11. The Working Party reviewed documents TWO/33/13 and TWO/34/14 and comments from the subgroup with Mrs. Costa (AU) as a leading expert and made the following main changes in document TWO/34/14:

I. Subject of these Guidelines

1. These Test Guidelines apply to all ~~vegetatively propagated~~ varieties of *Leptospermum* J.R. Forst. and G. Forst. of the family Myrtaceae.

II. Material Required

1. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ~~ensure~~~~make sure~~ that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

Vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 rooted cuttings.

3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given. If the material has been propagated by “in vitro” methods this must be declared.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties the test should normally be conducted during a single growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently examined during this growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second growing cycle.

3. For vegetatively propagated varieties each test should include a total of 10 plants. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

IV Methods and Observations

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties all observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts ~~of plants~~ taken from 10 plants at least 2 years old.

2. For the assessment of uniformity, in vegetatively propagated varieties, 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, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.

3. All observations on the young leaf should be made on the distal part of the shoot on fully expanded leaves~~young leaves as soon as they have reached full size~~.

4. 'At first opening' is defined as the same day that the petals reflex from the curled position in the bud.

5. All observations on the flower should be made at first opening, unless otherwise stated.

V. Grouping of Varieties

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

(b) Leaf: variegation (characteristic 16)

(b)(c) Leaf: main color of upper side (excluding pubescence) (characteristic 17)

Group 1 (Green): Yellow Green; Light Green; Medium Green; Dark Green

Group 2 (Blue-Green): Blue Green (Grey Green?)

Group 3 (Red): Red; Red Brown; Red Purple; Grey Purple

(d)(e) Petal: main color at first opening (characteristic 38) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: green yellow

Gr. 2: white

Gr. 3: red pink

Gr. 4: red purple

Gr. 5: red

Gr. 6: Purple Violet ~~other color (indicate color)~~

Gr. 7: violet

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

GENERAL: ELIMINATE ALL ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS (characteristics 2,4,10,11,28)

Char. 3 Plant: attitude of branches: Erect (1); Semi-erect (2); Horizontal (3)

New Char. Plant: curvature of branches: Upwards (1); Straight (2); Downwards (3)

(+) to be added (illustration)

Char 4 Plant: Width diameter

Char 6 & 7 Young shoot stem:

Char 8: DELETE (need to grow the plants for 10 years to observe)

Chars 10,11,12,13,14,16,17,19,20: Leaf blade

Char 12: Change order to Linear(1); Ovate(2); Oblong(3); Elliptic(4); Orbicular(5); Obovate(6)

Char 15: main general-color

Move to after char. 7

(Editorial Committee to note that intensity is only needed for green color and no advantage in splitting character for intensity)

New Zealand to check if, and where, bronze would fit in range according to RHS chart.

Char 17: New Zealand to check if Grey green needed

- (+) to be added
- Char 20: Leaf blade: hairiness: absent or slightly hairy(1); moderately hairy(2); strongly hairy(3)
- Char 21: DELETE
- Char 23, 24, 25, 26: Flower bud:
(+) to be added
- Char 24: Flower bud: lateral view~~shape of tip~~
- Char 25: Move after char 26
- Char 26: Flower bud: hairiness: absent or slightly hairy(1); moderately hairy(2); strongly hairy(3)
- New Char (after char 27): Number of functional stamens (Semi double and double varieties only):
None or very few(1); Few(2); Many(3)
- Char 30: Australia to check if shape of apex or tip
(+) to be added
- Char 31: ~~Medium~~ green
- Char 33: Flower ~~Corolla~~: Move to after char 28
- Char 37: Petal: color change after opening with age
- Char 40,41: Move after char 43
- Char 40: Petal: main color at 4 weeks after first opening when aged
- Char 41: Petal: secondary color at 4 weeks after first opening when aged
- Char 42: Petal: undulation of margin at first opening: absent or very weak (1); weak (2); strong(3)
- Char 44: Flower to disc diameter ratio ~~Disc:diameter:~~—Australia to prepare states
- Char 45: Disc: color at first opening
- Char 46: Disc: main color 4 weeks after first opening when aged
- Char 47: State 4 (“longer”) to be deleted and footnote added that any variety with this state is not classified as a *Leptospermum* and should be compared with all *Kunzea* varieties.
- Char 48: main ~~predominant~~ color
- Char 49: DELETE
- Char 50: DELETE
- Char 52: DELETE
- Ad 1: Main growing direction(s) of plant to be indicated for each state
- Ad 3: Amend
- Ad 4: To be produced
- Ad 9: Tilt the drawing to show it is angle relative to branch
- Ad 13: State 2 “Incurved” not “Incurled”
- Ad 17: Examine in Summer
- Ad 23, 24, 25, 26: To be examined immediately prior to reflexing of the sepals
- Ad 24: Provide two illustrations of EACH state to clarify characteristic
- Ad 30: Provide two illustrations of EACH state to clarify characteristic

IX. Literature to be added.

X. Technical Questionnaire

4.2 Method of reproduction propagating the variety

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).

To add char 16

12. The expert from Australia would prepare a new draft for the next session of the Working Party.

Test Guidelines for *Bracteantha*

13. The Working Party reviewed documents TWO/33/12 and TWO/34/15 and comments from the subgroup with Mrs. Costa (AU) as a leading expert and made the following main changes in document TWO/34/15:

TITLE PAGE: Put Everlasting Daisy as first Common Name i.e. before Strawflower

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all ~~vegetatively propagated~~ varieties of *Bracteantha* Anderb. of the family Asteraceae.

II. Material Required

1. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

Vegetatively propagated varieties: 25 non-budded rooted cuttings.

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pests or diseases. ~~It should preferably not be obtained from in vitro propagation. If it has been produced by in vitro propagation this fact has to be stated by the applicant.~~

3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given. It should preferably not be obtained from in vitro propagation. If it has been produced by in vitro propagation this must be declared.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties the test should normally be conducted during a single growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently examined during this growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second growing cycle.

3. For vegetatively propagated varieties each test should include a total of 10 plants. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

IV Methods and Observations

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties, all observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts of plants taken from 10 plants. The plants used should be 3 to 6 months old.

2. For the assessment of uniformity, in vegetatively propagated varieties, 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, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.

~~3. Observations on plant height should be made from soil level to the level of the highest terminal bud. [Note: move to explanations]~~

4. Observations on leaves should be made on leaves from the middle part of the shoots. [Note: To be developed further to encompass rosette type varieties]

5. Observations on flower bud should be made on the largest bud immediately prior to reflexing of the lower bracts. Remove a bract from the middle third of the bud and measure the color from the middle third of the outside of the bract. [Note: move to explanations]

6. Observations on flower diameter, side view of the flower, flower bud color, bract size, bract color and pappus color should be made when one third of the florets have opened. [Note: move to explanations]

7. Bract size, bract color and pappus color should be recorded after removing bracts from the capitulum. For observation on bract size, remove a bract from the middle row of the involucre. For observations on bract color of varieties with a one-colored involucre, remove a bract from the middle row of the involucre. For observations on bract color of varieties with a bi-colored involucre remove a bract from the middle row of each colored group of bracts in the involucre. [Note: move to explanations and amend in line with changes to the characteristics]

V. Grouping of Varieties

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

(a) Plant: ~~type growth habit~~ (characteristic 1)

(b) Leaf: variegation (characteristic 10)

~~(c) Involucre: number of colors (characteristic 24)~~

~~(e) Varieties with one colored involucre only: Bract: main color of middle third of bract (characteristic 29) with the following groups:~~

~~Gr. 1: white~~

~~Gr. 2: yellow~~

~~Gr. 3: orange~~

~~Gr. 4: pink~~

- ~~Gr. 5: red~~
- ~~(d) Varieties with bi-colored involucre only: Bract: main color of middle third of upper bracts (characteristic 31) with the following groups:~~
- ~~Gr. 1: white~~
- ~~Gr. 2: yellow~~
- ~~Gr. 3: orange~~
- ~~Gr. 4: pink~~
- ~~Gr. 5: red~~
- ~~(e) Varieties with bi-colored involucre only: Bract: main color of middle third of lower bracts (characteristic 32) with the following groups:~~
- ~~Gr. 1: white~~
- ~~Gr. 2: yellow~~
- ~~Gr. 3: orange~~
- ~~Gr. 4: pink~~
- ~~Gr. 5: red~~
- (d) Involucre: main color (characteristic immediately after old char 24)
- Gr. 1: white
- Gr. 2: yellow
- Gr. 3: orange
- Gr. 4: pink
- Gr. 5: red

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

GENERAL: ELIMINATE ALL ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS (characteristics 2,5,6,20,25)

New char: Plant: type (types to be defined)

- Char 1: Plant: growth habit: bushy types only: Erect (1); Semi-erect (2); Horizontal (3)
- Char 2: (+) to be added
- Char 4: Stem: hairiness: absent or slightly hairy (1); moderately hairy (2); strongly hairy (3) [note: to be deleted if correlated with char 13]
- Char 5: (+) to be added
- Char 6: (+) to be added
- Char 7: (+) to be added
- Char 8: Leaf: position of broadest part: below midpoint; midpoint; above midpoint
- Char 9: (+) to be added
- Char 12: Leaf: hairiness of upper side: absent or slightly hairy (1); moderately hairy (2); strongly hairy (3)
- Char 13: Leaf: hairiness of lower side: absent or slightly hairy (1); moderately hairy (2); strongly hairy (3)
- Char 15: Flowering shoot Peduncle:
(+) to be added
- Char 16: Flowering shoot Peduncle:
(+) to be added
- Char 17: Flower bud: lateral view shape of apex
(+) to be added
- Char 18: Flower bud: main color
(+) to be added

- Char 19: Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage: below (1); level (2); above (3); far above (4). (+) to be added
- Char 20: (+) to be added; example varieties to be provided for states 1 and 9
- Char 21: (+) to be added
- Char 22: Example varieties for (1) and (3) to be reversed
(+) to be added
- Char 24: Involucre: number of colors: ~~one-colored~~ only one (1); ~~bi-colored~~ more than one (2)
- New char *: Involucre: main color: white (1); yellow (2); orange (3); pink (4); red (5)
- Char 25: (+) to be added
- Char 26: (+) to be added
- New char**: Bract: ratio: length to width
(+) to be added

Chars 27-33: TO BE DELETED

New chars***:

- (a) Bract: main color of lower third of bract from inner third of involucre
- (b) Bract: main color of middle third of bract from inner third of involucre
- (c) Bract: main color of upper third of bract from inner third of involucre
- (d) Bract: main color of lower third of bract from middle third of involucre
- (e) Bract: main color of middle third of bract from middle third of involucre
- (f) Bract: main color of upper third of bract from middle third of involucre
- (g) Bract: main color of lower third of bract from outer third of involucre
- (h) Bract: main color of middle third of bract from outer third of involucre
- (i) Bract: main color of upper third of bract from outer third of involucre

All with states: RHS reference

All with (+) added

- Char 34: Pappus: color: white(1); yellow(2); yellow green(3)
(+) to be added
- Char 35: TO BE DELETED

VIII. Explanation on the Table of Characteristics

~~Explanations on the species to which these Technical Guidelines apply:~~ TABLE TO BE DELETED

Ad. 2. Measure at highest part of plant at Timing Note 1

- Ad. 9 Provide two illustrations of EACH state to clarify characteristic
- Ad.15 To be assessed at Timing Note 1
- Ad. 16 Illustration
- Ad. 17 Illustration
- Ad. 18 Observations to be made on the largest bud immediately prior to reflexing of the lower bracts
- Ad. 19 To be assessed at Timing Note 1.
- Ad. 20 To be assessed at Timing Note 2.
- Ad. 21 Illustration. To be assessed at Timing Note 2.
- Ad. 22 Illustration. To be assessed at Timing Note 2.
- Ad new* Explanation of how to assess to be provided.
- Ad. 25,26, Record after removing bracts from the capitulum. Remove bract from the middle row of the involucre. To be assessed at Timing Note 2.
- Ad. new** As Ad 25,26
- Ad. new** Explanation of how to assess to be provided.
- Ad.34 To be assessed at Timing Note 2.

Timing

Note 1: When one third of florets have opened in the most advanced flower [or wording as in Gerbera]

Note 2: When one third of florets have opened

X. Technical Questionnaire

4.3 Method of ~~reproduction~~ propagating the variety

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).

To comprise chars

New char: Plant: type (types to be defined)

Char 10 Leaf: variegation

Char 24: Involucre: number of colors:

New char *: Involucre: main color: white(1); yellow(2); orange(3); pink(4); red(5)

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

Main use: (precise)

- pot plant
- garden plant
- cut flower
- dried flower
- others (specify)

7.3 Other information

Main use: (precise)

<u>pot plant</u>	<u>[]</u>
<u>garden plant</u>	<u>[]</u>
<u>cut flower</u>	<u>[]</u>
<u>dried flower</u>	<u>[]</u>
<u>others (specify)</u>	<u>[]</u>

14. The expert from Australia would prepare a new draft for the next session of the Working Party.

Test Guidelines for New Guinea Impatiens (Revision)

15. The Working Party reviewed documents TG/102/3 and TWO/34/6 and comments from the subgroup with Miss Scott (GB), on behalf of Dr. Menne (DE), as a leading expert made the following main changes in document TWO/34/6:

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all ~~vegetatively propagated~~ varieties of the New Guinea Impatiens Group of the family Balsaminaceae.

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ~~ensure~~make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

For vegetatively propagated varieties: 20 rooted cuttings.

III. Conduct of Test

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties the test should normally be conducted during a single growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently examined during this growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second growing cycle.

~~1. A test should normally be conducted for one independent growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently established in one independent growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second independent growing cycle.~~

3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. ~~(conditions for the Northern Hemisphere).~~

Planting time: March/April (Northern Hemisphere)

Substrate: Porous substrate with good aeration, e.g. peat compost with ~~added calcium carbonate to give~~ pH 6,0-6,5.

Fertilisation: ~~Liquid feeding according to substrate analysis.~~

Temperatures: ~~At beginning~~ 18-20°C for first 6 weeks, then 14-17°C.

The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period. As a minimum, for vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should include a total of 20 plants. Separate plots for observation and measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties, all visual observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.
2. For the assessment of uniformity, of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.

V. Grouping of Varieties

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

Characteristics 9, 12, 14 and 17 to be considered

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

Char 9: (+) to be added

Char 21: Varieties with bi- or multi colored flowers only: Flower: main secondary color of upper side

Char 22: Varieties with bi- or multi colored flowers only: Flower: main distribution of secondary color

On all petals along mid-rib ~~#p~~

New char: Petal: lower petal: lobing: absent(1); present(9)

New char: Lobed varieties only: Petal: lower petal: depth of lobing: shallow(3); medium(5); deep(7)

New char: Flower: spur: downward curvature: weak(3); medium(5); strong(7)

Ad. 9: Illustrate

Ad. 22: On all petals along mid-rib ~~#p~~

Ad. 23: [comment: improve accuracy of drawing]

X. Technical Questionnaire

Section 5.8: provide color groupings as alternative to color chart.

Test Guidelines for Clematis

16. The Working Party reviewed documents TWO/33/5 and TWO/34/5 and comments from the subgroup with Mr. Barnaby (NZ), on behalf of Ms. Marshall (CA), as a leading expert and made the following main changes in document TWO/34/5:

II. Material Required

1. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure ~~make sure~~ that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

10 one-year old plants (not cut back) ~~rooted cuttings of commercial standard or enough seeds to raise at least 10 plants of commercial standard.~~

III. Conduct of Tests

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties the test should normally be conducted during a single growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently examined during this growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second growing cycle.
~~A test should normally be conducted for one independent growing cycle after establishment. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently established in one independent growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second independent growing cycle.~~

IV. Methods and Observations

3. All observations on the leaf should be made on mature leaves taken from the middle third of the current season's shoots. For varieties with compound leaves, the leaf blade characteristics should be based on the terminal leaflet.

[Comment: check if base leaflets are better for examination]

~~5. — For varieties with semi-double or double flowers, all observations on the sepals should be made on the first complete whorl of outer sepals.~~

[Comment: check if the correct term is sepals or tepals]

V. Grouping of Varieties

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

Include following as grouping characteristics

Plant: persistence of leaves (characteristic 2)

Plant: climbing habit (characteristic 3)

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

[Comment: Example varieties from France to be included]

Char 10: simple(1); ternate(2); biternate(3); triternate(4); pinnate(5); bipinnate(6); tripinnate(7)

New char: (after 10): Leaf: number of leaflets (Excluding simple leaf type): only 3(1); only 5(2); only 7(3)

Char 13: Leaf blade: ratio of length/width: much broader than long (1); broader than long(3); as broad as long(5); longer than broad(7); much longer than broad(9)

Char 15: Leaf blade: shape of apex tip

Char 16: (+) to be added

Char 17: (+) to be added

Char 23: DELETE

New char (after 27): Varieties with inflorescence only: Peduncle: length: short(3); medium(5); long(7)
(+) to be added

Char 29: (+) to be added

Char 30: Flower: attitude: erect(1); semi-erect(3); horizontal(5); [to be decided](7); drooping(9)

(+) to be added

Char 31: Single and semi-double varieties only: Flower: shape ~~of perianth~~

New char (after 31): Rotate flowers only: Cross section in lateral view: flat(1); concave(2)

Char 33: only four(1)

Char 34: Rotate varieties only: Flower:....

New char (after 36): Sepal: ratio of length/width: much broader than long (1); broader than long(3); as broad as long(5); longer than broad(7); much longer than broad(9)

Char 38: Sepal: shape in cross section: strongly concave(1); concave(3); flat(5); convex(7); strongly convex(9)

New char (after 38): sepal: curvature in longitudinal section: strongly incurved(1); incurved(3); flat(5); reflexed(7); strongly reflexed(9)

Char 40: Sepal: shape of apex tip:

[comment: amend retuse to note 5]

New char (after 40): Rotate varieties only: Sepal: length of claw: small(3); medium(5); large(7)

Char 41: Sepal: Number of colors of upper side: only one(1); more than one(2)

Char 43: Single colored varieties only: Sepal: color distribution of upper side

Char 44: Varieties with more than one color only: Sepal....

Char 45: Varieties with more than one color only: Sepal: distribution of secondary color on upper side: edged(1); central bar(2); speckled(3); streaked(4); along veins(5)

(+) to be added

Char 47: Varieties with more than one color only: Sepal....

New char (after 50): Varieties with twisting along longitudinal section of sepal only: Sepal: curvature in longitudinal section: weak(3); medium(5); strong(7)

Char 53: Put state "green" after "greenish white"

Check if "blue" state exists

Char 60: Time of beginning of flowering: early(3); medium(5); late(7)

Ad. 16: Illustrate

Ad. 17: Illustrate

Ad. 29: Definition and illustration

Ad. 30: Illustrate

ANNEX IV

Not yet available.

[Annex V follows]

ANNEX V

Update of TWO/34/9 “Notes for Drafting TGP Documents”

Ref.		Title
TG/00	Office	<u>List of TGP Documents and Latest Issue Dates</u> (Coordinator: Office of the Union)
TGP/1	Office	<u>General Introduction With Explanations</u> (Coordinator: Office of the Union)
TGP/2	Office	<u>List of Test Guidelines Adopted by UPOV</u> (Coordinator: Office of the Union)

TGP/3		VARIETIES OF COMMON KNOWLEDGE (Coordinator: Office of the Union)
3.1	Office (Draft: CAJ/43/2)	The Notion of Breeder
3.2	(Miss Scott, GB)	Developments and Explanations Regarding Varieties of Common Knowledge
	TWA	Mrs. Rucker (DE) to draft paper, in consultation with Miss Scott and Mrs. Lean for consideration at the TWA, TWO and TWF in 2002
	TWO	Miss Scott (GB) to participate in the development
	TWF	Mrs. Lean (GB) to participate in the development

TGP/4		MANAGEMENT OF VARIETY COLLECTIONS (Coordinator: Mr. Guiard, FR)
	TWA	COMMENT: May be necessary, in future, to merge with TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”
4.1		General Guidance for the Management of Variety Collections
	TWA	Mr. Guiard (FR) to produce draft for circulation to TWPs in 2002, based on TWA comments on TWA/30/17 (Relationship between varieties of common knowledge and [reference] variety collections) and discussions with Mr. Green and Mr. Barnaby.
	TWV	Mr. Green (UK) to participate in development
	TWO	Mr. Barnaby (NZ) to participate in development

4.2	TWO and TWF	<p>Guidance for variety collections which are planted at different times to candidate varieties (e.g. trees)</p> <p>Mr. Barnaby (NZ), with assistance from CPVO, to prepare draft paper. Mr. Barnaby to circulate draft paper to Mr. Guiard (FR) for comment, prior to submission to TWO and TWF in 2002.</p>
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TGP/5		<p>EXPERIENCE AND COOPERATION IN DUS TESTING (Coordinator: Office of the Union)</p>
5.1	C/27/15, Annex III	<p>Model Administrative Agreement for International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties</p>
5.2	<p>C/XVIII/9 Add. Annexes II and IV, Part I</p> <p>TWV</p> <p>TWA</p>	<p>UPOV Model Form for the Application for Plant Breeders' Rights</p> <p>The TWV proposed that the application form should contain a declaration from the breeder regarding freedom from factors which may affect the expression of characteristics (see TC/37/9(a): 2.5.3) and advising of any use of e.g. propagation methods which might also affect the expression of characteristics.</p> <p>1. Comment: The need to move the declaration regarding freedom from such factors, to the application form, will depend on the CAJ advice on the legal status of information supplied in the TQ.</p> <p>2. Comment: The TQ information on authorization for release (section 8) may also need to be moved to the application form depending on the status of the information provided in the TQ.</p>
5.3	<p>TC/26/6, Annex II, pages 1-3</p> <p>TWA</p>	<p>Technical Questionnaire to be Completed in Connection with an Application for Plant Breeders' Rights</p> <p>Comment: This may need to be modified according to advice from the CAJ on the status of the information provided in the TQ.</p>
5.4	TC/XXV/1 2 Annex, page 6	<p>UPOV Request for Examination Results</p>
5.5	TC/XXV/1 2 Annex, page 7	<p>UPOV Answer to the Request for Examination Results</p>
5.6	TC/XXV/1 2 Annex, page 1	<p>UPOV Report on Technical Examination</p>
5.7	TC/26/6, Annex I, pages 1-3	<p>UPOV Variety Description</p>

5.8	TC/XXV/12 Annex, page 5 TWV/TWA/ TWO	UPOV Interim Report on Technical Examination Propose the drafting of guidelines for the use of, and arrangements for, interim reports.
5.9	C/(34)/5	Cooperation in Examination
5.10	TC/(36)/4	List of Species in Which Practical Technical Knowledge Has Been Acquired or For Which National Guidelines Have Been Established
5.11	Office (Draft: UK paper)	Notification of Additional Characteristics

TGP/6		ARRANGEMENTS FOR DUS TESTING (Coordinator: Office of the Union)
6.1	TWA TWO/TWF (UPOV)	Summary of Options for Arranging DUS Testing Mr. Hossain (AU) to produce revised draft of TC/36/7 6B, based on comments from TWA in 2000 and responses to TC/37/7 as reported by the Office of the Union. Propose UPOV prepare paper based on national approaches presented by France, Japan and Australia at the 2001 Asian Regional meeting.
6.2	C/27/15, Annex III	Model Administrative Agreement for International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties
6.3	C/27/15, Annex II	Declaration on the Conditions for the Examination of a Variety Based on Trials Carried Out by or on Behalf of Breeders
6.4	Office	Information on the Level of Involvement of the Breeder in the Growing Test Office to produce report based on responses to TC/37/7 Rev.

TGP/7	(Draft: TC/37/10) TWF:	DEVELOPMENT OF TEST GUIDELINES (Coordinator: Mrs. Buitendag (ZA) UPOV Office to prepare a collection of characteristic descriptions used in recent Test Guidelines for review at TWF in 2002
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TGP/8		USE OF STATISTICAL PROCEDURES IN DUS TESTING (Coordinator: Office of the Union) Office to prepare a collection of characteristic descriptions used in recent Test Guidelines for review at TWF in 2002
8.1	TWC TWO	Introduction (S. Grégoire (FR), L. Keizer (NL) to draft for TWC session in 2002) Miss Scott to participate in development
8.2	TWC	Validation of Data and Assumptions (K. Kristensen (DK), J. Thissen (NL) to draft for TWC session in 2002)

8.3	TWC	<p>Experimental Design Practices (to cover TGP/7)</p> <p>8.3.1 Selection of trial site 8.3.2 Size and elements of the trial: plot size and shape, no. of replications, design etc... 8.3.3 Sampling from the trial 8.3.4 Type I and Type II errors</p> <p>(J. Thissen (NL), U. Meyer (DE) to draft by end July 2001)</p> <p>Office of the Union to circulate, to other TWPs, for comment during 2001.</p>
8.4	TWC	<p>Type of Characteristics and their Scale Levels</p> <p>8.4.1 Ratio scale data 8.4.2 Interval scale data 8.4.3 Ordinal scale data 8.4.4 Nominal scale data 8.4.5 Combined scale data</p> <p>(U. Meyer (DE) to draft by June 15, 2001)</p> <p>The Office to circulate the draft paper to the other Technical Working Parties. These will supply comments by the end of November 2001,</p>
8.5	TWC	<p>Statistical Methods for DUS Examination</p> <p>(S. Watson (GB), A. Roberts (GB) to prepare list of methods, including multivariate analysis, for TWC session in 2002)</p>
8.6	TWC	<p>Examining DUS in Bulk Samples</p> <p>(K. Kristensen (DK) to draft for TWC session in 2002)</p>

TGP/9		<p>EXAMINING DISTINCTNESS (Coordinator: Office of the Union)</p>
9.1	<p>TWV and TWF</p> <p>TWA</p> <p>TWO</p>	<p>General Procedures for Determining Distinctness</p> <p>Mr. Semon (CPVO) to draft paper for presentation to TWV and other TWP's in 2002</p> <p>Mr. Guiard (Fr) and Mr. Hossain (AU) to draft revised paper based on TWA comments on TWA/30/9 Corr. and TWA/30/9 Add.1, for "official" and "breeder" testing system respectively. To be discussed with Mr. Semon and Miss Scott prior to circulation to all TWP's in 2002.</p> <p>Miss Scott (GB) to participate in development of proposal</p>
9.2	<p>TWA</p> <p>TWO</p>	<p>Consideration of the Application of Statistical Methods (Make reference to TGP/8)</p> <p>TWA suggest to draft this section only after the development of TGP/8.1 and the completion of all other sections of TGP/9, in order to provide a comprehensive summary.</p> <p>Miss Scott (GB) to participate in development of proposal</p>

<p>9.3</p>	<p>TWV TWA TWF TWO</p>	<p>Consideration of All Varieties of Common Knowledge in the Examination of Distinctness: 9.2.1 Categorization of Varieties (Test Guidelines) 9.2.2 Pre-screening using variety descriptions (Descriptions from the same or different locations) 9.2.3 Organizing the growing trial (Grouping; Randomization)</p> <p>Mr. van Ettekoven (NL) to draft paper, in consultation with Mrs. Lean and Mr. Kwakkenbos, for presentation to TWV and other TWP's in 2002.</p> <p>1. Mr. Guiard (FR) to develop document on the basis of the GAIA system as explained in TWA/30/15. 2. TWA propose a link between this section and TGP/4 “ Management of Variety Collections”.</p> <p>Mrs. Lean (GB) to participate in development of proposal</p> <p>Mr. Kwakkenbos (CPVO) to participate in development of proposal</p>
<p>9.4</p>	<p>TWC TWA TWO TWF</p>	<p>Examining Distinctness in Different Types of Variety</p> <p>Mrs. Rücker (DE) to draft by end July 2001. The Office to circulate draft paper. The TWA, TWO and TWF will supply comments by the end of November 2001.</p> <p>TWA to participate in development by commenting on TWA/30/10 (Draft Section for TGP/9 Examining Distinctness).</p> <p>TWO to participate in development</p> <p>Mr. Schulte (DE) and Mrs. Lean (GB) to develop TWF to participate in development of section on Rootstocks</p>
<p>9.5</p>	<p>TWA</p>	<p>Use of the Parental Formula for Examining Distinctness in Hybrids</p> <p>Mr. Guiard (FR) to produce revised draft on basis of comments on TWA/30/13 (Use of Parental Formula for Examining Distinctness in hybrids) and, if considered appropriate, TWA/28/16 “DUS Testing of Oilseed Rape Varieties”</p>
<p>9.6</p>	<p>TWC (TWC/ 17/10 and 18/2) TWF</p>	<p>Use of Multiple Locations in the Examination of Distinctness (S. Grégoire (FR) to draft for TWC session in 2002)</p> <p>Mrs. Paraschiv (RO) to participate in development of document</p>
<p>9.7</p>	<p>TWC (TC/33/7) (TWC/ 14/6)</p>	<p>Recommended Statistical Methods</p> <p>9.6.1 COYD 9.6.2 LSD Annex Probability levels</p> <p>(S. Watson (GB), A. Roberts (GB) to draft for TWC session in 2002)</p>

TGP/10		EXAMINING UNIFORMITY <i>(Coordinator: Office of the Union)</i>
10.1	UPOV Office	Considering the Application of Statistical Methods (Make reference to TGP/8)
	TWO	TWO wish to participate in development
10.2	TWC	Assessing Uniformity according to the Features of Propagation (to include explanation of relative tolerance) 10.2.1 Uniformity using Off-Types 10.2.2 Uniformity assessment on the basis of Variances Mrs. Rücker (DE) to draft by end of July 2001 for circulation to TWA, TWO and TWF for comment in 2001. Comments to be sent to the Office by end of November 2001
10.3	TWC (TC/33/7) (TWC/14/6)	Recommended Statistical Methods 10.3.1 COYU Annex: Probability levels 10.3.2 Off-types absolute relative – method to be developed 10.3.3 Segregation ratios (10.3.1/2 S. Watson (GB), A. Roberts (GB) to draft for TWC session in 2002) (10.3.3 J. Law (GB) to draft for TWC session in 2002)
TGP/11		EXAMINING STABILITY
	TWV	CPVO to draft paper for presentation to TWV and other TWP's in 2002. (To include explanation of difference between "verification" and examination of stability)

TGP/12		SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS <i>(Coordinator: Office of the Union)</i>
12.1	(Draft: TC/36/7 12D) TWV TWA TWA	Characteristics Expressed in Response to External Factors 12.1.1 Disease Resistance Mr. van Ettehoven (NL) to draft paper for presentation to TWV and other TWP's in 2002 12.1.2 Chemical Response (e.g. Herbicide tolerance) Mr. Hossain (AU) to draft paper for TWA in 2002 12.1.3 Insect Resistance Mr. Guiard (FR) to draft paper for TWA in 2002. (Mr. Hossain (AU) to contribute)
12.2	TWA	Chemical constituents 12.2.1 Protein Electrophoresis Mr. Camlin and Mr. Guiard to draft paper for TWA in 2002, with reference to TC/36/7 12E
12.3	(Draft: TC/36/7 12B)	Examination of combined characteristics using Image Analysis
12.4	TWV TWF	Examination of scent and flavor characteristics TWV to draft Mr. Bergamini (IT) to participate in the development of the document

TGP/13		GUIDANCE FOR NEW TYPES AND SPECIES <i>(Coordinator: Miss Scott, GB)</i>
13.1	TWA TWO TWF	General Guidance for New Species Mr. Camlin (GB) to produce paper for TWA, TWO and TWF in 2002, based on TC/36/7 13A&B, in consultation with Mr. Barnaby (NZ) CPVO to participate in development Mr. Barnaby (NZ) and Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX) to participate in development of the document
13.2	TWA TWO TWF	Guidance for New Types of Variety Mr. Camlin (GB) to produce paper for TWA, TWO and TWF in 2002, based on TC/36/7 13A&B, in consultation with Mr. Barnaby (NZ) CPVO to participate in development Mr. Barnaby (NZ) and Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX) to participate in development of the document

13.3	TWF	Guidance for New Multi- and Inter-specific Hybrids Mr. Barnaby (NZ), Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX) and Mr. Semon (CPVO) to draft paper for TWF meeting in 2002
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TGP/14		GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL, BOTANICAL AND STATISTICAL TERMS USED IN UPOV DOCUMENTS <i>(Coordinators: Office of the Union, Miss Scot (GB) + Mrs. Buitendag, (ZA), Mr. Law (GB) + Mr. Pilarczyk (PL) + Mr. Harsany (HU))</i>
14.1	UPOV Office (Draft: TC/36/7 18A)	Technical Terms
14.2	??? (Draft: TC/36/5) TWF	Botanical Terms Mrs. Buitendag (ZA) to develop paper on plant shapes in consultation with Mrs. Lean (GB), Mr. Barnaby (NZ) and Mr. Bergamini (IT)
14.3	Mr. Hossain, (AU) (Draft: TWA/29/9)	Statistical Terms

TGP/15		NEW TYPES OF CHARACTERISTICS <i>(Coordinator: Office of the Union)</i>
15.1	TC, BMT, all TWP's	Molecular characteristics

[Annex VI follows]

ANNEX VI

LIST OF LEADING EXPERTS (TWO-2001)

Species	Basic Document	Leading experts	Interested experts (countries) (for name of experts see List of Participants to be annexed to draft report)
Brachycome	TWO/34/16	Mrs. Costa, AU	DE, GB, JP, NZ
<i>Bracteantha</i>	TWO/34/15	Mrs. Costa, AU	DE, GB, IL, NL, NZ, ZA
Clematis	TWO/34/5	Ms. Marshall, CA	AU, DE, EU, FR, GB, JP, NL, NZ
Dahlia	New	Miss Scott, GB	CA, CZ, EU, MX, NZ, PL, NL
<i>Dendrobium</i>	TWO/34/4	Mrs. Ishikawa, JP	KR, NL, ZA, EU
Impatiens	TWO/34/19	Mr. Brand, FR	AU, CA, CZ, DE, ZA
<i>Leptospermum</i>	TWO/34/14	Mrs. Costa, AU	IL, NZ
Petunia	New	Mr. Bar-Tel, IL and Ms. Menne, DE	AU, CA, FR, GB, JP, NZ, PL, ZA, HU
Phalaenopsis	TWO/34/13	Mrs. Ishikawa, JP	EU, NL
<i>Poinsettia</i>	TWO/33/6	Mr. Jacobsen, DK	AU, CA, EU, DE, MX, NL, JP
Rose (cut flower only)	TG/11/7	Mr. Kwakkenbos, EU and Mr. Barendrecht, NL	FR, ZA, JP, NZ
Tagetes	TWO/34/18	Mr. Brand, FR	DE, MX, NL, PL, HU
Waxflower	TWO/34/17	Mrs. Costa, AU	IL, ZA
Willow (<i>Salix</i>)	TWO/34/3	Mr. Spellerberg, DE	GB, NL
Verbena	New	Mr. Barendrecht, NL	NZ, AU, EU, ZA, JP
Hypericum	New	Mr. Barendrecht, NL	EU, HU, JP
Catharanthus roseus	New	Ms. Iitaka, JP	DE, EU, ZA
Hibiscus	New	Ms. Yang, KR (2003)	NZ, GB
Chrysanthemum	TWO/30/8	Miss Scott, GB (2003)	CA, CZ, DE, EU, FR, IL, JP, PL, KE, KR, NL

[End of Annexes and of document]