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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Abelia

UPOV Code: ABELI

Abelia R. Br.

[*]

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from France

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its forty-eighth session
to be held in Cambridge, United Kingdom,
from 2015-09-14
to 2015-09-18

Alternative Names:[*]

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Abelia R. Br.	Abelia	Abelia	Abelie	Abelia

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

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Abelia R. Br..

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 plants capable of flowering and expressing all relevant characteristics of the variety during the first growing cycle.

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

8 plants.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

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

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 8 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 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.

4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 7 plants or parts taken from each of 7 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, Section 4 “Observation 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

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

“Visual” observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert’s judgment. For the purposes of this document, “visual” observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, “G” provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

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 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 8 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 further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial 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: persistence of foliage (characteristic 1)
(b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
(c) Plant: height in relation to width (characteristic 3)
(d) Young shoot: anthocyanin (characteristic 6)
(e) Leaf blade: main color on upper side (characteristic 11)
    green
    yellow green
    grey green
    purple green
(f) Leaf blade: secondary color (characteristic 12)
    white
    pinkish white
    yellow
    yellow red
(g) Calyx lobes: color (characteristic 19)
    pinkish white
    light pink
    orange pink
    reddish
    greenish
(h) Corolla lobe: main color of outer side (characteristic 27)
    white
    pink
    violet pink

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

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

6.2.1 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.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

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 4.1.5

(a)-(f) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) QL VG (+) (a) **Plant: persistence of foliage**					
deciduous					1
evergreen				Edward Goucher	2
2. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) **Plant: growth habit**	**Plante : port**	**Pflanze: Wuchsform**	**Planta: hábito de crecimiento**		
upright	dressé	aufrecht	erguido	Edward Goucher	1
semi-upright	semi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguido	Minaud	2
rounded				Golden Panache	3
spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	extendido	Lynn	4
3. (*) QN VG (a) **Plant: height in relation to width**	**Plante : hauteur par rapport à la largeur**	**Pflanze: Höhe im Verhältnis zur Breite**	**Planta: altura en relación con la anchura**		
taller than broad	plus haute que large	höher als breit	más alta que ancha	Edward Goucher, Sherwood	1
as tall as broad	aussi haute que large	gleich hoch wie breit	tan alta como ancha	Golden Panache	2
broader than tall	plus large que haute	breiter als hoch	más ancha que alta	Rupestri	3
4. QN VG (+) (a) **Plant: density**					
sparse					1
sparse to medium					2
medium				Edward Goucher	3
medium to dense					4
dense				Golden Panache	5

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. PQ VG (a) (b) **Stem: color**					
light brown					1
dark brown					2
reddish				Edward Goucher	3
6. (*) QN VG (a) (b) **Young shoot: anthocyanin**					
absent or very weak					1
weak					3
medium					5
strong					7
7. QN MG MS VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: length**	**Limbe : longueur**	**Blattspreite: Länge**	**Limbo: longitud**		
short				Golden Panache, Lynn	3
medium				Edward Goucher	5
long					7
8. QN MG MS VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: width**	**Limbe : largeur**	**Blattspreite: Breite**	**Limbo: anchura**		
narrow				Golden Panache, Lynn	3
medium				Edward Goucher	5
broad					7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*) QN MG VG (a) (d) **Leaf blade: ratio length/width**	**Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur**	**Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite**	**Limbo: relación longitud/anchura**		
very low					1
low					2
medium					3
high					4
very high					5
10. (*) PQ VG (a) (c) (d) **Leaf blade: shape**	**Limbe : forme**	**Blattspreite: Form**	**Limbo: forma**		
triangular					1
ovate					2
elliptic					3
obovate					4
lanceolate					5
11. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) (c) **Leaf blade: main color on upper side** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
12. (*) PQ VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: secondary color** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	**Limbe : couleur secondaire**	**Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe**	**Limbo: color secundario**		
13. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) (c) **Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color**	**Limbe : répartition de la couleur secondaire**	**Blattspreite: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe**	**Limbo: distribución del color secundario**		
none					1
on margin only					2
broad margin					3
central zone					4
irregular					5

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) (c) **Leaf blade: tertiary color**					
white					1
green					2
yellow					3
pink					4
red					5
15. QN VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: distribution of tertiary color**					
none					1
on margin only					2
irregular					3
16. QN VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: undulation**					
absent or very weak					1
weak					2
medium					3
strong					4
17. (*) QN VG (a) (c) **Leaf blade: glossiness**					
absent or weak				Panaché	1
medium				Edward Goucher	2
strong				Snowdrift	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. QN VG (+) (a) (c) **Leaf blade: blistering**	**Limbe : cloqûre**	**Blattspreite: Blasigkeit**	**Limbo: abullonado**		
absent					1
present					9
19. (*) PQ VG (a) **Calyx lobes: color**					
pinkish white					1
light pink				Gold Spot	2
orange pink					3
reddish				Edward Goucher	4
greenish					5
20. (*) QN MG VG (a) **Calyx lobes: number**					
only two				Edward Goucher	1
only four				Francis Mason	2
only five					3
two to five				Minaud	4
21. QN VG (+) (a) **Calyx lobes: width**					
narrow					1
medium					2
broad				Lynn	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*) PQ VG (a) **Flower bud: color** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
23. (*) QN VG (+) (a) **Corolla lobe: attitude of upper part**					
erect					1
semi-erect				Edward Goucher	2
horizontal					3
24. QN MG VG (a) (e) **Corolla: length**	**Corolle: longueur**	**Krone: Länge**	**Corola: longitud**		
very short					1
short				Panaché	3
medium				Minaud	5
long					7
very long				Lynn	9
25. QN MG VG (a) (e) (f) **Corolla: diameter**	**Corolle : diamètre**	**Krone: Durchmesser**	**Corola: diámetro**		
narrow				Panaché	1
medium				Minaud	2
broad				Lynn	3
26. (*) PQ VG (a) (f) **Corolla lobe: main color of inner side** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	**Lobe de la corolle : couleur principale de la face interne**	**Kronlappen: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite**	**Lóbulo de la corola: color principal de la cara interna**		

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. (*) PQ VG (a) **Corolla lobe: main color of outer side** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
28. (*) QN VG (a) **Corolla tube: length**	**Tube de la corolle : longueur**	**Kronenröhre: Länge**	**Tubo de la corola: longitud**		
short					1
medium				Kaleidoscope	2
long					3
29. (*) QL VG (+) (a) **Corolla throat: blotches**					
absent				Sherwood	1
present				Minduo1	9
30. QN VG (a) **Corolla throat: hairiness**					
absent or sparse				Sherwood	1
medium				Minduo1	2
dense					3
31. (*) QN VG (a) **Stigma: position in relation to anthers**	**Stigmate : position par rapport aux anthères**	**Narbe: Stellung im Vergleich zu den Antheren**	**Estigma: posición en relación con las anteras**		
below					1
same level				Minaud	2
above				Minduo1	3

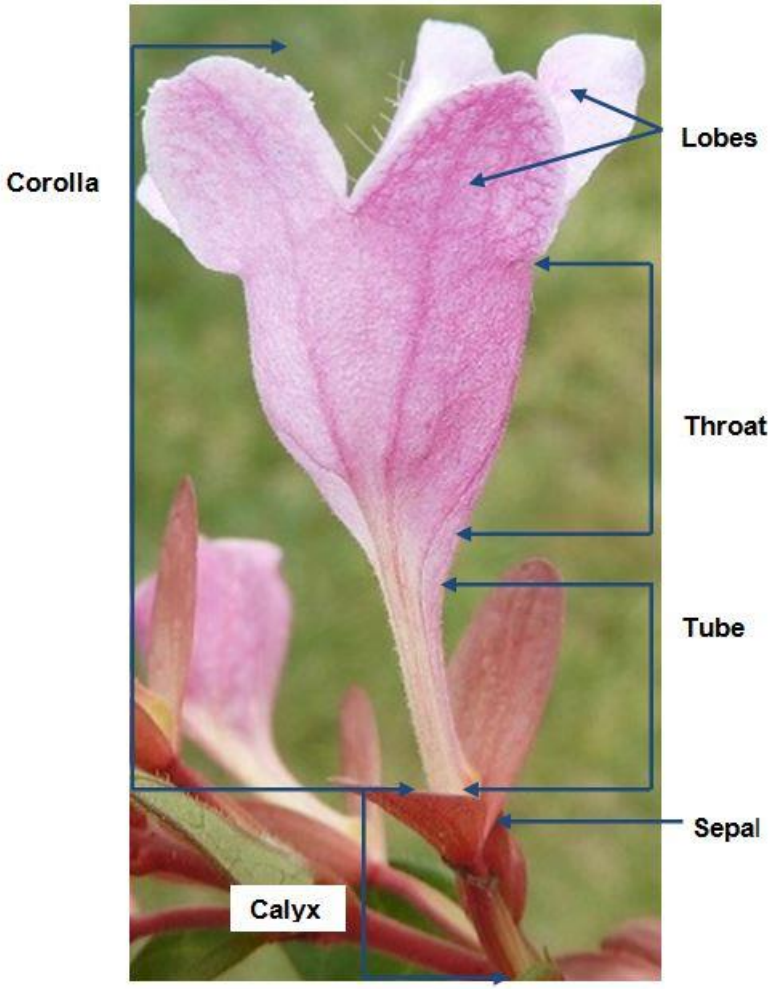
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32. (*) PQ VG (a) **Anther: color**	**Anthère : couleur**	**Anthere: Farbe**	**Antera: color**		
white				Minaud	1
yellowish				Minduo1	2
light purple					3
33. QN VG (a) **Flower: fragrance**	**Fleur: parfum**	**Blüte: Duft**	**Flor: fragancia**		
absent or weak				Minaud	1
medium				Sherwood	2
strong					3
34. (*) QN MG (+) (a) **Time of beginning of flowering**	**Époque de début de floraison**	**Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns**	**Época del comienzo de la floración**		
early					3
medium				Minaud	5
late				Golden Panache	7
35. (*) QN VG (a) **Plant: floriferousness**	**Plante : floribondité**	**Pflanze: Blütenreichhaltigkeit**	**Planta: capacidad florífera**		
sparse				Lynn	3
medium				Minduo1	5
dense				Francis Mason	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:

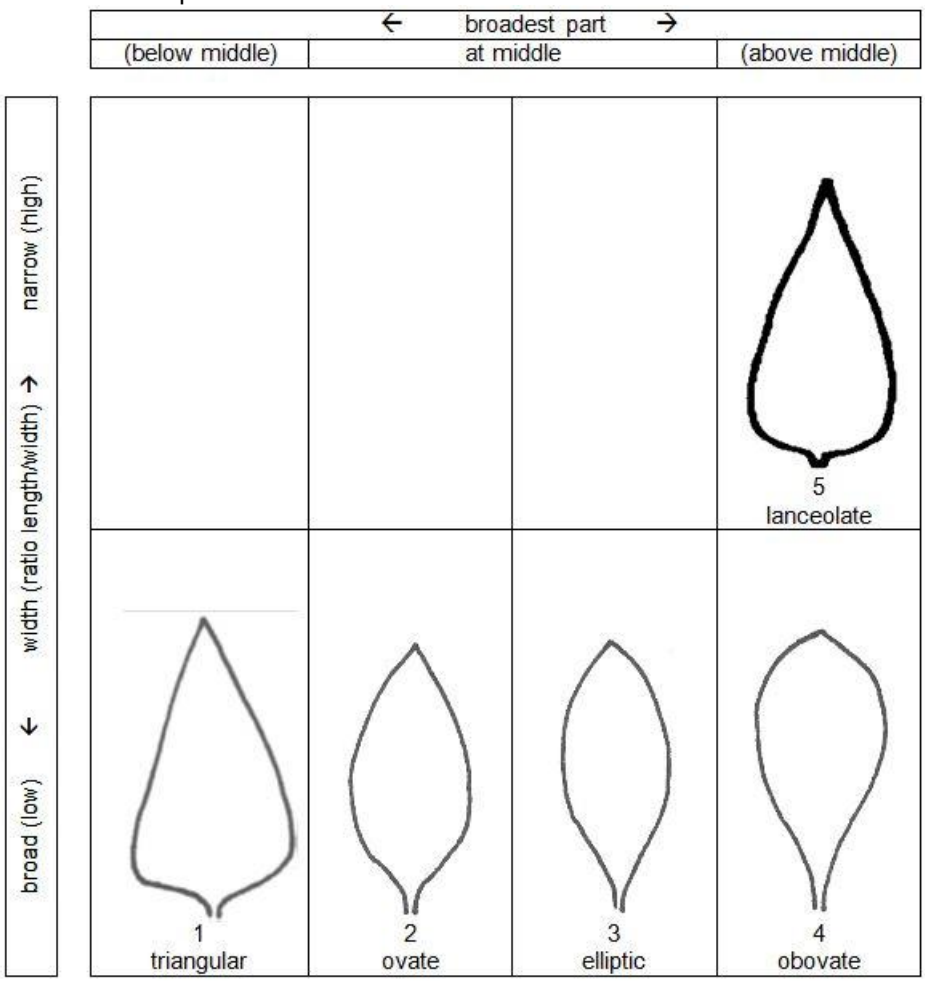
(a) General illustration of flower



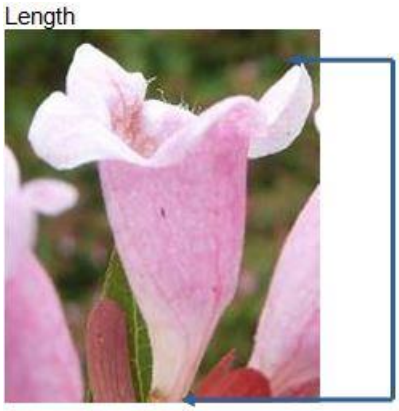
(b) Characteristics on shoots and leaves are to be observed on current year's shoots.

(c) Observations are made on fully expanded leaves.

(d) Leaf blade: ratio length/width
Leaf blade: shape

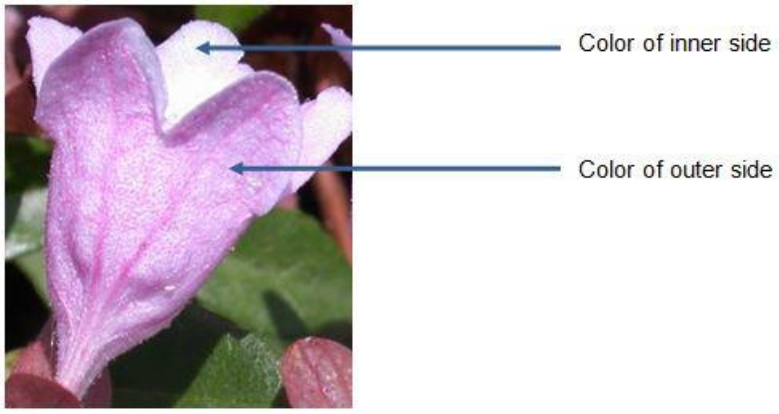


(e) Corolla: length
Corolla: diameter



(f) Corolla lobe: main color of inner side
Corolla lobe: main color of outer side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area present on the inner side of a corolla lobe. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area of the blade, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.



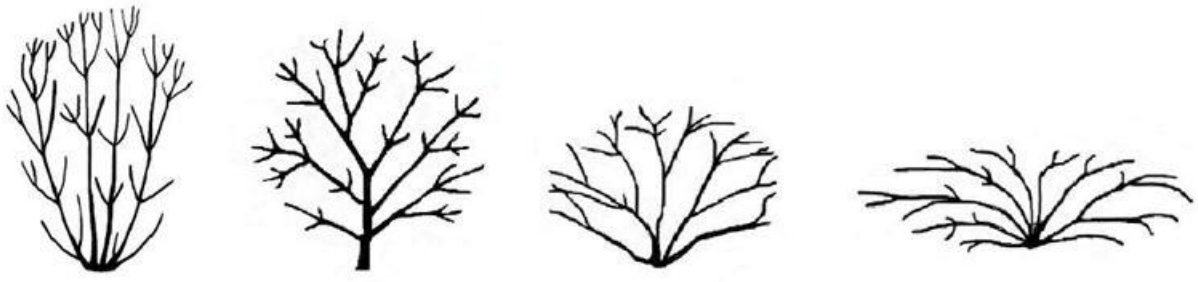
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: persistence of foliage

1
deciduous

2
evergreen

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



1
upright

2
semi upright

3
rounded

4
spreading

Ad. 4: Plant: density

1
sparse

3
medium

5
dense

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: main color on upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area present on the upper side of a leaf. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area of the blade, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color

The secondary color is determined as the color with the second largest surface area, usually observed as a defined pattern on the upper side of a leaf.

1
none

2
on margin only

3
broad margin

4
central zone

5
irregular

Ad. 14: Leaf blade: tertiary color

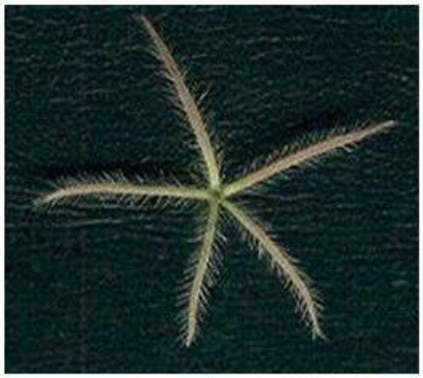
The tertiary color is determined as the color with the third largest surface area, usually observed as a defined pattern on the upper side of a leaf. The inner side is the same as the upper side.

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: blistering

1
absent

9
present

Ad. 21: Calyx lobes: width



1
narrow

2
medium

3
broad

Ad. 23: Corolla lobe: attitude of upper part

1
erect

2
semi erect

3
horizontal

Ad. 29: Corolla throat: blotches

1
absent

9
present

Ad. 34: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is when all plants have approximately 10% of inflorescences showing some open flowers.

9. Literature

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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)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire			
1.1.1	Botanical Name	Abelia R. Br.	
1.1.2	Common Name	Abelia	
1.1.3	Species		

2. Applicant

Name

Address

Telephone No.

Fax No.

E-mail address

Breeder (if different from applicant)

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination
(if available)

Breeder's reference

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

4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross [ ]
(please state parent varieties)

(b) partially known cross [ ]
(please state known parent variety(ies))

(c) unknown cross [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation [ ]
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other [ ]
(please provide details)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) cuttings [ ]
(b) in vitro propagation [ ]
(c) Other (state method) [ ]

.....
: :
: :
:.....:

4.2.2 Other [ ]

(please provide details)

.....
: :
: :
:.....:

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	**Plant: persistence of foliage**		
	deciduous		1[ ]
	evergreen	Edward Goucher	2[ ]
5.2 (2)	**Plant: growth habit**		
	upright	Edward Goucher	1[ ]
	semi-upright	Minaud	2[ ]
	rounded	Golden Panache	3[ ]
	spreading	Lynn	4[ ]
5.3 (3)	**Plant: height in relation to width**		
	taller than broad	Edward Goucher, Sherwood	1[ ]
	as tall as broad	Golden Panache	2[ ]
	broader than tall	Rupestri	3[ ]
5.4 (4)	**Plant: density**		
	sparse		1[ ]
	sparse to medium		2[ ]
	medium	Edward Goucher	3[ ]
	medium to dense		4[ ]
	dense	Golden Panache	5[ ]
5.5 (11)	**Leaf blade: main color on upper side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
	green		1[ ]
	yellow green		2[ ]
	grey green		3[ ]
	purple green		4[ ]
5.6 (12)	**Leaf blade: secondary color**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
	white		1[ ]
	pinkish white		2[ ]
	yellow		3[ ]
	yellow red		4[ ]

5.7 (19)	**Calyx lobes: color**		
	pinkish white		1[ ]
	light pink	Gold Spot	2[ ]
	orange pink		3[ ]
	reddish	Edward Goucher	4[ ]
	greenish		5[ ]
5.8 (27)	**Corolla lobe: main color of outer side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
	white		1[ ]
	pink		2[ ]
	violet pink		3[ ]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

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

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety
Example	*Leaf blade: main color of upper side*	*green*	*yellow green*

Comments:

7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

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

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

7.4 A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

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

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

(a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) Yes [ ] No [ ]

(c) Tissue culture Yes [ ] No [ ]

(d) Other factors Yes [ ] No [ ]

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

.....

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

Applicant’s name

Signature Date

[End of document]