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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Crane's Bill

UPOV Code: GERAN

Geranium L.

[*]

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from United Kingdom

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*
Geranium L.	Crane's Bill	Géranium	Storchschnabel	Geranio

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

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

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

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

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Geranium L..

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 young plants.

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

10 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 10 plants.

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

3.5 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 9 plants or parts taken from each of 9 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 in a sample of 10 plants, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.3 Stability

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be 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: habit (characteristic 1)
(b) Plant: height (characteristic 3)
(c) Flower: attitude (characteristic 28)
(d) Flower: type (characteristic 29)
(e) Petal: main color (characteristic 38)
- Gr. 1: White
- Gr. 2: light pink
- Gr. 3: medium pink
- Gr. 4: dark Pink
- Gr. 5: red purple
- Gr. 6: purple
- Gr. 7: violet
- Gr. 8: blue
- Gr. 9: reddish brown

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)-(e) 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. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) **Plant: habit**					
upright					1
semi upright					2
semi spreading					3
spreading					4
prostrate					5
2. QN VG (a) **Plant: density**					
very sparse					1
sparse					2
medium					3
dense					4
very dense					5
3. (*) QN MG MS VG (a) **Plant: height**					
very short					1
short					2
medium					5
tall					7
very tall					9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4. QN MG MS VG (+) (a) **Stem: internode length**					
very short					1
short					3
medium					5
long					7
very long					9
5. PQ VG **Stem: color**					
yellow green					1
light green					2
medium green					3
dark green					4
green tinged red					5
green tinged brown					6
green tinged purple					7
orange red					8
red					9
reddish brown					10
brown					11
brownish purple					12
purple					13

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*) QN MG MS VG (+) (b) **Leaf: blade length**					
very short					1
short					3
medium					5
long					7
very long					9
7. (*) QN MG MS VG (+) (b) **Leaf: width**					
very narrow					1
narrow					3
medium					5
broad					7
very broad					9
8. (*) PQ VG (b) (c) **Leaf: main colour**					
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
9. PQ VG (+) (b) (c) **Leaf: distribution of secondary color**					
none					1
on margin					2
marginal zone					3
central zone					4
intermediate zone					5
at sinus of lobe					6
throughout					7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*) PQ VG (b) (c) **Leaf: secondary color**					
whitish					1
yellow					2
yellow green					3
light green					4
medium green					5
dark green					6
pink					7
red					8
reddish brown					9
brownish					10
brownish purple					11
purple					12
11. PQ VG (+) (b) (c) **Leaf: pattern of secondary color**					
solid or nearly solid					1
flushed					2
blotched					3
veined					4
irregular sectors					5

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. PQ VG (+) (b) (c) **Leaf: distribution of tertiary color**					
none					1
on margin					2
marginal zone					3
central zone					4
intermediate zone					5
at sinus of lobes					6
throughout					7
13. PQ VG (b) (c) **Leaf: tertiary color**					
whitish					1
yellow					2
yellow green					3
light green					4
medium green					5
dark green					6
pink					7
red					8
reddish brown					9
brownish					10
brownish purple					11
purple					12

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. PQ VG (+) (b) (c) **Leaf: pattern of tertiary color**					
solid or nearly solid					1
flushed					2
blotched					3
veined					4
irregular sectors					5
15. QN VG (b) **Leaf: pubescence**					
absent or very weak					1
weak					2
medium					3
strong					4
very strong					5
16. QN VG (b) **Leaf: glossiness**					
absent or very weak					1
weak					2
medium					3
strong					4
very strong					5

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. QN VG (b) **Leaf: rugosity**					
absent or very weak					1
weak					2
medium					3
strong					4
very strong					5
18. QN VG (+) (b) **Leaf: depth of sinus of terminal lobe**					
absent or very shallow					1
shallow					3
medium					5
deep					7
very deep					9
19. QN MG VG (+) (b) **Leaf: width of terminal lobe**					
very narrow					1
narrow					3
medium					5
broad					7
very broad					9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. QN VG (+) (b) **Leaf: margins of sinus of terminal lobe**					
diverging					1
parallel					2
converging					3
overlapping					4
21. PQ VG (+) (b) **Leaf: shape of apex of terminal lobe**					
acute					1
obtuse					2
rounded					3
truncate					4
22. PQ VG (+) (b) **Leaf: margins at base**					
strongly diverging					1
moderately diverging					2
weakly diverging					3
parallel					4
overlapping					5
23. QN VG (+) (b) **Leaf: number of indentations of margin**					
few					3
medium					5
many					7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. QN VG (+) (b) **Leaf: depth of indentations of margin**					
shallow					3
medium					5
deep					7
25. QL VG (+) **Flowering stem: branching habit**					
laterals branching both sides					1
laterals brancing one side only					2
26. QN MG MS VG **inflorescence: peduncle length**					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
27. QN MG MS VG **Flower: length of pedicel**					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
28. (*) QN VG (+) (d) **Flower: attitude**					
upwards					1
slightly outwards					2
strongly outwards					3
slightly downwards					4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29. (*) QL VG (+) (d) **Flower: type**					
single					1
double					2
30. (*) QN MG MS VG (d) **Flower: diameter**					
small					3
medium					5
large					7
31. (*) QN VG (+) (d) **Excluding varieties with flower type double: Flower: profile in cross section**					
strongly concave					1
moderately concave					2
weakly concave					3
flat					4
convex					5
32. QN VG (+) (d) **Petal: relative position**					
moderately separate					1
weakly separate					2
touching					3
weakly overlapping					4
moderatley overlapping					5

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33. QN VG (d) **Petal: longitudinal axis**					
moderately incurving					1
weakly incurving					2
straight					3
weakly reflexing					4
moderately reflexing					5
34. (*) QN MG MS VG (d) **Petal: length**					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
35. (*) QN MG MS VG (d) **Petal: width**					
narrow					3
medium					5
broad					7
36. (*) QN MG MS (d) **Petal: length/width ratio**					
low					3
medium					5
high					7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37. (*) PQ VG (+) (d) **Petal: shape of apex**					
acute					1
obtuse					2
rounded					3
truncate					4
cordate					5
laciniate					6
38. (*) PQ VG (d) (e) **Petal: main color**					
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
39. (*) PQ VG (+) (d) (e) **Petal: distribution of secondary color**					
none					1
marginal zone					2
distal quarter					3
distal half					3
basal half					5
basal quarter					6
at base					7
transverse zone					8
throughout					9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40. PQ VG (d) (e) **Petal: secondary color** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
41. PQ VG (+) (d) (e) **Petal: pattern of secondary color**					
solid or nearly solid					1
flushed					2
speckled and striped					3
42. PQ VG (+) (d) (e) **Petal: distribution of tertiary color**					
none					1
marginal zone					2
distal quarter					3
basal quarter					4
at base					5
transverse zone					6
throughout					7
43. PQ VG (d) (e) **Petal: tertiary color** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
44. PQ VG (+) (d) (e) **Petal: pattern of tertiary color**					
solid or nearly solid					1
flushed					2
speckled and striped					3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45. QN VG (+) (d) **Petal: conspicuousness of veins**					
very weak					1
weak					2
medium					3
strong					4
very strong					5
46. PQ VG (+) (d) **Petal: distribution of conspicuous part of veins**					
distal quarter					1
distal half					2
distals three quarters					3
middle part					4
basal three quarters					5
basal half					6
basal quarter					7
throughout					8
47. PQ VG (+) (d) **Petal: color of conspicuous part of veins** RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					

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) Observation to be made at the time of full flowering

(b) Observations on the leaf should be made on fully expanded leaves from the middle third of a flowering stem, excluding the inflorescence. Observations are not made on the basal leaves of the plant. The upper side of the leaf should always be observed unless otherwise stated.

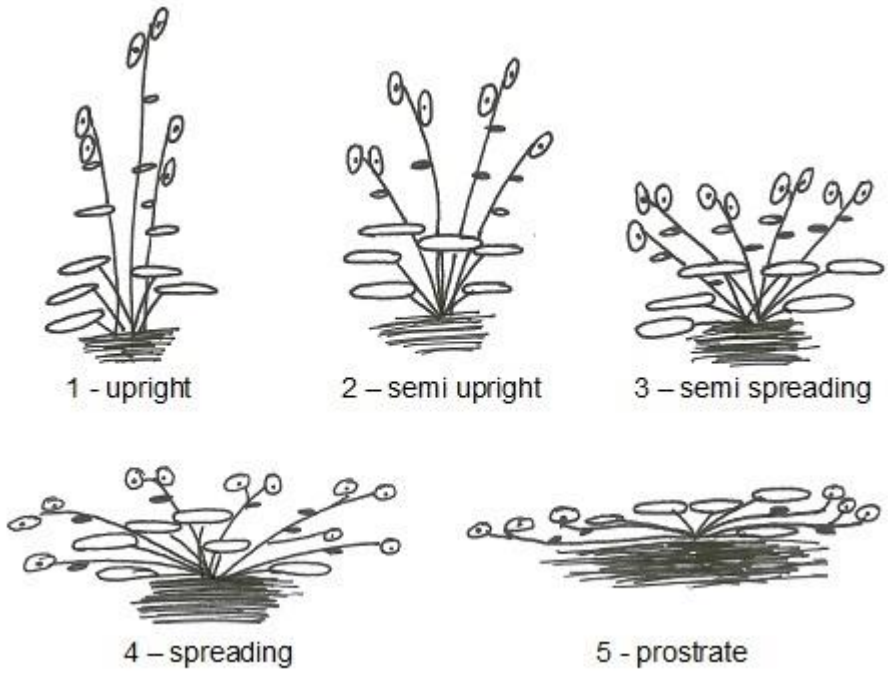
(c) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. The color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the larger color.

(d) Observations should be made on new fully open flowers.

(e) All petals colors to be observed on the upper surface. The color of the veins are excluded from this observation. The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color, and the color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the larger area. The guideline makes provision for three colors; if more colors are present, those with the smallest area should not be observed.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

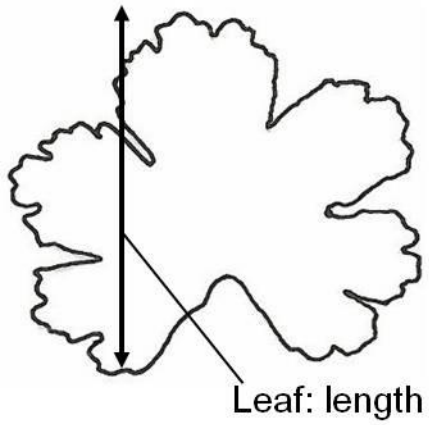
Ad. 1: Plant: habit



Ad. 4: Stem: internode length

To be observed in the mid third of the stem.

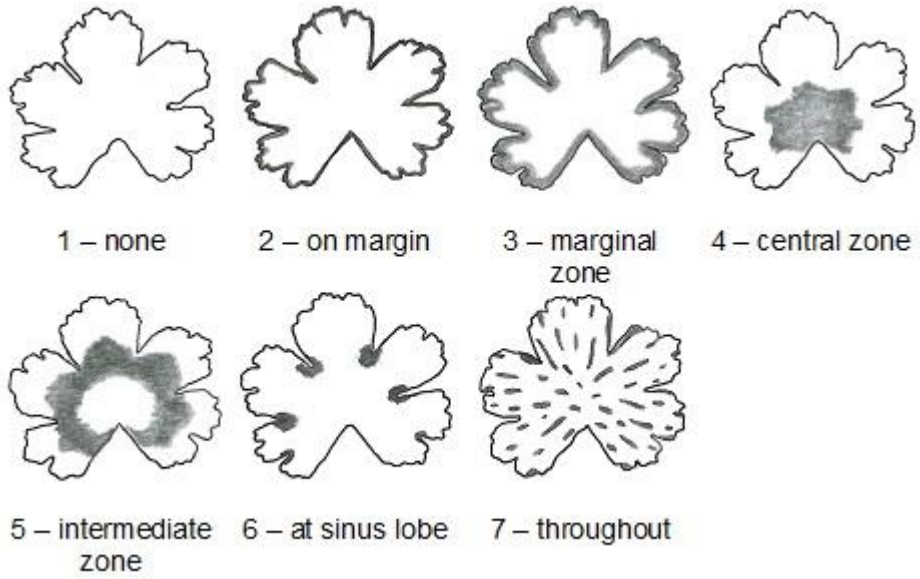
Ad. 6: Leaf: blade length



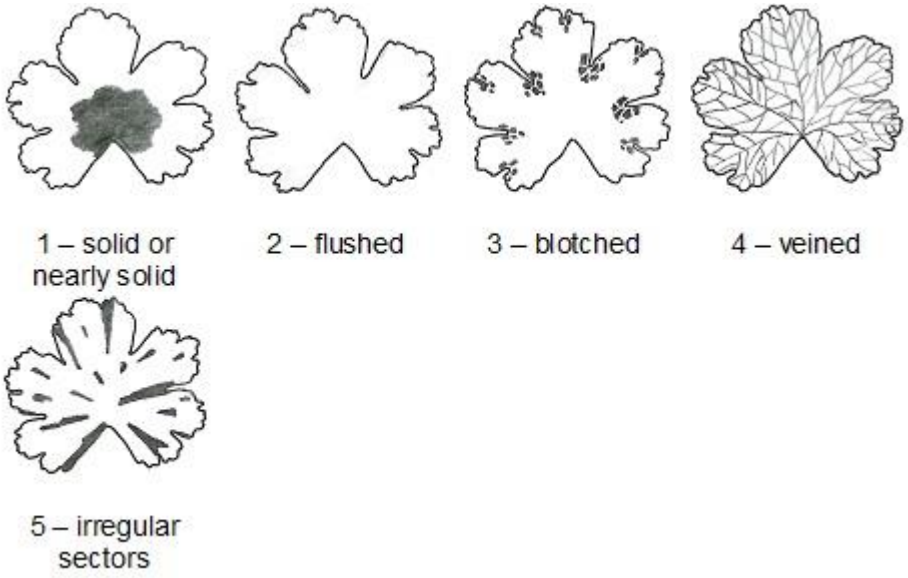
Ad. 7: Leaf: width

measure at widest point

Ad. 9: Leaf: distribution of secondary color



Ad. 11: Leaf: pattern of secondary color



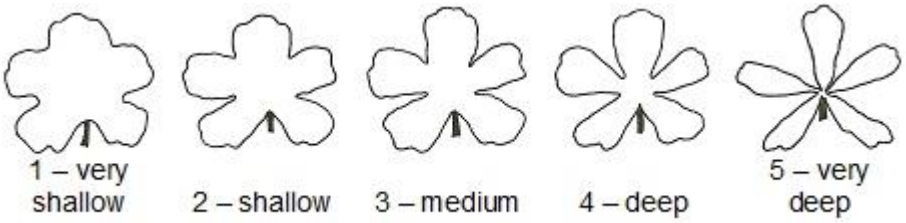
Ad. 12: Leaf: distribution of tertiary color

See Ad. 9 for diagrams

Ad. 14: Leaf: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 11 for diagrams

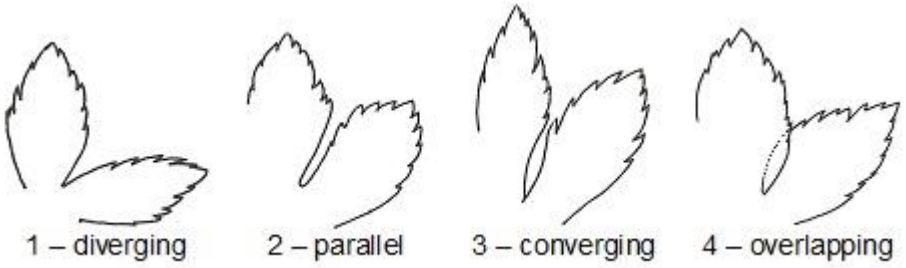
Ad. 18: Leaf: depth of sinus of terminal lobe



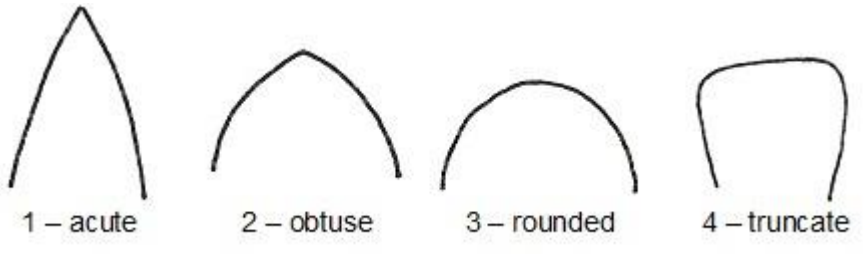
Ad. 19: Leaf: width of terminal lobe

to be observed at the leaf sinus

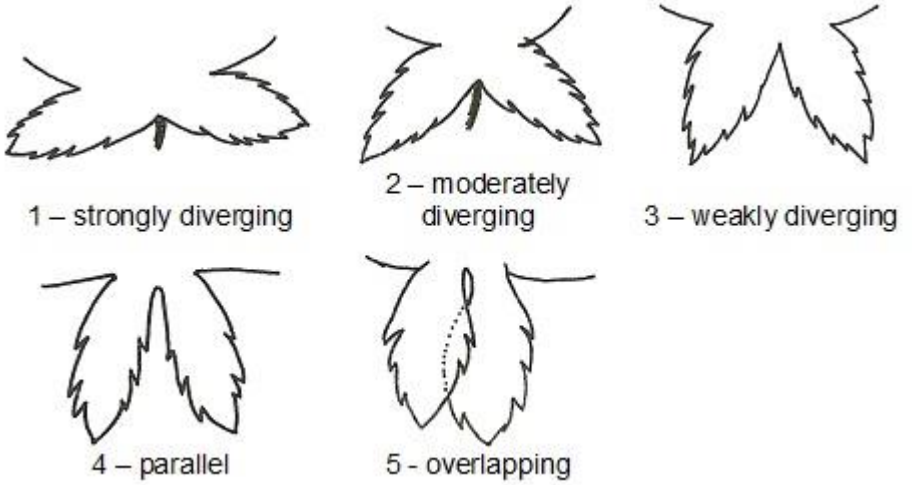
Ad. 20: Leaf: margins of sinus of terminal lobe



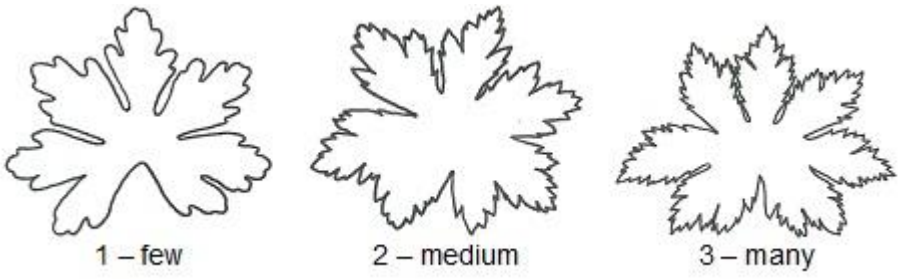
Ad. 21: Leaf: shape of apex of terminal lobe



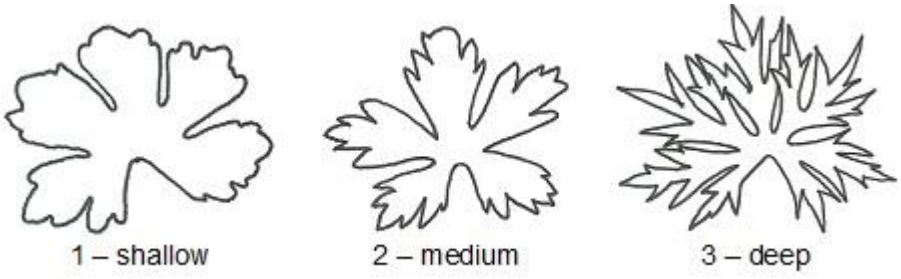
Ad. 22: Leaf: margins at base



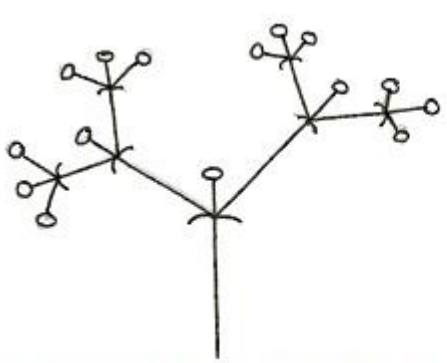
Ad. 23: Leaf: number of indentations of margin



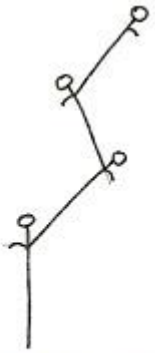
Ad. 24: Leaf: depth of indentations of margin



Ad. 25: Flowering stem: branching habit



1 – laterals branching on both sides



2 – laterals branching on one side only

Ad. 28: Flower: attitude

1 – upwards

2 – slightly outwards

3 – strongly outwards

4 – slightly downwards

Ad. 29: Flower: type

A single flower has one row containing 5 petals, a double variety has more than one of petals.

1 – single

2 – double

Ad. 31: Excluding varieties with flower type double: Flower: profile in cross section

1 – strongly concave

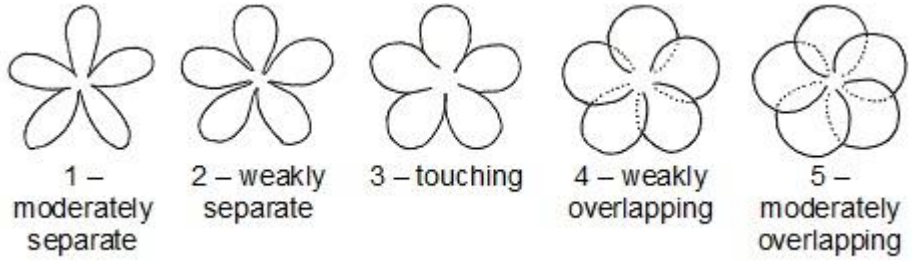
2- moderately concave

3 – weakly concave

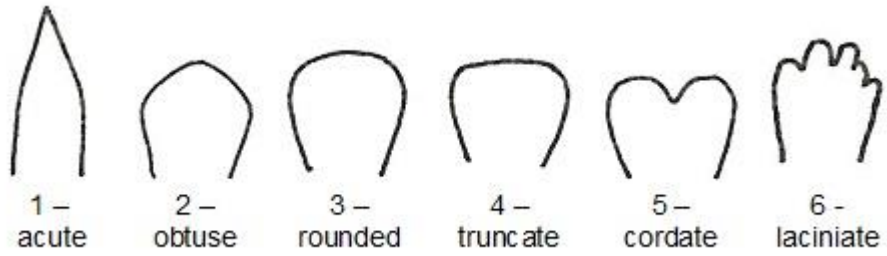
4 – flat

5 - convex

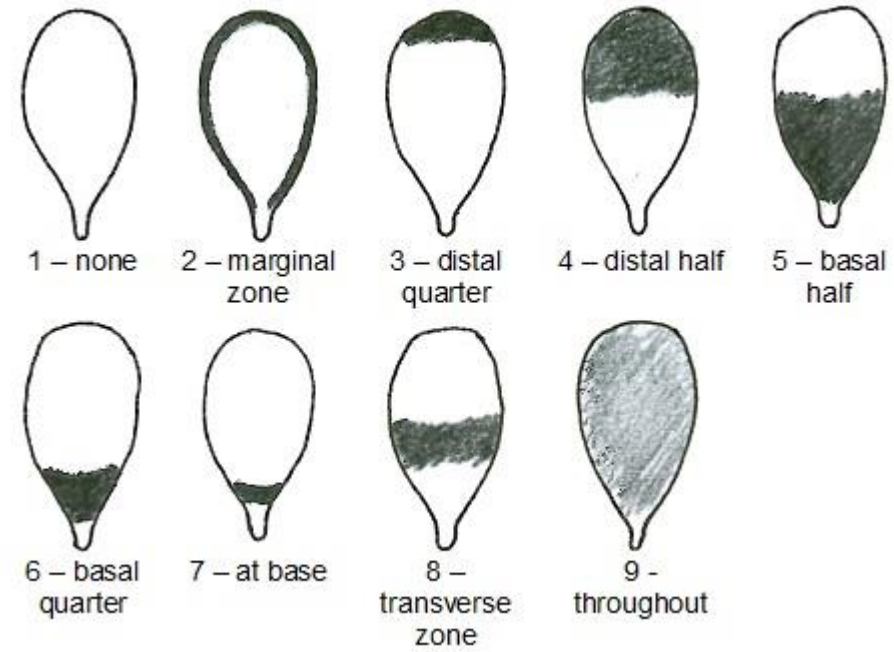
Ad. 32: Petal: relative position



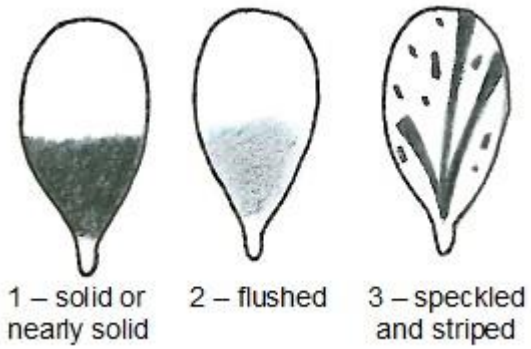
Ad. 37: Petal: shape of apex



Ad. 39: Petal: distribution of secondary color



Ad. 41: Petal: pattern of secondary color



Ad. 42: Petal: distribution of tertiary color

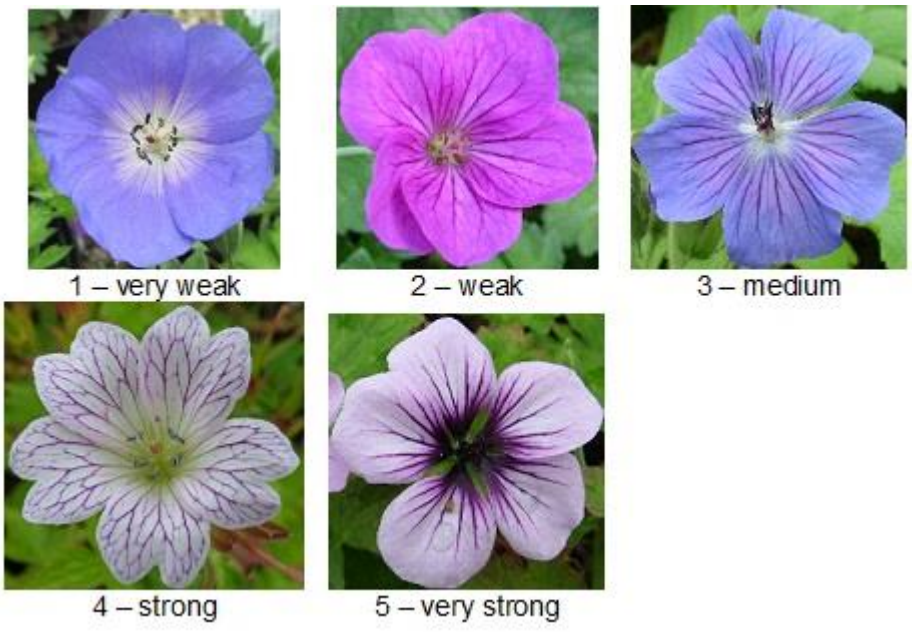
See Ad. 39

Ad. 44: Petal: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 41

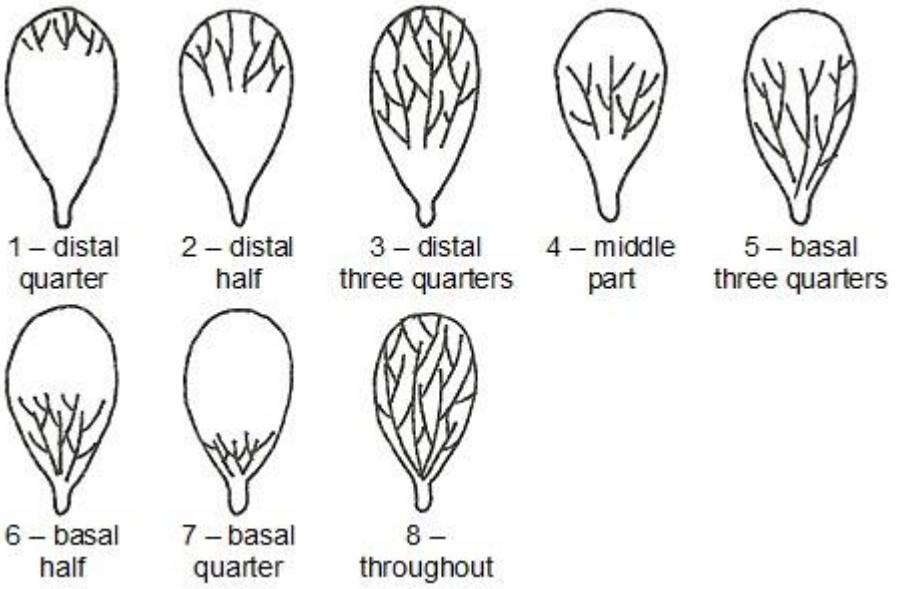
Ad. 45: Petal: conspicuousness of veins

The conspicuousness is defined as the contrast between the color of the petal and the color of the veins. Greater the contrast in color will give stronger conspicuousness of the veins.



Ad. 46: Petal: distribution of conspicuous part of veins

Only observe this characteristics when characteristic 45 'Petal: conspicuousness of veins' is observed to be weak or higher.



Ad. 47: Petal: color of conspicuous part of veins

Only observe this characteristics when characteristic 45 'Petal: conspicuousness of veins' is observed to be weak or higher.

9. Literature

Bath, T., Jones, J., 1994: The Gardeners Guide to Growing Hardy Geraniums. David and Charles. Newton Abbot, Devon, United Kingdom.

Bendtsen, B. Husted, 2005: Gardening with Hardy Geraniums. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon, USA.

Hibberd, D., 2003: RHS Wisley Handbook Hardy Geraniums. Octopus Publishing Group. London, United Kingdom.

Yeo, P. F., 1992: Hardy Geraniums. B. T. Batsford Ltd. London, United Kingdom.

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	Geranium L.	
1.1.2	Common Name	Crane's Bill	
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)

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)
female parent male parent

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

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)
female parent male parent

(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) [ ]
(d) Other (state method) [ ]

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

4.2.2 [ ]

4.2.3 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: habit**		
	upright		1[ ]
	semi upright		2[ ]
	semi spreading		3[ ]
	spreading		4[ ]
	prostrate		5[ ]
5.2 (3)	**Plant: height**		
	very short		1[ ]
	short		2[ ]
	medium		5[ ]
	tall		7[ ]
	very tall		9[ ]
5.3 (8)	**Leaf: main colour**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.4 (9)	**Leaf: distribution of secondary color**		
	none		1[ ]
	on margin		2[ ]
	marginal zone		3[ ]
	central zone		4[ ]
	intermediate zone		5[ ]
	at sinus of lobe		6[ ]
	throughout		7[ ]
5.5 (10)	**Leaf: secondary color**		
	whitish		1[ ]
	yellow		2[ ]
	yellow green		3[ ]
	light green		4[ ]
	medium green		5[ ]
	dark green		6[ ]
	pink		7[ ]
	red		8[ ]
	reddish brown		9[ ]
	brownish		10[ ]

	brownish purple	11[ ]
	purple	12[ ]
5.6 (28)	**Flower: attitude**	
	upwards	1[ ]
	slightly outwards	2[ ]
	strongly outwards	3[ ]
	slightly downwards	4[ ]
5.7 (29)	**Flower: type**	
	single	1[ ]
	double	2[ ]
5.8 (30)	**Flower: diameter**	
	small	3[ ]
	medium	5[ ]
	large	7[ ]
5.9 (38)	**Petal: main color**	
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.10 (40)	**Petal: secondary color**	
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	

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			

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]