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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

ALSTROEMERIA *

UPOV Code(s): ALSTR

Alstroemeria L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from the Netherlands

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its forty-ninth session, to be held in Gimcheon City, Republic of Korea,
from 2016-06-13 to 2016-06-17

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Alstroemeria L.	Alstroemeria, Herb Lily	Alstroemère, Lis des Incas	Inkalilie	Alstromeria

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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Alstroemeria* L.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

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

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

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

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 or 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 of plants 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 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 10 plants, 1 off-types are allowed.

4.3 Stability

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be 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: height (characteristic 1)
(b) Leaf blade: number of colors on upper side (silvery colored stripe excluded) (characteristic 7)
(c) Flower: main color (characteristic 13)

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">English</td><td colspan="2">français</td><td>deutsch</td><td>español</td><td>Example Varieties
Exemples
Beispielssorten
Variedades ejemplo</td><td>Note/
Nota</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td colspan="4">7</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">Name of characteristics in English</td><td colspan="2">Nom du caractère en français</td><td>Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch</td><td>Nombre del carácter en español</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">states of expression</td><td colspan="2">types d’expression</td><td>Ausprägungsstufen</td><td>tipos de expresión</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

1	Characteristic number		
2	(*)	Asterisked characteristic	– see Chapter 6.1.2
3	Type of expression		
	QL	Qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
	QN	Quantitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
	PQ	Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
4	Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)		
	MG, MS, VG, VS		– see Chapter 4.1.5
5	(+)	See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2	
6	(a)-(c)	See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1	
7	Not applicable		

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

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**						
		Plant: height							
		short							3
		medium							5
		tall							7
2.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**					
		Stem: thickness							
		thin							3
		medium							5
		thick							7
3.		**QN**	**VG**						
		Stem: distribution of anthocyanin coloration							
		at base only							1
		basal half only							2
		whole stem							3
4.		**QN**	**VG**						
		Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration							
		weak							3
		medium							5
		strong							7
5.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf: length							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf: width							
		narrow							3
		medium							5
		broad							7
7.		**QN**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: number of colors on upper side (silvery colored stripe excluded)							
		one							1
		two							2
		more than two							3
8.		**QL**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: silvery colored longitudinal stripe							
		absent							1
		present							9
9.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Umbel: length of ray							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7
10.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(c)**				
		Umbel: number of rays							
		few							3
		medium							5
		many							7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Umbel: tendency to make second umbel							
		absent							1
		weak							2
		medium							3
		strong							4
12.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(c)**				
		Flower: length of pedicel							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7
13.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Flower: main color							
		white							1
		greenish yellow							2
		light yellow							3
		medium yellow							4
		orange							5
		orange red							6
		red							7
		light pink							8
		medium pink							9
		purple pink							10
		purple red							11
		light purple							12
		medium purple							13
		dark purple							14
14.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Flower: length in front view							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Flower: width in front view							
		narrow							3
		medium							5
		broad							7
16.		**QN**	**MG/VG**		**(b)**				
		Flower: ratio length/width							
		small							3
		medium							5
		large							7
17.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Flower: height							
		low							3
		medium							5
		high							7
18.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: shape of blade							
		moderately elliptic							1
		broad elliptic							2
		round							3
		moderately obovate							4
		broad obovate							5
19.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: emargination							
		shallow							3
		medium							5
		deep							7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: main color of central zone of lower side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
21.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: main color of central zone of upper side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
22.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: main color of top zone of upper side (green tip excluded)							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
23.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: main color of lateral zone of upper side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
24.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: main color of basal zone of upper side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
25.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: very small or small stripes on marginal part of lateral zone of upper side of blade							
		absent							1
		present							9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Outer tepal: number of large or very large stripes on upper side of blade (marginal zone excluded)							
		few							3
		medium							5
		many							7
27.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Inner tepal: shape of blade							
		narrow elliptic							1
		moderately elliptic							2
		narrow obovate							3
		moderately obovate							4
28.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner lateral tepal: area of striped zone of central zone on upper side							
		small							1
		medium							2
		large							3
29.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner lateral tepal: main color of striped zone of central zone on upper side (as for 26)							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
30.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes of central zone on upper side (as for 26)							
		absent or few							1
		medium							2
		many							3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner lateral tepal: length of longest stripes of central zone on upper side (as for 26)							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7
32.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner lateral tepal: width of widest stripes of central zone on upper side (as for 26)							
		narrow							1
		medium							2
		broad							3
33.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Inner median tepal: striped pattern compared to inner lateral tepal							
		same							1
		different							9
34.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**						
		Anther: color just before dehiscence							
		greenish							1
		yellowish							2
		orange							3
		purplish							4
		brownish							5
		blue							6
		medium grey							7
		dark grey							8

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Filament: main color							
		white							1
		yellow							2
		orange							3
		orange red							4
		red							5
		pink							6
		red purple							7
		light purple							8
		medium purple							9
36.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Filament: small spots							
		absent							1
		present							9
37.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Stigma: spots							
		absent							1
		present							9
38.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Ovary: anthocyanin coloration							
		absent or very weak							1
		weak							3
		medium							5
		strong							7
39.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Ovary: distribution of anthocyanin coloration							
		at distal end							1
		distal half							2
		whole surface							3

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) The length and the width of the leaves should be observed on the first developed stems

(b) All observations on the flower should be made at the time of dehiscence of some of the anthers in an individual flower.

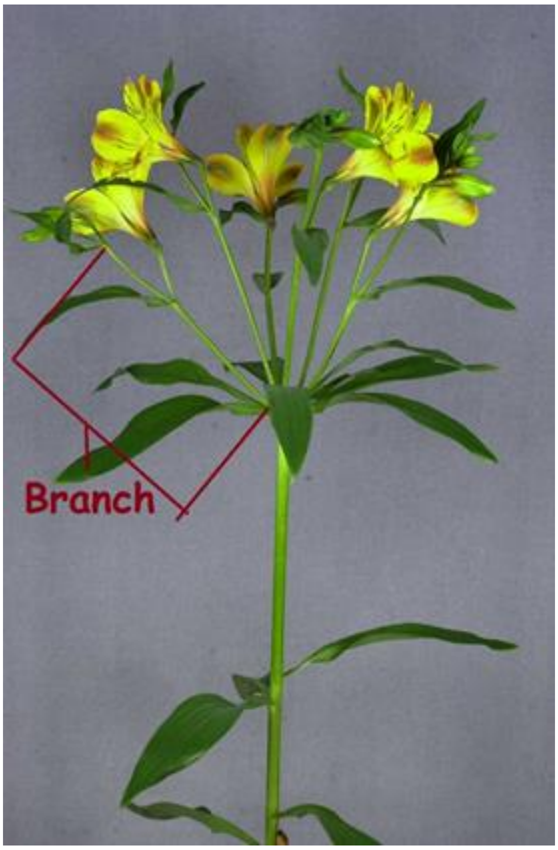
(c) Observation on branches and petiole should be observed at time of opening of the first flower on the umbel branch

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Stem: thickness

The thickness of the stem should be measured at the middle third of the stem.

Ad. 9: Umbel: length of ray



Ad. 11: Umbel: tendency to make second umbel

Ad. 13: Flower: main color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 14: Flower: length in front view

Ad. 15: Flower: width in front view

Ad. 18: Outer tepal: shape of blade

1
moderately elliptic

2
broad elliptic

3
round

4
moderately obovate

5
broad obovate

Ad. 19: Outer tepal: emargination

3
shallow

5
medium

7
deep

Ad. 20: Outer tepal: main color of central zone of lower side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 21: Outer tepal: main color of central zone of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 22: Outer tepal: main color of top zone of upper side(green tip excluded)

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 23: Outer tepal: main color of lateral zone of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 24: Outer tepal: main color of basal zone of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 27: Inner tepal: shape of blade

2
moderately elliptic

4
moderately obovate

Ad. 35: Filament: main color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 36: Filament: small spots

Ad. 38: Ovary: anthocyanin coloration

			
1 absent or very weak	3 weak	5 medium	7 strong

Ad. 39: Ovary: distribution of anthocyanin coloration

		
1 at distal end	2 distal half	3 whole surface

9. Literature

Grunert, C, 1980: Das Blumenzwiebelbuch. Verlag Eugen Ulmer. Stuttgard, DE, x pp.

The Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, 1991: International Checklist for Hyacinths and Miscellaneous Bulbs. Koninklijke Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur. Hillegom, NL, pp. 15 to 47

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)

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

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

1.1 Botanical name	*Alstroemeria* L.
1.2 Common name	Alstroemeria, Herb Lily

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)

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Rhizomes [ ]
(b) Other (state method) [ ]

4.2.2 Other [ ]
(Please provide details)

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

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: height**		
	short		3 [ ]
	medium		5 [ ]
	tall		7 [ ]
5.2 **(7)**	**Leaf blade: number of colors on upper side (silvery colored stripe excluded)**		
	one		1 [ ]
	two		2 [ ]
	more than two		3 [ ]
5.3 **(13)**	**Flower: main color**		
	white		1 [ ]
	greenish yellow		2 [ ]
	light yellow		3 [ ]
	medium yellow		4 [ ]
	orange		5 [ ]
	orange red		6 [ ]
	red		7 [ ]
	light pink		8 [ ]
	medium pink		9 [ ]
	purple pink		10 [ ]
	purple red		11 [ ]
	light purple		12 [ ]
	medium purple		13 [ ]
	dark purple		14 [ ]

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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

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

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety
Example	*Plant: height*	*short*	*medium*

Comments:

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#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

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.]

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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.

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]