

TG/SOLEN_SCU(proj.2) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2016-05-09

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

COLEUS

UPOV Code(s): PLECT_SCU

Plectranthus scutellarioides (L.) R. Br.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Japan

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
Plectranthus scutellarioides (L.) R. Br., Coleus blumei Benth., Solenostemon scutellarioides (L.) Codd	coleus, painted-nettle		Buntblatt, Buntnessel	macho, nene

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.]

TA	BLE O	F CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	SUBJE	ECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	. <u>3</u>
2.	MATE	RIAL REQUIRED	<u>3</u>
3.	METH	OD OF EXAMINATION	<u>4</u>
	3.1 3.2	Number of Growing Cycles Testing Place	<u>4</u>
	3.3 3.4	Conditions for Conducting the Examination	
	3.4 3.5	Test Design Additional Tests	<u>4</u> 4
4.	ASSE	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness Uniformity Stability	<u>5</u> . <u>5</u>
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	. 6
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>7</u>
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics States of Expression and Corresponding Notes Types of Expression Example Varieties Legend	<u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u>
7.	TABLE	E OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES	
8.	EXPL	ANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. 9
	8.1 8.2	Explanations covering several characteristics Explanations for individual characteristics	
9.	LITER	ATURE	<u>9</u>
10	. TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	<u>11</u>

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

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.

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 seeds or rooted cuttings.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

seed-propagated varieties: sufficient seeds to produce 30 plants vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 rooted cuttings

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. <u>Method of Examination</u>

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
- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 30 plants for seed-propagated varieties or 10 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties.
- 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

In the case of Seed-propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of Vegetatively propagated varieties, 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 observation 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 The assessment of uniformity for seed-propagated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.3 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 seed or 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) Leaf blade: color covering the greatest surface area, with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 Gr. 2: yellow green
 Gr. 3: green
 Gr. 4: light yellow
 Gr. 5: yellow
 Gr. 6: orange
 Gr. 7: pink
 Gr. 8: red
 Gr. 9: purple red
 Gr. 10: purple
 Gr. 11: brown
 (b) Leaf blade: color covering the next greatest surface area, with the following groups:
 Gr. 1: white
 Gr. 2: yellow green
 Gr. 3: green
 - Gr. 4: light yellow
 - Gr. 5: yellow
 - Gr. 6: orange
 - Gr. 7: pink
 - Gr. 8: red
 - Gr. 9: purple red
 - Gr. 10: purple
 - Gr. 11: 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 pseudoqualitative) 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

	English français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota		
1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Name chara in Eng	cteristics	Nom o caract frança	tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
	states expres		types	d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

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

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

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	PQ	VG	(+)			·		
	Plant	growth habit						
	uprigh	upright						1
		semi-upright spreading						2
	sprea							3
2. (*)	-	MG/MS/VG		(a)				I
	Plant	: height	Plante	: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	short	short			niedrig	baja		3
	mediu	ım	moyer	ne	mittel	media		5
	tall		haute		hoch	alta	Grecom Orange Marmalade	7
3. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
	Plant: width		Plante	e : largeur	Pflanze: Breite	Planta: anchura		
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha		3
	mediu	ım	moyenne		mittel	media		5
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Grecom Orange Marmalade	7
4.	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Stem	color						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
5. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(b), (c)				
	Petio	le: length						
	short		court		kurz	corta	BALAUBLACH	3
	mediu	ım	moyer	1	mittel	media		5
	long		long		lang	larga		7
6. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(c), (d)		1		
	Leaf I	olade: length	Limbe	: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
	short		court		kurz	corto		3
	mediu	IM	moyer	1	mittel	mediano		5
	long		long		lang	largo	Grecom Orange Marmalade	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(c), (d)				-
	Leaf	blade: width	Limbe	e : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	narro	w	étroit		schmal	estrecho	BALAUBLACH	3
	mediu	um	moyer	า	mittel	mediano		5
	broad	ł	large		breit	ancho		7
8.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)			4	
	Leaf blade: ratio length/width		Limbe longu	e: rapport eur/largeur	Blattspreite: Ver-hältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación entre la longitud y la anchura		
	low							3
	medi	um	moyer	า	mittel	media		5
	high							7
9. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Leaf blade: shape of apex							
	acute)						1
	obtus	6e						2
	rounc	led						3
10. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
:	Leaf base	blade: shape of		1				
	acum	inate						1
	obtus	se						2
	trunca	ate						3
		ow cordate						4
		cordate						5
11. (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
	Leaf	blade: color one						
	(indic	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)						

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (e)				
		blade: color one: bution					
	along	veins					1
	margii	nal zone					2
		l zone					3
	basal						4
	betwe margii	en midrib and n					5
	throug	Jhout					6
13. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (f)				
	Leaf blade: color one: pattern						
	flushe	d					1
	blotch	ed					2
	rando						3
		or nearly solid					4
14. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf k total a	blade: color one: area					
	small						3
	mediu	m					5
	large						7
15. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (d)				
	Leaf b	blade: color two					
	RHS ((indica numbe	Colour Chart ate reference er)					

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (g)				-
:	Leaf blade: color two: distribution		:				
	none						1
	along	veins					2
	margi	nal zone					3
		al zone					4
	basal						5
	betwe margi	en midrib and n					6
	throug	ghout					7
17. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (f)				
	Leaf blade: color two: pattern						
	flushe	ed					1
	blotch	ied					2
	rando	m					3
	solid o	or nearly solid					4
18. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf I total a	blade: color two: area					
	small						3
	mediu	ım					5
	large						7
19. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (d)		•	•	
	Leaf I	blade: color three					
	RHS ((indicannumb)	Colour Chart ate reference er)					

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*)) PC	۷G	(b), (g)				-1
		af blade: color ee: distribution					
	no	ne					1
	alc	ng veins					2
	ma	irginal zone					3
		ntral zone					4
		sal zone					5
		ween midrib and Irgin					6
	thr	oughout					7
21. (*)) PC	Q VG	(b), (f)				
		af blade: color ee: pattern					
	flu	shed					1
	blo	tched					2
	rar	ldom					3
	so	id or nearly solid					4
22. (*)) QI	N VG	(b)		•		1
		af blade: color ee: total area	· · · · ·				
	sm	all					3
	me	dium					5
	lar	ge					7
23. (*)) PC	۷G	(b), (d)		•		1
	Le	af blade: color four					
	(in	IS Colour Chart dicate reference mber)					

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (g)		•	•	
		blade: color four: bution					
	none						1
	along	veins					2
	margi	nal zone					3
		al zone					4
	basal	zone					5
	betwe margi	een midrib and n					6
	throug	ghout					7
25. (*)	PQ	VG	(b), (f)				
	Leaf I patter	blade: color four: rn					
	flushe	ed					1
	blotch	ned					2
	irregu	lar					3
	rando	m					4
	solid o	or nearly solid					5
26. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf I total a	blade: color four: area					
	small						3
	mediu	ım					5
	large						7
27.	PQ	VG	(b), (d)				
_	Leaf I of Iov	blade: color one ver side					
	RHS (indica numb	Colour Chart ate reference er)					

	1			1			
		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	PQ	VG	(b), (e)			1	-
		blade: color one: bution on lower					
	along	veins					1
	margi	nal zone					2
	centra	al zone					3
	basal						4
	between midrib and margin						5
	throughout						6
29.	PQ	VG	(b), (f)				
	Leaf I patte	blade: color one: rn of lower side					
	flushe	ed					1
	blotch	ied					2
	rando	m					3
	solid	or nearly solid					4
30.	QN	VG	(b)				
		blade: color one: area of lower side					
	small						3
	mediu	ım					5
	large						7
31.	PQ	VG	(b), (d)				•
		blade: color f lower side					
	RHS (indican numb	Colour Chart ate reference er)					

	English			français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	PQ	VG		(b), (g)		•		-
	Leaf blade: color two: distribution of lower side							
	none							1
	along	veins						2
	margi	nal zone						3
		al zone						4
	basal	zone						5
	betwe margi	en midrib and n						6
	throu	ghout						7
33.	PQ	VG		(b), (f)				
	Leaf blade: color two: pattern of lower side							
	flushed							1
	blotched							2
	random							3
	solid or nearly solid							4
34.	QN	VG		(b)				
	Leaf blade: color two: total area of lower side							
	small							3
	mediu	ım						5
	large							7
35. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				•
	Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin		Limbe des d du bo	é : profondeur écoupures rd	Blattspreite: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte	Limbo: profundidad de las incisiones del borde		
	shallo	W	peu pi	rofondes	flach	poco profundas		3
	mediu	ım	moyer	าทes	mittel	medias		5
	deep		profor	ides	tief	profundas		7

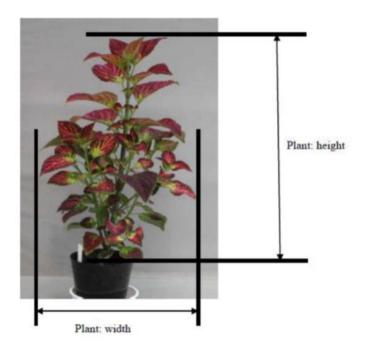
	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: undulation of margin absent or very weak weak medium						
			absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy débil		1
			faible	schwach	débil		2
			moyenne	mittel	media		3
	strong)	forte	stark	fuerte		4

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

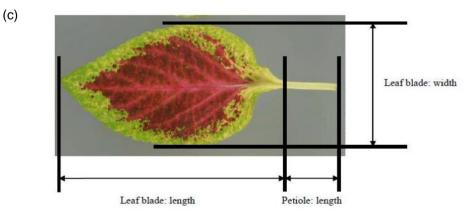
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a)



(b) Observations on the leaf should be made on the fully expanded leaves from the middle third of the stem.

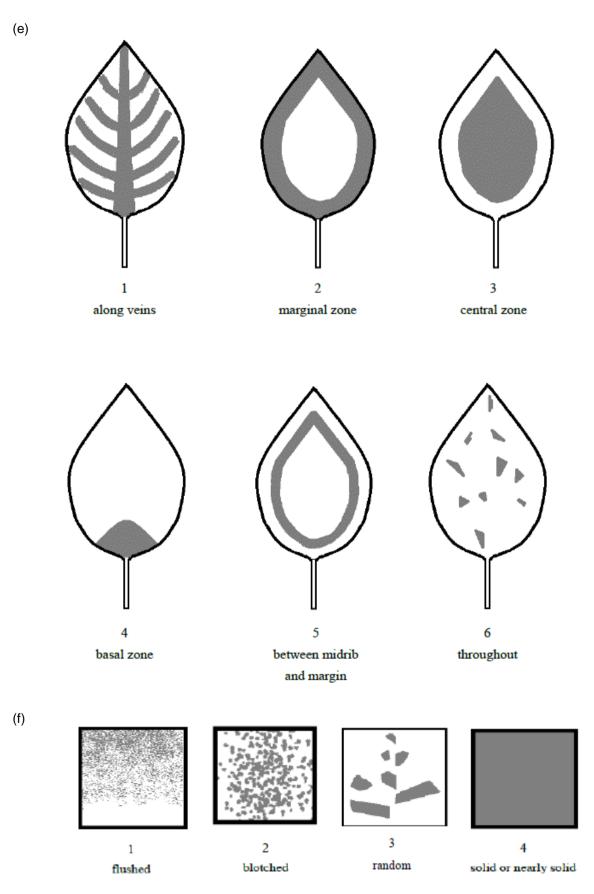


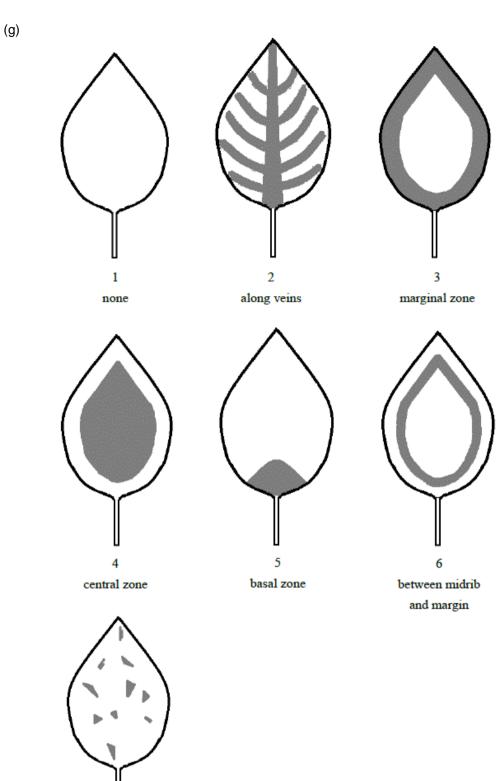
(d) Where the characteristic refers to colors as "one", "two" etc., they are to be recorded in the order that they appear on the RHS chart, i.e. color one is the one with the lowest number, color two with the second lowest and so on. For example, if the leaves are Green 137A dotted with White 155A, Green 137A will be color one and White 155A color two. If two colors are on the same leaf of the chart, for example Green 137A and Green 137D, 137A is regarded as the lower

numbered color. It should be noted that under this system, ranking is independent of surface area, so the color covering the greatest surface area may

be classified as color three or four. The Guideline makes provision for four colors; if there are more, the color[s] with the smallest surface area[s] should

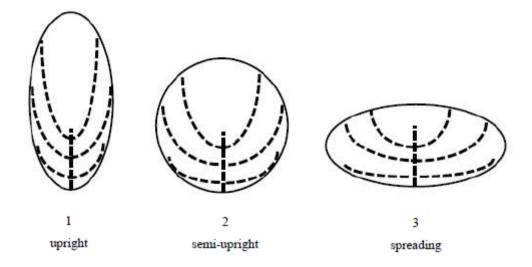
be discounted.





7 throughout 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

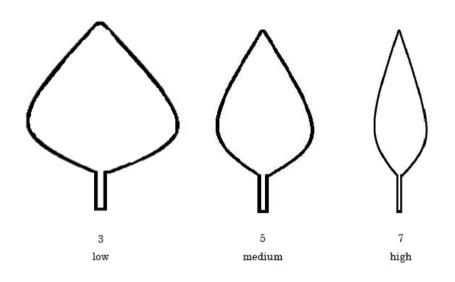
Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

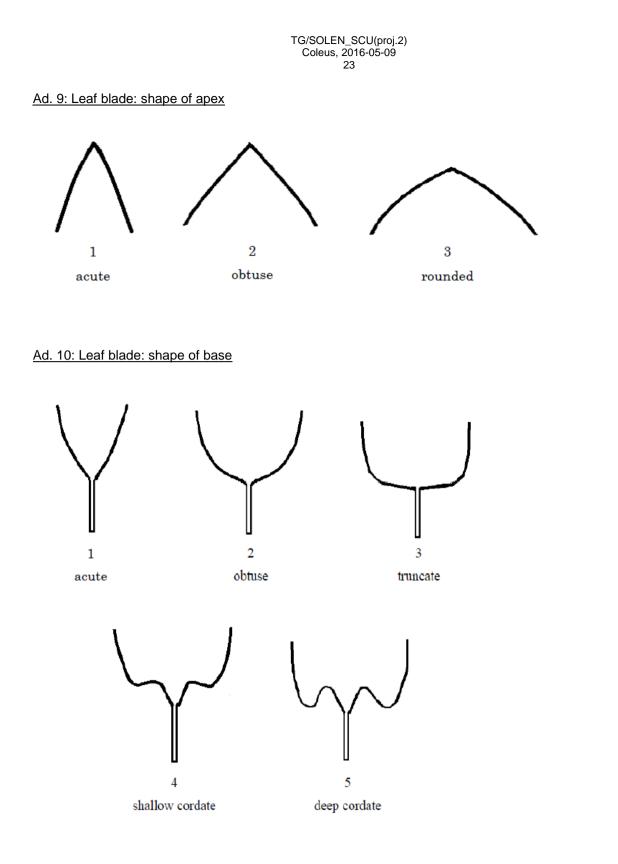


Ad. 4: Stem: color

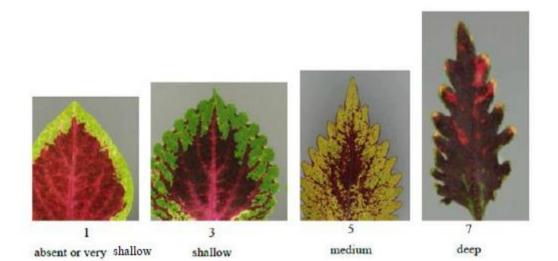
Observations should be made on the middle third of an actively growing stem.

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: ratio length/width





Ad. 35: Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin



9. <u>Literature</u>

Tsukamoto, Y., 1994: The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture.Volume 1. The Shogakukan Ltd., Tokyo, JP, pp. 908-910. Hartlage, R., 2008: Coleus Rainbow Foliage for Containers and Gardens. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, USA.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECH	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
		to be completed in c	TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAI	
1.	Subject	of the Technical Question	naire	
	1.1	Botanical name	Plectranthus scutellarioides (L.) R. Br.
	1.2	Common name	coleus, painted-nettle	
2.	Applica	nt		
	Name	Γ		
	Address	s [
	Telepho	one No.		
	Fax No.	. [
	E-mail a	address		
	Breede applica	r (if different from [nt)		
3.	Dranaa	ad denomination and broad		
3.		ed denomination and breec	ler's reference	
	Propose (if availa	ed denomination able)		
	Breede	r's reference		

INICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
Information on the breeding	scheme and propagation of the var	ety	
4.1 Breeding scheme		-	
Variety resulting from:			
4.1.1 Crossing			
(a) controlled cross		[]	
(please state parer	nt varieties)		
() x ()	
female parent	male p	arent	
(b) partially known cros	SS	[]	
(please state know	n parent variety(ies))		
() x ()	
female parent	male p	arent	
(c) unknown cross		[]	
4.1.2 Mutation		[]	
(please state parent variety)		
4.1.3 Discovery and de	•	[]	
(please state where and wr	nen 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.

hod of propagating the variety d-propagated varieties -pollination	
-pollination	
ss-pollination thetic variety ulation rid	
er (please provide details)	
etative propagation	
tings er (state method)	[]
er ase provide details)	[]
	e provide details)

TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:						
 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	Plant: growth habit								
(1)									
	upright			1[]					
	semi-upright			2[]					
	spreading			3[]					
5.2	Plant: height								
(2)									
	short			3[]					
	medium			5[]					
	tall		Grecom Orange Marmalade	7[]					
5.3	Leaf blade: depth of incisions of marg	gin							
(35)									
	shallow			3[]					
	medium			5[]					
	deep			7[]					

TECHNICAL QUESTIONN	IAIRE	Page {x} of {y	/}	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 your candidate from the simila	variety differs	the characte	e expression of ristic(s) for the /ariety(ies)	ur candidate variety differs from This information may help the Describe the expression of				
Example Leaf blade: de of m			sh	shallow deep					
Comments:									

TECHN	IICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:						
#7.									
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 examin	nation?						
	Yes []	No	[]						
	(If yes, please provide details)								
7.3	Other information								
Questic the Tec The ke • • 960 x 1 Furthe Guidelin [The lin (a)Leaf Gr. 1: w Gr. 2: y Gr. 3: g Gr. 4: li Gr. 5: y Gr. 6: c	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.] (a)Leaf blade: color covering the greatest surface area,with the following groups: Gr. 1: white Gr. 2: yellow green Gr. 4: light yellow Gr. 5: yellow Gr. 5: yellow Gr. 6: orange Gr. 7: pink								
Gr. 10: Gr. 11:									
Gr. 1: w Gr. 2: y Gr. 3: g Gr. 4: li Gr. 5: y Gr. 6: o Gr. 7: p Gr. 8: r	vhite ellow green ght yellow ellow orange ink ed ourple red purple	st surface area,with the following groups:							

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

8.	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)	(b) Has such authorization been obtained?									
		Yes	[]	No	[]						
	If the	answer to	(b) is yes, please a	attach a copy of	the authorization.						
9. In	formati	on on plan	t material to be exa	amined or subm	itted for examination	า					
	s and	disease, d		t (e.g. growth	retardants or pesti	rariety may be affected cides), effects of tiss					
char has	acterist underg	tics of the one such t	variety, unless the reatment, full detai	e competent aut Is of the treatme	horities allow or re	hich would affect the quest such treatment. h this respect, please i cted to:	If the plant material				
	(a)	Micr	oorganisms (e.g. v	irus, bacteria, p	hytoplasma)	Yes []	No []				
	(b)	Che	mical treatment (e.	g. growth retard	ant, pesticide)	Yes []	No []				
	(c)	Tiss	ue culture			Yes []	No []				
	(d)	Othe	er factors			Yes []	No []				
	Ple	ase provid	le details for where	you have indica	ated "yes".						
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:										
	Ар	olicant's na	ame								
	Się	gnature				Date					

[End of document]