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## INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

## **RANUNCULUS**

UPOV Code(s): RANUN

Ranunculus L.

#### **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 fiftieth session, to be held in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada from 2017-09-11 to 2017-09-15

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

#### Alternative names:\*

/ IIIOTTIALIVO TIAITIOO.					
Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish	
Ranunculus L.	Buttercup, Ranunculus	Renoncule		Botón de oro, Ranúnculo	

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 Ranunculus 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 corms, young plants or seed.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

vegetatively propagated varieties: 25 corms or 25 young plants seed-propagated varieties: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce 40 plants.

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

- 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
- 3.4.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants.
- 3.4.2 Seed-propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.

3.4.3 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 or parts of plants to be Examined

In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

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.

#### 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 nonlinear 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 cross-pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.3 The assessment of uniformity for hybrid varieties depends on the type of hybrid and should be according to the recommendations for hybrid varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 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 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) Plant: height (characteristic 1)
  - (b) Basal leaf: type (characteristic 3)
  - (c) Cauline leaf: type (characteristic 7)
  - (d) Flower: diameter (characteristic 17)
  - (e) Petal: main color of inner side (characteristic 24)
  - (f) Petal: secondary color of inner side (characteristic 25)
- 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. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>
- 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

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Name of characteristics in English		Nom carac	tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
	state expre			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
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

IG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

6 (a)-(d) 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. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				•
	Plant:	: height						
	short							3
	mediu							5
	tall							7
2.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
		: width		<u> </u>				
		widui						
	narrov	N						3
	medium							5
	broad							7
3. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Basal leaf: type							
	ternate							1
	bitern							2
	tritern							3
4.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				-1
	Basal petiol	leaf: length of		•				
	short							3
	mediu							5
	long							7
5. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Basal leaf b	leaf: length of lade						
	short							3
	mediu							5
	long							7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Basal leaf b	leaf: width of lade						
	narro	W						3
	mediu	ım						5
	broad							7
7. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				•
•	<u>Cauli</u>	ne leaf: type						
	ternat							1
	biternate							2
	tritern	:	, ,					3
8.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)			I	1
	Cauline leaf: length of petiole							
	short							3
	mediu							5
	long							7
9. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	<u>Cauli</u> leaf b	ne leaf: length of lade						
	short							3
	mediu							5
	long							7
10. (*)	<u> </u>	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
i i í	İ	ne leaf: width of lade		:				
	narro	<i>N</i>	<b>†</b>					3
	mediu	ım	<b>†</b>					5
	broad		<u> </u>					7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	PQ	VG		(a), (b)				
	<u>Cauli</u> color	ne leaf: main of upper side						
	light o	green						1
	mediu	ım green						2
	dark (	green						3
12.	QN	VG		(a)			1	1
3	<u>Cauli</u> gloss	ne leaf: siness						
	abser	nt or very weak						1
	weak							2
	mediu	ım						3
	strono	g						4
	very strong							5
13. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a)				
	Inflorescence: number of flowers							
	very few							1
	few							2
	mediu	ım						3
	many							4
	very r	many						5
14.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowe	ering stem: h						
	short							3
	mediu	ım						5
	long							7
15.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowe	ering stem: ness						
	veryt	thin	Ī					1
	thin		Ī					2
	mediu	ım	Ī					3
	thick		Ī					4
	very t	hick	Ī					5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	QL	VG		(a), (c)				
	Flowe	er: type						
	single							1
	double	)						2
17. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)				•
	Flowe	er: diameter						
	small							3
	mediu	m						5
	large							7
18.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c)			1	
	Flowe	r: height		-				
	low							3
	mediu	m						5
	high							7
19. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a), (c)		I.		1
•	Flowe	er: number of						
	few							3
	mediu	m						5
	many							7
20.	QL	VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Flowe green	er: presence of color at centre						
	absen	t						1
	present							9
21.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c), (d)				
	Petal:	length						
	short							3
	mediu	m						5
	long							7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (c), (d)				
	Petal:	width						
	narrov	v						3
	mediu	m						5
	broad							7
23. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(a), (c), (d)				
	İ	length/width						
	low							3
	mediu	m						5
	high							7
24. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c), (d)				
	Petal:	main color of side						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
25. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c), (d)			•	
	Petal:	secondary of <u>inner</u> side						
	RHS ( (indica	Colour Chart ate reference er)						
26.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c), (d)				-
:		distribution of oldary color of side						
	none							1
	at ape	x						2
	margii	nal zone						3
	basal	half						4
	basal	quarter						5
27. (*)	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c), (d)		<b>'</b>	,	
·	Petal:	main color of side						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	PQ	VG		(a), (b), (c), (d)				
	Petal: color	secondary of <u>outer</u> side						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
29.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c), (d)				
•		distribution of oldary color of side						
	none							1
	at ape	ex						2
	marginal zone							3
	basal half							4
	basal quarter							5
30.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (c), (d)				
	Petal: incision of margin							
		t or very shallow						1
	shallo	w						2
	mediu	m						3
	deep							4
	very d							5
31. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (c), (d)				
	Petal: margi	undulation of in						
	absen	t or very weak						1
	weak							2
	medium							3
	strong	J						4
	very s	trong						5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples	Note/ Nota
							Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
32.	QN	VG		(a), (c), (d)		<u>,                                      </u>		
	Petal	glossiness						
		t or very weak						1
	weak							2
	mediu							3
	strong							4
	very s	trong						5
33.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (c), (d)				
	Petal: wrinkling							
	absent or very weak							1
	weak							2
	mediu							3
	strong							4
	very s	trong						5
34.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Anthe	er: color						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
35.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (c)		'	,	
•	Stign	na: color						
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							

#### 8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

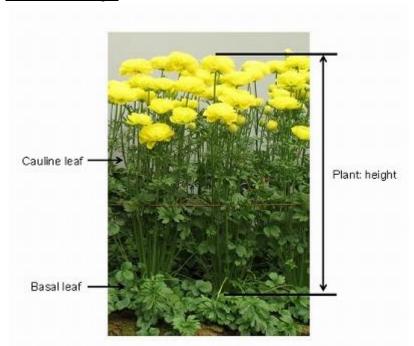
## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) Observations should be made at the time of full flowering.
- (b) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.
- (c) Observations should be made on the terminal flowers. Observations should be made on new fully open flowers.
- (d) Observations on varieties with double flowers should be made on a petal of the 1st outer whorl.

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

#### Ad. 1: Plant: height

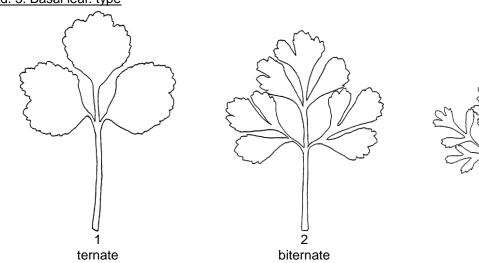


Plant height should be observed from the surface of the growing medium to the top of the plant, including flowers.

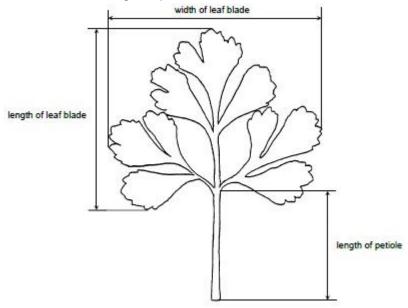
3

triternate

Ad. 3: Basal leaf: type



# Ad. 4: Basal leaf: length of petiole



# Ad. 5: Basal leaf: length of leaf blade

See Ad. 4

# Ad. 6: Basal leaf: width of leaf blade

See Ad. 4

## Ad. 7: Cauline leaf: type

See Ad. 3

# Ad. 8: Cauline leaf: length of petiole

See Ad. 4

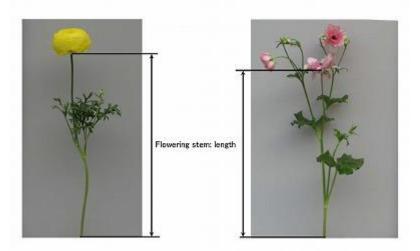
# Ad. 9: Cauline leaf: length of leaf blade

See Ad.4

## Ad. 10: Cauline leaf: width of leaf blade

See Ad.4

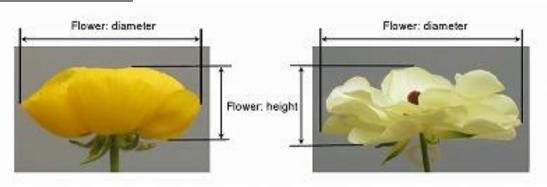
## Ad. 14: Flowering stem: length



## Ad. 15: Flowering stem: thickness

The thickness should be observed on the middle third of a flowering stem.

## Ad. 17: Flower: diameter



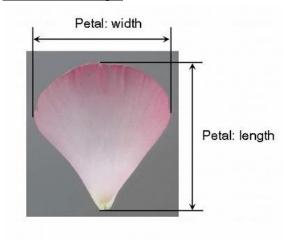
## Ad. 18: Flower: height

See Ad. 17

#### Ad. 20: Flower: presence of green color at centre

I will add photos or illustrations in 2018.

Ad. 21: Petal: length



Ad. 22: Petal: width

See Ad. 21

## Ad. 26: Petal: distribution of secondary color of inner side

I will add photos or illustrations in 2018.

## Ad. 29: Petal: distribution of secondary color of outer side

See Ad. 26

Ad. 30: Petal: incision of margin

I will add photos or illustrations in 2018.

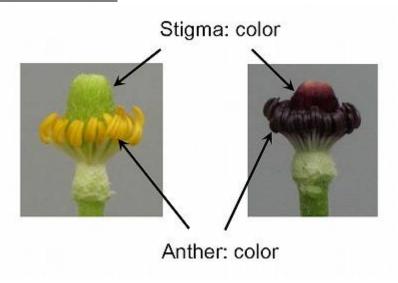
# Ad. 31: Petal: undulation of margin

I will add photos or illustrations in 2018.

## Ad. 33: Petal: wrinkling

I will add photos or illustrations in 2018.

# Ad. 34: Anther: color



Ad. 35: Stigma: color

See Ad. 34

# 9. <u>Literature</u>

Tsukamoto, Y., 1994: The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture, Compact version. Shogakukan. Tokyo, JP, pp.692-696

# 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIO	NNAIRE	Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:			
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicar	nt)	
		CHNICAL QUESTIONNA			
to be	completed in conne	ection with an application	for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Tec	Subject of the Technical Questionnaire				
1.1.1 Botanica	al name	nunculus L.		[]	
1.1.2 Commo	n name	ittercup, Ranunculus			
1.2.1 Botanica	al name	nunculus asiaticus L.		[]	
1.2.2 Commo	n name	ittercup, Ranunculus			
2. Applicant					
Name					
Address					
Telephone No.					
Fax No.					
E-mail address					
Breeder (if differe applicant)	nt from				
Proposed denom	ination and breeder	's reference			
Proposed denom	ination				
Breeder's referen	ce				

TECHNICAL CHECTIONNIA DE	D = () = f ()	Dafanana Nialaan	
TECHNICAL OLIESTIONNAIRE	Page (x) of (v)	Reference Number:	

	Breeding scheme		
Varie	ty resulting from:		
4.1.1			
(a)	controlled cross		[ ]
	(please state parent varieties)		
(	)	x	()
femal	male parent		male parent
(b)	partially known cross		[ ]
	(please state known parent variety(ie	es))	
(	)	х	()
femal	le parent		male parent
(c)	unknown cross		[ ]
4.1.2	Mutation		[ ]
(pleas	se state parent variety)		
4.1.3 (pleas	Discovery and development se state where and when discovered an	d how de	[ ]
(pleas	se state where and when discovered an  Other	d how de	
(pleas	se state where and when discovered an	d how de	eveloped)
(pleas	se state where and when discovered an  Other	d how de	eveloped)

TECHNICAL C	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating			
4.2.1	Seed-propagated variet	ies		
(a)	Self-pollination		[ ]	
(b)	Cross-pollination		[ ]	
(c) (d)	Hybrid Other (please provide d	ataile)	[ ] [ ]	
(α)	Other (picase provide a	Cialisj	1.1	
4.2.2	Vegetative propagation			
(a)	Tuber		[]	
(b)	In vitro propagation		į į	
(c)	Other (state method)		[ ]	
4.2.3	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 (3)	Basal leaf: type		
	ternate		1[]
	biternate		2[]
	triternate		3[]
5.3 (7)	Cauline leaf: type		
	ternate		1[]
	biternate		2[]
	triternate		3[]
5.4 (13)	Inflorescence: number of flowers		
	very few		1[]
	few		2[]
	medium		3[]
	many		4[]
	very many		5[]
5.5 (16)	Flower: type		
	single		1[]
	double		2[]
5.6 (17)	Flower: diameter		
	small		3[]
	medium		5[]
	large		7[]
5.7 (24)	Petal: main color of <u>inner</u> side		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8 (26)	Petal: distribution of secondary color of <u>inner</u> side		
	other		
	none		1[]
	at apex		2[]
	marginal zone		3[]
	basal half		4[]
	basal quarter		5[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y	Reference Nu	mber:			
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.						
variety(ies) similar to your your cand	` '	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety			
Example						
Comments:						

TECHN	IICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:		
#7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety					
7.1	1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics v 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?				ducting the examination?		
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,	please provide details)				
7.3	Other in	nformation				

TEC	HNICA	L QUES	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} o	of {y}	Referenc	e Number:		
8.	Autho	rization fo	or release						
	(a)	Does the environ	Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?						
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(b)	Has suc	Has such authorization been obtained?						
		Yes	[]	No	[ ]				
	If the	answer to	o (b) is yes, please at	tach a copy of	the authoriza	tion.			
9. Inf	formation	on on pla	nt material to be exar	nined or submi	tted for exam	ination			
9.1 pests roots	s and o	disease,	sion of a characteristi chemical treatment ken from different gro	(e.g. growth re	etardants or				
chara has i	acterist underg	ics of the one such	rial should not have variety, unless the c treatment, full details vledge, if the plant ma	competent auth	orities allow ent must be g	or request s given. In this	uch treatment. respect, pleas	If the plan	nt material
	(a)	Mic	croorganisms (e.g. vir	us, bacteria, pł	ıytoplasma)		Yes [ ]	No [	]
	(b)	Che	emical treatment (e.g	. growth retarda	ant, pesticide	e)	Yes [ ]	No [	]
	(c)	Tis	sue culture				Yes [ ]	No [	]
	(d)	Oth	ner factors				Yes [ ]	No [	]
	Ple	ase provi	de details for where y	ou have indica	ited "yes".				
40			lana dhad da dha la d	-£ l al. l.		-4:		: (	
10.		-	lare that, to the best o	of my knowledg	e, the inform	ation provide	ed in this form	is correct:	
	App	olicant's n	ame						
	Sig	nature				Date			

[End of document]