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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

KANGAROO PAW

UPOV Code(s):
ANIGO; MACPI_FUL*Anigozanthos* Labill.;
Macropidia fuliginosa (Hook.) Druce

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Australia
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its fifty-first session, to be held in Christchurch, New Zealand,
from 2019-02-18 to 2019-02-22*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Anigozanthos</i> Labill.	Kangaroo Paw	Anigozanthos	Känguruhblume	Anigozanthos
<i>Macropidia fuliginosa</i> (Hook.) Druce	Black kangaroo-paw			

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 *Anigozanthos* Labill and *Macropidia fuliginosa* (Hook.) Druce.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of young plants.

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

10

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 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

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

3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants 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 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 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of [to be completed] varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation the recommendation in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species". Section 4.5 Testing Uniformity should be followed.

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-type is allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: height (characteristic 1)
- (b) Inflorescence: degree of ramification (characteristic 10)
- (c) Perianth tube: predominant color (characteristic 17)
- (d) Perianth lobes: reflexing (characteristic 22)

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

		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 du caractère en français	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression	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 – see Chapter 4.1.5
- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6 (a)-(b) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7 Growth stage key 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/VG	(+)				
	Plant: height						
	short					Firefly, Rambueleg	3
	medium					Bush Spark, Dwarf Delight	5
	tall					Kings Park Federation Flame	7
2.	QN	VG					
	Plant: number of inflorescences						
	few					Rambocity, Regal Claw	3
	medium					Rambueleg, Regal Red	5
	many					Lilac Queen, Red Cross	7
3.	QN	MG/VG	(a)				
	Leaf: length						
	short					Bush Ranger, Firefly	3
	medium					Kings Park Federation Flame, Velvet Harmony	5
	long					Amber Velvet, Red Cross	7
4.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(a)			
	Leaf: width						
	narrow					Bush Pearl, Pink Joey	3
	medium					Bush Ranger, Ruby Jools	5
	broad					Rambueleg, Red Cross	7
5. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)			
	Leaf: attitude						
	erect					Joey Rouge, Kings Park Federation Flame	1
	semi erect					Bush Spark, Twilight	2
	semi erect to horizontal					Pixie Paw	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: degree of curvature							
	straight to slightly curved						Bush Glow, Bush Ruby	1
	moderately curved						Gold Velvet	2
	drooping						Rambueleg	3
7.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: color							
	medium green						Bush Glow	1
	purplish green							2
	grey green						Bush Emerald	3
8.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: glaucosity							
	weak						Gold Velvet	1
	medium						Bush Games	2
	strong						Bush Emerald, Rambudan	3
9.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: degree of hairiness of margin							
	absent or weak						Gold Velvet	1
	medium						Bush Illusion	2
	strong						Rambubona	3
10. (*)	QL	VG	(+)					
	Inflorescence: degree of ramification							
	absent						Bush Emerald, Bush Games	1
	primary						Bush Nugget, Bush Ranger	2
	secondary						Bush Glow, Gold Velvet	3
	tertiary						Bush Ember, Bush Spark	4

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	QN	MG/VG	(+)			
	Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral					
	short				Yellow Gem	3
	medium				Gold Velvet	5
	long					7
12.	QN	VG	(+)			
	Inflorescence: number of flowers					
	few				Bush Emerald, Bush Games	3
	medium				Dwarf Delight, Rambocano	5
	many				Bush Spark, Red Cross	7
13.	PQ	VG				
	Pediceal: color of hairs					
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
14.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(b)		
	Perianth tube: length					
	short				Pixie Paw, Rambueleg	3
	medium				Joey Rouge, Rambudan	5
	long				Bush Emerald, Bush Games	7
15.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(b)		
	Perianth tube: width					
	narrow				Amber Velvet, Velvet Harmony	3
	medium				Dwarf Delight, Rambudan	5
	broad				Bush Games, Space Age	7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	PQ	VG	(+)				
	Perianth tube: profile						
	flared distally					Early Spring, Gold Velvet	1
	broadening evenly					Bush Ranger	2
	constricted medially					Bush Emerald, Mini Red	3
	parallel					Ramboball	4
	expanded medially					Rambudan	5
17. (*)	PQ	VG					
	Perianth tube: predominant color						
	green					Joey Fireworks	1
	yellow					Gold Velvet	2
	orange					Amber Velvet	3
	pink					Bush Pearl	4
	red					Bush Inferno	5
	purple					Rambodiam	6
	black						7
18.	QN	VG					
	Perianth tube: hair: number of colors						
	one					Bush Ochre	1
	two					Bush Nugget	2
	three					Bush Ember	3
19.	PQ	VG					
	Perianth tube: hairs: color of upper third						
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)						

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	PQ	VG					
	Perianth tube: hair: color of middle third						
	yellowish white					Rambodiam	1
	green					Rambudan	2
	yellow					Rambubona	3
	orange					Kings Park Federation Flame	4
	red					Ramboball	5
	reddish purple					Rambueleg	6
	greyed purple					Regal Velvet	7
	black					Black Velvet	8
21.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Perianth lobe: length						
	short					Rambueleg	1
	medium					Gold Velvet	2
	long					Ramboblitz	3
22. (*)	QN	VG	(+)				
	Perianth lobes: reflexing						
	absent or very weak					Bush Pearl, Bush Surprise	1
	weak					Bush Glow, Bush Ranger	3
	medium					Rambubona	5
	strong					Amber Velvet	7
	very strong					Rambudan, Red Cross	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	QL	VG	(+)				
	Flower: number of anthers at top of perianth						
	two					Bush Spark, Firefly	1
	four					Pixie Paw, Rambubona	2
	six					Amber Velvet, Ruby Jools	3
24.	PQ	VG					
	Ovary: color of hairs						
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)						
25.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers						
	below					Firefly, Rambubona	1
	same level					Pixie Paw	2
	above						3
26.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Time of beginning of flowering						
	early					Amber Velvet	3
	medium					Rambubona	5
	late					Ramboneer	7

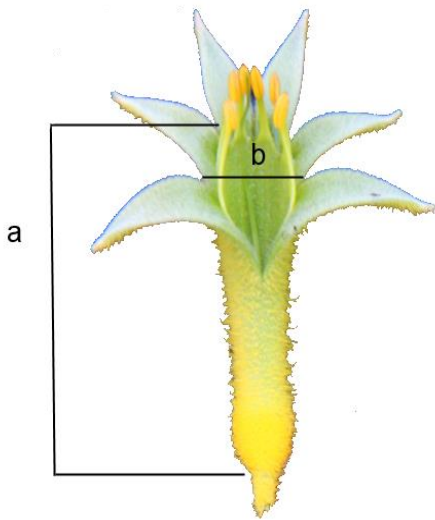
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

(a) Leaf observations should be made on a fully expanded leaf from the middle third of the rosette.

(b) a Perianth tube: length
b Perianth tube: width



8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Plant: height

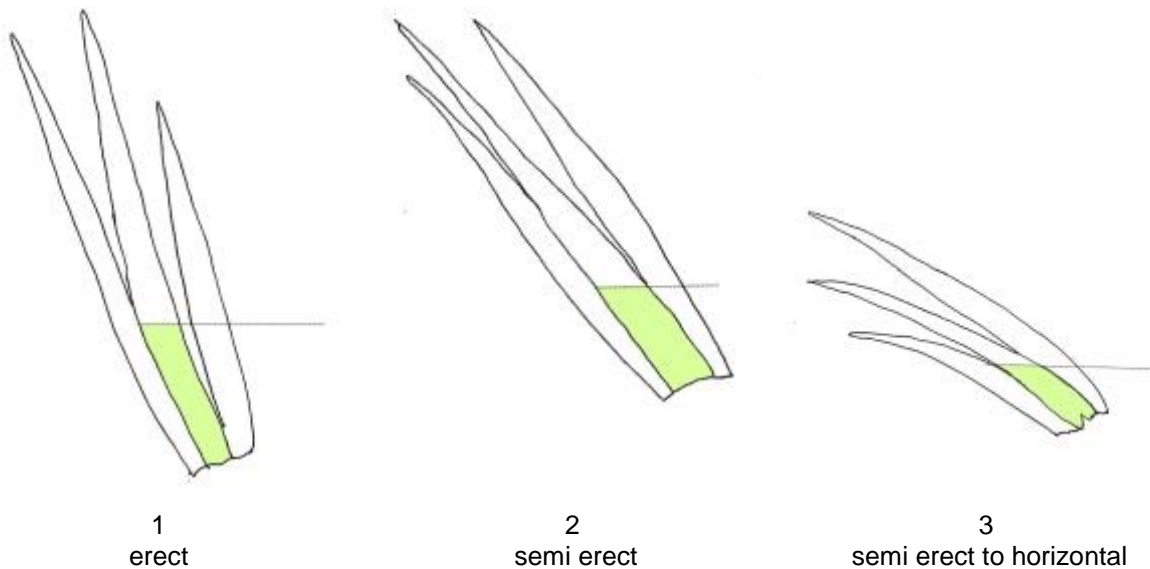
Observed including inflorescences.

Ad. 4: Leaf: width

Observed at the widest point.

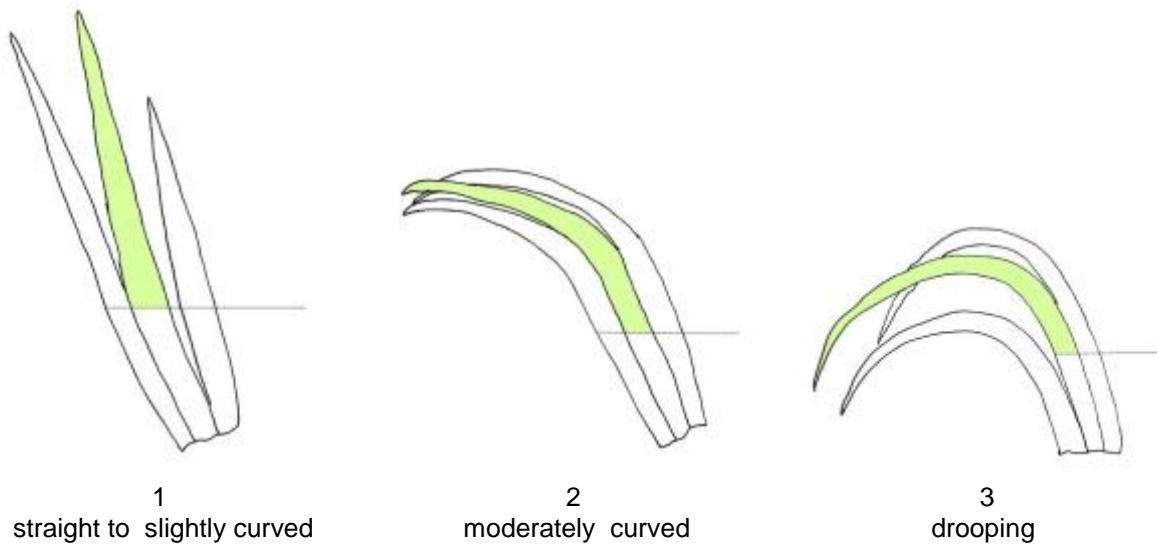
Ad. 5: Leaf: attitude

Observed on the basal third of the leaf.



Ad. 6: Leaf: degree of curvature

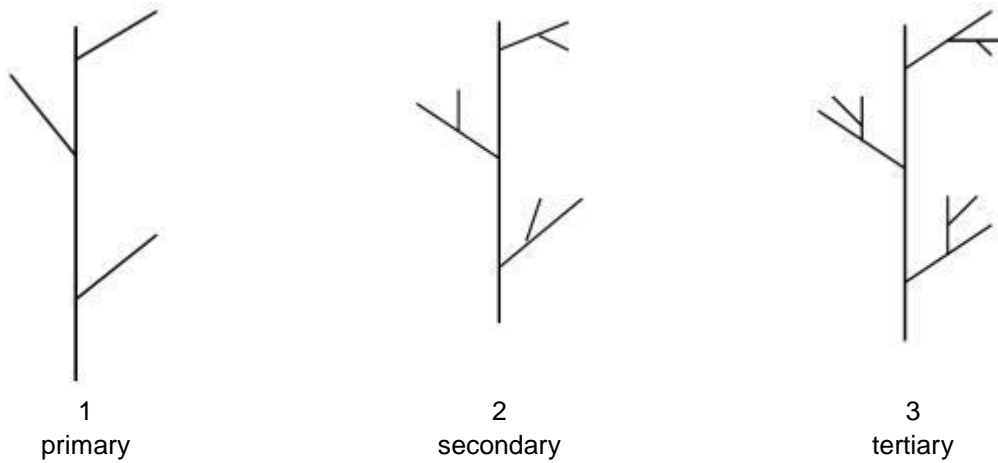
Observed on the upper two thirds of the leaf.



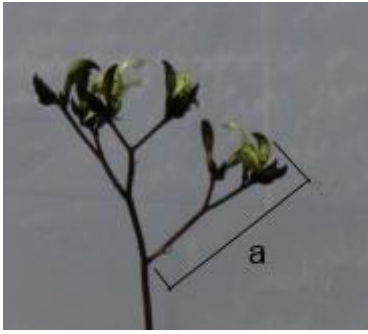
Ad. 7: Leaf: color

Observed on fully mature basal leaf at time of flowering. Leaf color for glaucous varieties should be observed with the waxy coating removed by rubbing.

Ad. 10: Inflorescence: degree of ramification



Ad. 11: Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral



a: Inflorescence: length of lowest lateral

Ad. 12: Inflorescence: number of flowers

The number of flowers on the inflorescence should be determined only on flowers longer than 3mm.

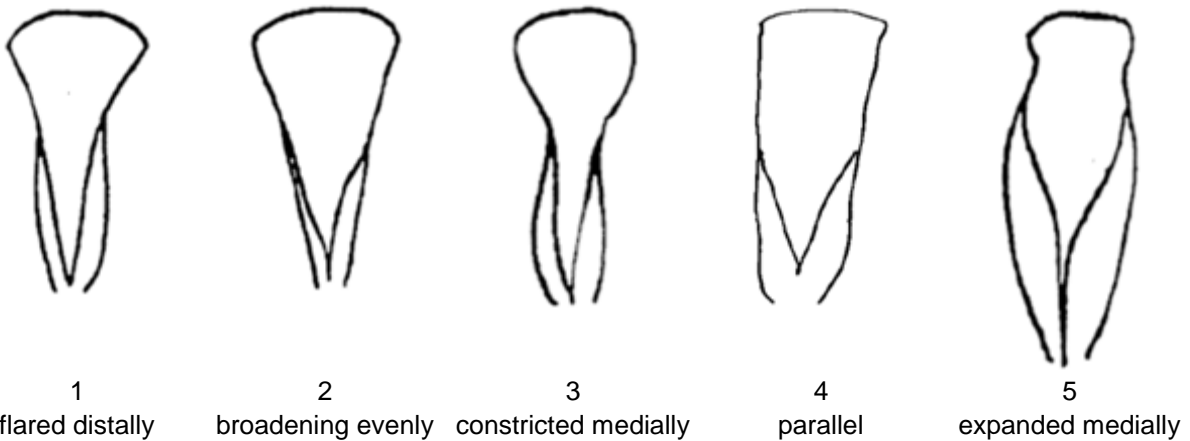
Ad. 14: Perianth tube: length

Observed from the base of the perianth tube to the base of the uppermost perianth lobe.

Ad. 15: Perianth tube: width

Cross sectional width of the perianth tube should be observed at the base of the perianth lobes.

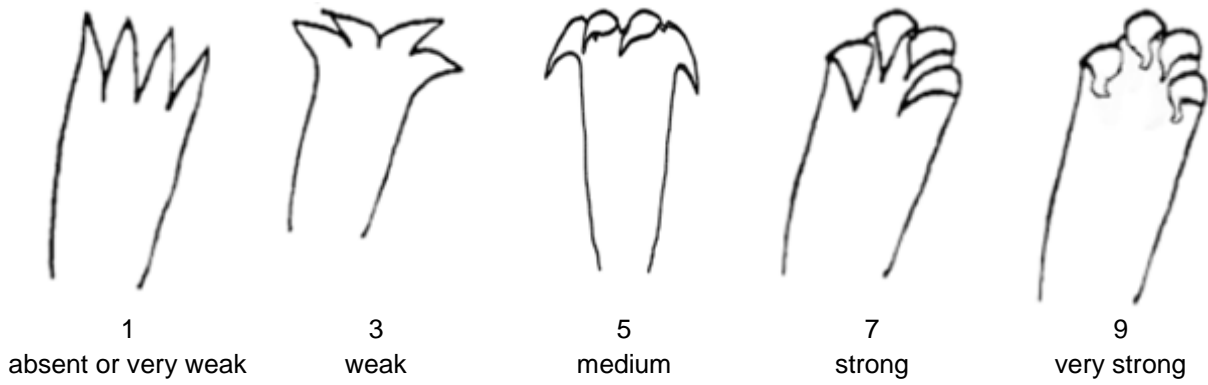
Ad. 16: Perianth tube: profile



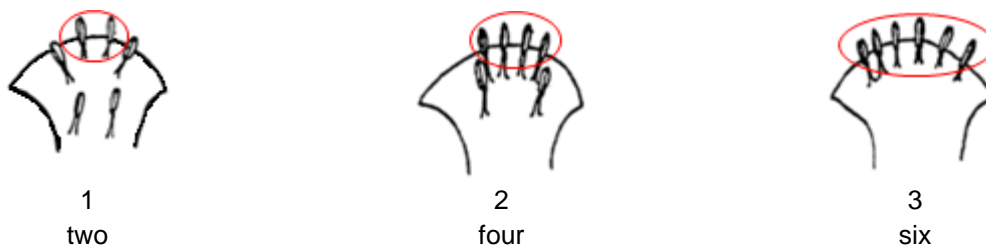
Ad. 21: Perianth lobe: length

Observed on longest lobe.

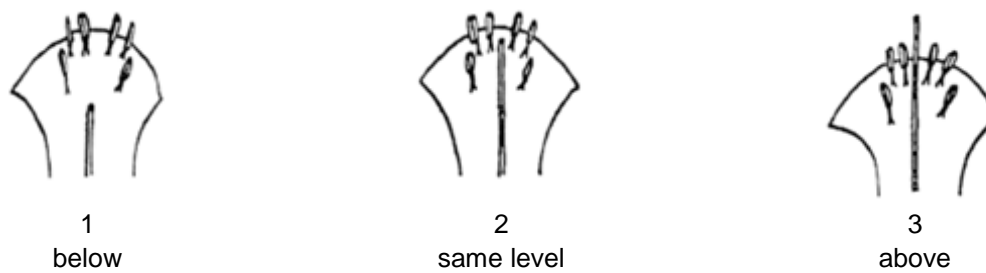
Ad. 22: Perianth lobes: reflexing



Ad. 23: Flower: number of anthers at top of perianth



Ad. 25: Flower: position of stigma in relation to anthers



Ad. 26: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is when 50% of the plants have at least one open flower.

8.3 Unless otherwise indicated all observations should be made at the time of full flowering.

9. Literature

Records of the Australian Cultivar Registration Authority, Australian National Botanical Gardens, Canberra, AU. <https://www.anbg.gov.au/acra/>

Elliot and Jones, 1982: "Encyclopedia of Australian Plants Suitable for Cultivation," Vol 2, Lothian, Melbourne, AU.

Marchant et al., 1987: "Flora of the Perth Region," West Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture, AU.

Wrigley J, 1988 "Australian Native Plants: A Manual for their Propagation, Cultivation and Use in Landscaping", AU

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1.1 Botanical name	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Anigozanthos Labill."/>	[]
1.1.2 Common name	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Kangaroo Paw"/>	
1.2.1 Botanical name	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Macropidia fuliginosa (Hook.) Druce"/>	[]
1.2.2 Common name	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Black kangaroo-paw"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Address	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#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 []

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

(c) unknown cross []

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

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

4.1.4 Other []
(Please provide details)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) Cuttings
- (b) *In vitro* propagation
- (c) Division
- (d) Rhizomes
- (e) Other (state method)

4.2.2 Other
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Plant: height (1)		
very short		1 []
very short to short		2 []
short	Firefly, Rambueleg	3 []
short to medium		4 []
medium	Bush Spark, Dwarf Delight	5 []
medium to tall		6 []
tall	Kings Park Federation Flame	7 []
tall to very tall		8 []
very tall		9 []
5.2 Inflorescence: degree of ramification (10)		
absent	Bush Emerald, Bush Games	1 []
primary	Bush Nugget, Bush Ranger	2 []
secondary	Bush Glow, Gold Velvet	3 []
tertiary	Bush Ember, Bush Spark	4 []
5.3 Perianth tube: predominant color (17)		
green	Joey Fireworks	1 []
yellow	Gold Velvet	2 []
orange	Amber Velvet	3 []
pink	Bush Pearl	4 []
red	Bush Inferno	5 []
purple	Rambodiam	6 []
black		7 []
5.4 Perianth lobes: reflexing (22)		
absent or very weak	Bush Pearl, Bush Surprise	1 []
absent or very weak to weak		2 []
weak	Bush Glow, Bush Ranger	3 []
weak to medium		4 []
medium	Rambubona	5 []
medium to strong		6 []
strong	Amber Velvet	7 []
strong to very strong		8 []
very strong	Rambudan, Red Cross	9 []

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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
<i>Example</i>	<i>Perianth tube: predominant color</i>	<i>green</i>	<i>yellow</i>
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.]

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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".

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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]