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TG/68/4(proj.3) Rev.
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2020-05-21

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

BERBERIS *

UPOV Code(s): BERBE

Berberis L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from France
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its fifty-second session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands,
from 2020-06-08 to 2020-06-12

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Berberis L.	Barberry, Berberis	Berberis, Épine-vinette	Berberitze	Bérbero

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 *Berberis* 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 plants capable of flowering and expressing all relevant characteristics of the variety during the first growing cycle.

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

6 plants

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.1.2 The testing of a variety may be conducted when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

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 6 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 5 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 5 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 vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations 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, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 6 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: type (characteristic 1)
(b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
(c) Plant: height in relation to width (characteristic 4)
(d) Stem: type of spine (characteristic 8)
(e) Leaf: undulation on margin (characteristic 23)
(f) Floral type (characteristic 24)
(g) Fruit: shape (characteristic 29)

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)-(f) 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.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**						
		Plant: type							
		deciduous						Helmon Pillar	1
		semi-evergreen						Parkjuwell	2
		evergreen						Tottenham	3
2.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Plant: growth habit							
		fastigiated						Helmon Pillar, Red Torch	1
		bushy						Bokratin	2
		rounded						Lutin Rouge	3
		spreading						Green Ornament	4
3.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/VG**		**(a)**				
		Plant : height							
		very short						Berval 7	1
		short						Berval 1	3
		medium						Berval 6	5
		tall						Fire Flame	7
		very tall						Decora	9
4.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Plant: height in relation to width							
		taller than broad						Helmon Pillar	1
		as tall as broad						Berval 8	2
		broader than tall						Berval 2	3
5.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(a)**				
		Branch: attitude							
		erect						Red Torch	1
		semi-erect						Berval 1	2
		horizontal						Electra	3
		drooping						Autumnalis	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Young shoot: stem color							
		green						Graciella	1
		yellow						Berval 3	2
		orange						Berval 2	3
		red						Lutin Rouge	4
		purple						Decora	5
7.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Young shoot: leaf color							
		green						Graciella	1
		yellow						Berval 3	2
		orange						Orange Ice	3
		red						Lutin Rouge	4
		pink						Berval 1	5
		purple						Red Torch	6
8.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Stem: type of spine							
		simple						Red Torch	1
		trifid						Bokratin	2
9.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(c)**				
		Stem: spine length							
		short						Golden Torch	1
		medium						Tottenham	3
		long						Dart's Superb	5
10.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG**		**(d)**				
		Stem: leaves per node							
		one to three						Berval 3	1
		four to six						Electra	2
		more than six						Dart's Superb	3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS**		**(d)**				
		Leaf: length							
		very short						Grawley Gem	1
		short						Lutin Rouge	3
		medium						Select	5
		long						Decora	7
		very long						Dart's Superb	9
12.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS**		**(d)**				
		Leaf: width							
		very narrow						Irwinii	1
		narrow						Berval 2	3
		medium						Forescate	5
		broad						Decora	7
		very broad						Red Tears	9
13.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: shape							
		ovate							1
		circular							2
		broad elliptic							3
		narrow elliptic							4
		linear							5
		obovate							6
		oblanceolate							7
		spatulate							8
14.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: spine							
		absent						Berval 3	1
		only on apex						Suzanne	2
		on apex and on margin						Red Tears	3
15.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: shape of apex							
		acute						Dart's Superb, Irwinii	1
		obtuse						Suzanne	2
		rounded						Berval 3	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(d), (e)**				
		Leaf blade: main color					
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
17.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(d), (e)**				
		Leaf blade: secondary color					
		none					1
		whitish					2
		green					3
		yellow					4
		orange					5
		pink					6
		red					7
		purple					8
18.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+)** **(d), (e)**				
		Leaf blade: distribution of the secondary color					
		on margin				Berval 1	1
		irregular				Hoho 1, Silver Pillar	2
19.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(d), (e)**				
		Leaf blade: tertiary color					
		none					1
		whitish					2
		green					3
		yellow					4
		orange					5
		pink					6
		red					7
		purple					8

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(d), (e)**				
		Leaf blade: quaternary color							
		none							1
		whitish							2
		green							3
		yellow							4
		orange							5
		pink							6
		red							7
		purple							8
21.		**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Leaf blade: glossiness							
		absent or weak						Fireball	1
		medium						Dart's Improvement	2
		strong						Lutin Rouge	3
22.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: cross sectional view							
		absent or slightly curved						Berval 3	1
		moderately curved						Latifolia	2
		revolute						Irwinii	3
23.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Leaf: undulation on margin							
		absent or very weak						Berval 3	1
		weak						Parkjuwell	3
		medium						Dart's Improvement	5
		strong						Terra Nova	7
		very strong						Thunderbolt	9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Floral type							
		solitary						Grawley Gem	1
		umbel						Red Rocket	2
		raceme						Red Tears	3
		panicule						Barborossa	4
25.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Flower bud: color							
		light yellow							1
		dark yellow							2
		orange							3
		red							4
26.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**						
		Petal: color of inner side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
27.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Petal: shape of apex							
		pointed							1
		rounded							2
		emarginated							3
28.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(f)**				
		Plant: fruit formation							
		absent or few							1
		medium							2
		many							3
29.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(f)**				
		Fruit: shape							
		ovate						Sibbertoft Coral	1
		circular						Irwinii	2
		elliptic						Orange Rocket	3
		oblong						Dart's Superb	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.		**QN**	**VS**		**(f)**				
		Fruit: waxiness							
		absent or weak						Berval 1	1
		medium						Bunch of Grapes	2
		strong						Dart's Improvement	3
31.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VS**	**(+)**	**(f)**				
		Fruit: color of skin							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) Observations on plant should be made just before flowering.

(b) Observations on shoots and leaves should be made on current year shoots.

(c) Observations should be made on fully expanded spines from the middle third of the stem.

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

(e) The ranking of the leaves colors should be assessed as follow : the main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and other colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color. The same classification rules should be used for the secondary, tertiary, and the quaternary colors.

(f) Observations on fruits should be made on fully developed fruit from the middle third of the stem.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit

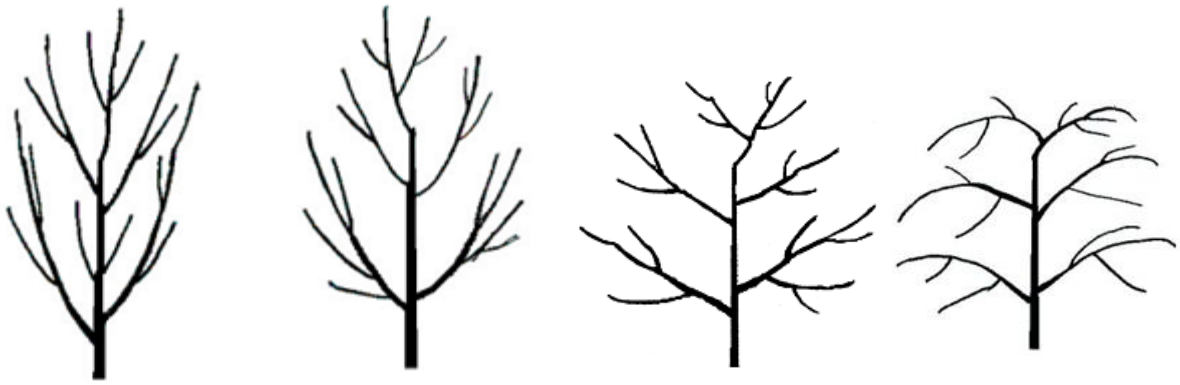
1
fastigiated

2
bushy

3
rounded

4
spreading

Ad. 5: Branch: attitude



1
erect

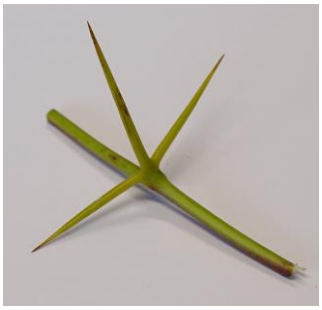
2
semi-erect

3
horizontal

4
drooping

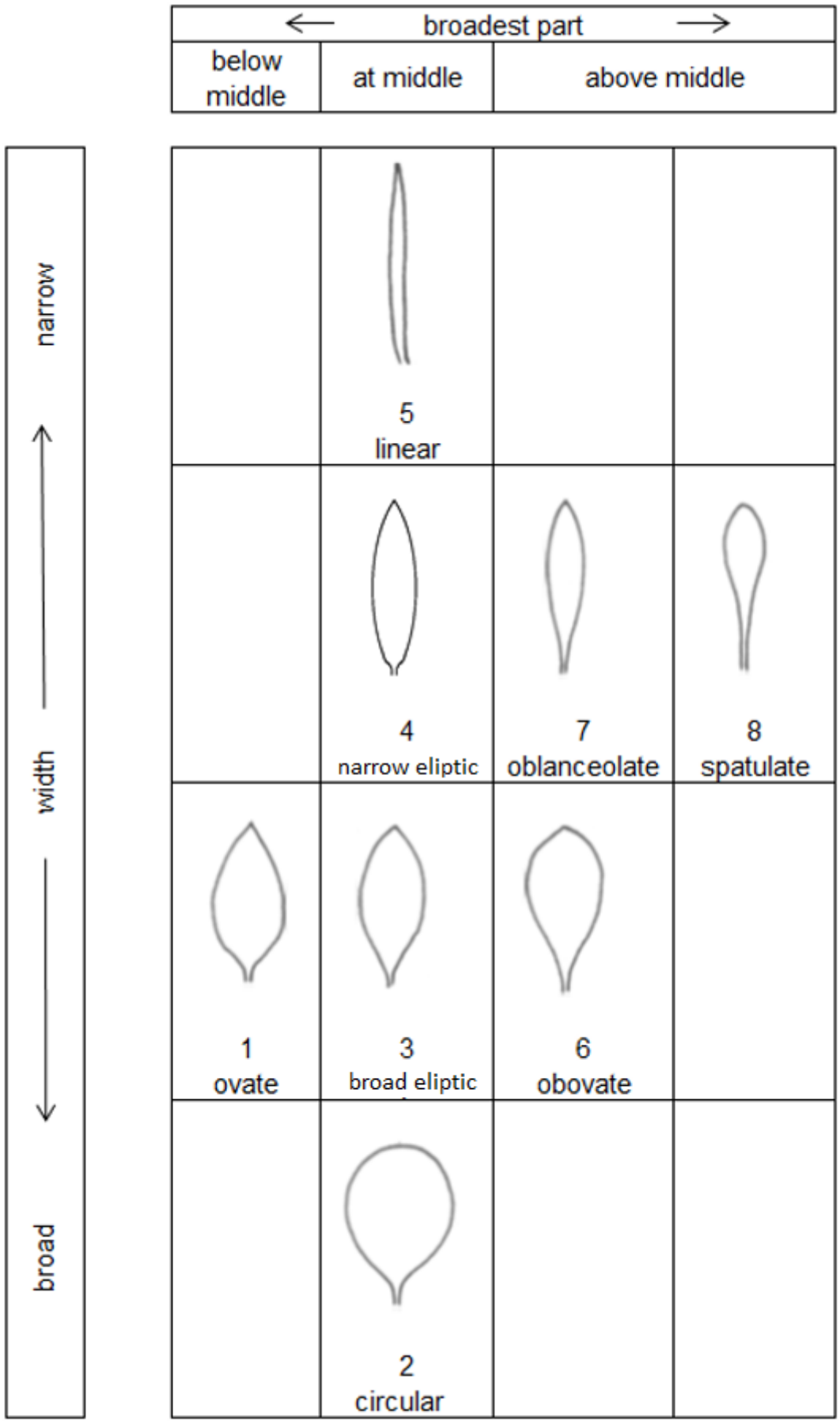
Ad. 8: Stem: type of spine

1
simple



2
trifid

Ad. 13: Leaf: shape



Ad. 14: Leaf: spine

1
absent

2
only on apex

3
on apex and on margin

Ad. 15: Leaf: shape of apex

1
acute

2
obtuse

3
rounded

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: distribution of the secondary color

1
on margin

2
irregular

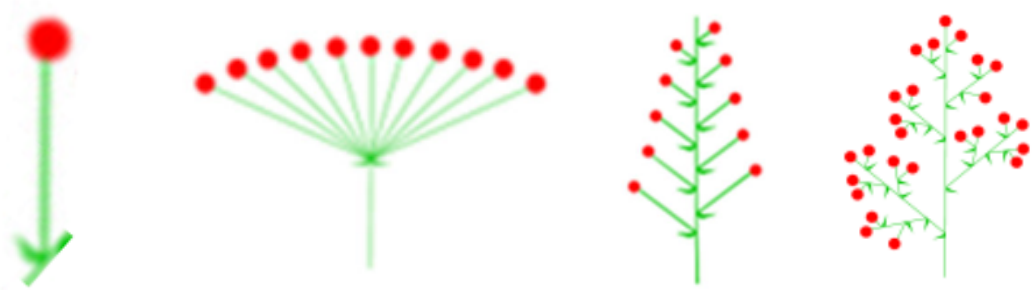
Ad. 22: Leaf: cross sectional view

1
absent or slightly curved

2
moderately curved

3
revolute

Ad. 24: Floral type



1
solitary

2
umbel

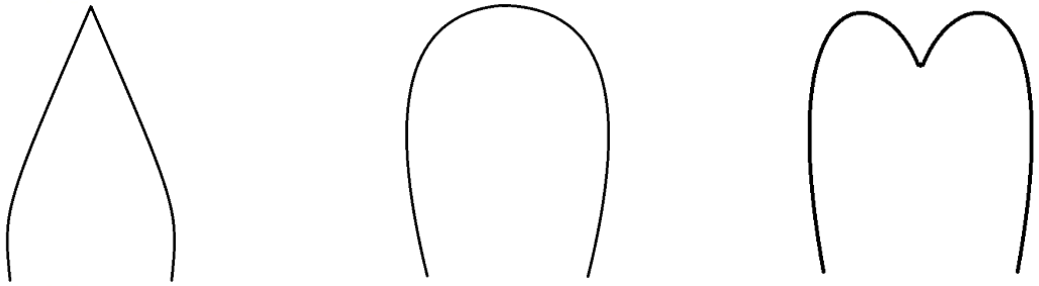
3
raceme

4
panicule

Ad. 25: Flower bud: color

Observation on flower bud should be made just before flower opening on the middle third of the stem.

Ad. 27: Petal: shape of apex



1
pointed

2
rounded

3
emarginated

Ad. 29: Fruit: shape

ratio length/width	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
high		 4 oblong	
medium	 1 ovate	 3 elliptic	
low		 2 circular	

Ad. 31: Fruit: color of skin

Observations should be made after removing wax on fruit.

9. Literature

Caduc Alain, « Berberis à feuillage pourpre : son origine ». *Jardin de France,* n°618- Le Japon : influences et confluences, Juillet-Aout 2012.

Caduc Alain, « Inflorescences des Berberis, une diversité de formes ». *Jardin de France,* n°647-La ville en vert et avec tous, Septembre-Novembre 2017.

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	*Berberis* L.
1.2 Common name	Barberry, Berberis

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 variety)

(……..……..…) 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.

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

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings [ ]
(b) *In vitro* propagation [ ]
(c) 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: type**		
	deciduous	Helmon Pillar	1 [ ]
	semi-evergreen	Parkjuwell	2 [ ]
	evergreen	Tottenham	3 [ ]
5.2 (2)	**Plant: growth habit**		
	fastigiated	Helmon Pillar, Red Torch	1 [ ]
	bushy	Bokratin	2 [ ]
	rounded	Lutin Rouge	3 [ ]
	spreading	Green Ornament	4 [ ]
5.3 (3)	**Plant : height**		
	very short	Berval 7	1 [ ]
	short	Berval 1	3 [ ]
	medium	Berval 6	5 [ ]
	tall	Fire Flame	7 [ ]
	very tall	Decora	9 [ ]
5.4 (4)	**Plant: height in relation to width**		
	taller than broad	Helmon Pillar	1 [ ]
	as tall as broad	Berval 8	2 [ ]
	broader than tall	Berval 2	3 [ ]
5.5 (8)	**Stem: type of spine**		
	simple	Red Torch	1 [ ]
	trifid	Bokratin	2 [ ]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6(i) (16)	**Leaf blade: main color**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.6(ii) (16)	**Leaf blade: main color**		
	light green		1 [ ]
	medium green		2 [ ]
	dark green		3 [ ]
	yellow		4 [ ]
	light purple		5 [ ]
	medium purple		6 [ ]
	dark purple		7 [ ]
5.7 (23)	**Leaf: undulation on margin**		
	absent or very weak	Berval 3	1 [ ]
	absent or very weak to weak		2 [ ]
	weak	Parkjuwell	3 [ ]
	weak to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Dart's Improvement	5 [ ]
	medium to strong		6 [ ]
	strong	Terra Nova	7 [ ]
	strong to very strong		8 [ ]
	very strong	Thunderbolt	9 [ ]
5.8 (24)	**Floral type**		
	solitary	Grawley Gem	1 [ ]
	umbel	Red Rocket	2 [ ]
	raceme	Red Tears	3 [ ]
	panicule	Barborossa	4 [ ]
5.9(i) (26)	**Petal: color of inner side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.9(ii) (26)	**Petal: color of inner side**		
	light yellow		1 [ ]
	medium yellow		2 [ ]
	dark yellow		3 [ ]
	orange		4 [ ]
	pink		5 [ ]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.10 (28)	**Plant: fruit formation**		
	absent or few		1 [ ]
	medium		2 [ ]
	many		3 [ ]
5.11 (29)	**Fruit: shape**		
	ovate	Sibbertoft Coral	1 [ ]
	circular	Irwinii	2 [ ]
	elliptic	Orange Rocket	3 [ ]
	oblong	Dart's Superb	4 [ ]
5.12(i) (31)	**Fruit: color of skin**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.12(ii) (31)	**Fruit: color of skin**		
	orange		1 [ ]
	pink		2 [ ]
	red		3 [ ]
	medium purple		4 [ ]
	dark purple		5 [ ]

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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	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your**
Example	*Fruit: shape*	*oblong*	*circular*

Comments:

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

[#]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.

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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”.

.....

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]