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

Geneva

**DRAFT** 

## LING, SCOTS HEATHER

UPOV Code(s): CALLU VUL

Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

#### FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Germany to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its fifty-third session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from 2021-06-07 to 2021-06-11

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

#### Alternative names:\*

Botanical nam	е	English	French	German	Spanish
Calluna vulgari Hull	is (L.)	Ling, Scots Heather	Callune	Besenheide	Calluna

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 Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull.

# 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 well-rooted young plants.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

20 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 concluded 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 20 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.

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#### 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 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 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 varieties, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.
- 4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.
- 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial
- 5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.
- 5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
  - (a) Plant: flowering type (characteristic 1)
  - (b) Leaf: main color on sunny side in autumn (characteristic 13)
  - (c) Flower: opening of bud (characteristic 17)
  - (d) Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at beginning of flowering (characteristic 21)

with the following groups:

white

light pink

medium pink

dark pink

red

purple red

blue violet

(e) Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: absent: Flower: main color at the beginning of flowering (characteristic 23)

with the following groups:

white

light pink

medium pink

dark pink

red

purple red

blue violet

- 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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.
- 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
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)-(h) 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/
1. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				•
	Plant: flowering type							
	regula	ar					Laurentine	1
	irregu	ılar					Cologne	2
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)		<u>'</u>	1	
	Plant	: growth habit						
		w upright					Linda	1
		l upright					Laurentine	2
	broad sprea	l upright to ding					Angie	3
	sprea	ding					Vaika	4
	droop	ing					Janina	5
3.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant	: density						
	spars	e					Zulu	3
	mediu	ım					Dallas	5
	dense	9					Las Vegas	7
4. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(a)				_
	Plant	: height						
	short						Svenja	3
	mediu	ım					Franca	5
	tall						Sydney	7
5. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Shoo	t: length						
	short					<del></del>	Samara	3
	mediu	ım					Sandy	5
	long						Amethyst	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
6. (*)	PQ	VG		(b), (c), (d)			<u>.</u>	
	Shoot	: main color						
	orange						Alicia	1
							Alicia	
		-						3
		green						4
	light g							5
		m green						6
	dark g							7
	grey g		<u> </u>					8
	green							9
	red							10
	brown	red						11
	brown							12
7.	QN	VG		(b), (c), (e)		L		
· ·	Shoot	: anthocyanin olor		•				
	absen	t or very weak						1
	weak							3
	mediu	m						5
	strong							7
	very s	trong						9
8. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (d)				1
	Only v Plant: regula tip: co	varieties with flowering type: ar: Leaf on shoot olor						
	yellow		<b>†</b>					1
	yellow	green						2
	light g	reen					Alicia	3
		m green					Angie	4
	dark g						Amethyst	5
	grey g	reen						6
	blue g	reen					WI 3 201	7
	black	green						8

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
9.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (e)		1		
·	Plant regul	varieties with : flowering type: ar: Leaf on shoot nthocyanin ation		•				
	abser	nt or very weak						1
	weak							3
	mediu	ım						5
	stron	9						7
	very s	strong						9
10 (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(e), (f)				
	regul tip: a	: flowering type: ar: Leaf on shoot nthocyanin ation in winter						
		nt or very weak					Madonna	1
	weak						Angie	3
	mediu						Samara	5
	stron	9					Laurentine	7
	very s						Vaika	9
11 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (d), (g)		T		
	Leaf:	main color						
	yellov	v green						1
	light g	green						2
	mediu	ım green						3
	dark (	green						4
	grey (	green						5
	blue g	green						6
	black	green						7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
12 (*)	PQ	VG	(g)				
		main color on side in summer					
	yellow					Zipi	1
	yellow	green				Sydney	2
	light gr	reen				Melanie	3
		m green				Angie	4
	dark g					Loki	5
	grey g	reen				Grizabella	6
	blue gi					Zalina	7
	brown	green					8
	black (	green				Zulu	9
	yellow	orange					10
	orange	)					11
	orange	e red					12
	pink re	ed					13
	mediu						14
	dark re	ed					15
	purple						16
	brown	red				Zora	17
	black r	ed					18

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
13 (*)	PQ	VG	(a), (g)				
		main color on side in autumn					
	yellow						1
	yellow	green					2
	light gı	reen					3
	mediu	m green					4
	dark g	reen					5
	grey g						6
	blue g						7
	brown	green					8
	black (	green					9
	yellow	orange					10
	orange	)					11
	orange						12
	pink re	ed					13
	mediu						14
	dark re	ed					15
	purple						16
	brown	red					17
	black r	ed					18

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
14 (*)	PQ	VG		(f), (g)				
	Plant: Leaf:	varieties with type: irregular: main color on y side in winter						
	yellow							1
	yellow	green						2
	light g	reen						3
	mediu	ım green						4
	dark g	jreen						5
	grey g	reen						6
	blue g	reen	<b></b>					7
	brown	green						8
	black	green						9
	yellow	orange						10
	orang	e						11
	orang	e red						12
	pink re	oink red						13
	red							14
	dark r	ed						15
	purple	red						16
	brown	red						17
	black	red						18
15 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (c)		l		L
	regula	varieties with I flowering type: ar: Inflorescence: gement of						
	solitar	у					Madonna	1
	whorl						Linda	2
	at late	ral shoots					Mandy, Vaika	3
16	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (c)				
	Only Plant: reguladensi	varieties with flowering type: ar: Inflorescence: ty of flowers						
	sparse							3
	mediu	ım						5
	dense	•						7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
17 (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowe	er: opening of						
	abser	 nt					Laurentine	1
	prese	nt					Dark Beauty	9
18 (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)		I.		
·	Only Flowe bud: type	varieties with er: opening of present: Flower:						
	single	)					Grizabella	1
	doubl	e					Dark Beauty	2
19 (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
	Flowe	er: size						
	small						Moulin Rouge	3
	mediu	um					Valeska	5
	large						Rita	7
20 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flower bud: color sepal							
	RHS	Colour Chart ate reference er)						
21 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flower bud: color petal flower							
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						

					T			1
		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/
22 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)				
	Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at the end of flowering							
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
23 (*)	PQ	VG		(a)				
	bud: a main begin	varieties with er: opening of absent: Flower: color at the ning of flowering Colour Chart						
		ate reference						
24 (*)	PQ	VG		(h)		_		
	Flower bud: a main	varieties with er: opening of absent: Flower: color at the end wering						
		Colour Chart ate reference er)						
25	PQ	VG		(a)				
	Flowe	er: Time of ning of flowering						
	very e	arly						1
	early		•					2
	mediu	m						3
	late							4
	very la	ate					Pina, Ronja	5

- 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 varieties with <u>Plant: flowering type: regular</u> should be made at the beginning of flowering when one third of the flowers are flowering on 50% of the plants. Observations on varieties with <u>Plant: flowering type: irregular</u> should be made in the middle of autumn.
- (b) Observations should be made in the middle of summer.
- (c) Observations should be made in the middle third of a shoot.
- (d) Observations should be made on the shaded side.
- (e) Observations should be made on the sunny side.
- (f) Observations should be made after a few days with temperatures below zero Celsius.
- (g) Observations should be made based on the general impression of the leaves in the respective area.
- (h) Observations at the end of flowering should be made when at least 10 flowers on 10% of the plants present brown coloration.

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

# Ad. 1: Plant: flowering type

Varieties with <u>Plant: flowering type: regular</u> flower on the majority of shoots in each growing cycle. Varieties with <u>Plant: flowering type: irregular</u> do not flower on the majority of shoots and if flowering does occur the numbers are few.

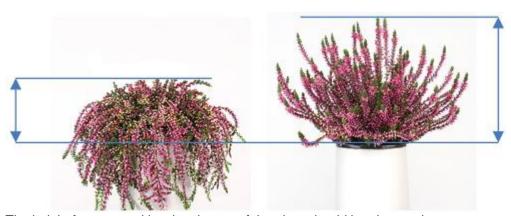
# Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



#### Ad. 3: Plant: density



Ad. 4: Plant: height



The height from ground level to the top of the plant should be observed.

# Ad. 5: Shoot: length

The shoot length of current season's growth from the pinching point to the tip of the longest shoot should be observed.

Ad. 8: Only varieties with Plant: flowering type: regular: Leaf on shoot tip: color



Observations should be made on the leaves above the top flowers.

Ad. 9: Only varieties with Plant: flowering type: regular: Leaf on shoot tip: anthocyanin coloration

See Ad. 8

Ad. 10: Only varieties with Plant: flowering type: regular: Leaf on shoot tip: anthocyanin coloration in winter

See Ad. 8

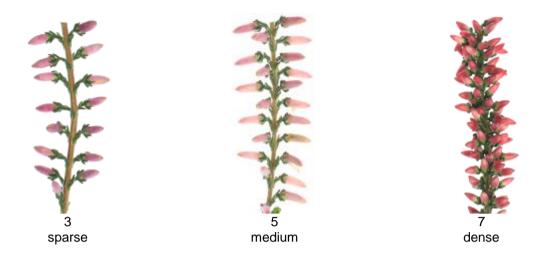
Ad. 11: Leaf: main color

Observations should be made in the lower third of the plant.

Ad. 15: Only varieties with Plant: flowering type: regular: Inflorescence: arrangement of flowers



Ad. 16: Only varieties with Plant: flowering type: regular: Inflorescence: density of flowers

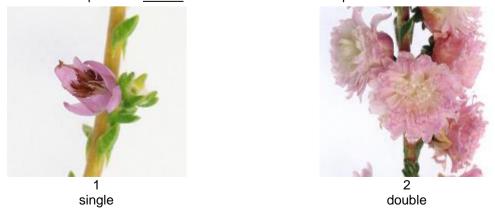


Ad. 17: Flower: opening of bud

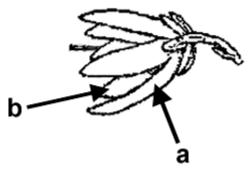


Ad. 18: Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: type

A single flower has four petals. A double flower has more than four petals.



# Ad. 20: Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of sepal



a = sepal (characteristic 20)b = petal (characteristics 21 and 22)

Ad. 21: Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at beginning of flowering

See Ad. 20

Ad. 22: Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at the end of flowering

See Ad. 20

# 9. <u>Literature</u>

Nelson, E. C., 2011: Hardy Heathers from the Northern Hemisphere. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, GB Knight, F. P., 1986: Heaths and Heathers. Wisley Handbook, Cassell/RHS.

Underhill, T., 1990: Heaths & Heathers, The Growers Encyclopedia. David & Charles, Newton Abbot, GB.

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

TECHN	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA ection with an application	IRE for plant breeders' rights
1.	Subject	of the Technical Question	nai	re	
	1.1	Botanical name	Ca	alluna vulgaris (L.) Hull	
	1.2	Common name	Lir	ng, Scots Heather	
2.	Applica	nt			
	Name				
	Address	3			
	Telepho	one No.			
	Fax No.	,			
	E-mail a	address			
	Breeder applicar	r (if different from nt)			
3.	Propose	ed denomination and bree	der	's reference	
	Proposed denomination (if available)				
	Breede	r's reference			

ILCIII	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}		Reference Num	Dei.
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of	the va	riety	
	4.1	Breeding scheme				
	Variety	resulting from:				
	4.1.1	Crossing				
	(a)	controlled cross				[]
		(please state parent variety	<b>'</b> )			
		(	)	х	(	)
		female parent			male parent	
	(b)	partially known cross				[]
		(please state known parent	variety(ies))			
		(	)	х	(	)
		female parent			male parent	
	(c)	unknown cross				[]
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety	·)			[ ]
	4.1.3	Discovery and developmer (please state where and where a	nt nen discovered and l	now de	eveloped)	[ ]
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)				[]

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	r:
	·	·	·	·
4.2	Method of propagating the	variety		
4.2.1	Vegetative propagation			
(a) (b) (c)	Cuttings In vitro propagation 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: flowering type		
	regular	Laurentine	1[]
	irregular	Cologne	2[]
5.2 (13)	Leaf: main color on sunny side in autumn		
	yellow		1[]
	yellow green		2[]
	light green		3[]
	medium green		4[]
	dark green		5[]
	grey green		6[]
	blue green		7[]
	brown green		8[]
	black green		9[]
	yellow orange		10 [ ]
	orange		11 [ ]
	orange red		12 [ ]
	pink red		13 [ ]
	medium red		14 [ ]
	dark red		15 [ ]
	purple red		16 [ ]
	brown red		17 [ ]
	black red		18 [ ]
5.3 (17)	Flower: opening of bud		
	absent	Laurentine	1[]
	present	Dark Beauty	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4(i) (21)	Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at beginning of flowering RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.4(ii) (21)	Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: present: Flower: color of outer side of petal at beginning of flowering		
	white		1[]
	light pink		2[]
	medium pink		3[]
	dark pink		4[]
	red		5[]
	purple red		6[]
	blue violet		7[]
	other (please indicate)		8[]
5.5(i) (23)	Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: absent: Flower: main color at the beginning of flowering		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.5(ii) (23)	Only varieties with Flower: opening of bud: absent: Flower: main color at the beginning of flowering		
	white		1[]
	light pink		2[]
	medium pink		3[]
	dark pink		4[]
	red		5[]
	purple red		6[]
	blue violet		7[]
	other (please indicate)		8[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {	(y) Reference Nu	umber:
6. Similar varieties and differences	from these varieties		
Please use the following table and be from the variety (or varieties) which, help the examination authority to cond	to the best of your R	knowledge, is (or are) most	similar. This information may
variety(ies) similar to your your cand	teristic(s) in which didate variety differs similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
Example Lea	af: main color	light green	dark green
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	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 the	ere any special conditions for	r growing the variety or cor	nducting the examination?		
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,	please provide details)				
7.3	Other i	nformation				
Technic suppler The kee • • • • version Furthe "Development of the technic supplement of the tec	cal Ques ments the sy points Indicat Correc Good o (minimu r guidano opment o	tionnaire. The photograph we information provided in the to consider when taking a plion of the date and geograph t labeling (breeder's reference uality printed photograph (m. 960 x 1280 pixels)" be on providing photographs f Test Guidelines", Guidance	vill provide a visual illustrate. Technical Questionnaire. hotograph of the candidate nic location ce) ninimum 10 cm x 15 cm) are with the Technical Questice Note 35 (http://www.upov	nd/or sufficient resolution electronic format onnaire is available in document TGP/7		

TEC	HNICA	AL QUES	STIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {	/} R	eference	Number:		
8.	Autho	orization f	or release						
	(a)	Does the	ne variety require pri ment, human and a	or authorization for nimal health?	release unde	r legislatio	on concerning	the protection of	the
		Yes	[]	No	[ ]				
	(b)	Has su	ch authorization bee	en obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[ ]				
	If the	answer to	o (b) is yes, please	attach a copy of the	authorization	۱.			
9. In	formati	ion on pla	nt material to be ex	amined or submitted	d for examina	tion			
9.2 char	s and stocks, The p acteris underg	disease, scions ta lant mate tics of the gone such	sion of a characteris chemical treatment ken from different g erial should not ha e variety, unless the treatment, full deta vledge, if the plant r	<ul> <li>(e.g. growth retar rowth phases of a tree</li> <li>ve undergone any competent authorities</li> <li>ils of the treatment</li> </ul>	dants or pese, etc.  treatment vies allow or must be give	sticides), e which wou equest su en. In this	effects of tissuald affect the ch treatment. respect, pleas	e culture, differ expression of lifthe plant mate	the rial
	(a)	Mic	croorganisms (e.g. v	rirus, bacteria, phyto	plasma)		Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(b)	Ch	emical treatment (e.	g. growth retardant	, pesticide)		Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(c)	Tis	sue culture				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(d)	Oth	ner factors				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	Ple	ease provi	de details for where	you have indicated	"yes".				
10.	l he	ereby dec	lare that, to the bes	t of my knowledge,	the information	n provide	d in this form is	s correct:	
	Ар	plicant's r	name						
									_
	Si	gnature				Date			

[End of document]