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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

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UPOV Code(s): MAGNO

Magnolia L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from China

to be considered by the

*Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its fifty-seventh session,
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Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Magnolia</i> L., <i>Michelia</i> L.	Magnolia	Magnolia	Magnolie	Magnolia

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 *Magnolia* 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 vegetatively propagated plants.

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 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 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.

In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

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 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 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: seasonality (characteristic 1)
- (b) Flowering shoot: position of flower buds (characteristic 6)
- (c) Flower: number of tepals (characteristic 28)
- (d) First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side (characteristic 37) with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: green
 - Gr. 3: yellow
 - Gr. 4: red pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: purple
- (e) Time of beginning of first flowering (characteristic 54)

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.

Example variety

Magnolia 'Alba'

Magnolia 'Betty'

Magnolia cylindrica 'Lv Xing'

Magnolia denudata 'Jade Lamp'

Magnolia figo 'Purple Queen'

Magnolia 'Fragrant Cloud'

Magnolia 'Frank's Masterpiece'

Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'

Magnolia 'Hong Jixing'

Magnolia × *loebneri* 'Mag's Pirouette'

Magnolia maudiae 'Danyu'

Magnolia sargentiana 'Mossman's Giant'

Magnolia sieboldii 'Qingxin'

Magnolia 'Silver Parasol'

Magnolia × *soulangiana* 'Burgundy'

Magnolia sprengeri 'Diva'

Magnolia sprengeri 'Zipao Jiaohong'

Magnolia 'Sun Spire'

Magnolia stellata 'Chrysanthemumiflora'

Magnolia virginiana 'Tensaw'

Magnolia 'Yellow Bird'

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)-(x) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7 Growth stage key (if applicable) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.3

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caracteres/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

		English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota	
1.	(*)	QL	VG		(a)								
		Plant: seasonality											
		deciduous								Hong Jixing, Yellow Bird		1	
		evergreen								Bracken's Brown Beauty, Purple Queen		2	
2.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)								
		Plant: growth habit											
		fastigate								Sun Spire		1	
		upright								Bracken's Brown Beauty, Yellow Bird		2	
		upright to spreading								Burgundy		3	
		spreading								Alba, Jade Lamp		4	
		drooping								Frank's Masterpiece		5	
3.		QN	VG		(a)								
		Plant: density of branches											
		sparse								Frank's Masterpiece, Silver Parasol		1	
		sparse to medium								Jade Lamp		2	
		medium								Burgundy		3	
		medium to dense										4	
		dense								Mag's Pirouette, Purple Queen		5	
4.		PQ	VG	(+)	(a)								
		One-year-old shoot: color											
		green								Hong Jixing		1	
		yellow green								Tensaw		2	
		brown purple								Yellow Bird		3	
		brown								Bracken's Brown Beauty		4	
		yellow brown								Burgundy		5	
		grey								Qingxin		6	

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
		Flowering shoot: length of internodes							
		short					Tensaw	1	
		short to medium						2	
		medium					Betty	3	
		medium to long						4	
		long					Frank's Masterpiece	5	
6.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
		Flowering shoot: position of flower buds							
		terminal only					Bracken's Brown Beauty, Frank's Masterpiece	1	
		terminal and axillary					Fragrant Cloud	2	
		axillary only					Purple Queen	3	
7.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG		(b)				
		Flowering shoot: number of flowers							
		few					Bracken's Brown Beauty, Frank's Masterpiece	1	
		few to medium					Yellow Bird	2	
		medium					Alba, Mag's Pirouette	3	
		medium to many					Purple Queen	4	
		many					Lv Xing	5	
8.		QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)					
		Flowering shoot: number of fruit in relation to flowers							
		absent or few					Hong Jixing	1	
		few to medium					Frank's Masterpiece	2	
		medium					Bracken's Brown Beauty	3	
		medium to many						4	
		many					Lv Xing	5	

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.		QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
		Leaf blade: width							
		very narrow					Tensaw	1	
		very narrow to narrow						2	
		narrow					Mag's Pirouette	3	
		narrow to medium						4	
		medium					Jade Lamp	5	
		medium to broad						6	
		broad					Frank's Masterpiece	7	
		broad to very broad						8	
		very broad						9	
13.		QN	MG/MS		(d)				
		Leaf blade: ratio length/width							
		very low					Jade Lamp	1	
		very low to low						2	
		low					Burgundy	3	
		low to medium					Betty	4	
		medium					Alba	5	
		medium to high						6	
		high						7	
		high to very high						8	
		very high						9	
14.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Leaf blade: shape							
		ovate					Yellow Bird	1	
		elliptic					Bracken's Brown Beauty	2	
		circular					Jade Lamp	3	
		obovate					Diva	4	

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15.		PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Leaf blade: shape of base							
		attenuate						Hong Jixing	1
		acute cuneate						Burgundy	2
		obtuse cuneate						Jade Lamp	3
		rounded							4
		truncate							5
		cordate							6
		auriculate							7
16.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Leaf blade: shape of apex							
		caudate							1
		acuminate						Burgundy	2
		apiculate						Diva	3
		acute						Bracken's Brown Beauty	4
		obtuse							5
		rounded						Tensaw	6
		retuse							7
17.		QL	VG		(d)				
		Leaf blade: variegation							
		absent							1
		present							9
18.		PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Leaf blade: color of upper side							
		light green							1
		medium green						Diva	2
		dark green						Bracken's Brown Beauty	3
		yellow green							4
		grey green						Tensaw	5
		yellow							6

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	PQ	VG		(d)				
	Leaf blade: color of lower side							
	white							1
	green						Lv Xing	2
	yellow green							3
	grey green						Danyu, Qingxin	4
	grey orange							5
	yellow brown							6
	grey brown						Bracken's Brown Beauty	7
20.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	Leaf blade: texture							
	thin papery						Chrysanthemumiflora	1
	medium papery							2
	thick papery						Jade Lamp	3
	thin leathery						Alba	4
	medium leathery							5
	thick leathery						Bracken's Brown Beauty	6
21.		QN	VG		(d)			
	Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side							
	absent or very weak							1
	weak						Jade Lamp	2
	medium						Diva	3
	strong							4
	very strong						Bracken's Brown Beauty	5
22.		PQ	VG	(+)	(a)			
	Flower bud: color of spathaceous bract							
	green							1
	yellow green						Qingxin	2
	grey green						Silver Parasol	3
	yellow						Tensaw	4
	grey orange							5
	grey brown						Bracken's Brown Beauty	6

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(e)				
	Flower pedicel: length							
	very short					Purple Queen	1	
	very short to short						2	
	short					Hong Jixing	3	
	short to medium						4	
	medium					Frank's Masterpiece	5	
	medium to long						6	
	long					Danyu	7	
	long to very long						8	
	very long					Qingxin	9	
24.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(e)			
	Flower: drooping							
	absent					Betty, Bracken's Brown Beauty	1	
	present					Qingxin	9	
25.	(*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e)			
	Flower: diameter							
	very small					Purple Queen	1	
	very small to small						2	
	small					Yellow Bird	3	
	small to medium						4	
	medium					Betty	5	
	medium to large						6	
	large					Frank's Masterpiece	7	
	large to very large						8	
	very large					Mossman's Giant	9	

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
		Flower: form							
		ovoid					Sun Spire	1	
		globose					Jade Lamp	2	
		narrow cup-shaped					Yellow Bird	3	
		campanulate					Lv Xing	4	
		broad cup-shaped					Fragrant Cloud	5	
		bowl-shaped					Bracken's Brown Beauty	6	
		saucer-shaped						7	
		cup-saucer-shaped					Frank's Masterpiece	8	
		goldfish-shaped						9	
		stellate					Chrysanthemumiflora, Mag's Pirouette	10	
		irregular					Betty	11	
27.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(e),(f)				
		Flower: sepaloid tepals							
		absent					Jade Lamp	1	
		present					Lv Xing, Mag's Pirouette	9	
28.	(*)	QN	MG/MS	(+)	(e)				
		Flower: number of tepals							
		very few					Purple Queen	1	
		very few to few						2	
		few					Burgundy	3	
		few to medium						4	
		medium					Diva	5	
		medium to many					Jade Lamp	6	
		many						7	
		many to very many					Mag's Pirouette	8	
		very many					Chrysanthemumiflora	9	

		English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota	
29.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f)								
		Flower: texture of first whorl tepals											
		membranous								Mag's Pirouette		1	
		thin-fleshy								Alba, Qingxin		2	
		medium-fleshy								Diva, Purple Queen		3	
		thick-fleshy								Bracken's Brown Beauty, Frank's Masterpiece		4	
		leathery								Silver Parasol		5	
30.	(*)	QN	VG		(e)								
		Flower: fragrance											
		absent or weak								Sun Spire		1	
		medium								Bracken's Brown Beauty		2	
		strong								Alba		3	
31.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(e),(f)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of whole tepal											
		upwards								Yellow Bird		1	
		outwards								Burgundy		2	
		horizontal								Mag's Pirouette		3	
		downwards										4	
32.		QN	VG	(+)	(e),(f)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of upper part											
		straight								Yellow Bird		1	
		inwards								Sun Spire		2	
		incurved								Bracken's Brown Beauty		3	
		recurved								Lv Xing		4	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	QN	MG/MS/VG		(e),(f)				
	First whorl petaloid tepals: length							
	very short					Purple Queen	1	
	very short to short						2	
	short					Mag's Pirouette	3	
	short to medium						4	
	medium					Burgundy	5	
	medium to long						6	
	long					Frank's Masterpiece	7	
	long to very long						8	
	very long					Mossman's Giant	9	
34.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(e),(f)				
	First whorl petaloid tepals: width							
	very narrow					Alba	1	
	very narrow to narrow						2	
	narrow					Mag's Pirouette	3	
	narrow to medium						4	
	medium					Betty	5	
	medium to broad						6	
	broad					Bracken's Brown Beauty	7	
	broad to very broad						8	
	very broad					Mossman's Giant	9	
35.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f)			
	First whorl petaloid tepals: shape							
	circular					Qingxin	1	
	elliptic					Purple Queen	2	
	oblong						3	
	broad obovate					Fragrant Cloud	4	
	medium obovate					Jade Lamp	5	
	narrow obovate					Chrysanthemumiflora	6	
	oblanceolate					Alba	7	
	broad spatulate					Diva	8	
	narrow spatulate					Betty	9	

		English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota	
36.		QN	VG	(+)	(e),(f)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: shape in cross section											
		concave								Bracken's Brown Beauty		1	
		flat								Betty		2	
		convex										3	
37.	(*)	PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side											
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)											
38.	(*)	PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: secondary color of outer side											
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)											
39.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of outer side											
		none								Frank's Masterpiece, Qingxin		1	
		at base only								Mag's Pirouette		2	
		basal and partial central										3	
		basal and central										4	
		basal quarter and central								Lv Xing		5	
		basal quarter and partial central										6	
		basal quarter										7	
		basal half										8	
		basal half and central										9	
		distal half										10	
		distal quarter										11	
		at apex only										12	
		on margin only										13	
		throughout								Danyu		14	

		English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota	
40.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of outer side											
		none								Bracken's Brown Beauty		1	
		flush only								Yellow Bird		2	
		flush and stripes								Lv Xing		3	
		stripes only										4	
		aciculate										5	
		flush and aciculate								Danyu		6	
		speckles										7	
41.		QL	VG		(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: tertiary color of outer side											
		absent								Betty		1	
		present								Sun Spire		9	
42.	(*)	PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of inner side											
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)											
43.		PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)								
		First whorl petaloid tepals: secondary color of inner side											
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)											

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
47.		QN	VG	(+)	(e),(f)				
		Second whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of upper part							
		straight						Yellow Bird	1
		inwards						Sun Spire	2
		incurved						Bracken's Brown Beauty	3
		recurved						Lv Xing	4
48.	(*)	PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)				
		Second whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
49.		PQ	VG		(e),(f),(g)				
		Second whorl petaloid tepals: secondary color of outer side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
50.	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f),(g)				
	Second whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of outer side							
	none						Silver Parasol	1
	at base only						Jade Lamp	2
	basal and partial central						Mag's Pirouette	3
	basal and central							4
	basal quarter and central						Lv Xing	5
	basal quarter and partial central							6
	basal quarter						Betty	7
	basal half							8
	basal half and central							9
	distal half							10
	distal quarter							11
	at apex only							12
	on margin only							13
	throughout							14
51.	PQ	VG	(+)	(e),(f),(g)				
	Second whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of outer side							
	none						Silver Parasol	1
	flush only						Yellow Bird	2
	flush and stripes						Lv Xing	3
	stripes only							4
	aciculate							5
	flush and aciculate						Danyu	6
	speckles							7
52.	(*)	PQ	VG	(e),(f)				
	Stamens: color of filament							
	white						Tensaw	1
	yellow						Yellow Bird	2
	red						Qingxin	3
	purple red						Lv Xing	4
	purple						Hong Jixing	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
53.	PQ	VG	(e),(f)				
	Gynoecium: color of stigma						
	green						1
	yellow green					Bracken's Brown Beauty	2
	yellow					Yellow Bird	3
	red					Betty	4
	purple red					Diva	5
	purple					Hong Jixing	6
54.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)			
	Time of beginning of first flowering						
	very early						1
	very early to early					Diva	2
	early					Mag's Pirouette	3
	early to medium						4
	medium					Burgundy	5
	medium to late						6
	late					Hong Jixing	7
	late to very late						8
	very late					Bracken's Brown Beauty	9
55.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)			
	Length of flowering period						
	very short					Diva	1
	very short to short						2
	short					Burgundy	3
	short to medium						4
	medium					Bracken's Brown Beauty	5
	medium to long						6
	long					Hong Jixing	7
	long to very long						8
	very long					Alba	9

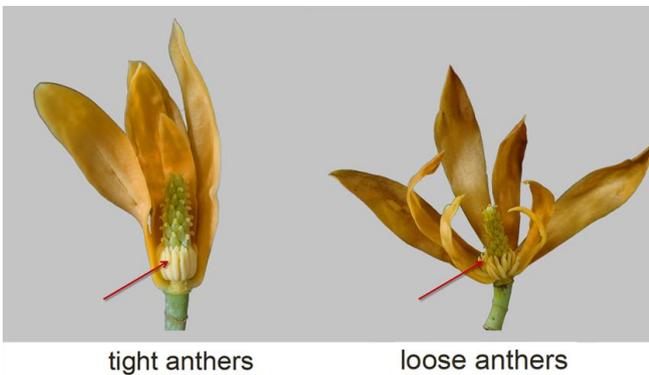
		English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
56.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)							
		Flowering: frequency									
		low								Diva	1
		low to medium									2
		medium								Yellow Bird	3
		medium to high									4
		high								Alba	5
57.		QN	MG/VG	(+)							
		<u>Only varieties with Plant: seasonality: deciduous: Time of leaf fall</u>									
		very early								Yellow Bird	1
		early									2
		medium								Burgundy	3
		late									4
		very late								Hong Jixing	5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

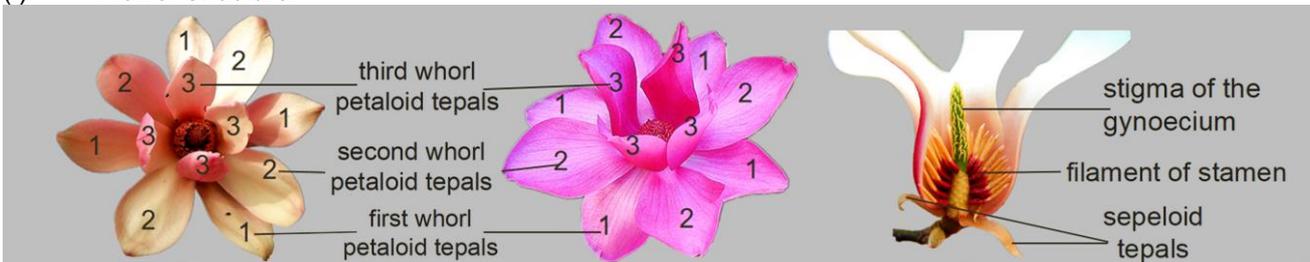
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

- (a) Observations should be made on mature plants during dormancy.
- (b) Observations should be made at the time of beginning of flowering. In the case of more than one flowering period, the first flowering period should be observed.
- (c) Observations should be made on new leaves at the end of a shoot in the upper half of the plant.
- (d) Observations should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle third of the current-year shoot in the upper half of the plant.
- (e) In the case of more than one flowering period, the first flowering period should be observed. Observations should be made on fully opened flowers at the beginning of anther loosening in the upper half of the plant on the sunny day.



(f) Flower structure:



Sepaloid tepals are the first whorl tepals whose size or texture are obviously different with those petaloid tepals. If no sepaloid tepals, first whorl of tepals are the first whorl petaloid tepals.

- (g) The main color is the color with the largest surface area, the secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area, and the tertiary color is the color with the third largest surface area. In cases where the area of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color. In cases where the area of the secondary and tertiary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the second largest area, the darker color is considered to be the secondary color.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



1
fastigiate



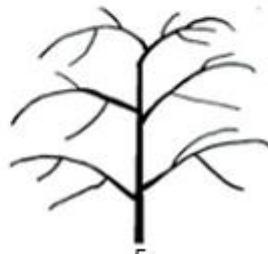
2
upright



3
upright to spreading



4
spreading



5
drooping

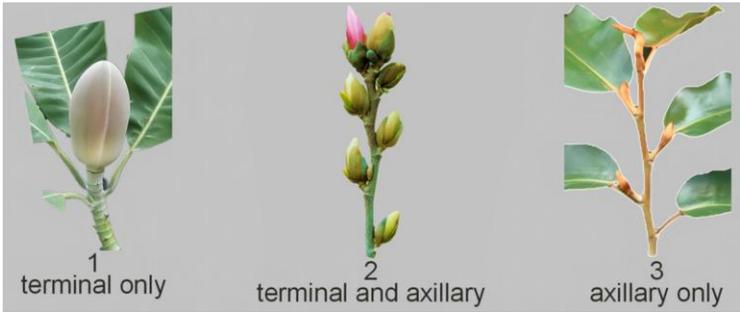
Ad. 4: One-year-old shoot: color

Observations should be made on the side exposed to the sun in the upper half of the plant.

Ad. 5: Flowering shoot: length of internodes

Observations should be made on the middle third of a flowering shoot.

Ad. 6: Flowering shoot: position of flower buds

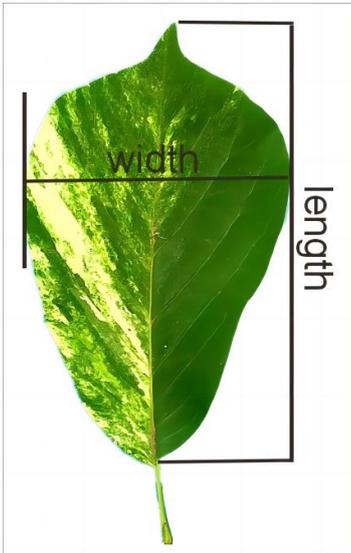


Ad. 8: Flowering shoot: number of fruit in relation to flowers

Observations should be made five months after flowering begins.

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: length

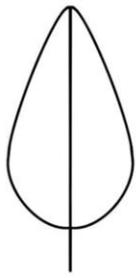
Observations should be made excluding the petiole.



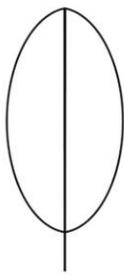
Ad. 12: Leaf blade: width

See Ad. 11.

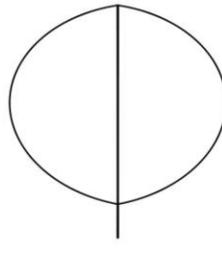
Ad. 14: Leaf blade: shape



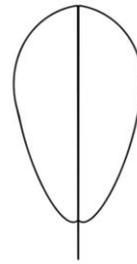
1
ovate



2
elliptic



3
circular



4
obovate

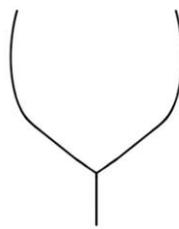
Ad. 15: Leaf blade: shape of base



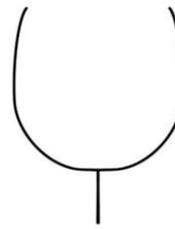
1
attenuate



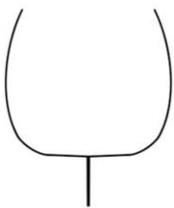
2
acute cuneate



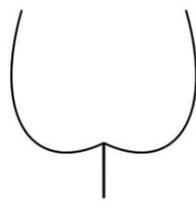
3
obtuse cuneate



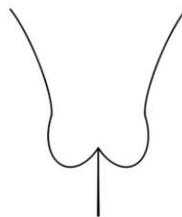
4
rounded



5
truncate

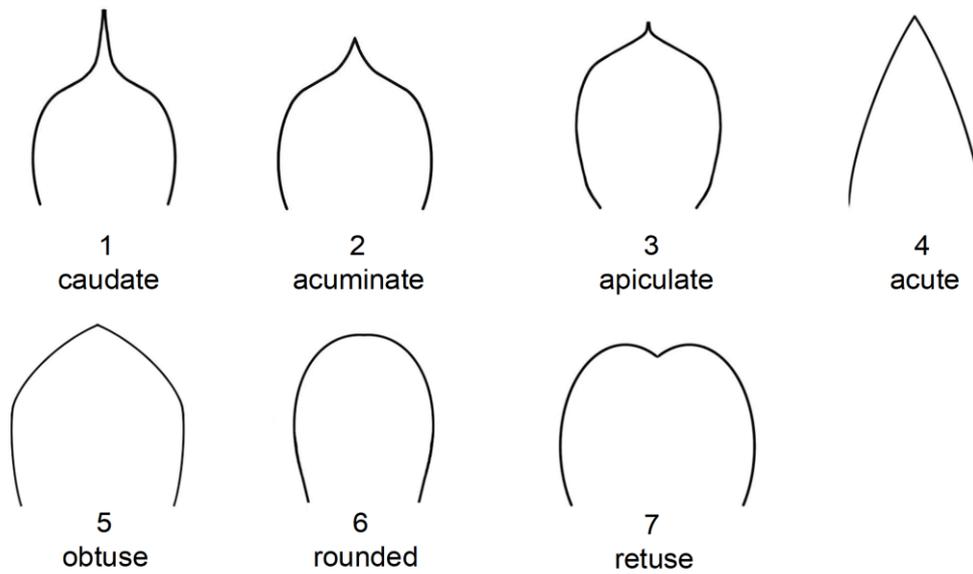


6
cordate



7
auriculate

Ad. 16: Leaf blade: shape of apex



Ad. 18: Leaf blade: color of upper side

Observations should be excluding variegation varieties.
Observations should be made on the color covering the largest surface area.
Observations should be made on leaf blade excluding the hairs.

Ad. 20: Leaf blade: texture

Texture refers to the tactile sensations achieved by touching the leaf, such as thickness, softness, firmness, smoothness etc.

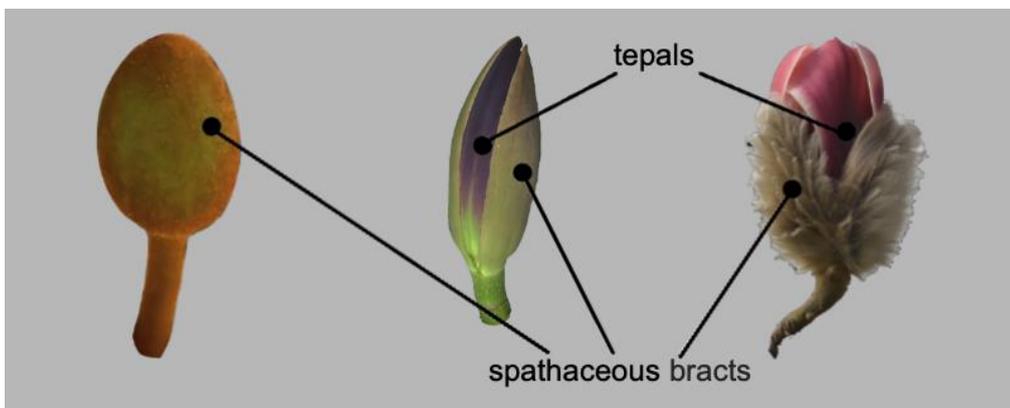
Leathery leaf: waxiness on surface of leaves, with a firm texture.

Papery leaf: a pliable texture.

Ad. 22: Flower bud: color of spathaceous bract

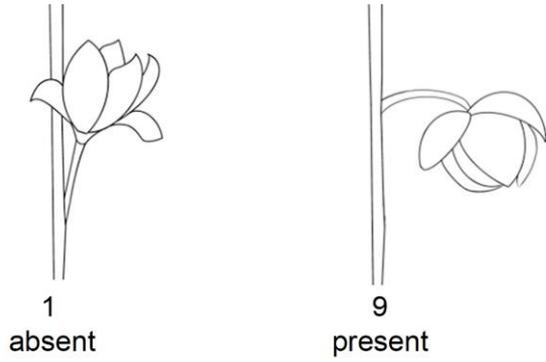
Observations should be made before the spathaceous bracts have fallen.

Spathaceous bract: flower buds of Magnolias have big and obvious spathe-like bract with colorful hair or glabrous, membranous or leathery texture, which protect flower buds.

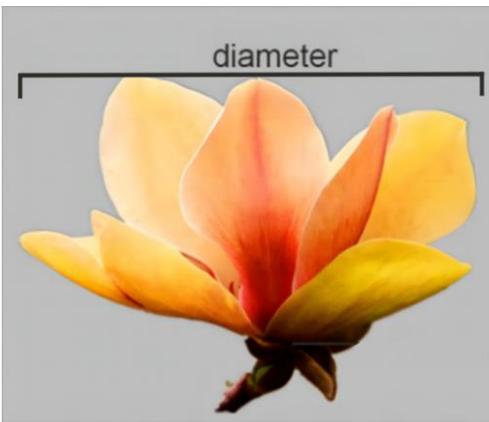


Ad. 24: Flower: drooping

Drooping tendency is in relation to attachment of the flower to the stalk.



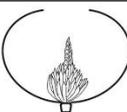
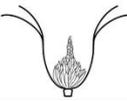
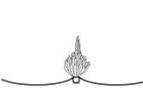
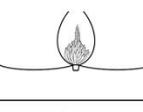
Ad. 25: Flower: diameter

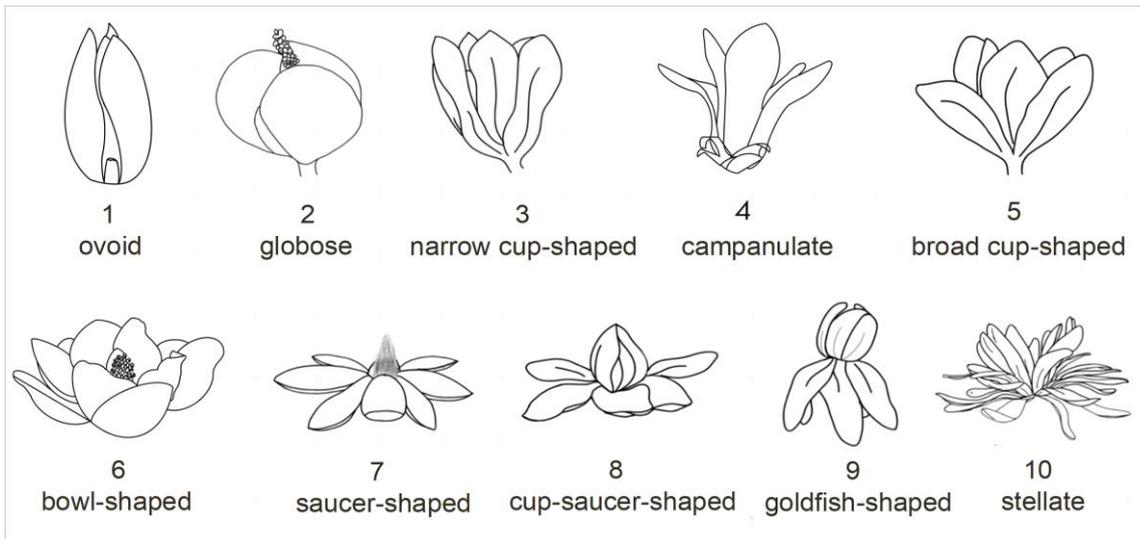


Ad. 26: Flower: form

Observations should be made in lateral view.

A variety with irregular flowers has no consistency of flower type expression and has variation in flower type expression.

Flower shape	Note	Number of petaloid tepals	Attitude of first whorl petaloid tepals	Attitude of second whorl petaloid tepals	Attitude of third whorl petaloid tepals	Illustration
ovoid	1	6-12	inwards	inwards	none or inwards	
globose	2	9-12	incurved	incurved	incurved	
narrow cup-shaped	3	6-9	upwards	upwards	none or upwards	
campanulate	4	6-14	recurved	recurved or outwards or upwards	none or upwards or outwards	
broad cup-shaped	5	6-14	outwards	upwards or outwards	none or upwards or outwards	
bowl-shaped	6	9-14	incurved	incurved	incurved	
saucer-shaped	7	9-14	horizontal	horizontal	horizontal or outwards	
cup-saucer-shaped	8	9-14	horizontal	horizontal or outwards or inwards	inwards or upwards	
goldfish-shaped	9	9-16	downwards	downwards or inwards or upwards	inwards or upwards	
stellate	10	12-45	horizontal	horizontal or outwards	horizontal or outwards	
irregular	11	6-12	irregular	irregular	irregular	



Ad. 27: Flower: sepaloid tepals

Observations should be made before the first whorl tepals fall.

Ad. 28: Flower: number of tepals

very few: ≤ 6

very few to few: >6 and ≤ 8

few: >8 and ≤ 10

few to medium: >10 and ≤ 12

medium: >12 and ≤ 15

medium to many: >15 and ≤ 20

many: >20 and ≤ 30

many to very many: >30 and ≤ 40

very many: >40

Ad. 29: Flower: texture of first whorl tepals

Observations should be made on the first whorl tepals at the beginning of flowering.

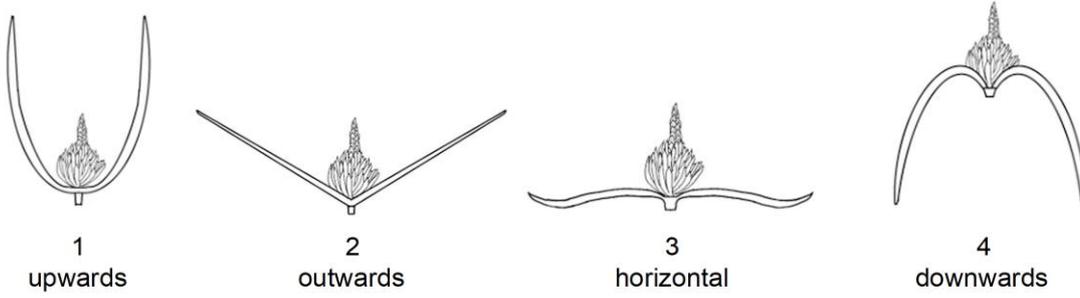
Texture refers to the tactile sensations achieved by touching the tepals, such as thickness, softness, firmness, smoothness etc.

Membranous tepals have a thin epidermis, without cutin thickening.

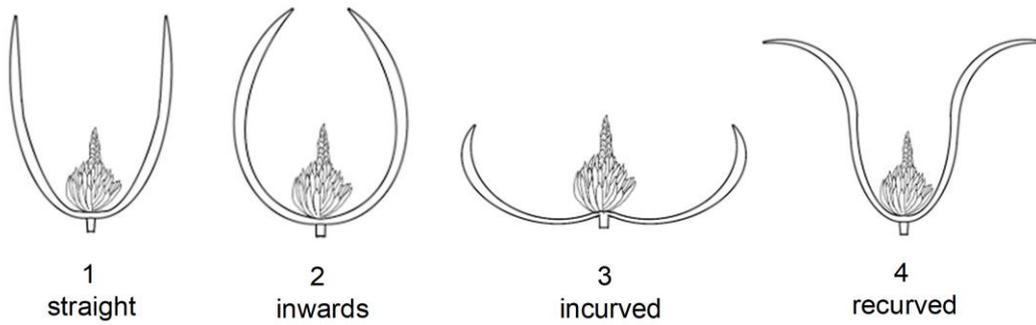
Fleshy tepals are succulent but firm, easy to cut.

Leathery tepals are tough and flexible, difficult to cut.

Ad. 31: First whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of whole tepal



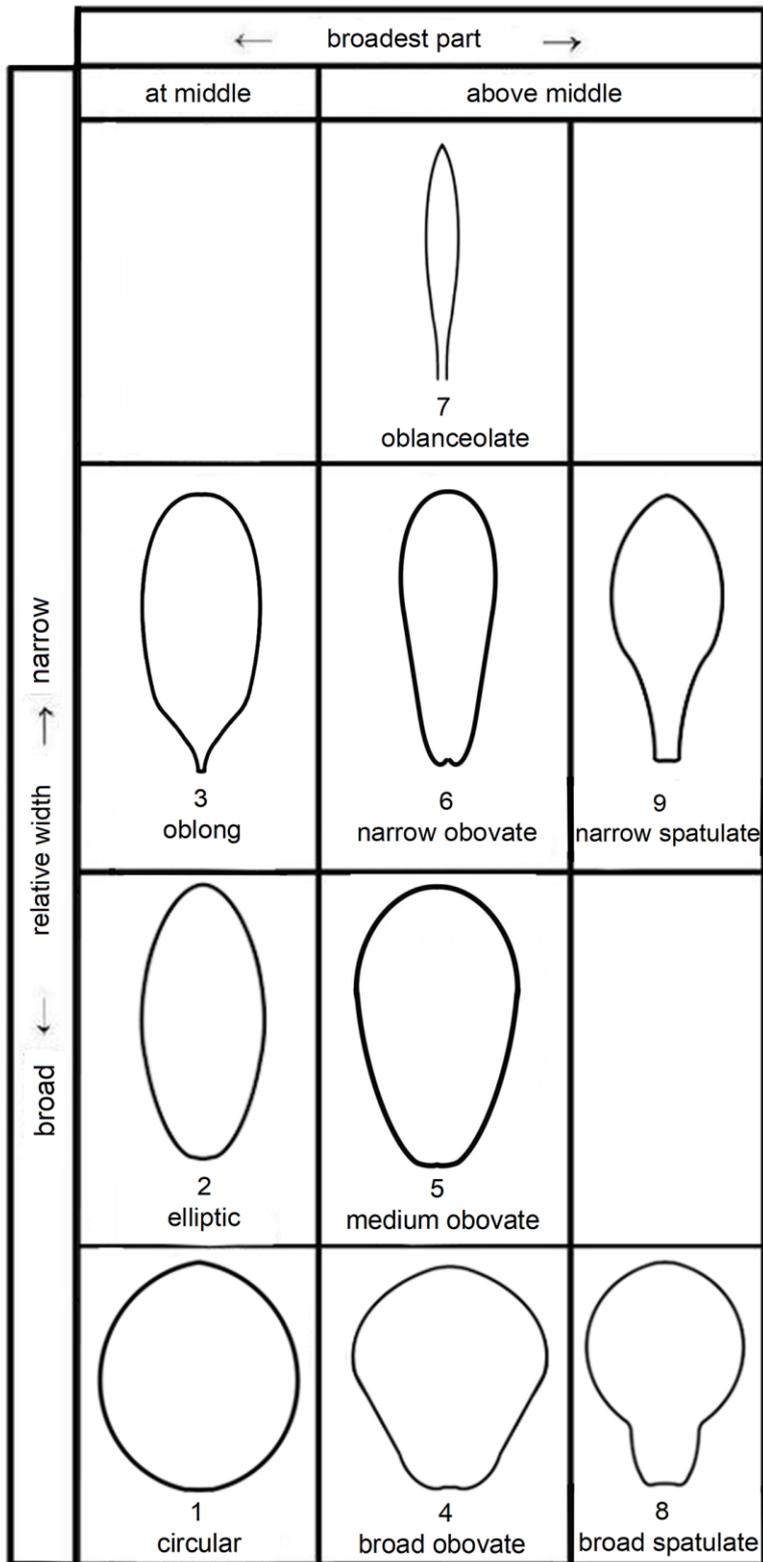
Ad. 32: First whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of upper part



Ad. 34: First whorl petaloid tepals: width

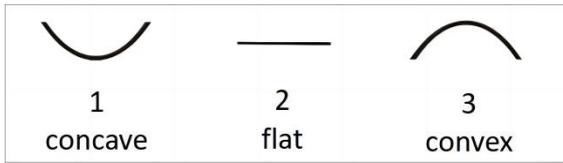
Observations should be made at the broadest part of the tepal.

Ad. 35: First whorl petaloid tepals: shape

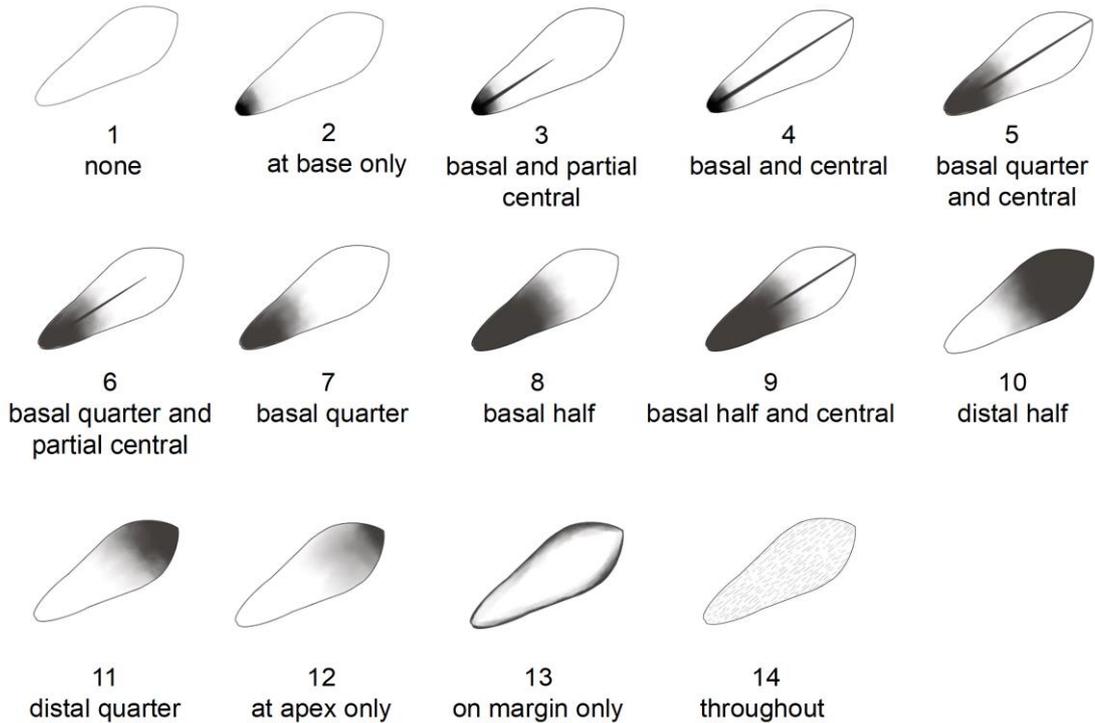


Ad. 36: First whorl petaloid tepals: shape in cross section

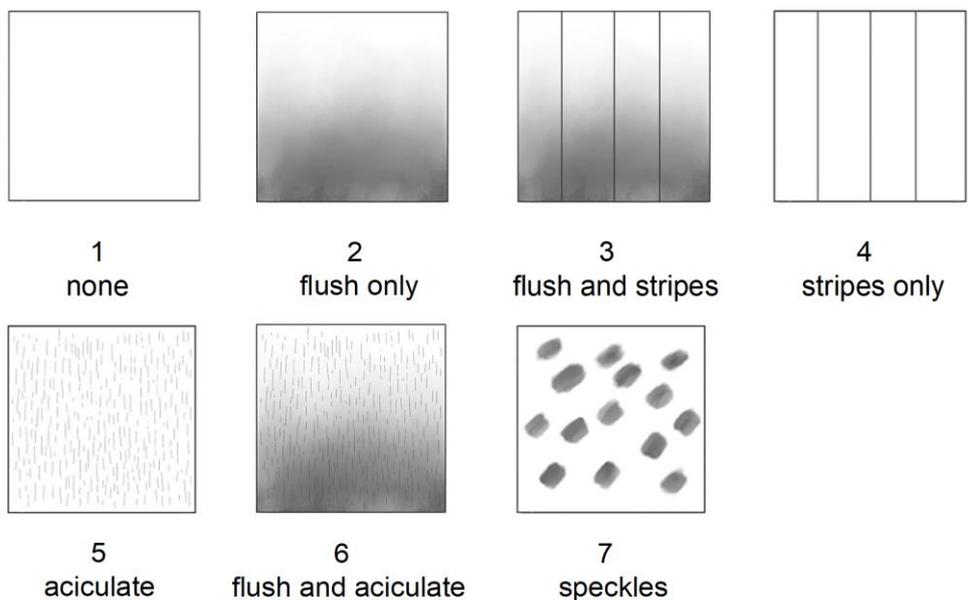
Observations should be made at the middle part of the tepal.



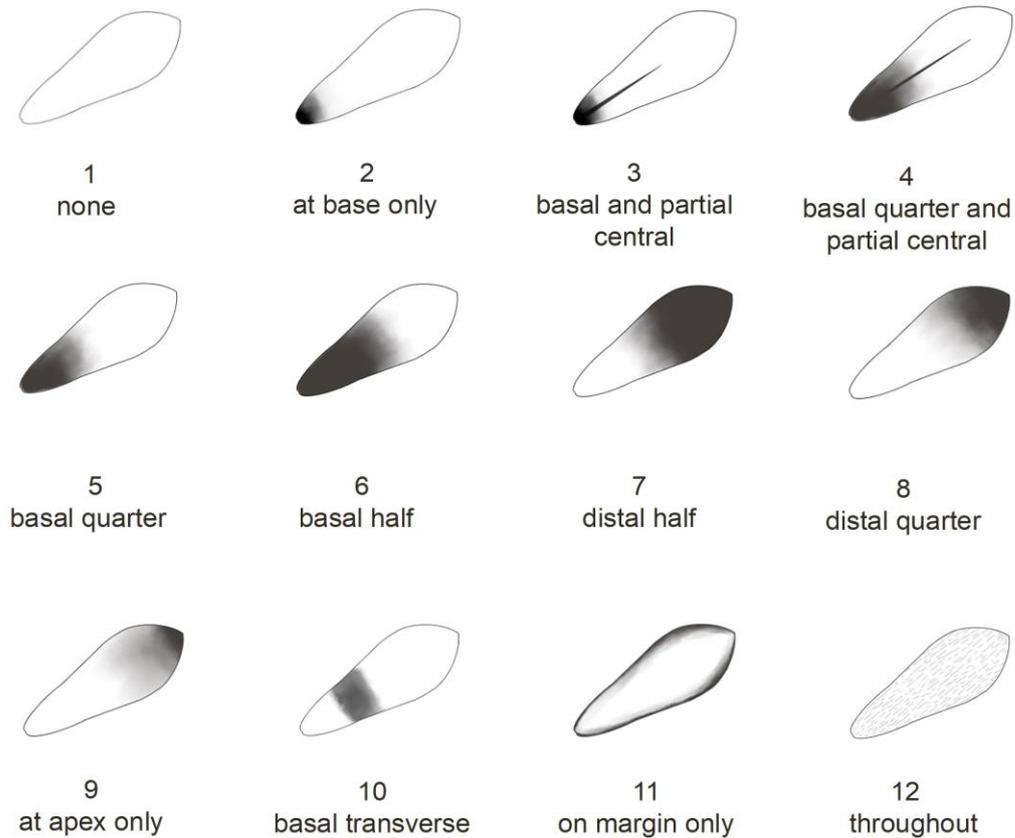
Ad. 39: First whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of outer side



Ad. 40: First whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of outer side



Ad. 44: First whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of inner side



Ad. 45: First whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of inner side

See Ad. 40.

Ad. 46: Second whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of whole tepal

See Ad. 31.

Ad. 47: Second whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of upper part

See Ad. 32.

Ad. 50: Second whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of outer side

See Ad. 39.

Ad. 51: Second whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of outer side

See Ad. 40.

Ad. 54: Time of beginning of first flowering

Observation should be made when more than 3% flower buds bloom on all plants.
In the case of more than one flowering period, the first flowering period should be observed.

Ad. 55: Length of flowering period

Observation should be made for the full time of flowering, from beginning to end. In the case of more than one flowering period, the first flowering period should be observed.

The time of beginning of flowering occurs when at least 3% of the flower buds open on all plants.

The end of flowering occurs when less than 3% of flowers are left in bloom on all plants.

Ad. 56: Flowering: frequency

The frequency is defined by the number of flowering periods within a growing season.

One flowering period is from the beginning to the end of blooming.

See Ad. 55.

Ad. 57: Only varieties with Plant: seasonality: deciduous: Time of leaf fall

Observations should be made when 50% of leaves on all plants have fallen from the plants.

9. Literature

Callaway, D. J., 1994: *The World of Magnolias*. Timber Press, Oregon.

Figlar, R. B., Nootboom, H. P., 2004: Notes on Magnoliaceae IV. *Blumea*, 49: 87-100.

Gardiner J, 2000: *Magnolias: A Gardener' s Guide*. Timber Press. Portland.

Lobdell, M. S., 2021: Register of Magnolia cultivars. *HortScience*, 56: 1614-1675.

Xia, N.H., Liu Y.H., Nootboom H.P., 2008: Magnoliaceae. In: Wu ZY et al, *Flora of China Vol.7*. Science Press and Missouri Botanical Garden Press, pp. 47-91.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	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 type="text" value="Magnolia L."/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.2	Common name	<input type="text" value="Magnolia"/>	
1.1.3	species (please indicate):	<input type="text"/>	

2. Applicant

Name	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Page {x} of {y}

Reference Number:

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination
(if available)

Breeder's reference

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 []

(please state parent variety)

(.....) x (.....)

female parent

male parent

(b) partially known cross []

(please state 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)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

(a) Other (please provide details) []

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings []

(b) Budding or grafting []

(c) Division []

(d) Budding and grafting (please specify rootstock): []

(e) Other (state method) []

4.2.3 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 (1)	Plant: seasonality		
	deciduous	Hong Jixing, Yellow Bird	1 []
	evergreen	Bracken`s Brown Beauty, Purple Queen	2 []
5.2 (2)	Plant: growth habit		
	fastigate	Sun Spire	1 []
	upright	Bracken`s Brown Beauty, Yellow Bird	2 []
	upright to spreading	Burgundy	3 []
	spreading	Alba, Jade Lamp	4 []
	drooping	Frank`s Masterpiece	5 []
5.3 (6)	Flowering shoot: position of flower buds		
	terminal only	Bracken`s Brown Beauty, Frank`s Masterpiece	1 []
	terminal and axillary	Fragrant Cloud	2 []
	axillary only	Purple Queen	3 []
5.4 (7)	Flowering shoot: number of flowers		
	few	Bracken`s Brown Beauty, Frank`s Masterpiece	1 []
	few to medium	Yellow Bird	2 []
	medium	Alba, Mag`s Pirouette	3 []
	medium to many	Purple Queen	4 []
	many	Lv Xing	5 []
5.5 (20)	Leaf blade: texture		
	thin papery	Chrysanthemumiflora	1 []
	medium papery		2 []
	thick papery	Jade Lamp	3 []
	thin leathery	Alba	4 []
	medium leathery		5 []
	thick leathery	Bracken`s Brown Beauty	6 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (25)	Flower: diameter		
	very small	Purple Queen	1 []
	very small to small		2 []
	small	Yellow Bird	3 []
	small to medium		4 []
	medium	Betty	5 []
	medium to large		6 []
	large	Frank's Masterpiece	7 []
	large to very large		8 []
	very large	Mossman`s Giant	9 []
5.7 (26)	Flower: form		
	ovoid	Sun Spire	1 []
	globose	Jade Lamp	2 []
	narrow cup-shaped	Yellow Bird	3 []
	campanulate	Lv Xing	4 []
	broad cup-shaped	Fragrant Cloud	5 []
	bowl-shaped	Bracken`s Brown Beauty	6 []
	saucer-shaped		7 []
	cup-saucer-shaped	Frank's Masterpiece	8 []
	goldfish-shaped		9 []
	stellate	Chrysanthemumiflora, Mag`s Pirouette	10 []
	irregular	Betty	11 []
5.8 (28)	Flower: number of tepals		
	very few	Purple Queen	1 []
	very few to few		2 []
	few	Burgundy	3 []
	few to medium		4 []
	medium	Diva	5 []
	medium to many	Jade Lamp	6 []
	many		7 []
	many to very many	Mag`s Pirouette	8 []
very many	Chrysanthemumiflora	9 []	

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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (29)	Flower: texture of first whorl tepals		
	membranous	Mag`s Pirouette	1 []
	thin-fleshy	Alba, Qingxin	2 []
	medium-fleshy	Diva, Purple Queen	3 []
	thick-fleshy	Bracken`s Brown Beauty, Frank's Masterpiece	4 []
	leathery	Silver Parasol	5 []
5.10 (30)	Flower: fragrance		
	absent or weak	Sun Spire	1 []
	medium	Bracken`s Brown Beauty	2 []
	strong	Alba	3 []
5.11 (31)	First whorl petaloid tepals: attitude of whole tepal		
	upwards	Yellow Bird	1 []
	outwards	Burgundy	2 []
	horizontal	Mag`s Pirouette	3 []
	downwards		4 []
5.12 (i) (37)	First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.12 (ii) (37)	First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side		
	white		1 []
	green		2 []
	yellow		3 []
	red pink		4 []
	red		5 []
	purple		6 []
	other (please specify)		7 []
5.13 (i) (38)	First whorl petaloid tepals: secondary color of outer side		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.13 (ii) (38)	First whorl petaloid tepals: secondary color of outer side		
	white		1 []
	green		2 []
	yellow		3 []
	red pink		4 []
	red		5 []
	purple		6 []
	other (please specify)		7 []

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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.14 (39) First whorl petaloid tepals: distribution of secondary color of outer side		
none	Frank's Masterpiece, Qingxin	1 []
at base only	Mag's Pirouette	2 []
basal and partial central		3 []
basal and central		4 []
basal quarter and central	Lv Xing	5 []
basal quarter and partial central		6 []
basal quarter		7 []
basal half		8 []
basal half and central		9 []
distal half		10 []
distal quarter		11 []
at apex only		12 []
on margin only		13 []
throughout	Danyu	14 []
5.15 (40) First whorl petaloid tepals: pattern of secondary color of outer side		
none	Bracken's Brown Beauty	1 []
flush only	Yellow Bird	2 []
flush and stripes	Lv Xing	3 []
stripes only		4 []
aciculate		5 []
flush and aciculate	Danyu	6 []
speckles		7 []
5.16 (i) (42) First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of inner side		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.16 (ii) (42) First whorl petaloid tepals: main color of inner side		
white		1 []
green		2 []
yellow		3 []
red pink		4 []
red		5 []
purple		6 []
other (please specify)		7 []
5.17 (i) (48) Second whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		

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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.17 (ii) Second whorl petaloid tepals: main color of outer side (48)		
white		1 []
green		2 []
yellow		3 []
red pink		4 []
red		5 []
purple		6 []
other (please specify)		7 []
5.18 Stamens: color of filament (52)		
white	Tensaw	1 []
yellow	Yellow Bird	2 []
red	Qingxin	3 []
purple red	Lv Xing	4 []
purple	Hong Jixing	5 []
5.19 Time of beginning of first flowering (54)		
very early		1 []
very early to early	Diva	2 []
early	Mag`s Pirouette	3 []
early to medium		4 []
medium	Burgundy	5 []
medium to late		6 []
late	Hong Jixing	7 []
late to very late		8 []
very late	Bracken`s Brown Beauty	9 []
5.20 Flowering: frequency (56)		
low	Diva	1 []
low to medium		2 []
medium	Yellow Bird	3 []
medium to high		4 []
high	Alba	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 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>Flower: number of tepals</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>few</i>

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<p>Comments</p>

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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".

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes []

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No []

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]