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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

RHODODENDRON, AZALEA *

UPOV Code(s): RHODD

Rhododendron L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Germany

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its fifty-eighth session, to be held virtually from 2026-07-06 to 2026-07-09

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Rhododendron L.	Rhododendron, Azalea	Rhododendron, Azalée	Rhododendron, Azalee	Rododendro, Azalea

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 *Rhododendron* 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.

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

Indoor type: 10 plants

Outdoor type: 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 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a reference in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each reference are described in Chapter 8.

3.3.3 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 Indoor type: Each test should be designed to result in at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 Outdoor type: Each test should be designed to result in at least 6 plants.

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 3 plants or parts taken from each of 3 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 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 plants, 1 off-type is allowed. To read: In the case of a sample size of 6 or 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.3 Stability

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

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

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

(a) Plant: persistence of leaves (characteristic 1) [Outdoor types only]
(b) Leaf: secondary color of upper side (characteristic 12)
(c) Calyx: type (characteristic 13)
(d) Flower: type (characteristic 18)
(e) Flower: corolla tube (characteristic 21)
(f) Flower: main color on inner side (characteristic 26) with the following groups:
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: yellow
Gr. 3: orange
Gr. 4: pink
Gr. 5: red
Gr. 6: purple
Gr. 7: violet
(g) Flower: secondary color on inner side (characteristic 27) with the following groups:
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: yellow
Gr. 3: orange
Gr. 4: pink
Gr. 5: red
Gr. 6: purple
Gr. 7: violet
(h) Flower: distribution of secondary color on inner side (characteristic 28)

(i) Flower: main color of markings (characteristic 38) with the following groups:
Gr. 1: green
Gr. 2: yellow
Gr. 3: orange
Gr. 4: pink
Gr. 5: red
Gr. 6: purple
Gr. 7: brown

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.

The example varieties for Outdoor type Rhododendron are marked with [O], those for Indoor type Rhododendron with [I] (see Chapter 8.3).

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 (*) sterisked 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)-(g) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 [O] Only to be observed for outdoor types, 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**	**(+)**		**[O]**			
		Plant: persistence of leaves							
		deciduous						Golden Nectarine [O], Weston's Pink Diamond [O]	1
		evergreen						Koromo-shikibu [O], Pink Pearl [O]	2
2.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(a)**	**[O]**			
		Young leaf: main color of upper side							
		whitish						Golfer [O]	1
		yellow							2
		yellow green						May Firth [O]	3
		light green						Katherine Dalton [O]	4
		medium green						Gartendirektor Rieger [O]	5
		dark green							6
		grey green						Malwine [O]	7
		blue green						Blue Shine Maid [O]	8
		reddish green						Rosenköpfchen [O]	9
		brownish green						Annabella [O], Extraordinaire [O]	10
		red						851C [O], Moser's Maroon [O]	11
		reddish brown							12
		purplish brown						Starbright Champagne [O]	13
		brown							14
3.		**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**	**[O]**			
		<u>Only varieties with Plant: persistence of leaves: evergreen:</u> Young leaf: tomentum							
		absent						Pink Pearl [O]	1
		present						Golfer [O]	9
4.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**	**[O]**			
		Young leaf: color of tomentum							
		whitish						Golfer [O]	1
		light brown						Silver Dane [O]	2
		medium brown						Special Dane [O]	3
		dark brown						Rusty Dane [O]	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**	**[O]**			
		<u>Only varieties with Plant: persistence of leaves: evergreen:</u> Young leaf: color of lower side							
		whitish						Golfer [O]	1
		green						Pink Pearl [O]	2
		red						Burletta [O], Wine and Roses [O]	3
		greenish brown						Calle CP [O]	4
		reddish brown						Sir Charles Lemon [O]	5
		light brown						Blue Leaves [O], Fuju-kaku-no-matsu [O]	6
		medium brown						Silver Dane [O]	7
		dark brown							8
6.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(c), (d)**				
		Leaf: length							
		extremely short						Caldwellii [O], Kazan [O]	1
		extremely short to very short						Blush [O], HORT06 [I], Mevrouw Gerard Kint [I]	2
		very short						Adonis [O], Hekla [I]	3
		very short to short						Linde de Lo [I], PJM Compact [O]	4
		short						Furious Fujiori [I], Marie Verschaffelt [O]	5
		short to medium						Graziella [O], Verdena15 [I]	6
		medium						Gartendirektor Rieger [O]	7
		medium to long						HORT02 [O], Overture [O]	8
		long						Grifie [O], Pink Pearl [O]	9
		long to very long						Graf Zeppelin [O], Halesite [O]	10
		very long						Calford Bounty [O], Gina Lollobrigida [O]	11
		very long to extremely long							12
		extremely long						Burnie Supreme [O]	13

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(c), (d)**				
		Leaf: width							
		extremely narrow						Caldwellii [O], HORT36 [I]	1
		extremely narrow to very narrow						Filigran [O], HORT06 [I], Silvester [O]	2
		very narrow						Eddy [O], Mevrouw Gerard Kint [I]	3
		very narrow to narrow						Graziella [O], Linde de Lo [I]	4
		narrow						Party Favor [I], Weisshorn [O]	5
		narrow to medium						Golfer [O], Tigra [I]	6
		medium						Monsier Marcel Ménard [O], Queen Anne`s [O]	7
		medium to broad						Gartendirektor Rieger [O]	8
		broad						Halesite [O], Pink Pearl [O]	9
		broad to very broad						Haithabu [O]	10
		very broad						Gina Lollobrigida [O]	11
		very broad to extremely broad							12
		extremely broad						Burnie Supreme [O]	13
8.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c), (d)**				
		Leaf: shape of blade							
		ovate						Rusty Dane [O]	1
		lanceolate						Graziella [O], HORT09 [I]	2
		circular						Cowslip [O]	3
		elliptic						Golfer [O], Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	4
		oblong						Amadores [I], Calford Bounty [O]	5
		linear						Fuju-kaku-no-matsu [O], Hekla [I]	6
		obovate						Linde de Lo [I], Nicola [O]	7
		oblanceolate						Eddy [O], Paul Schäme [I]	8
9.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: shape of cross section							
		strongly concave						Ruth Lyons [O]	1
		moderately concave						Katherine Dalton [O], White Hexe [I]	2
		weakly concave						Old Port [O]	3
		flat						Cherry Kiss [O], Schäme Albus [I]	4
		weakly convex						Overture [O], Sister Jo [I]	5
		moderately convex						Gartendirektor Rieger [O], Yaku Angel [O]	6
		strongly convex						Fuju-kaku-no-matsu [O], Madidi [O]	7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: glossiness of upper side							
		absent or very weak						Lem's Monarch [O], Schneekönigin [I]	1
		weak						Pink Pearl [O], Verdena15 [I]	2
		medium						Darius [I], Ovation [O], Party Favor [I], Sweet Simplicity [O]	3
		strong						ILVOAIKO01 [I], Massai Mara [O]	4
		very strong						Elya [O], HORT200101 [I]	5
11.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(a), (d)**				
		Leaf: main color of upper side							
		yellow							1
		yellow green						All Gold [O]	2
		light green						Frère Orban [O], Lavender Lace [I]	3
		medium green						Party Favor [I], Pink Pearl [O]	4
		dark green						HORT200101 [I], Taurus [O]	5
		grey green							6
		blue green						Hachmann's Belona [O]	7
		brown green							8
		red brown							9
		brown						Calle CP [O]	10
12.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (d)**				
		Leaf: secondary color of upper side							
		none						Pink Pearl [O], Sachsenstern [I]	1
		whitish						Andenken an Vater Hedusch [I], Hot Shot Variegated [O]	2
		yellow						Blattgold [O]	3
		yellow green						ROBLEZF [O]	4
		light green							5
		medium green							6
		dark green							7
13.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Calyx: type							
		absent or rudimentary						Lobeke [O]	1
		sepal						Pink Pearl [O], Sachsenstern [I]	2
		incompletely petaloid						HORT05 [I], Macarena [O], Party Favor [I]	3
		completely petaloid						Apricot Fantasy [O], Caldwellii [O], Darius [I]	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**					
		Sepal: length							
		very short						Extraordinaire [O], Queen Anne`s [O]	1
		very short to short						Mother of Pearl [O], YBAZ1812 [I]	2
		short						Amadores [I], Negligé [O]	3
		short to medium						Nordlicht [I], Ward's Ruby [O]	4
		medium						Ferndown Beauty [O], Marinus Koster [O], Moira Pink [I], Poetry [I]	5
		medium to long						HORT09 [I], Lavenda [O]	6
		long						Mildred Mae [O]	7
		long to very long							8
		very long						Koromo-shikibu [O]	9
15.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**					
		Sepal: length/width ratio							
		very low						Extraordinaire [O]	1
		low						Marinus Koster [O], Miss Lulu [I]	2
		medium						Amadores [I], Blue Shine Maid [O]	3
		high						Mildred Mae [O], Visolotto [I]	4
		very high						Koromo-shikibu [O]	5
16.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Sepal: shape of apex							
		strongly acute						Koromo-shikibu [O], Nordlicht [I]	1
		moderately acute						Blue Shine Maid [O], Visolotto [I]	2
		obtuse						Extraordinaire [O], Poetry [I]	3
		rounded						Amadores [I], Marinus Koster [O]	4
		truncate						Zion [O]	5
17.		**PQ**	**VG**						
		Sepal: color							
		green						Koromo-shikibu [O], Sachsenstern [I]	1
		reddish green						Doctor Sven Hedin [I], Mission Bells [I]	2
		red						HORT18 [O]	3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		Flower: type							
		single						Caldwellii [O], Darius [I], Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1
		semi-double						Dzanga Sangha [O], Fastuosum Flore Pleno [O], HORT10 [I]	2
		double						ILVOAIKO01 [I], Queen Anne`s [O]	3
19.		**QN**	**VG**						
		Flower: fragrance							
		absent or weak						Darius [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1
		medium						Mission Bells [I], Prinses Mathilde [I]	2
		strong						Mevrouw Marcel Vanbelle [I], Sir Charles Butler [O]	3
20.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f)**				
		Flower: diameter							
		extremely small						Helma [O]	1
		extremely small to very small						Caldwellii [O], Camilla's Blush [O]	2
		very small						Diamant weiß [O], Negligé [O]	3
		very small to small						Darius [I], Président de Gaule [O]	4
		small						ILVOAIKO01 [I], Purpurkissen [O]	5
		small to medium						Amadores [I], Mildred Mae [O]	6
		medium						Eiger [I], Viking [O]	7
		medium to large						Grifie [O], Mont Ventoux [I]	8
		large						Limba [I], Sir Charles Butler [O]	9
		large to very large						Pink Leopard [O]	10
		very large						Extraordinaire [O]	11
		very large to extremely large						Lem's Monarch [O]	12
		extremely large							13
21.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(f)**				
		Flower: corolla tube							
		absent						HORT36 [I], Koromo-shikibu [O]	1
		present						Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(f)**				
		Flower: shape of corolla tube							
		funnel-shaped						Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1
		ventricose funnel-shaped							2
		tubular funnel-shaped						Camilla's Blush [O], Freya [O], Golden Oriole [O]	3
		tubular						Jingle Bells [O]	4
		campanulate						Golfer [O], Lisanne [I]	5
		rotate						Helma [O]	6
23.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f)**				
		Flower: curvature of corolla lobe							
		incurving							1
		straight						Graziella [O]	2
		very weakly reflexing						Darius [I], Freya [O]	3
		weakly reflexing						Norma [O]	4
		moderately reflexing						Byron [O], Schäme Saumoneus [I]	5
		strongly reflexing						Golden Oriole [O], Nancy Mary [I]	6
		very strongly reflexing						Corneille [O]	7
24.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f)**				
		Flower: shape of apex of corolla lobes							
		acuminate						Freya [O]	1
		acute						Hekla [I], Koromo-shikibu [O]	2
		obtuse						Diamant weiß [O], HORT36 [I]	3
		rounded						HORT09 [I], Président de Gaule [O]	4
		truncate						Antartica [I], Pink Pearl [O]	5
		notched						Intermezzo [O]	6
25.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f)**				
		Flower: undulation of margin of corolla lobes							
		absent or very weak						Graziella [O], HORT06 [I]	1
		weak						Filigran [O], Tigra [I]	2
		medium						Lilofee [O], Memoire August Haerens [I]	3
		strong						Grifie [O], Verdena22 [I]	4
		very strong						Professor Horst Robenek [O], Schäme Frise [I]	5

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: main color on inner side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
27.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: secondary color on inner side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
28.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: distribution of secondary color on inner side							
		none						Darius [I], Intermezzo [O]	1
		at margin						HORT02 [O], Sachsenstern [I]	2
		along veins						Gerda Keessen Nr. 2 [I], Gunter Dinger [O]	3
		at tips of corolla lobes						HORT05 [I], Linda Stuart [O]	4
		blotch on top corolla lobe						Mrs Davies Evans [O]	5
		towards base						Lem's Stormcloud [O]	6
		at base						Mars [O], YBAZ1812 [I]	7
		throughout						Emil de Coninck [I], Marina [I], Mont Blanc [I], Mrs Bernice Baker [O]	8
29.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: pattern of secondary color on inner side							
		solid or nearly solid						HORT02 [O], Sachsenstern [I]	1
		flushed						Emil de Coninck [I], Linda Stuart [O], Mrs Bernice Baker [O]	2
		speckled and striped						Marina [I], Mont Blanc [I]	3
30.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: tertiary color on inner side							
		none						Pink Pearl [O], Sachsenstern [I]	1
		white							2
		yellow							3
		orange							4
		pink						YBAZ1812 [I]	5
		red						Marinus Koster [O]	6
		purple							7
		violet							8

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: distribution of tertiary color on inner side							
		none							1
		at margin							2
		along veins							3
		at tips of corolla lobes							4
		blotch on top corolla lobe							5
		towards base							6
		at base						Marinus Koster [O]	7
		throughout						YBAZ1812 [I]	8
32.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: pattern of tertiary color on inner side							
		solid or near solid							1
		flushed							2
		speckled and striped						YBAZ1812 [I]	3
33.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: main color on outer side							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
34.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: type of markings							
		absent						Maifeier [O], Verdena10 [I]	1
		spots not touching each other						Double Dots [O], Kassandra [I], Pink Pearl [O]	2
		spots touching each other						Kriemhild [O], Miss Irma la Douce [I], Party Favor [I]	3
		blotch surrounded by spots						Hans Hachmann [O], Madame Gustave Toebaer [I]	4
35.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: distribution of markings							
		upper lobe only						Party Favor [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1
		lobes in upper third						Kriemhild [O], Mont Ventoux [I], Olga [O]	2
		lobes in upper half						Extraordinaire [O], Miss Irma la Douce [I]	3
		all lobes						Double Dots [O], Lady Like [O]	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: extent of markings							
		base only						Calford Bounty [O]	1
		base to center						Miss Irma la Douce [I], Painting Prince [O]	2
		center only						Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	3
		center to top						Gloria [I], Humboldt [O]	4
		base to top						Extraordinaire [O], Kolibri [O]	5
37.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: number of colors of markings							
		one						Extraordinaire [O], Mont Ventoux [I]	1
		more than one						Hachmagic [O], Olga [O]	2
38.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(a), (e), (f), (g)**				
		Flower: main color of markings							
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)							
39.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e)**				
		Stamen: color of filaments							
		white						Darius [I], Extraordinaire [O]	1
		green						Dexter's HS1 [O], Stella Maris [I]	2
		yellow						Goldkollier [O], Haloed Gold [I]	3
		orange						Arneson Gem [O]	4
		pink						Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	5
		red						HORT18 [O], Tigra [I]	6
		purple						Loyalty [I], Monsier Marcel Ménard [O]	7
		violet						Lavender Lace [I], Lupinenberg Husky [O]	8

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e)**				
		Stamen: color of anthers							
		white							1
		yellow						Darius [I], Princess Margaret [O]	2
		pink						Bismarck [O], Stella Maris [I]	3
		red						HORT200101 [I], Sonja [O]	4
		purple						Madame Linden [O], Miss Martina [I]	5
		violet						Blue Print [O], Frentano [O], Madame Jules Porgès [O]	6
		brown						Marinus Koster [O], Sachsenstern [I]	7
		black						Herbert [O], Tigra [I]	8
41.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e)**				
		Pistil: color of style							
		white						Darius [I], Yaku Angel [O]	1
		green						Haloed Gold [I], Intermezzo [O]	2
		yellow						Extraordinaire [O], Sally [I]	3
		orange						Arneson Gem [O], Honey Star [I]	4
		pink						Pink Pearl [O], Verdena3 [I]	5
		red						HORT18 [O], Tigra [I]	6
		purple						Ostalett [I], Purple Splendor [O]	7
42.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(e)**				
		Pistil: color of stigma							
		white						Darius [I], Linda Stuart [O]	1
		green						HORT10 [I], Intermezzo [O]	2
		yellow						Silver Dane [O], Verdena10 [I]	3
		orange						Queen Anne`s [O]	4
		pink						Mardi Gras [O], Mathis [I], Timeless [I]	5
		red						Bismarck [O], Extraordinaire [O], HORT18 [O], Tigra [I]	6
		purple						Bohlken's Vollmond [O], HORT09 [I]	7
		violet							8
		brown						Graziella [O], Oase de Lo [I]	9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

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

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

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

(b) Observations should be made in the middle of summer.

(c) Observations should be made on the fifth or sixth leaf beneath an inflorescence that is flowering or has flowered in the same year.

(d) Observations should be made on mature leaves.

(e) Observations should be made on young flowers at the beginning of pollen dispersal.

(f) Observations should be made on the outer corolla. In varieties with Calyx: type: incompletely or completely petaloid, the transformed calyx should be excluded.

(g) In addition to the spatial color distribution, most rhododendrons display overlaying markings. Markings always originate at the top corolla lobe and vary in two dimensions: from the top lobe to all lobes (see Ad. 35) and between the base of the corolla lobe(s) and the top (see Ad. 36). Markings are always associated with spots of a similar color.
A blotch not surrounded by spots of a similar color should be observed as a flower color according to its proportion of the surface area.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: persistence of leaves

Observations should be made in winter.

In general, deciduous varieties lose their leaves in autumn, but may retain a few leaves at the tip of the shoots. Evergreen varieties retain all leaves throughout the year.

Ad. 2: Young leaf: main color of upper side

Observations should be made on the upper third of new shoots shortly after sprouting in spring.
Observations should be made on the overall color impression including any hairs, if present.

Ad. 3: Only varieties with Plant: persistence of leaves: evergreen: Young leaf: tomentum

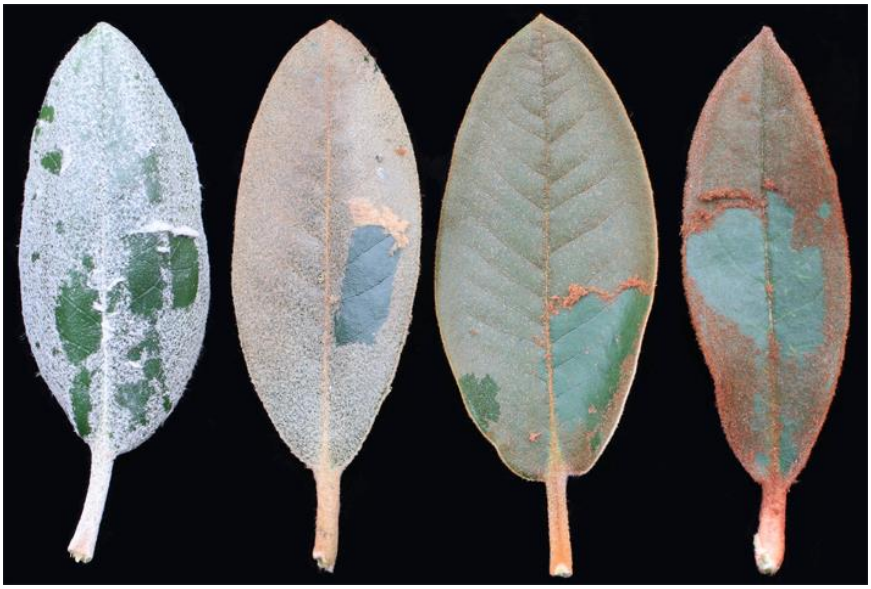
Tomentum: matted woolly hairs on the upper side of the leaf, especially on new growth during the summer, which can be easily wiped off by hand or rain.

1
absent

9
present

Ad. 4: Young leaf: color of tomentum

Observations should be made regardless of the color of the underlying leaf.

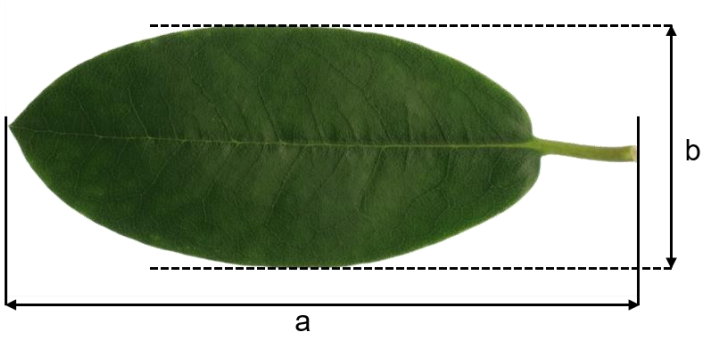


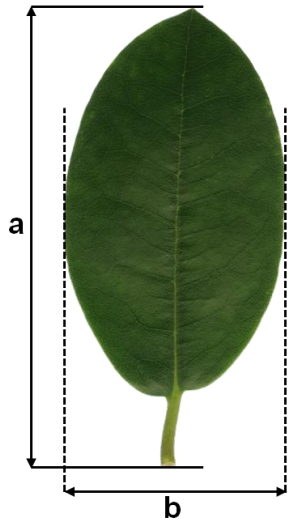
Ad. 5: Only varieties with Plant: persistence of leaves: evergreen: Young leaf: color of lower side

Observations should be made on the overall color impression including any hairs and scales that may be present.

Ad. 6: Leaf: length

Landscape and portrait version on IE's request. One to be deleted.





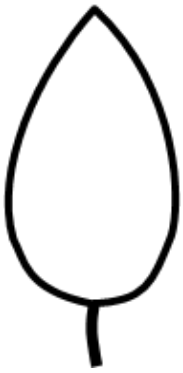
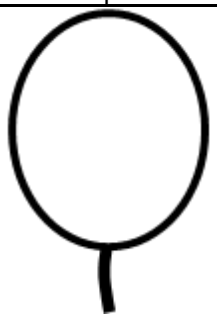
Observations on leaf length should be made including the petiole (a).

Observations on leaf width should be made on the broadest part of the leaf (b).

Ad. 7: Leaf: width

See Ad. 6

Ad. 8: Leaf: shape of blade

relative width	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow		 6 linear	
medium	 2 lanceolate	 5 oblong	 8 oblanceolate
	 1 ovate	 4 elliptic	 7 obovate
broad		 3 circular	

Ad. 9: Leaf: shape of cross section

1 strongly concave | 2 moderately concave | 3 weakly concave | 4 flat | 5 weakly convex | 6 moderately convex | 7 strongly convex

Ad. 10: Leaf: glossiness of upper side

Observations should be made disregarding any hairs.

Ad. 11: Leaf: main color of upper side

The color should be observed including any hairs, if present.

Ad. 13: Calyx: type

1 absent or rudimentary | 2 sepal | 3 incompletely petaloid | 4 completely petaloid

Sepals are clearly distinguishable from the corolla. Their shape is clearly visible (see Ad. 14-16).

An incompletely petaloid calyx resembles the corolla in color and texture but is irregularly shaped and stunted.

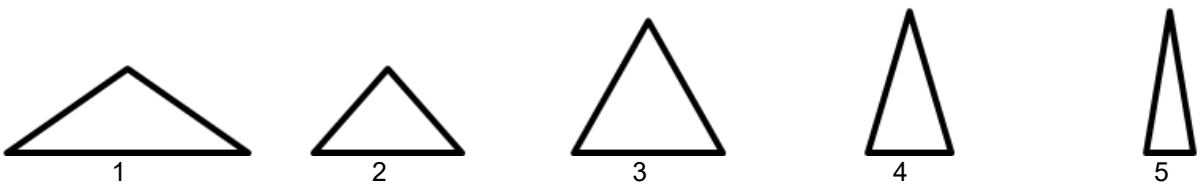
A completely petaloid calyx displays the same color and texture as the corolla but may be slightly shorter (“hose-in-hose”).

A single flower with with a completely petaloid calyx can be distinguished by the presence of stamen from a double flower (See Ad. 18).

Ad. 14: Sepal: length

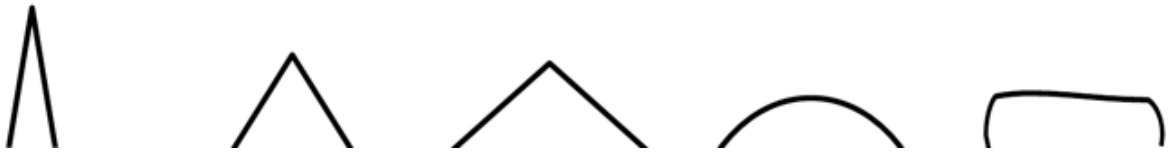
Observations should be made on the longest sepal.

Ad. 15: Sepal: length/width ratio



1 very low | 2 low | 3 medium | 4 high | 5 very high

Ad. 16: Sepal: shape of apex



1 strongly acute | 2 moderately acute | 3 obtuse | 4 rounded | 5 truncate

Ad. 18: Flower: type

1 single | 2 semi-double | 3 double

A single flower has 5 to 8 petals, which may be fused at the base to a corolla tube (See Ad. 21), a pistil and 5 to 10 stamens.

In a semi-double flower, stamens are partially transformed into petals. Some stamens can be transformed completely.

In a double flower, all stamens have been transformed completely into petals. Additionally, the pistil may have also been transformed into petals.

Ad. 20: Flower: diameter

Observations should be made on the broadest part of the flower.

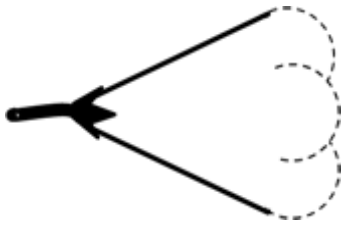
Ad. 21: Flower: corolla tube

In varieties with Flower: corolla tube: absent, the petals are free standing.
In varieties with Flower: corolla tube: present, the petals are fused at the base.

1
absent

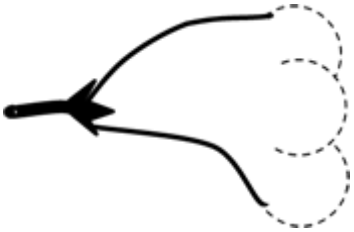
9
present

Ad. 22: Flower: shape of corolla tube



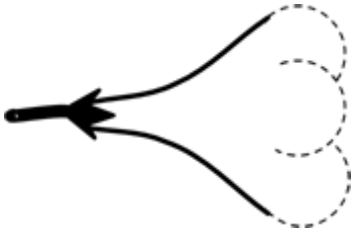
1

funnel-shaped



2

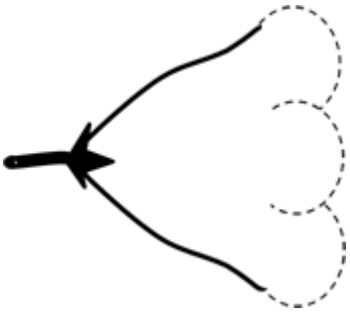
ventricose funnel-shaped



3

tubular funnel-shaped

4
tubular



5
campanulate

6
rotate

Ad. 23: Flower: curvature of corolla lobe

Observations should be made on the upper lateral corolla lobes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
incurving	straight	very weakly reflexing	weakly reflexing	moderately reflexing	strongly reflexing	very strongly reflexing

Ad. 24: Flower: shape of apex of corolla lobes

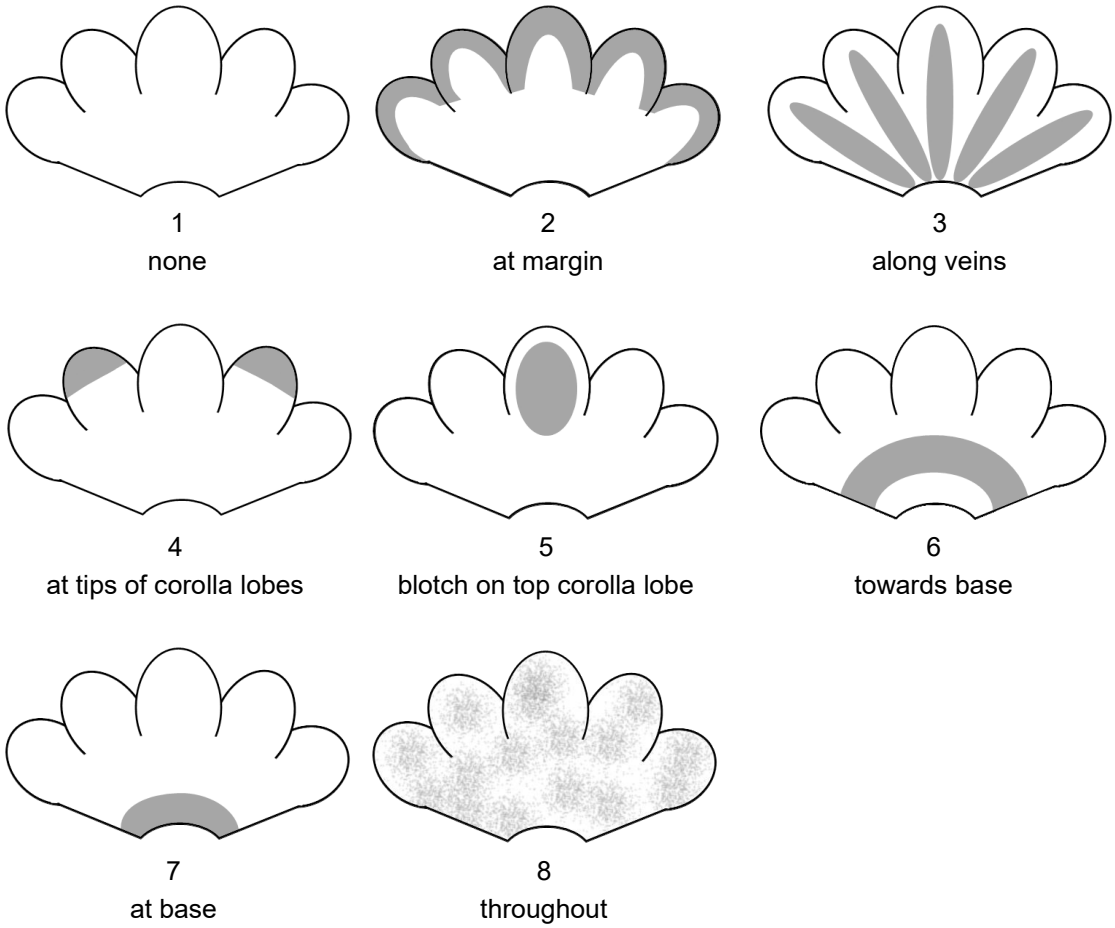
Observations should be made on the upper lateral corolla lobes.

1	2	3	4	5	6
acuminate	acute	obtuse	rounded	truncate	notched

Ad. 25: Flower: undulation of margin of corolla lobes

1	2	3	4	5
absent or very weak	weak	medium	strong	very strong

Ad. 28: Flower: distribution of secondary color on inner side



1
none

2
at margin

3
along veins

4
at tips of corolla lobes

5
blotch on top corolla lobe

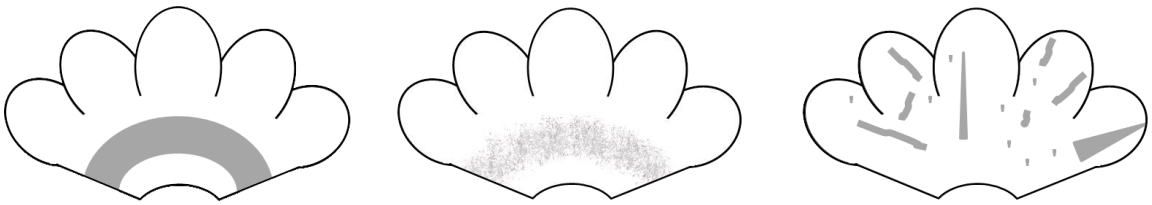
6
towards base

7
at base

8
throughout

At tips of corolla lobes (4) may refer to one or more lobes.

Ad. 29: Flower: pattern of secondary color on inner side



1
solid or nearly solid

2
flushed

3
speckled and striped

Ad. 31: Flower: distribution of tertiary color on inner side

See Ad. 28

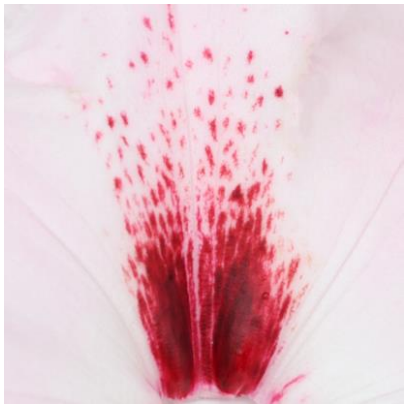
Ad. 32: Flower: pattern of tertiary color on inner side

See Ad. 29

Ad. 34: Flower: type of markings

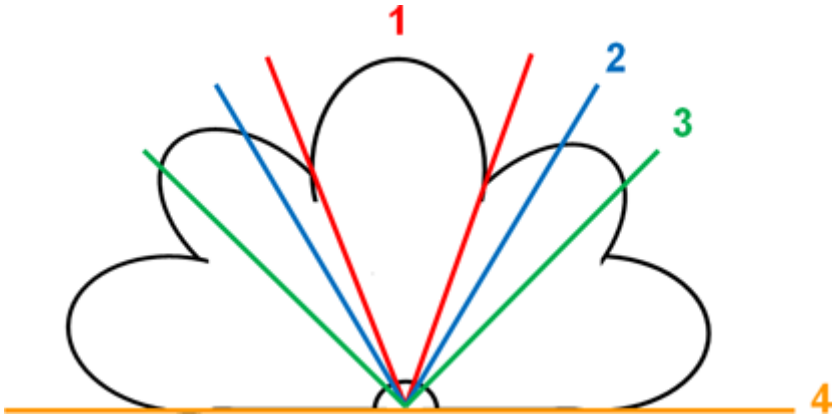
2
spots not touching each other

3
spots touching each other



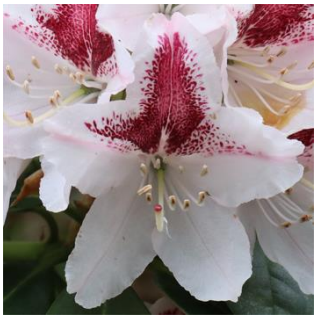
4
blotch surrounded by spots

Ad. 35: Flower: distribution of markings



1
upper lobe only

2
lobes in upper third

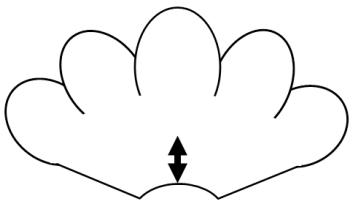


3
lobes in upper half

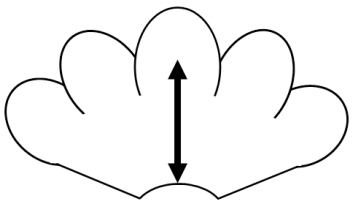
4
all lobes

Ad. 36: Flower: extent of markings

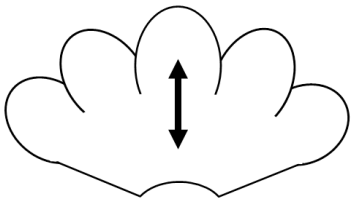
Observations should be made on the top corolla lobe.



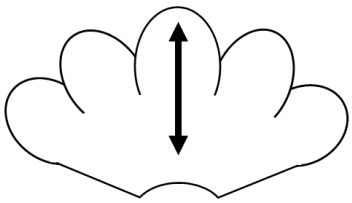
1
base only



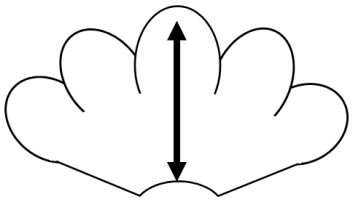
2
base to center



3
center only



4
center to top



5
base to top

Ad. 37: Flower: number of colors of markings

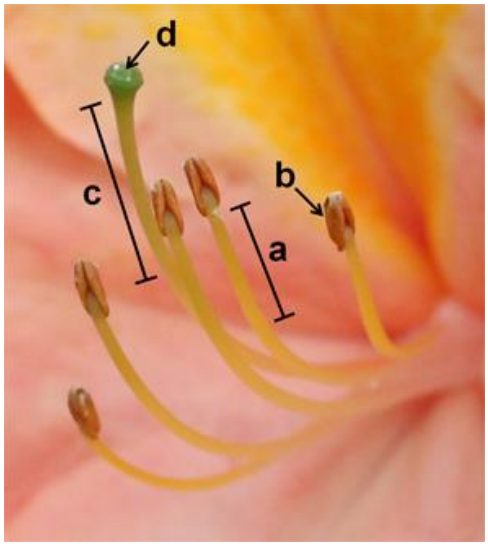
1
one

2
more than one

Ad. 39: Stamen: color of filaments

Observations on the filaments should be made on the upper third beneath the anthers.

Observations on the style should be made on the upper third beneath the stigma.



a = color of filaments
b = color of anthers
c = color of style
d = color of stigma

Ad. 40: Stamen: color of anthers

See Ad. 39

Ad. 41: Pistil: color of style

See Ad. 39

Ad. 42: Pistil: color of stigma

See Ad. 39

8.3 Additional Explanations on the Table of Characteristic

In the genus *Rhododendron,* breeding activities are carried out in a large number of species and also encompass (sometimes multiple) interspecific hybridization.

Most varieties are mainly used for outdoor cultivation in garden soil or pots [O].

The more tender varieties of *Rhododendron simsii* (Planch.) and some tropical species like *Rhododendron* sect. *Vireya* ([Blume] H.F.Copel.) or interspecific hybrids involving these species are mainly used for indoor cultivation or other sheltered conditions [I].

9. Literature

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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	*Rhododendron* L.
1.2 Common name	Rhododendron, Azalea
1.3 Species (please indicate):	

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	

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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 varieties)

(……..……..…) 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 varieties)

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.

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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings [ ]
(b) *In vitro* propagation [ ]
(c) Budding or grafting [ ]
(d) Other (state method) [ ]

4.2.2 Other
(Please provide details) [ ]

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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: persistence of leaves**		
	deciduous	Golden Nectarine [O], Weston's Pink Diamond [O]	1 [ ]
	evergreen	Koromo-shikibu [O], Pink Pearl [O]	2 [ ]
5.2 (11)	**Leaf: main color of upper side**		
	yellow		1 [ ]
	yellow green	All Gold [O]	2 [ ]
	light green	Frère Orban [O], Lavender Lace [I]	3 [ ]
	medium green	Party Favor [I], Pink Pearl [O]	4 [ ]
	dark green	HORT200101 [I], Taurus [O]	5 [ ]
	grey green		6 [ ]
	blue green	Hachmann's Belona [O]	7 [ ]
	brown green		8 [ ]
	red brown		9 [ ]
	brown	Calle CP [O]	10 [ ]
5.3 (12)	**Leaf: secondary color of upper side**		
	none	Pink Pearl [O], Sachsenstern [I]	1 [ ]
	whitish	Andenken an Vater Hedusch [I], Hot Shot Variegated [O]	2 [ ]
	yellow	Blattgold [O]	3 [ ]
	yellow green	ROBLEZF [O]	4 [ ]
	light green		5 [ ]
	medium green		6 [ ]
	dark green		7 [ ]
5.4 (13)	**Calyx: type**		
	absent or rudimentary	Lobeke [O]	1 [ ]
	sepal	Pink Pearl [O], Sachsenstern [I]	2 [ ]
	incompletely petaloid	HORT05 [I], Macarena [O], Party Favor [I]	3 [ ]
	completely petaloid	Apricot Fantasy [O], Caldwellii [O], Darius [I]	4 [ ]
5.5 (18)	**Flower: type**		
	single	Caldwellii [O], Darius [I], Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1 [ ]
	semi-double	Dzanga Sangha [O], Fastuosum Flore Pleno [O], HORT10 [I]	2 [ ]
	double	ILVOAIKO01 [I], Queen Anne`s [O]	3 [ ]

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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (20)	**Flower: diameter**		
	extremely small	Helma [O]	1 [ ]
	extremely small to very small	Caldwellii [O], Camilla's Blush [O]	2 [ ]
	very small	Diamant weiß [O], Negligé [O]	3 [ ]
	very small to small	Darius [I], Président de Gaule [O]	4 [ ]
	small	ILVOAIKO01 [I], Purpurkissen [O]	5 [ ]
	small to medium	Amadores [I], Mildred Mae [O]	6 [ ]
	medium	Eiger [I], Viking [O]	7 [ ]
	medium to large	Grifie [O], Mont Ventoux [I]	8 [ ]
	large	Limba [I], Sir Charles Butler [O]	9 [ ]
	large to very large	Pink Leopard [O]	10 [ ]
	very large	Extraordinaire [O]	11 [ ]
	very large to extremely large	Lem's Monarch [O]	12 [ ]
	extremely large		13 [ ]
5.7 (21)	**Flower: corolla tube**		
	absent	HORT36 [I], Koromo-shikibu [O]	1 [ ]
	present	Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	9 [ ]
5.8 (22)	**Flower: shape of corolla tube**		
	funnel-shaped	Mont Ventoux [I], Pink Pearl [O]	1 [ ]
	ventricose funnel-shaped		2 [ ]
	tubular funnel-shaped	Camilla's Blush [O], Freya [O], Golden Oriole [O]	3 [ ]
	tubular	Jingle Bells [O]	4 [ ]
	campanulate	Golfer [O], Lisanne [I]	5 [ ]
	rotate	Helma [O]	6 [ ]

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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (i) (26)	**Flower: main color on inner side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.9 (ii) (26)	**Flower: main color on inner side**		
	white		1 [ ]
	yellow		2 [ ]
	orange		3 [ ]
	pink		4 [ ]
	red		5 [ ]
	purple		6 [ ]
	violet		7 [ ]
	other (please specify)		
5.10 (i) (27)	**Flower: secondary color on inner side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.10 (ii) (27)	**Flower: secondary color on inner side**		
	white		1 [ ]
	yellow		2 [ ]
	orange		3 [ ]
	pink		4 [ ]
	red		5 [ ]
	purple		6 [ ]
	violet		7 [ ]
	other (please specify)		

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.11 (28)	**Flower: distribution of secondary color on inner side**		
	none	Darius [I], Intermezzo [O]	1 [ ]
	at margin	HORT02 [O], Sachsenstern [I]	2 [ ]
	along veins	Gerda Keessen Nr. 2 [I], Gunter Dinger [O]	3 [ ]
	at tips of corolla lobes	HORT05 [I], Linda Stuart [O]	4 [ ]
	blotch on top corolla lobe	Mrs Davies Evans [O]	5 [ ]
	towards base	Lem's Stormcloud [O]	6 [ ]
	at base	Mars [O], YBAZ1812 [I]	7 [ ]
	throughout	Emil de Coninck [I], Marina [I], Mont Blanc [I], Mrs Bernice Baker [O]	8 [ ]
5.12 (34)	**Flower: type of markings**		
	absent	Maifeier [O], Verdena10 [I]	1 [ ]
	spots not touching each other	Double Dots [O], Kassandra [I], Pink Pearl [O]	2 [ ]
	spots touching each other	Kriemhild [O], Miss Irma la Douce [I], Party Favor [I]	3 [ ]
	blotch surrounded by spots	Hans Hachmann [O], Madame Gustave Toebaer [I]	4 [ ]
5.13 (i) (38)	**Flower: main color of markings**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.13 (ii) (38)	**Flower: main color of markings**		
	green		1 [ ]
	yellow		2 [ ]
	orange		3 [ ]
	pink		4 [ ]
	red		5 [ ]
	purple		6 [ ]
	brown		7 [ ]
	other (please specify)		

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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
Example	*Mature leaf: main color of upper side*	*light green*	*dark green*

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

7.3.1 Main use

(a) Outdoor cultivation [ ]
(b) Indoor cultivation [ ]

7.3.2 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.

7.3.3 Other information

[#] 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]