

TG/TARO(proj.2) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2008-05-23

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

# DRAFT

## TARO

UPOV Code: COLOC\_ESC, COLOC\_GIG

*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott, *Colocasia gigantea* (Blume) Hook. f.

## GUIDELINES

## FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Japan

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its forty-second session, to be held in Cracow, Poland, from June 22 to 27, 2008

Alternative Names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	Cocoyam, Dasheen, Eddo, Elephant's-ear, Kalo, Madumbe, Taro	Colocasie		Alcocaz, Colocasia, Malanga, Tayoba
<i>Colocasia gigantea</i> (Blume) Hook. f.				

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott and *Colocasia gigantea* (Blume) Hook. f..

#### 2. <u>Material Required</u>

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

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of cormel, within the weight range 35 to 40g.

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

#### 30 cormels.

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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

#### 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

#### 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 recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table 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.

## 3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants, which should be divided between 2 or more replicates.

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 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

#### 3.6 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.

#### 4.2 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 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

#### 5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: type (characteristic 2)
- (b) Corm: corm and cormel arrangement (characteristic 19)
- (c) Corm: shape (characteristic 21)
- (d) Primary cormel: shape (characteristic 23)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

#### 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

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.

6.3 Types of Expression

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

#### 6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

#### 6.5 Legend

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

- QL: Qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3
- QN: Quantitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3
- PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3

#### MG, MS, VG, VS: See Chapter 3.3.2

- (a)-(d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

# 7. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	VG	Sprout: anthocyanin coloration					
QL		absent				Egu-imp	1
		present				Serebesu	9
2. (*) (+)	VG	Plant: type					
QN	<b>(a)</b>	erect				Eguimo	1
		semi-erect				Ishikawa-wase	2
		spreading				Touno-imo	3
3.	VG/ MS	Plant: height					
QN	<b>(a)</b>	short				Yamato	1
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	2
		tall				Touno-imo	3
4.	VG/ MS	Plant: number of leaves from corm					
QN	<b>(a)</b>	few				Dotare	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		many					7
5. (*) (+)	VG	Leaf blade: attitude					
QN	(a)	horizontal				Wase-hasuba-imo	1
		oblique				Ishikawa-wase	2
		vertical				Takenoko-imo	3

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>6.</b> (+)	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: length					
QN	(a)	short				Wase-hasuba-imo	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		long				Egu-imo	7
7. (+)	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: width					
QN	(a)	narrow				Takenoko-imo	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		wide				Egu-imo	7
<b>8.</b> (*) (+)	VG	Leaf blade : ratio length/width					
QN	(a)	small				Dotara	3
		medium				Yamato	5
		large				Serebesu	7
<b>9.</b> (+)	VG/ MS	Leaf blade: depth of sinus					
QN	(a)	shallow				Egu-imo	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		deep				Wase-hasuba-imo	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	VG	Leaf blade: shape of apex					
(+)							
PQ	<b>(a)</b>	acute				Takenoko-imo	1
		obtuse				Ishikawa-wase	2
		round				Wase-hasuba-imo	3
11.	VG	Leaf blade: intensity of green color					
QN	(a)	light				Ishikawa-wase	3
		medium				Dotare	5
		dark				Serebesu	7
12. (+)	VG/ MS	Petiole: length					
QN	(a)	short				Wase-hasuba-imo	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		long				Daikichi	7
<b>13.</b> (+)	VG/ MS	Petiole: thickness					
QN	(a)	thin					3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		thick				Touno-imo	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.		Petiole:distribution ob anthocyanin coloration					
		absent					
		on the upper part only				Egui-imo	
		on the lower part only				Hasu-imo	
		on the whole petiole				Wase-hasuba-imo	
15. (+)	VG/ MS	Petiole: length of sheath					
QN	<b>(a)</b>	short				Onna-wase	3
		medium				Egu-imo	5
		long				Takenoko-imo	7
16.	VG	Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in upper part					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak				Hasu-imo	1
		weak				Egu-imo	3
		medium				Touno-im	5
		strong				Serebesu	7
17.	VG	Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in lower part					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak				Egu-imo	1
		weak				Ishikawa-wase	3
		medium				Yamato	5
		strong					7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	VG	Petiole: anthocyanin coloration in sheath					
QL	<b>(a)</b>	absent					1
		present				Ishikawa-wase	9
<b>19.</b> (*) (+)	VG/ MS	Corm: corm and cormel arrangement					
PQ	(c)	clustered				Ishikawa-wase	1
		sparsely budding					2
		densely budding				Wase-hasuba-imo	3
		branched				Egu-imo	4
		massive				Yatsugashira	5
20.	VG	Corm: size					
QN	(c)	small				Ishikawa-wase	3
		medium				Egu-imo	5
		large				Serebesu	7
21. (*) (+)	VG	Corm: shape					
PQ	(c)	oblate					1
		globose				Serebesu	2
		spindle				Takenoko-imo	3
		cylindrical				Okinawa-aokuki	4
22.	VG	Primary cormel: size					
QN	( <b>c</b> )	small				Touno-imo	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		large				Serebesu	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*)	VG	Primary cormel: shape					
QL	( <b>c</b> )	globose				Ishikawa-wase	1
		obovate				Okinawa-aokuk	2
		shrimp shape				Touno-imo	3
24.	VG/ MS	Primary cormel: number of cormels					
QN	( <b>c</b> )	few				Fukugasira	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		many				Dotare	7
25.	VG/ MS	Secondary cormel: size					
QN	( <b>c</b> )	small				Daikichi	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		large				Onna-wase	7
26.	VG/ MS	Secondary cormel: number					
QN	( <b>c</b> )	few				Yamato	3
		medium				Ishikawa-wase	5
		many				Egu-imo	7
27.	VG	Cormel: density of fibres on the surface					
QN	(c)	sparse				Takenoko-imo	3
		medium				Egu-imo	5
		dense				Dotare	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	VG/ MG	Time of harvest					
		early				Ishikawa-wase	3
		medium				Yamato	5
		late				Takenoko-imo	7

#### 8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

#### 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

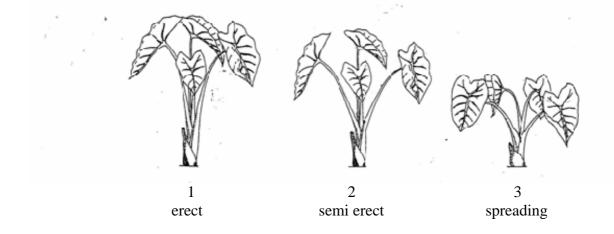
- (a) Plant, stem, leaf blade, petiole: all observations should be made when the plant is fully developed in late summer.
- (b) Bud: should be observed at sprouting.
- (c) Corm: should be observed when the corm is fully developed in late autumn.
- (d) Inflorescence: should be observed at flowering.

petiole third cormel secondary cormel primary cormel

## Corm, Primary cormel, Second cormel

#### 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

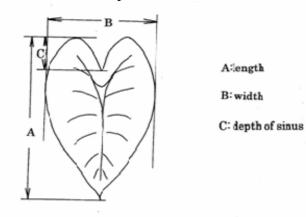
#### Ad. 2: Plant: type



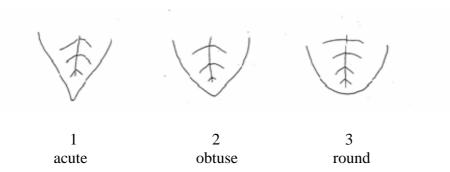
## Ad. 5: Leaf blade: attitude



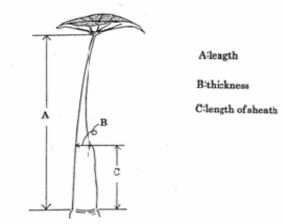
Ad. 6: Leaf blade: length Ad. 7: Leaf blade: width Ad. 8: Leaf blade: ration length/width Ad. 9: Leaf blade: depth of sinus



Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape of apex



Ad. 12: Petiole: length Ad. 13: Petiole: thickness Ad. 15: Petiole: length of sheath



## Ad. 19: Corm: Corm and cormel arrangement







1 clustered

2 sparsely budding

3 densely budding



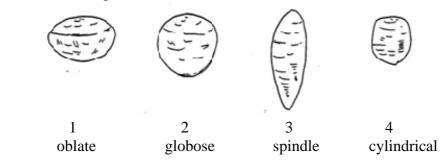
4 branched



5 massive

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## Ad. 23: Primary cormel: shape



1 globose

2 obovate

shrimp shape

#### 9. <u>Literature</u>

Hotta, M., 1991: Colocasia L., The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture, Vol. 2. 360, Shougakkan, JP.

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Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries, 1981: National Test Guideline for Satoimo

Phillips, R., Rix, M.: 1193, Taro, Vegetables 237, Pan Books, UK.

Hidaka, Y., 1988: Nigauri, Nogyo-Gijutu-Taikei-Vegatable Vol.10, 1-46, Nosangyoson-Bunka-Kyokai, JP.

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# 10. Technical Questionnaire

TEC	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)			
		HNICAL QUESTION	NAIRE on for plant breeders' rights			
In the case of hybrid varieties which are the subject of an application for plant breeders' rights and where the parent lines are to be submitted as a part of the examination of the hybrid variety this Technical Questionnaire should be completed for each of the parent lines, in addition to being completed for the hybrid variety.						
1.	Subject of the Technical Que	stionnaire				
	1.1.1 Botanical name	olocasia esculenta (L.)	Schott [ ]			
	1.1.2 Common name	aro				
	1.2.1 Botanical name	olocasia gigantea (Blu	me) Hook. f. [ ]			
	1.2.2 Common name					
2.	Applicant					
	Name					
	Address					
	Telephone No.					
	Fax No.					
	E-mail address					
	Breeder (if different from app	licant)				
3.	Proposed denomination and b	reeder's reference				
	Proposed denomination					
	(if available) Breeder's reference					

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<sup>#</sup> 4. Information on the breeding sch	neme and propagation of	f the variety
4.1 Breeding scheme		
Variety resulting from:		
4.1.1 Crossing		
(a) controlled c	ross parent varieties)	[ ]
(b) partially kno	own cross	[ ]
(c) unknown cr	known parent variety( oss	[ ]
4.1.2 Mutation (please state parer	nt variety)	[ ]
4.1.3 Discovery and dev (please state when and how develope	e and when discovered	[ ]
4.1.4 Other (please provide de	etails)	[ ]
4.2 Method of propagating the varie	ety	
4.2.1 Vegetative propag	ation	
(a) separation		[ ]
(b) <i>in vitro</i> propag	gation	[]
(c) other (state me	ethod)	[ ]
4.2.2 Seed		[]
4.2.3 Other (please provide de	tails)	[ ]

 $<sup>^{\#}</sup>$  Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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TECI	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
5. corre	Characteristics of the variety esponding characteristic in Test (			
	Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (2)	Plant: type			
	erect		Egu-imp	1[ ]
	semi-erect		Ishikawa-wase	2[ ]
	spreading		Touno-imo	3[]
5.2 (19)	Corm: corm and cormel arrangem	ient		
	clustered		Ishikawa-wase	1[ ]
	sparsely budding			2[ ]
	densely budding		Wase-hasuba-imo	3[]
	branched		Egu-imo	4[ ]
	massive		Yatsugashira	5[ ]
5.3 (21)	Corm: shape			
	oblate			1[ ]
	globose		Serebesu	2[ ]
	spindle		Takenoko-imo	3[]
	cylindrical		Okinawa-aokuki	4[ ]
5.4 (23)	Primary cormel: shape			
	globose		Ishikawa-wase	1[ ]
	obovate		Okinawa-aokuk	2[ ]
	shrimp		Touno-imo	3[]

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

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	Characteristic(s) in	Describe the expression	Describe the	
variety(ies) similar to	which your candidate	of the characteristic(s)	expression of the	
your candidate variety	variety differs from the	for the similar	characteristic(s) for	
	similar variety(ies)	variety(ies)	your candidate variety	
Example	Cormel: shape	obovate	shrimp shape	

Comments:

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TEC	HNICAL	QUE	ESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} c	of {y}	Reference Number:
<sup>#</sup> 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, p	olease	e provide details)			
7.2	Are ther	e any	v special condition	s for growin	ng the vari	ety or conducting the examination?
	Yes	[	]	No	[]	
	(If yes, p	olease	e provide details)			
7.3	3 Other information					
A rej	A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.					
8.	Authoriz	zatio	n for release			
	(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?					
	Ye	es	[]	No	[]	
	(b) Has such authorization been obtained?					
	Ye	es	[]	No	[]	
	If the an	swer	to (b) is yes, plea	se attach a c	opy of the	authorization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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

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	e)	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:								
	Appl	icant's name						
	Signa	ature	Date					

[End of document]