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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Basil

UPOV Code: OCIMU_BAS

Ocimum basilicum L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from Germany

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Vegetables
at its forty-ninth session
to be held in Angers, France,
from 2015-06-15
to 2015-06-19

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Ocimum basilicum L.	Basil	Basilic	Basilikum	Albahaca

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 Ocimum basilicum 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 seed in case of seed-propagated varieties or in the form of young rooted plants in case of vegetatively propagated varieties.

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

for seed propagated varieties: 6 gr or at least 4000 seeds
for vegetatively propagated varieties: 40 young plants.

In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.

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 two independent growing cycles.

3.1.2 In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.1.3 The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate plantings.

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.

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 In case of seed-propagated varieties: Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

3.4.2 In case of vegetatively propagated varieties: Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants, which should be divided between 2 replicates.

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 / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 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 second column of 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 The assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.

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 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 further examined by testing a new seed or 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: growth habit (characteristic 1)
(b) Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side (characteristic 7)
(c) Flower: color of corolla (characteristic 18)
(d) Only seed-propagated varieties: Beginning of flowering (characteristic 20)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 Categories of Characteristics

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

6.3 Types of Expression

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

6.4 Example Varieties

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

6.5 Legend

(*)	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 4.1.5

(a) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) QL VG (+) **Plant: growth habit**	**Plante: port**	**Pflanze: Wuchsform**	**Planta: porte**		
rounded				Fin vert nain compact	1
erect				Grand vert	2
2. QN VG (+) **Plant: height**	**Plante: hauteur**	**Pflanze: Höhe**	**Planta: altura**		
short	basse	niedrig	baja	Fin vert nain compact	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Marian	5
tall	haute	hoch	alta	Bonazza, Grand vert	7
3. QN VG (+) **Stem: anthocyanin coloration**	**Tige: pigmentation anthocyanique**	**Trieb: Anthocyan-färbung**	**Tallo: pigmentación antociánica**		
absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Grand vert	1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Magic White	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Pesto Perpetuo	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Ararat	7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Osmin, Rosie	9
4. (*) PQ VG (+) (a) **Leaf blade: shape**	**Limbe: forme**	**Blattspreite: Form**	**Limbo: forma**		
narrow elliptic				Fin vert nain compact	1
elliptic				Ararat, Keskenylevelü, Magic White, Piccolino, Rudy	2
ovate				Baroness, Marian	3
broad ovate				Géant Mammouth, Italian large leaf	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. QN MS VG (a) **Leaf blade: length**	**Limbe: longueur**	**Blattspreite: Länge**	**Limbo: longitud**		
very short	très court	sehr kurz	muy corta	Fin vert nain compact	1
short	court	kurz	corta	Pesto Perpetuo	3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Baroness, Bonazza, Edwina , Osmin	5
long	long	lang	larga	Basinova, Eowyn, Mammouth	7
6. QN MS VG (a) **Leaf blade: width**	**Limbe: largeur**	**Blattspreite: Breite**	**Limbo: anchura**		
very narrow	très étroit	sehr schmal	muy estrecho	Fin vert nain compact	1
narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Keskenylevelü, Pesto Perpetuo, Piccolino	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Baroness, Bonazza	5
broad	large	breit	ancho	Basinova	7
7. (*) QN VG (a) **Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side**					
absent or very weak				Bonazza, Edwina , Grand vert	1
weak					3
medium				Ararat	5
strong				Osmin	7
very strong				Purple Ruffles	9
8. PQ VG (+) (a) **Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin**					
mainly on veins					1
on basal part					2
on basal and upper part					3
througout				Osmin, Purple Ruffles, Rosie	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*) QN VG (+) (a) **Leaf blade: intensity of green color**					
light					1
medium				Baroness	3
dark				Bajazzo, Gustosa	5
10. QN VG (a) **Leaf blade: glossiness**					
weak				Magic White	3
medium				Ararat, Bonazza, Osmin	5
strong				Edwina , Rudy	7
11. (*) QN VG (a) **Leaf blade: blistering**	**Limbe: cloqûre**	**Blattspreite: Blasigkeit**	**Limbo: abullonado**		
absent or very weak				Piccolino, Siam Queen	1
weak				Osmin	3
medium				Baroness, Grand vert	5
strong				Basinova, Gustosa, Purple Ruffles	7
12. PQ VG (+) (a) **Leaf blade: profile in cross section**	**Limbe : profil en section transversale**	**Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt**	**Limbo: perfil en sección transversal**		
convex				Basinova, Edwina , Grand vert	1
flat				Osmin, Piccolino	2
concave					3
v-shaped				Marian	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (*) QN VG (+) (a) **Leaf blade: serration of margin**					
absent or very weak				Piccolino	1
weak				Basinova, Bonazza	3
medium				Ararat, Osmin, Rosie	5
strong				Serata	7
very strong				Purple Ruffles	9
14. QN VG (a) **Leaf blade: undulation of margin**	**Limbe : ondulation du bord**	**Blattspreite: Randwellung**	**Limbo: ondulación del margen**		
absent or very weak				Basinova, Edwina , Grand vert, Marian, Piccolino	1
weak					3
medium				Serata	5
strong				Purple Ruffles	7
15. QN MS VG **Petiole: length**	**Pétiole : longueur**	**Blattstiel: Länge**	**Peciolo: longitud**		
short				Piccolino	1
medium				Bavires	2
long				Mammolo	3
16. QN MS VG (+) **Flowering stem: length**					
short				Piccolino	3
medium				Osmin, Rudy	5
long				Bavires, Bonazza, Edwina	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. QN MS VG (+) **Flowering stem: length of internodes**					
short				Piccolino	3
medium				Bavires, Bonazza, Grand vert, Gustosa, Osmin, Rosie	5
long					7
18. PQ VG **Flower: color of corolla**					
white				Bavires, Edwina , Grand vert, Marian, Pesto Perpetuo	1
pink					2
light violet				Ararat, Rosie	3
dark violet				Crimson, Osmin	4
19. PQ VG **Flower: color of style**	**Fleur: couleur du style**	**Blüte: Farbe des Griffels**	**Flor: color del estilo**		
white				Edwina , Marian, Piccolino	1
light violet				Magic White, Opal	2
dark violet				Ararat, Rosie	3
20. (*) QN MG (+) **Only seed-propagated varieties: Beginning of flowering**					
very early					1
early				Keskenylevelü, Piccolino	3
medium				Grand vert, Mammolo, Marian	5
late					7
very late				Purple Ruffles	9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

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) All observations on leaf blades should be made on fully developed outer leaves from the middle part of the plant.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

Observations should be done on fully developed plants before elongation of the flowering stems.

1 - rounded

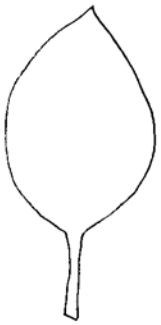
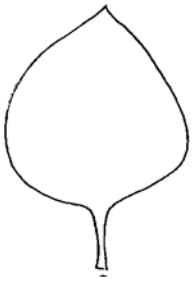
Ad. 2: Plant: height

The plant height should be measured on fully developed plants including the flowering stem.

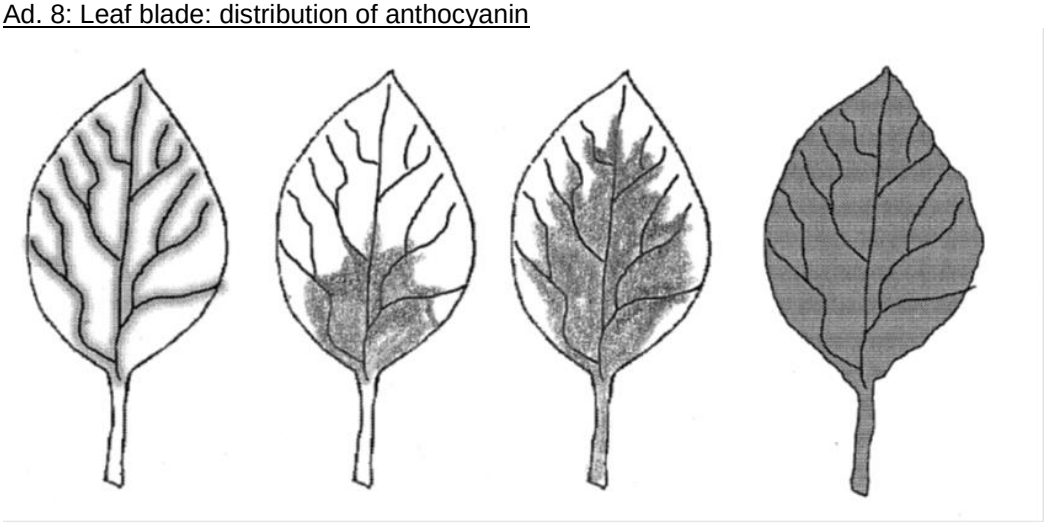
Ad. 3: Stem: anthocyanin coloration

The anthocyanin coloration should be observed on the main stem of fully developed plants before elongation of the flowering stems.

Ad. 4: Leaf blade: shape

Width: Ratio length / width		Position of broadest part		
		towards apex		towards base
	narrow		 1 narrow elliptic	
			 2 elliptic	 3 ovate
	broad			 4 broad ovate

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin



1
mainly on veins

2
on the basal part

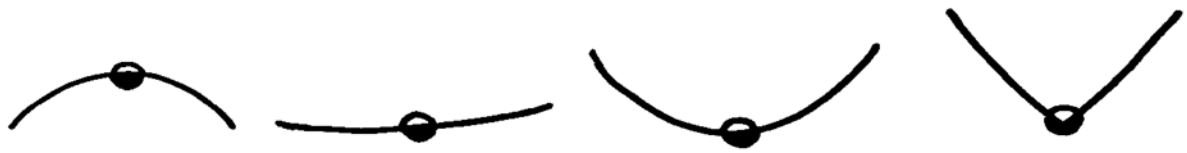
3
on basal
and upper part

4
troughout

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: intensity of green color

To be observed only if the leaf blade is not totally covered with anthocyanin.

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: profile in cross section



1
convex

2
flat

3
concave

4
v-shaped

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: serration of margin

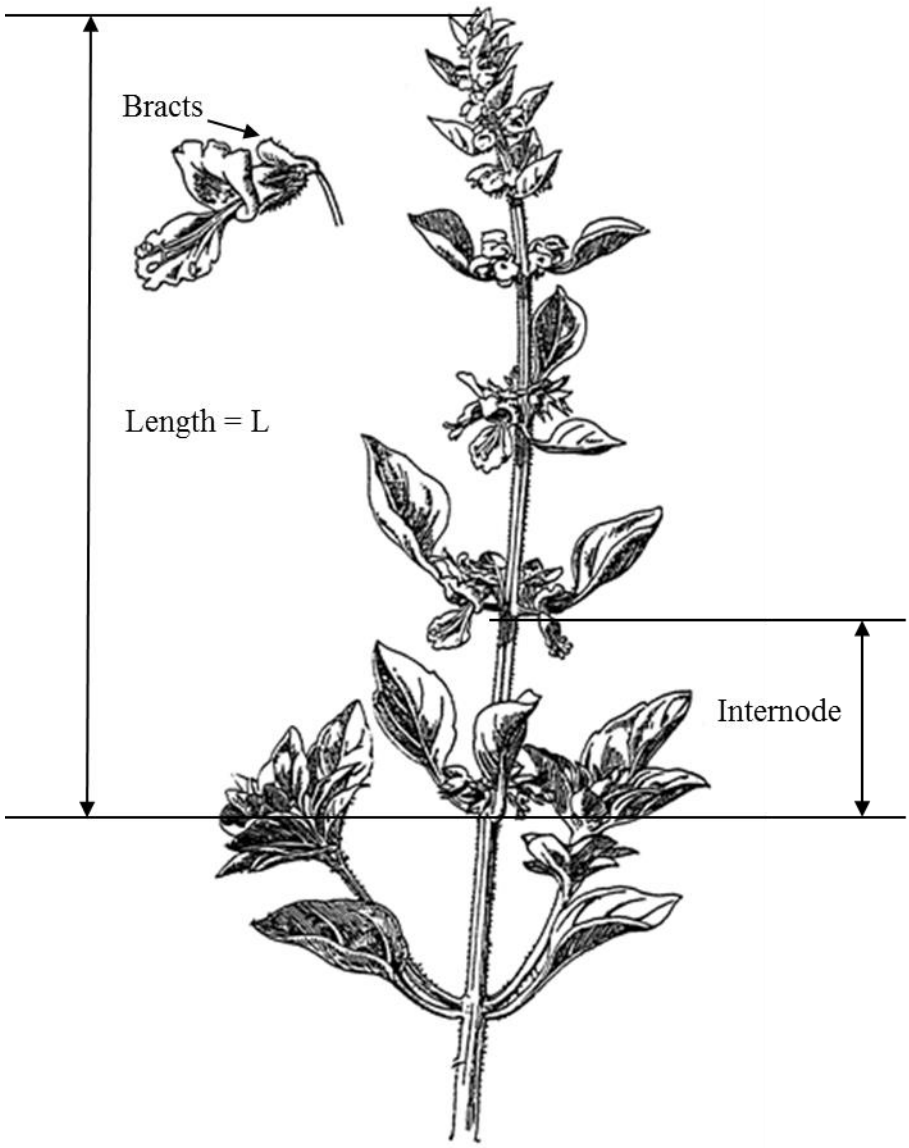
3
weak

5
medium

7
strong

Ad. 16: Flowering stem: length

The length has to be observed on the main flowering stem.



Ad. 17: Flowering stem: length of internodes

The length of the internodes is observed as an average on the main flowering stem. A short flowering stem can show the same length of internodes as a long flowering stem.

Ad. 20: Only seed-propagated varieties: Beginning of flowering

The observation should be done when 10% of the plants flower.

9. Literature

Vilmorin Andrieux (1989): Les plantes potagères, description et culture des principaux légumes des climats tempérés, Les édition 1900.

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Dachler M., Pelzmann H., 1999: "Arznei- und Gewürzpflanzen", Österreichischer Agrarverlag, 2. Auflage 1999, Klosterneuburg.

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Weymar, 1961: "Buch der Lippenblütler und Rauhblattgewächse", Verlag Neumann Berlin und Radebeul 1961.

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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			
1.1.1	Botanical Name	Ocimum basilicum L.	
1.1.2	Common Name	Basil	
1.1.3			

2. Applicant

Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination (if available)	
Breeder's reference	

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

4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross [ ]
(please state parent 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 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:

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

(a) Cross-pollination [ ]
(b) Other [ ]
(please provide details)

.....
: :
: :
:.....:

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

(a) cuttings [ ]
(b) Other (state method) [ ]

.....
: :
: :
:.....:

4.2.3 Other [ ]

(please provide details)

.....
: :
: :
:.....:

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

In the case of hybrid varieties the production scheme for the hybrid should be provided on a separate sheet. This should provide details of all the parent lines required for propagating the hybrid e.g.

Single Hybrid

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)
female parent male parent

Three-Way Hybrid

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)
female line male line

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)
single hybrid used as female parent male parent

and should identify in particular:

(a) any male sterile lines
(b) maintenance system of male sterile lines.

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

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	**Plant: growth habit**		
	rounded	Fin vert nain compact	1[ ]
	erect	Grand vert	2[ ]
5.2 (4)	**Leaf blade: shape**		
	narrow elliptic	Fin vert nain compact	1[ ]
	elliptic	Ararat, Keskenylevelü, Magic White, Piccolino, Rudy	2[ ]
	ovate	Baroness, Marian	3[ ]
	broad ovate	Géant Mammouth, Italian large leaf	4[ ]
5.3 (7)	**Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side**		
	absent or very weak	Bonazza, Edwina, Grand vert	1[ ]
	very weak		2[ ]
	weak		3[ ]
	weak to medium		4[ ]
	medium	Ararat	5[ ]
	medium to strong		6[ ]
	strong	Osmin	7[ ]
	strong to very strong		8[ ]
	very strong	Purple Ruffles	9[ ]
5.4 (18)	**Flower: color of corolla**		
	white	Bavires, Edwina, Grand vert, Marian, Pesto Perpetuo	1[ ]
	pink		2[ ]
	light violet	Ararat, Rosie	3[ ]
	dark violet	Crimson, Osmin	4[ ]
5.5 (20)	**Only seed-propagated varieties: Beginning of flowering**		
	very early		1[ ]
	early	Keskenylevelü, Piccolino	3[ ]
	medium	Grand vert, Mammolo, Marian	5[ ]
	late		7[ ]
	very late	Purple Ruffles	9[ ]

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 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			

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

7.4 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.]

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.

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)	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]