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TG/NASTU(proj.1)
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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

WATERCRESS

UPOV Code(s):

NASTU_MIC; NASTU_OFF;
NASTU_STE

Nasturtium microphyllum Boenn. ex Rchb.;
Nasturtium officinale R. Br.;
Nasturtium xsterile (Airy Shaw) Oefelein

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from United Kingdom

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Vegetables
at its fiftieth session, to be held in Brno, Czech Republic,
from 2016-06-27 to 2016-07-01

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Nasturtium microphyllum Boenn. ex Rchb.	One-row watercress			
Nasturtium officinale R. Br., *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (L.) Hayek	Watercress	cresson de fontaine; cresson d'eau	Brunnenkresse	berro
Nasturtium xsterile (Airy Shaw) Oefelein, *Nasturtium microphyllum* x *Nasturtium officinale*, *Rorippa microphylla* x *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*				

* 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.]

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.

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Nasturtium microphyllum* Boenn. ex Rchb., *Nasturtium officinale* R. Br., *Nasturtium xsterile* (Airy Shaw) Oefelein.

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 or plants.

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

10 g for seed-propagated varieties
80 plants for vegetatively-propagated varieties

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. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

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 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

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 the case of seed-propagated varieties: Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 plants, which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

3.4.2 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties: Each test should be design to result in a total of at least 30 plants which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

3.4.3 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of plants or parts of plants to be Examined

In the case of seed propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.
In the case of observations of parts taken from single fruit bodies, the number of parts to be taken from each of the fruit bodies should be 1.

In the case of vegatatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.
In the case of observations of parts taken from single fruit bodies, the number of parts to be taken from each of the fruit bodies should be 1.

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 varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.4 For the assessment of vegetatively-propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % will 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 2)
(b) Tendency to form inflorescences (characteristic 24)

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 **2**	**3** **4**	**5** **6**	**7**			
	Name of characteristics in English	**Nom du caractère en français**	**Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch**	**Nombre del carácter en español**		
	states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression
QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

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

7 Not applicable

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**QN MG/VG**	**(a)**				
	Plant: height					
	short					3
	medium				John Hurd's 98 Special	5
	tall					7
2. (*)	**QN VG**	**(+) (a)**				
	Plant: growth habit					
	erect					1
	semi erect				John Hurd's 98 Special	2
	prostrate					3
3.	**QN VG**	**(+) (a)**				
	Plant: leaf canopy density					
	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7
4. (*)	**QN MS/VG**					
	Plant: number of primary lateral shoots					
	few					3
	medium					5
	many					7
5.	**QN MS/VG**	**(+) (a)**				
	Stem: internode length					
	short					3
	medium				John Hurd's 98 Special	5
	long					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	**QN** **MS/VG**					
	Stem: Thickness					
	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
7.	**QN** **VG**	**(a)**				
	Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration					
	weak					3
	medium				John Hurd's 98 Special	5
	strong					7
8.	**QN** **VG**					
	Stem: intensity of green color					
	light					1
	medium					2
	dark					3
9.	**QN** **VG**	**(+)** **(a)**				
	Stem: Number of adventitious roots					
	few					3
	medium				Emerald	5
	many					7
10.	**QN** **VG**	**(a)**				
	Stem: hairiness					
	absent or very weak				John Hurd's 98 Special	1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.		**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Foliage: glossiness					
		weak				Boldrewood	3
		medium					5
		strong					7
12.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: profile of terminal leaflet in cross-section					
		concave					1
		flat				Emerald	2
		convex					3
13.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+) (d)**				
		Leaf: length					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
14.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: width					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
15.		**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in spring and summer					
		absent or very weak					1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong				Emerald	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.		**QN VG**					
		Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in autumn and winter					
		absent or very weak					1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong					7
17.		**QN VG**					
		Leaf: intensity of green color					
		light					3
		medium					5
		dark					7
18.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: length of terminal leaflet					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
19.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(d)**				
		Leaf: width of terminal leaflet					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
20.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+)**				
		Leaf: shape of terminal leaflet					
		narrow elliptic					1
		medium elliptic					2
		ovate					3
		circular					4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**					
		Leaf: shape of apex of terminal leaflet					
		acute					1
		obtuse					2
		rounded					3
22.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**					
		Leaf: shape of base of terminal leaflet					
		obtuse					1
		truncate					2
		cordate					3
23.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(d)**				
		Petiole: length from axil to first leaflet or tendril					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
24.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+) (0), (b)**				
		Tendency to form inflorescences					
		absent or very weak				John Hurd's 98 Special	1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong				Boldrewood	7
25.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+) (b)**				
		Time of beginning of flowering					
		early				Aqua	3
		medium				Emerald	5
		late					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+) (b)**				
		Proportion of plants with flowers					
		low				John Hurd's 98 Special	1
		medium				Emerald	3
		high				Aqua	5
27.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**					
		Flower: diameter					
		small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
28.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(c)**				
		Peduncle: length					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
29.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(c)**				
		Siliqua: length					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
30.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(c)**				
		Siliqua: width					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
31.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(c)**				
		Siliqua: tendency to set seed					
		absent or very weak					1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong					7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Seed: reticulation of surface							
		weak							3
		medium							5
		strong							7

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) observations should be made before flowering when leaves are fully developed

(b) observations should be made on fully developed, fresh flowers if inflorescences develop.

(c) observations should be made on fully developed pods at early stages of senescence if inflorescences have developed.

(d) observations should be made before flowering when leaves are fully developed, on plants with excised axillary branches.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

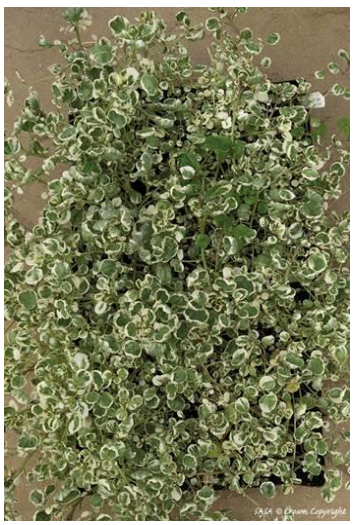
Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit

1
erect

3
prostrate

Ad. 3: Plant: leaf canopy density

The canopy density refers to the overall abundance of canopy vegetation. The following measures should be taken into account, length of internodes, number and vigor of the shoots and the size of the leaves.



3
sparse

5
medium

7
dense

Ad. 5: Stem: internode length

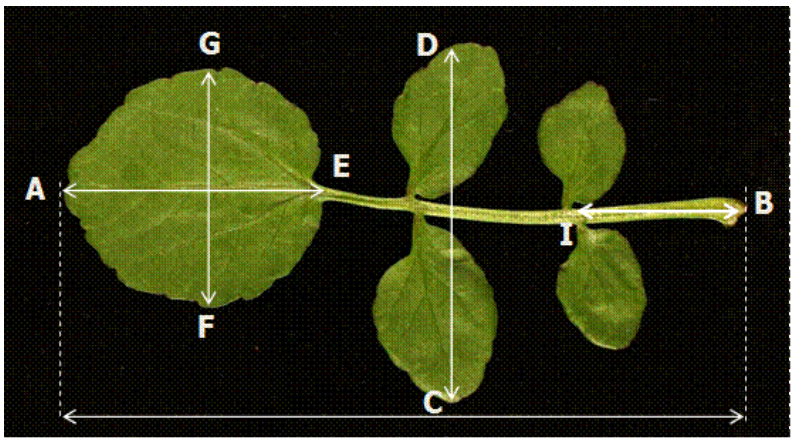
If stem internode length is to be measured, this should be done in the central region of the stem where internode lengths are consistent.

Ad. 9: Stem: Number of adventitious roots

3
few

7
many

Ad. 13: Leaf: length
Ad. 14: Leaf: length
Ad. 15: Leaf: width
Ad. 16: Leaf: length of terminal leaflet
Ad. 17: Leaf: width of terminal leaflet
Ad. 18: Petiole: length from axil to first leaflet



Ad. 14: Leaf: length (A – B)
Ad. 15: Leaf: width (C – D)
Ad. 16: Leaf: length of terminal leaflet (A – E)
Ad. 17: Leaf: width of terminal leaflet (F – G)
Ad. 18: Petiole: length from axil to first leaflet (B – I)

Ad. 20: Leaf: shape of terminal leaflet

Propose here to be a PQ-type grid of broadest part versus length/width ration. The UK has seen the following shapes: *circular*, *medium eliptic* & *ovate* in our reference collection.

Ad. 24: Tendency to form inflorescences

The number of plants showing at least three inflorescences should be recorded for each variety. To be assessed when the varieties are judged to have reached their full expression of this characteristic.

Ad. 25: Time of beginning of flowering

Time of beginning of flowering is defined as when 10% of the plants in a plot have fully open flowers.

Ad. 26: Proportion of plants with flowers

Assess at completion of flowering when no new flower buds are visible.

Proportion	*Note*	*Ranges (percentage)*
low	1	<= 5 %
low to medium	2	6-35 %
medium	3	36-65 %
medium to high	4	66-95 %
high	5	>= 96 %

Ad. 32: Seed: reticulation of surface

3
weak

7
strong

9. Literature

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Stevens, C.P. (1983). Watercress: production of the cultivated crop. ADAS/MAFF Reference Book 136. Grower Books. London.

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	*Nasturtium xsterile* (Airy Shaw) Oefelein	[ ]
1.1.2	Common name	Watercress	
1.2.1	Botanical name	*Nasturtium microphyllum* Boenn. ex Rchb.	[ ]
1.2.2	Common name	One-row watercress	
1.3.1	Botanical name	*Nasturtium officinale* R. Br.	[ ]
1.3.2	Common name	Watercress	

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)

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

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

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings [ ]
(b) *In vitro* propagation [ ]
(c) Other (state method) [ ]

4.2.3 Other [ ]
(Please provide details)

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

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1	**Plant: growth habit**		
(2)			
	erect		1 [ ]
	semi erect	John Hurd's 98 Special	2 [ ]
	prostrate		3 [ ]
5.2	**Leaf: shape of terminal leaflet**		
(20)			
	narrow elliptic		1 [ ]
	medium elliptic		2 [ ]
	ovate		3 [ ]
	circular		4 [ ]
5.3	**Tendency to form inflorescences**		
(24)			
	absent or very weak	John Hurd's 98 Special	1 [ ]
	weak		3 [ ]
	medium		5 [ ]
	strong	Boldrewood	7 [ ]
5.4	**Time of beginning of flowering**		
(25)			
	early	Aqua	3 [ ]
	medium	Emerald	5 [ ]
	late		7 [ ]
5.5	**Proportion of plants with flowers**		
(26)			
	low	John Hurd's 98 Special	1 [ ]
	medium	Emerald	3 [ ]
	high	Aqua	5 [ ]
5.6	**Siliqua: tendency to set seed**		
(31)			
	absent or very weak		1 [ ]
	weak		3 [ ]
	medium		5 [ ]
	strong		7 [ ]

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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			

Comments:

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#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(c)	Tissue culture	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(d)	Other factors	Yes [ ]	No [ ]

Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.

.....

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

Yes [ ]

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No [ ]

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant’s name

Signature Date

[End of document]