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# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

## **LEAF BEET, SWISS CHARD**

UPOV Code(s): BETAA\_VUL\_GVF

Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. flavescens DC. f. crispa

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from France to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its fifty-first session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from 2017-07-03 to 2017-07-07

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

# Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. flavescens DC. f. crispa, Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. cicla (L.) Ulrich, Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris	, , ,	Bette à côtes, Bette commune, Poirée	Mangold, Stielmangold	Acelga, Acelga cardo

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. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Beta vulgaris* L. ssp. *vulgaris* var. *flavescens* DC. f. *crispa* or *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *cicla* L. (Ulrich).

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

100g or 6600 seeds at least.

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.

The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

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.

- 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 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.
- 3.4.2 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 plants IN THE OPENFIELD or 60 plants IN THE GREENHOUSE OR PLASTIC TUNNEL, which should be divided between 2 or more replicates.
- 3.5 Additional Tests

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

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#### 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 20 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 20 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 nonlinear 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.

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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 The assessment of uniformity for hybrid varieties depends on the type of hybrid and should be according to the recommendations for hybrid varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.5 The uniformity of a variety may be determined on the basis of off-types for some characteristics and standard deviations for other characteristics.

It can be assessed by considering the overall of variation, observed across all the individual plants, to determine whether it is similar to comparable varieties. In this approach, relative tolerance limits for the level of variation are set by comparison with comparable varieties, or types, already known ("standard deviations approach"). The standard deviations approach means that a candidate variety should not be significantly less uniform than the comparable varieties.

For the assessment of uniformity of open-pollinated varieties, relative uniformity standards should be used.

For the assessment of uniformity by counting of the number of off-types, a population standard of 2% for cross-pollinated varieties and of 1% for hybrid varieties with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied.

In the case of a sample size of 60 plants in a greenhouse or a plastic tunnel, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 2 for hybrid varieties whereas for cross-pollinated varieties it would be 3. In the case of a sample size of 100 plants in openfield, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 3 for hybrid varieties whereas for cross-pollinated varieties it would be 5.

4.2.5 An additional tolerance of off-types can be accepted for clear cases of plants obviously resulting from the selfing of a parent line in single-cross hybrids.

#### 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) Leaf blade: color (characteristic 6)
  - (b) Leaf blade: intensity of green color (characteristic 7)
  - (c) Leaf blade: intensity of purple color (characteristic 8)
  - (d) Midrib: width (characteristic 14)
  - (e) Midrib: color (characteristic 16)
- 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		françai	s	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 2	3 4		5	6	7			
	Name of characteristics in English		Nom o caract frança	tère en	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)

7 Not applicable

# 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.		QL	vs						
		Seedl color	ing: hypocotyl						
		white						Verte à carde blanche	1
	ľ	yellow	<i>I</i>					Pirol	2
	ľ	reddis	sh					Ruby Red, Fantasy	3
		green						Groene Gewone, Lisca verde da taglio	4
2. (	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
		Leaf:	length						
		short						Groene Gewone, Verde de penca blanca ancha	3
		mediu	ım					Blonde à carde blanche	5
		long						Verte à carde blanche, Paros	7
3. (	(*)	QN	VG		(a)				
-		Leaf:	attitude						
	-	erect						Paros	1
		semi-	erect					Blonde à carde blanche	3
		prostr	ate					Groene Gewone	5
4. (	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
Ì		Leaf I	olade: length						
	short							Groene Gewone, Amarilla de Lyon	3
	ľ	mediu	ım					Verde de Niza	5
		long						Blonde à carde blanche, Paros	7

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				I.
		Leaf b	blade: width		•				
		narrov	 N					Groene Gewone, Lucullus	3
		mediu	ım					Paros	5
		broad						Verte à carde blanche	7
6.	(*)	QL	VG		(a)				
		Leaf I	blade: color						
		green						Red Chard	1
		purple	)					Mangenta, Firebird	2
7.	(*)	QN	VG		(a)				I.
			blade: intensity of a color						
		very li	ght					Amarilla de Lyon	1
		light						Blonde à carde blanche	3
		mediu	ım					Verde de Niza	5
		dark						Verde de penca blanca ancha	7
		very dark		•				Verde de penca blancha larga	9
8.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
		Leaf I	blade: intensity rple color						
		light							3
		mediu	ım					Mangenta	5
		dark						Firebird	7

	English			français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf to	plade: reflexing margin		:				
	absen	t of very weak					Groene Gewone	1
	weak						Blonde à carde blanche	3
	mediu	ım						5
	strong	J					Lucullus	7
10.	QN	VG		(a)		1		1
	Leaf b	plade: glossiness per side		·				
	weak						Groene Gewone	3
	mediu	ım						5
	strong	1					Blonde à carde blanche	7
11. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				•
	Leaf b	olade: blistering						
	weak						Groene Gewone	3
	mediu	ım					Blonde à carde blanche, Paros	5
	strong	J					Lucullus	7
12.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				1
·	blade	olade: Green leaf only: intensity of cyanin ation						
	very w	veak					Blonde à carde blanche	1
	weak							3
	medium						Rhubarb Chard	5
	strong	]					Charlie	7
	very s	trong						9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	QN	vs	(+)	(a)				
·	Midri leaf b	b: length free of blade		;				
	very s	short						1
	short						Lucullus	3
	mediu	ım					Paros	5
	long						Blonde à carde blanche, Verde de penca blancha larga	7
	very l	ong					Groene Gewone	9
14. (*)	QN	vs	(+)	(a)				
	Midri	b: width						
	very r	narrow					Groene Gewone	1
	narrow						Verde de Niza, Rhubarb Chard	3
	mediu	ım					Lucullus, Verde de penca blancha larga	5
	broad						Amarilla de Lyon	7
	very b	oroad					Verde de penca blanca ancha, Paros	9
15.	QN	vs	(+)	(a)		1		
		b: curvature of side in cross on						
	abser	nt or very weak						1
	weak						Groene Gewone	3
	mediu	ım					Lucullus	5
	strong	9					Blonde à carde blanche	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)	PQ	VG	(a)			•	
	Midrik	o: color					
	white					Blonde à carde blanche	1
	yellow	,				Bright Yellow	2
	green					Groene Gewone	3
	red					Rhubarb Chard, Ruby Red	4
	purple					Mangenta, Pink Passion, Fantasy	5
17. (*)	QN	VG	(a)			•	
	exclu	o color: ding white o: color intensity					
	weak						3
	mediu	m					5
	strong						7
18.	QN	VG					
	Time of beginning of bolting						
	early					Paros, Verde de Niza	3
	medium					Verde de penca blanca ancha	5
	late					Amarilla de Lyon	7

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

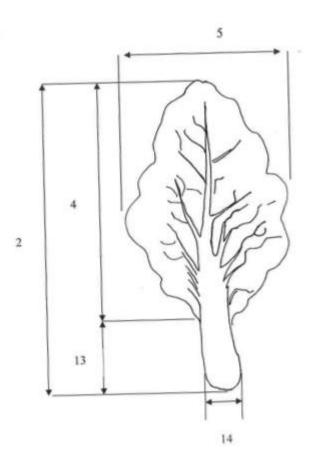
## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) All observations on the foliage, the leaf blade, and the midrib should be made when the foliage has reached its maximum height.

# 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

# Ad. 2: Leaf: length



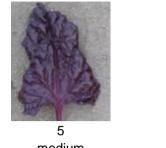
Ad. 4: Leaf blade: length

See Ad. 2

Ad. 5: Leaf blade: width

See Ad. 2

# Ad. 8: Leaf blade: intensity of purple color



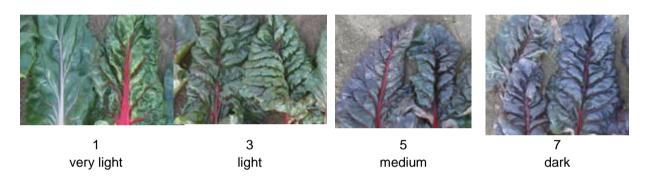


dark

3 light

medium

# Ad. 12: Leaf blade: Green leaf blade only: intensity of anthocyanin coloration



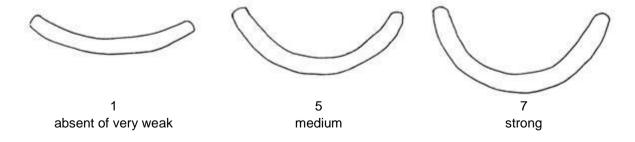
# Ad. 13: Midrib: length free of leaf blade

See Ad. 2

# Ad. 14: Midrib: width

See Ad. 2

## Ad. 15: Midrib: curvature of inner side in cross section



# 9. <u>Literature</u>

No specific litereture

# 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHN	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:		
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)		
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA	NRE of for plant breeders' rights		
1.	Subject of the Technical Questionnaire						
	1.1	Botanical name	Ве	ta vulgaris L. ssp. vulga	ris var. flavescens DC. f. crispa		
	1.2	Common name	Le	af Beet, Mangel, Spinac	h Beet, Swiss Chard		
2.	Applica	nt					
	Name						
	Addres	S					
	Telepho	one No.					
	Fax No						
	E-mail	address					
	Breeder (if different from applicant)						
3.	Propos	ed denomination and bree	der	's reference			
	Propos (if avail	ed denomination able)					
	Breede	r's reference					

TECHN	NICAL (	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		[ ]						
	(b)	partially known cross		[ ]						
	(c)	unknown cross		[ ]						
	4.1.2	Mutation		[ ]						
	(please	e state parent variety)			$\neg$					
	4.1.3	Discovery and developmen	nt	[ ]						
	(please	e state where and when disco	vered and how developed	)						
	4.1.4	Other		[ ]						
	(please	e provide details)								

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	:
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating the variety 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 (2)	Leaf: length		
	short	Groene Gewone, Verde de penca blanca ancha	
	medium	Blonde à carde blanche	5[]
	long	Paros, Verte à carde blanche	7[]
5.2 (3)	Leaf: attitude		
	erect	Paros	1[]
	semi-erect	Blonde à carde blanche	3[]
	prostrate	Groene Gewone	5[]
5.3 (4)	Leaf blade: length		
	short	Amarilla de Lyon, Groene Gewone	3[]
	medium	Verde de Niza	5[]
	long	Blonde à carde blanche, Paros	7[]
5.4 (5)	Leaf blade: width		
	narrow	Groene Gewone, Lucullus	3[]
	medium	Paros	5[]
	broad	Verte à carde blanche	7[]
5.5 (6)	Leaf blade: color		
	green	Red Chard	1[]
	purple	Firebird, Mangenta	2[]
5.6 (7)	Leaf blade: intensity of green color	ntensity of green color	
	very light	Amarilla de Lyon	1[]
	light	Blonde à carde blanche	3[]
	medium	Verde de Niza	
	dark	Verde de penca blanca ancha	
	very dark Verde de penca blancha larga		9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.7 (8)	Leaf blade: intensity of purple color		
	light		3[]
	medium	Mangenta	5[]
	dark	Firebird	7[]
5.8 (14)	Midrib: width		
	very narrow	Groene Gewone	1[]
	narrow	Rhubarb Chard, Verde de Niza	3[]
	medium	Lucullus, Verde de penca blancha larga	5[]
	broad	Amarilla de Lyon	7[]
	very broad	Paros, Verde de penca blanca ancha	
5.9 (16)	Midrib: color		
	white	Blonde à carde blanche	1[]
	yellow	Bright Yellow	2[]
	green	Groene Gewone	3[]
	red	Rhubarb Chard, Ruby Red	4[]
	purple	Fantasy, Mangenta, Pink Passion	5[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAI	Page {x} of ∤	{y}	Reference Nu	ımber:			
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 from the similar variety(ies)  Characteristic(s) in which variety differs the characteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)  Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) for you candidate variety							
Example Midrib:		color	r	ed	pu	rple	
Comments:							

TECHN	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
#7.	Additio	nal information which may he	elp in the examination of th	e variety			
7.1	In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which m help to distinguish the variety?						
	Yes	[]	No	[]			
	(If yes,						
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						
Technic supple	cal Ques ments they points Indicat		vill provide a visual illustrat Technical Questionnaire. notograph of the candidate nic location	tinguishing feature(s), should accompany the ion of the candidate variety which e variety are:			

• 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.]

IECH	INICA	L QUES	IONNAIRE	Page {x} of	{ <b>y</b> }	Reference	e inumbe	r:		
8. Authorization for release										
	(a)									
		Yes	'es [] No []							
	(b)	Has suc	h authorization been	obtained?						
		Yes	[]	No	[]					
	If the	answer to	(b) is yes, please att	ach a copy of t	he authoriza	ition.				
9. Inf	ormati	on on plan	t material to be exan	nined or submit	ted for exam	nination				
	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)	Che	nemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)			<del>)</del> )	Yes [	]	No [	]
	(c)	Tiss	ue culture				Yes [	]	No [	]
	(d)	Othe	er factors				Yes [	]	No [	]
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".									
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:									
	App	olicant's na	ame							
	Sig	nature				Date				

[End of document]