

TG/162/5(proj.1)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2024-03-09

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

GARLIC

UPOV Code(s): ALLIU SAT

Allium sativum L.

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-eighth session, to be held virtually from 2024-04-22 to 2024-05-25

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Allium sativum L.	Garlic	Ail	Knoblauch	Ajo

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.]

TΑ	BLE O	FCONTENTS	PAGE
1.	SUBJE	CT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	<u>3</u>
2.	MATER	RIAL REQUIRED	<u>3</u>
3.	METH	DD OF EXAMINATION	<u>3</u>
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Number of Growing Cycles	3 3 3 5 5 5
4.	ASSES	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	<u>5</u>
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u>
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	<u>8</u>
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. <u>8</u>
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics States of Expression and Corresponding Notes Types of Expression Example Varieties Legend	8 8 8 10
7.	TABLE CARAC	OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES	<u>11</u>
8.	EXPLA	NATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>25</u>
	8.1 8.2	Explanations covering several characteristics.	
9.	LITERA	ATURE	<u>32</u>
10	TECHN	VICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	33

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Allium sativum 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 the case of seed-propagated varieties, or in the form of bulbs in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

Seed-propagated varieties: 7,500 seeds, or Vegetatively propagated varieties: 120 bulbs

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 the case of bulbs, the plant material should at least meet the minimum requirements for sprouting capacity, moisture content and purity for marketing plant material in the country in which the application is made. It must be in good sanitary condition and free from virus, in particular from Onion *yellow dwart virus* (OYDV) *and Leek yellow stripe virus* (LYSV).

- 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.
- 3.1.3 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.
- 3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

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 200 plants which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.
- 3.4.2 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 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.
- 3.4.4 Separate plots for visual observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

Because of the effect of conditions of storage of bulbs on the expression of characteristics, comparison of varieties should be made only on material which has been propagated and stored under the same temperature and humidity conditions.

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 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated and seed-propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.
- 4.2.3 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.
- 4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of hybrids or inbred lines, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 200 plants, 5 off-types are allowed.
- 4.2.5 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 100 plants, 3 off-types are 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.

6

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) Pseudostem: flowering stem (characteristic 10)
 - (b) Clove: color of scale (characteristic 29)
 - (c) Time of harvest maturity (characteristic 33)
 - (d) End of dormancy of clove in bulb (characteristic 34)
- 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. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>
- 6.1 Categories of Characteristics
- 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

- 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes
- 6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.
- 6.2.2 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.
- 6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".
- 6.3 Types of Expression

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

6.4 Example Varieties

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

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 expres		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)-(b) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
	Foliag	e: density						
	very lo	 oose					Ti Rouge	1
	very lo	ose to loose						2
	loose						Vacoa	3
		to medium						4
	mediu						Printanor	5
	mediu	m to dense						6
	dense						Germidour	7
	dense	to very dense						8
	very d	ense						9
2. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Foliag	je: attitude						
	erect						Jolimont, Vayo	1
	erect t	o semi-erect					Printanor	2
	semi-e							3
3. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
		green color	İ	:				
	very li	-						1
		ght to light					Diana	2
	light						Primor	3
		medium						4
	mediu						Messidrome	5
	mediu	m to dark						6
	dark						Germidour	7
		very dark					Valdour	8
	very d	:						9
4.	QN	VG		(a)		ı		
	Leaf:	waxiness						
	absen	t or very weak						1
	weak						Sprint	2
	mediu	m					Messidrome	3
	strong						Germidour	4
	very st	trong	Ī				Gayant, Printanor	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(a)			·	
-	Leaf: leaf)	length (longest					
	very s	short					1
	very s	short to short					2
	short						3
	short	to medium					4
	mediu	ım					5
	mediu	ım to long					6
	long					Sultop	7
	long to	o very long					8
	very lo	ong					9
6. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf:	width (as for 5)					
	very r	narrow					1
	very r	narrow to narrow					2
	narro	N					3
	narro	w to medium					4
	mediu	ım				Printanor	5
	mediu	ım to broad					6
	broad					Germidour	7
	broad	to very broad					8
	very b	oroad					9
7. (*)	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf:	shape in cross					
	strong	gly concave				Vacoa	1
	slightl	y concave					2
	flat					Germidour	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (*)	QN VG		(a)				
	Pseudostem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration at base	,					
	absent or very weak					Printanor	1
	very weak to weak						2
	weak					Messidrome	3
	weak to medium						4
	medium						5
	medium to strong						6
	strong					Germidour	7
	strong to very strong						8
	very strong						9
9. (*)	QN MS/VG		(a)			•	
	Pseudostem: width of the base						
	very narrow						1
	very narrow to narrow						2
	narrow					Vacoa	3
	narrow to medium						4
	medium					Printanor	5
	medium to broad						6
	broad					Germidour	7
	broad to very broad						8
	very broad						9
10 (*)	QL VG		(a)				
	Pseudostem: flowering stem						
	absent					Germidour	1
	present					Rose de Lautrec	9
11 (*)	QL VG	(+)	(a)			•	
•	Flowering stem: curvature						
	absent					Sultop	1
	present					Iberose	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12 (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowe	ring stem:						
	very sl	nort						1
	very sl	nort to short						2
	short						Rose de Lautrec	3
	short t	o medium						4
	mediu	m						5
	mediu	m to long						6
	long						Sultop	7
	long to	very long						8
	very lo	ng						9
13 (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	emerg throug	ring stem: lence of bulblets gh the ostem						
	absent	t					Rose de Lautrec	1
	preser						Germidour	9
14 (*)	QN	MS/VG		(b)			1	
	Bulb:	size						
	very sı	mall						1
		mall to small						2
	small						Vacoa	3
	small t	o medium						4
	mediu	m					Printanor	5
	mediu	m to large						6
	large						Messidrome	7
	large t	o very large						8
	very la	:						9
15 (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(b)		T		
	Bulb: longit	shape in udinal section						
	transv elliptic	erse narrow					Sprint	1
	transv	erse broad elliptic					Germidour	2
	circula	r						3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16	QN	VG		(b)				
	Bulb:	shape in cross on						
	elliptic	······································						1
	circula	ar					Sprint	2
17	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
:	Bulb:	position of s at top of bulb		·				
	inserte	ed					Sprint	1
	at san	ne level					Corail	2
	exerte	ed					Germidour	3
18 (*)	QN	VG		(b)			_	
•		position of root		·				
	depre	ssed					Germidour	1
	flat						Rose de Lautrec	2
	raised	l						3
19 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)			•	
	Bulb:	shape of base						
	recess	sed					Germidour	1
	flat						Printanor	2
	round	ed						3
20	QN	VG		(b)				
	Bulb:	compactness of s		·				
	very lo	oose						1
	loose						Sprint	2
	mediu	ım					Germidour	3
	compa	act	†				Printanor	4
	very c	compact	†					5
21 (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
:	Bulb:	ground color of xternal scales						
	white		·				Printanor	1
	yellow	vish white					Vigor Max, Vigor Supreme	2
	reddis	sh white	†				Germidour	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22 (*)	QL	VG	(b)				
	Bulb: stripe scale	anthocyanin es on dry external s					
	abser	nt				Aulxito, Printanor	1
	prese	nt				Germidour, Sprint	9
23	QN	VG	(b)			,	"
		skin adherence / external scales					
	very v	veak					1
	weak					Sprint	2
	mediu	ım				Messidrome	3
	strong	9				Gayant, Printanor	4
	very s	strong					5
24	QN	MS/VG	(b)				"
	Bulb:	thickness of dry nal scales					
	very t	hin					1
	very thin to thin						2
	thin						3
	thin to	o medium					4
	mediu						5
		ım to thick					6
	thick					Jolimont	7
	thick t	to very thick					8
	very t	hick					9
25 (*)	QN	MS/VG	(b)			,	"
:	Bulb: clove	number of	,				
	very f	ew					1
		ew to few					2
	few						3
	few to	medium					4
	mediu	ım				Printanor	5
	mediu	ım to many					6
	many						7
	many	to very many					8
	very n						9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26 (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Bulb:	distribution of s						
	radial						Rose de Lautrec, Sprint	1
	non-ra	ıdial					Jolimont, Messidrome	2
27 (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(b)			•	
	Bulb:	external cloves						
	absen	t	<u> </u>				Sprint, Sultop	1
	preser	nt						9
28 (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)			•	
	Clove	: size						
	very s							1
		mall to small						2
	small						Rose de Lautrec	3
	small	to medium						4
	mediu	m					Printanor	5
	mediu	m to large						6
	large						Germidour	7
	large t	o very large						8
:	very la	arge						9
29 (*)	PQ	VG		(b)	<u> </u>	T		
	Clove	: color of scale						
	white							1
	cream						Messidrome	2
	pink						Printanor	3
	purple						Sprint	4
	brown						Corail	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30 (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	color of	intensity of f scale ing white					
	medium	to strong					
		o very strong					
	very wea	ak to weak					
	weak to	medium					
	very wea						1
	weak					Printanor	2
	medium					Iberose, Sultop	3
	strong						4
	very stro	ong					5
31 (*)		VG	(b)				
	Clove: a	anthocyanin on scale	i				
	absent						1
	present						9
32 (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Clove: o	color of flesh					
	white					Printanor	1
	yellowis	h				Germidour	2
33 (*)	QN	MS/VG					
· ·	Time of maturity	harvest y	·				
	very ear	·ly					1
	very ear	ly to early				Primor	2
	early					Sprint	3
	early to	medium					4
	medium					Germidour, Messidrome	5
	medium	to late					6
	late					Printanor	7
	late to v	ery late					8
	late very	/ late				Ail du Nord, Gayant	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34 (*)	QN MS/VG	(+)				
	End of dormancy of clove in bulb					
	very early					1
	very early to early					2
	early				Sprint	3
	early to medium					4
	medium				Rose de Lautrec	5
	medium to late					6
	late				Flavor	7
	late to very late					8
	very late				Ail du Nord, Gayant	9

- 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics
- 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

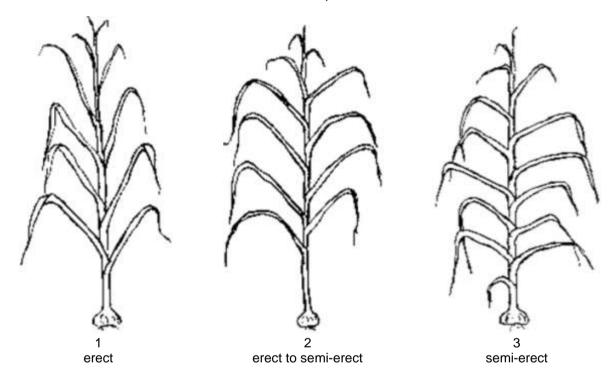
Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations on the leaf, foliage, pseudostem, and flowering stem should be made before the foliage fall over.
- (b) Observations on the bulbs and cloves should be made on dried material harvested from the trial.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Foliage: attitude

Observations should be made on the middle third of the plant.



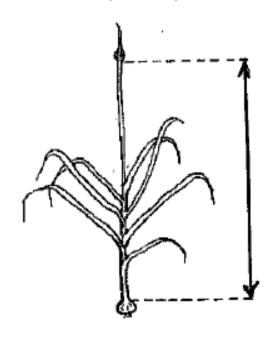
Ad. 11: Flowering stem: curvature

to include

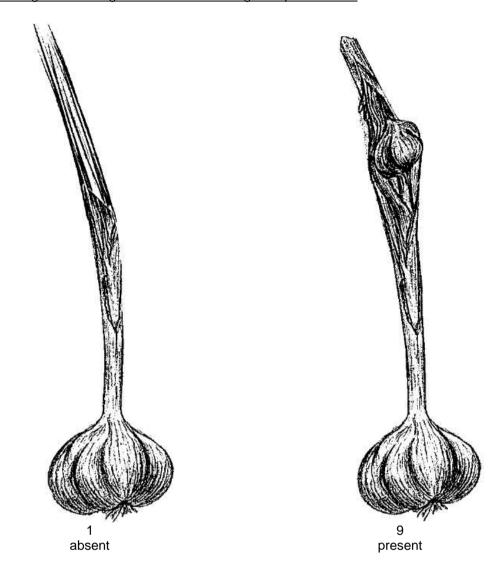




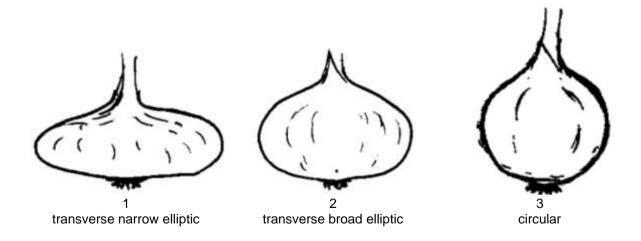
Ad. 12: Flowering stem: length



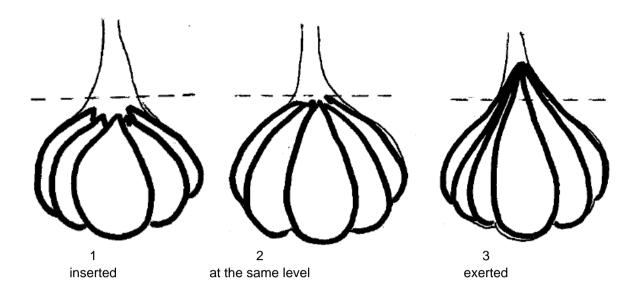
Ad. 13: Flowering stem: emergence of bulblets through the pseudostem



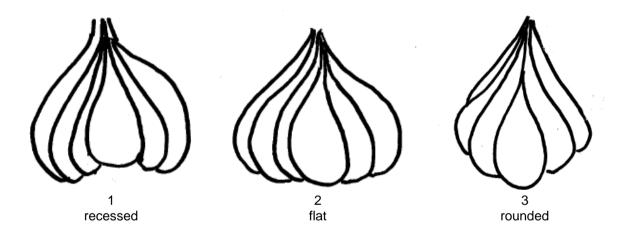
Ad. 15: Bulb: shape in longitudinal section



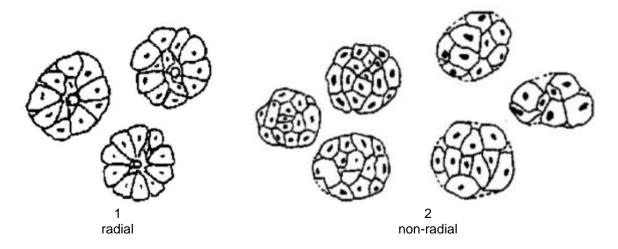
Ad. 17: Bulb: position of cloves at top of bulb



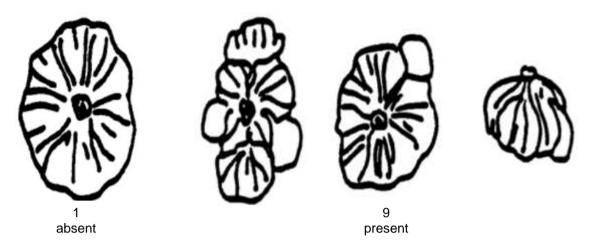
Ad. 19: Bulb: shape of base



Ad. 26: Bulb: distribution of cloves



Ad. 27: Bulb: external cloves



Ad. 28: Clove: size

The selected cloves to multiply a vegetatively propagated variety have to correspond to the average size of the variety. The smaller and the bigger ones are discarded.

Ad. 34: End of dormancy of clove in bulb

After harvest, bulbs are stored in a ventilated room at an optimum temperature (20°C to 25°C), to avoid an excessive humidity, and a managed relative humidity, without being split into cloves. The end of dormancy is evaluated by observing the percentage of sprouted bulbs.

9. <u>Literature</u>

Brand, R., 1996, "L'Ail, une semence à part dans les Allium", La Lettre des Ressources Génétiques Végétales, n° 9, octobre 1996, FR pp. 11 to 16.

Messiaen, C. M., Cohat, J., Leroux, J. P., Pichon, M., Beyries, A. 1993: "Vegetatively Propagated Edible Alliums". Edition INRA, FR, 222 pp.

Messiaen, C.M., "La variabilité chez l'Ail", La Lettre des Ressources Génétiques Végétales, n° 9, octobre 1996, FR, pp. 7 to 10.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE				Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applican	t)
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA action with an application	IRE for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subjec	t of the Technical Question	nai	re		
	1.1	Botanical name	All	ium sativum L.		
	1.2	Common name	Ga	arlic		
2.	Applica	ınt				
	Name	1				
	Address					
	Telephone No.					
	Fax No.					
	E-mail	address				
	Breede applica	r (if different from nt)				
3.	Propos	ed denomination and bree	der	's reference		
	Propos (if avail	ed denomination able)				
	Breede	r's reference				

TECHNI	CAL QI	JESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
#4.	Informat	ion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the var	riety			
	4.1	Breeding scheme					
,	Variety r	resulting from:					
	4.1.1	Crossing					
	(a)	controlled cross		[]			
	(b)	partially known cross		[]			
	(c)	unknown cross		[1]			
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety)	ı	[]			
	4.1.3	Discovery and development (please state where and who		[] veloped)			
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)		[]			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIR	E Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
4.2 Method of propa	agating the variety	
4.2.1 Seed-propagate	ed varieties	
(a) Cross-pollinatio (b) Hybrid (c) Inbred line (d) Other (please p		[] [] []
4.2.2 Vegetative prop	agation	
(a) Division (b) Other (state me	thod)	[]
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 (2)	Foliage: attitude		
	erect	Jolimont, Vayo	1[]
	erect to semi-erect	Printanor	2[]
	semi-erect		3[]
5.2 (3)	Leaf: green color		
	very light		1[]
	very light to light		2[]
	light	Primor	3[]
	light to medium		4[]
	medium	Messidrome	5[]
	medium to dark		6[]
	dark	Germidour	7[]
	dark to very dark	Valdour	8[]
	very dark		9[]
5.3 (10)	Pseudostem: flowering stem		
	absent	Germidour	1[]
	present	Rose de Lautrec	9[]
5.4 (14)	Bulb: size		
	very small		1[]
	very small to small		2[]
	small	Vacoa	3[]
	small to medium		4[]
	medium	Printanor	5[]
	medium to large		6[]
	large	Messidrome	7[]
	large to very large		8[]
	very large		9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (15)	Bulb: shape in longitudinal section		
` ,	transverse narrow elliptic	Sprint	1[]
	transverse broad elliptic	Germidour	2[]
	circular		3[]
5.6 (21)	Bulb: ground color of dry external scales		
	white	Printanor	1[]
	yellowish white	Vigor Max, Vigor Supreme	2[]
	reddish white	Germidour	3[]
5.7 (27)	Bulb: external cloves		
	absent	Sprint, Sultop	1[]
	present		9[]
5.8 (28)	Clove: size		
	very small		1[]
	veru small to small		2[]
	small	Rose de Lautrec	3[]
	small to medium		4 []
	medium	Printanor	5[]
	medium to large		6[]
	large	Germidour	7[]
	large to very large		8[]
	very large		9[]
5.9 (29)	Clove: color of scale		
	white		1[]
	cream	Messidrome	2[]
	pink	Printanor	3[]
	purple	Sprint	4 []
	brown	Corail	5[]
5.10 (32)	Clove: color of flesh		
	white	Printanor	1[]
	yellowish	Germidour	2[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.11 (33)	Time of harvest maturity		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early	Primor	2[]
	early	Sprint	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Germidour, Messidrome	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late	Printanor	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	late very late	Ail du Nord, Gayant	9[]
5.12 (34)	End of dormancy of clove in bulb		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Sprint	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Rose de Lautrec	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late	Flavor	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late	Ail du Nord, Gayant	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONN	age {x} of {y}	F	Reference Nu	mber:				
Similar varieties and d	6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties							
Please use the following tab the variety (or varieties) whi examination authority to con	ich, to the best of y	our knowledge,	is (or are)	most similar. 7				
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) your candidate value from the similar value.	riety differs the		expression of istic(s) for the ariety(ies)	Describe the expres the characteristic(s) candidate varie	for you		
Example								
Comments:								

TECHN	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
#7.	#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 fo	r growing the variety or cor	ducting the examination?				
	Yes []	No	[]				
	(If yes, please provide details)						
7.3	Other information						
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 labelling (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.]							
	Representative color photograph requ	ested					
7.* Plea	Resistance to pests and diseases ase specify:						
7.*	Special conditions for the examination	on of the variety					
7.*	Type Long-day type Short-day type Autumn Spring	[]					
7.*	* Other information						

IEC	TINICA	IL QUES	STIONNAIRE	Page {x}	or {y}	Reference	number:		
8.	Autho	orization f	or release						
	(a)	Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection environment, human and animal health?							е
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(b)	Has su	ch authorization bee	n obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	If the	answer to	o (b) is yes, please a	attach a copy of	f the authori	zation.			
9. In	formati	on on pla	nt material to be exa	mined or subm	nitted for exa	amination			
	s and	disease,	n of a characteristic chemical treatment ken from different gr	(e.g. growth r	retardants o	or pesticides), e			
has	acterist underg	tics of the one such	terial should not hat evariety, unless the treatment, full detainwledge, if the plant m	competent aut	horities allo nent must b	w or request su e given. In this	ich treatment. respect, pleas	If the plant materia	ıl
	(a)	Mic	croorganisms (e.g. vi	irus, bacteria, p	ohytoplasma	a)	Yes []	No []	
	(b)	Ch	emical treatment (e.ç	g. growth retard	dant, pestici	ide)	Yes []	No []	
	(c)	Tis	sue culture				Yes []	No []	
	(d)	Oth	ner factors				Yes []	No []	
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".								
9.3	Has tl	ne plant n	naterial to be examin	ned been tested	d for the pre	sence of virus of	or other pathog	jens?	
	Yes		[]						
	(plea	se provid	e details as specified	by the Author	ity)				
	No		[]						
10.	l he	ereby dec	clare that, to the best	of my knowled	dge, the info	rmation provide	d in this form i	s correct:	
	Apr	plicant's r	name						
Signature						Date			

[End of document]