



These Test Guidelines have been superseded by a later version. The latest adopted version of Test Guidelines can be found at http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/en/list.jsp

This publication has been scanned from a paper copy and may have some discrepancies from the original document.

Ces principes directeurs d'examen ont été remplacés par une version ultérieure. La version adoptée la plus récente des principes directeurs d'examen figure à l'adresse suivante : http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/fr/list.jsp

Cette publication a été numérisée à partir d'une copie papier et peut contenir des différences avec le document original.

Diese Prüfungsrichtlinien wurden durch eine neuere Fassung ersetzt. Die neueste angenommene Fassung von Prüfungsrichtlinien ist unter http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/en/list.jsp zu finden.

Diese Veröffentlichung wurde von einer Papierkopie gescannt und könnte Abweichungen von der originalen Veröffentlichung aufweisen.

Las presentes directrices de examen han sido reemplazadas por una versión posterior. La versión de las directrices de examen de más reciente aprobación está disponible en http://www.upov.int/test_guidelines/es/list.jsp.

Este documento ha sido escaneado a partir de una copia en papel y puede que existan divergencias en relación con el documento original.



TG/196/1

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION
OF NEW VARIETIES OF
PLANTS

UNION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LA PROTECTION
DES OBTENTIONS
VÉGÉTALES

INTERNATIONALER
VERBAND ZUM SCHUTZ
VON PFLANZEN-
ZÜCHTUNGEN

UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
PARA LA PROTECCIÓN
DE LAS OBTENCIONES
VEGETALES

GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS
(New Guinea Impatiens Group)

GENEVA
2002

Copies of this document are available on request at the price of 10 Swiss francs each, including surface mail, from the Office of UPOV, 34, chemin des Colombettes, P.O. Box 18, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

This document or parts of it may be reproduced, translated and published without obtaining the specific consent of UPOV, provided that the source is acknowledged.

* * * * *



TG/196/1

ORIGINAL: English

DATE : 2002-04-17

**INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION
OF NEW VARIETIES OF
PLANTS**

**UNION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LA PROTECTION
DES OBTENTIONS
VÉGÉTALES**

**INTERNATIONALER
VERBAND ZUM SCHUTZ
VON PFLANZEN-
ZÜCHTUNGEN**

**UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
PARA LA PROTECCIÓN
DE LAS OBTENCIONES
VEGETALES**

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS

(New Guinea Impatiens Group)

These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/2, which contains explanatory notes on the general principles on which the Guidelines have been established.

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. Subject of these Guidelines	3
II. Material Required	3
III. Conduct of Tests	3
IV. Methods and Observations	4
V. Grouping of Varieties	4
VI. Characteristics and Symbols	4
VII. Table of Characteristics	6
VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics	13
IX. Literature	15
X. Technical Questionnaire	16

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of the New Guinea Impatiens Group of the family Balsaminaceae.

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety 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 are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

for vegetatively propagated varieties: 20 rooted cuttings.

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pests or diseases.

3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties, the test should normally be conducted during a single growing cycle. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently examined during this growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second growing cycle.

2. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

3. 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.

Planting time: March/April (Northern Hemisphere)

Substrate: Porous substrate with good aeration, e.g. peat compost with pH 6,0-6,5.

Temperatures: 18-20°C for first 6 weeks, then 14-17°C.

The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period. Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants. Separate plots for observation and measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. For vegetatively propagated varieties, all visual observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.
2. For the assessment of uniformity for vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.
3. All observations should be made at the time of full flowering.
4. Because daylight varies, colour determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.
2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:
 - (a) Leaf blade: marking of upper side (characteristic 9)
 - (b) Flower: type (characteristic 17)
 - (c) Flower: number of colors (eye zone excluded) (characteristic 19)
 - (d) Flower: main color of upper side (characteristic 20)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.
2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of expression for each characteristic.

3. Legend

(*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

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

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. Plant: height of foliage (*)	Plante: hauteur du feuillage	Pflanze: Höhe der Laubzone	Planta: altura del follaje		
short	bas	niedrig	bajo	Kijos	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Colombo	5
tall	haut	hoch	alto	Firenze	7
2. Plant: width (*)	Plante: largeur	Pflanze: Breite	Planta: anchura		
narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Kimpgua	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Kitotoya	5
broad	large	breit	ancha	Kibarbu	7
3. Shoot: anthocyanin coloration (on upper third of a shoot)	Pousse: pigmentation anthocyanique (sur le tiers supérieur d'une pousse)	Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung (im oberen Drittel des Triebes)	Tallo: pigmentación antocianica (en el tercio superior de un tallo)		
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Vienna	1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Duesweetres	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Firenze	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kitotoya	7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Kimali	9
4. Petiole: length	Pétiole: longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corto		3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
long	long	lang	largo		7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. Petiole: anthocyanin coloration on upper side	Pétiole: pigmentation anthocyanique de la partie supérieure	Blattstiel: Anthocyanfärbung auf der Oberseite	Pecíolo: pigmentación antocianica de la parte superior		
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Kijos	1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Ricky Gini	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Firenze	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kinepor	7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
6. Leaf blade: length (*)	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitudud		
short	court	kurz	corto	Duesweetres	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Kitotoya	5
long	long	lang	largo	Firenze	7
7. Leaf blade: width (*)	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Kiluis	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Duesweetres	5
broad	large	breit	ancho	Firenze	7
8. Leaf blade: length/width ratio	Limbe: rapport longueur/largeur	Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación entre la longitud y la anchura		
small	petit	klein	pequeña	Kimpslav	3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Kitotoya	5
large	grand	groß	grande	Kimaris	7
9. Leaf blade: marking (*) (+) of upper side	Limbe: ornementation de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Zeichnung der Oberseite	Limbo: mancha del haz		
absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Kitotoya	1
present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Tempest	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. <u>Varieties with marking only:</u> Leaf blade: color of marking of upper side	<u>Seulement les variétés à ornementation:</u> Limbe: couleur de l'ornementation de la face supérieure	<u>Nur Sorten mit Zeichnung:</u> Blattspreite: Farbe der Zeichnung der Oberseite	<u>Sólo para variedades con mancha:</u> Limbo: color de la mancha del haz		
light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Solared	1
medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio	Red Planet	2
yellow with red	jaune et rouge	gelb mit rot	amarillo y rojo	Tempest	3
light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Celsal	4
11. <u>Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side</u>	<u>Limbe: pigmentation anthocyanique de la face supérieure</u>	<u>Blattspreite: Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite</u>	<u>Limbo: pigmentación antociánica del haz</u>		
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Ballet	1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Kicarl	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Vulcain	9
12. <u>Leaf blade: color of lower side between veins</u>	<u>Limbe: couleur de la face inférieure entre les nervures</u>	<u>Blattspreite: Farbe der Unterseite zwischen den Adern</u>	<u>Limbo: color del envés entre los nervios</u>		
green	verte	grün	verde	Kitotoya	1
red	rouge	rot	rojo	Tempest	2
13. <u>Varieties with red lower side only:</u> Leaf blade: intensity of red coloration on lower side between veins	<u>Seulement les variétés dont la face inférieure est rouge:</u> Limbe: intensité de la pigmentation rouge sur la face inférieure entre les nervures	<u>Nur Sorten mit roter Blattunterseite:</u> Blattspreite: Intensität der Rotfärbung der Unterseite zwischen den Adern	<u>Sólo para variedades con envés rojo:</u> Limbo: intensidad del color rojo en el envés entre los nervios		
weak	faible	gering	débil		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. Leaf blade: color of veins on lower side (*)	Limbe: couleur des nervures sur la face inférieure	Blattspreite: Farbe der Adern auf der Unterseite	Limbo: color de los nervios en el envés		
green	vertes	grün	verde	Kijos	1
red	rouges	rot	rojo	Kitotoya	2
15. Pedicel: length	Pédicelle: longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedicelo: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corto		3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
long	long	lang	largo		7
16. Pedicel: anthocyanin coloration	Pédicelle: pigmentation anthocyanique	Blütenstiel: Anthocyanfärbung	Pedicelo: pigmentación antociánica		
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Tempest	1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Ricky Gini	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Firenze	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kimpslav	7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
17. Flower: type (*)	Fleur: type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
single	simple	einfach	simple	Kitotoya	1
double	double	doppelt	doble		2
18. Flower: width (*) (+)	Fleur: largeur	Blüte: Breite	Flor: anchura		
very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	Kitol	1
narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Duesweetpur	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Kitotoya	5
broad	large	breit	ancha	Kibetio	7
very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Kimpslav	9

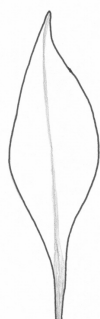
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. Flower: number of colors (eye zone excluded) (*)	Fleur: nombre de couleurs (zone de l'œil exclue)	Blüte: Anzahl Farben (Augenzone ausgenommen)	Flor: número de colores (excluida la zona del ojo)		
one	une	eine	uno	Kitotoya	1
two	deux	zwei	dos	Kibetio	2
three or more	trois ou plus	drei oder mehr	tres o más		3
20. Flower: main color of upper side (*)	Fleur: couleur principale de la partie supérieure	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Flor: color principal de la parte superior		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
21. Varieties with bi- or multicolored flowers only: Flower: secondary color of upper side (*)	Seulement les variétés à fleurs bicolores ou multicolores: fleur: couleur secondaire de la partie supérieure	Nur Sorten mit zwei- oder mehrfarbigen Blüten: Blüte: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	Sólo para variedades con flores bicolores o multicolores: Flor: color secundario de la parte superior		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
22. Varieties with bi- or multicolored flowers (+) only: Flower: distribution of secondary color	Seulement les variétés à fleurs bicolores ou multicolores: fleur: distribution de la couleur secondaire	Nur Sorten mit zwei- oder mehrfarbigen Blüten: Blüte: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Sólo para variedades con flores bicolores o multicolores: Flor: distribución del color secundario		
mainly on upper petal	surtout sur le pétale supérieur	hauptsächlich auf dem oberen Blütenblatt	principalmente en el pétalo superior	Vulcain	1
on all petals around base	sur tous les pétales autour de la base	auf allen Blütenblättern um die Basis herum	en todos los pétalos alrededor de la base	Balcelisow	2
on all petals along mid-rib	sur tous les pétales le long de la nervure centrale	auf allen Blütenblättern entlang der Mittelrippe	en todos los pétalos a lo largo de la nervadura principal	Kiluis	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. Flower: eye zone (* (+)	Fleur: zone de l'œil	Blüte: Augenzone	Flor: zona del ojo		
absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Kibetio	1
present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Kitotoya	9
24. Flower: size of eye zone (*	Fleur: taille de la zone de l'œil	Blüte: Grösse der Augenzone	Flor: tamaño de la zona del ojo		
small	petite	klein	pequeña	Firenze	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Tempest	5
large	grande	groß	grande	Kianton	7
25. Flower: main color of eye zone	Fleur: couleur principale de la zone de l'œil	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Augenzone	Flor: color principal de la zona del ojo		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
26. <u>Varieties with single flowers only:</u> Upper petal: width (+)	<u>Seulement les variétés à fleurs simples:</u> Pétale supérieur: largeur	<u>Nur Sorten mit einfachen Blüten:</u> Oberes Blütenblatt: Breite	<u>Sólo para variedades con flores simples:</u> Pétalo superior: anchura		
narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Kipaqui	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Kijos	5
broad	large	breit	ancho	Kimali	7
27. <u>Varieties with single flowers only:</u> Lateral petal: width (+)	<u>Seulement les variétés à fleurs simples:</u> Pétale latéral: largeur	<u>Nur Sorten mit einfachen Blüten:</u> Seitliches Blütenblatt: Breite	<u>Sólo para variedades con flores simples:</u> Pétalo lateral: anchura		
narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Kitotoya	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Firenze	5
broad	large	breit	ancho	Duesweetres	7

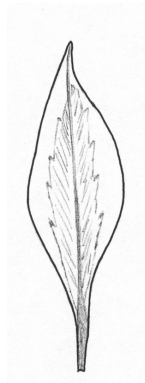
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. <u>Varieties with single flowers only:</u> (+) Lower petal: length	<u>Seulement les variétés à fleurs simples:</u> Pétale inférieur: longueur	<u>Nur Sorten mit einfachen Blüten:</u> Unteres Blütenblatt: Länge	<u>Sólo para variedades con flores simples:</u> Pétalo inferior: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corto		3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
long	long	lang	largo		7
29. <u>Varieties with single flowers only:</u> (+) Lower petal: depth of incision	<u>Seulement les variétés à fleurs simples:</u> Pétale inférieur: profondeur de l'incision	<u>Nur Sorten mit einfachen Blüten:</u> Unteres Blütenblatt: Tiefe des Einschnitts	<u>Sólo para variedades con flores simples:</u> Pétalo inferior: profundidad de la incisión		
absent or very shallow	absente ou très peu profonde	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy poco profunda		1
shallow	peu profonde	gering	poco profunda		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
deep	profonde	tief	profunda		7
very deep	très profonde	sehr tief	muy profunda		9
30. <u>Spur: degree of curvature</u> (+)	<u>Éperon: degré de courbure</u>	<u>Sporn: Stärke der Krümmung</u>	<u>Espolón: grado de curvatura</u>		
absent or very weak	nul ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil		1
weak	faible	gering	débil		3
medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
strong	fort	stark	fuerte		7
very strong	très fort	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: marking of upper side



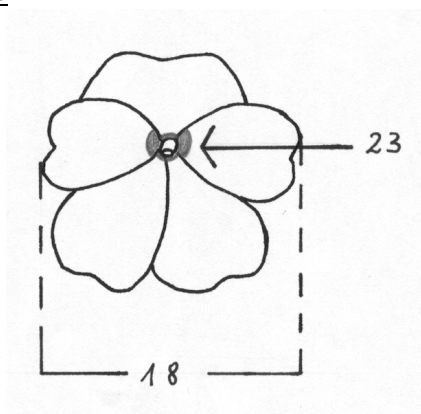
1
absent



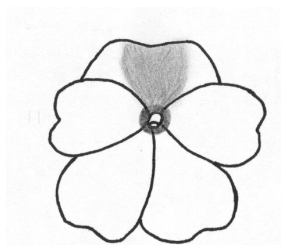
9
present

Ad. 18: Flower: width

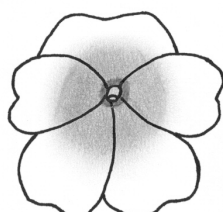
Ad. 23: Flower: eye zone



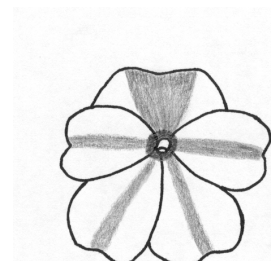
Ad. 22: Varieties with bi- or multicolored flowers only: Flower: distribution of secondary color



1
mainly on upper petal



2
on all petals around base

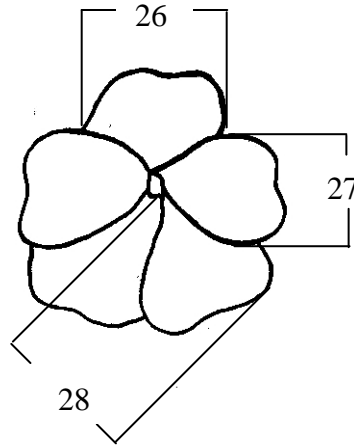


3
on all petals along mid-rib

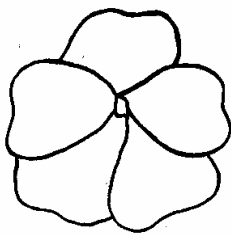
Ad. 26: Varieties with single flowers only: Upper petal: width

Ad. 27: Varieties with single flowers only: Lateral petal: width

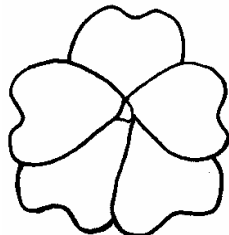
Ad. 28: Varieties with single flowers only: Lower petal: length



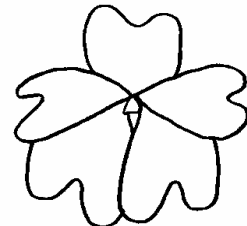
Ad. 29: Varieties with single flowers only: Lower petal: depth of incision



3
shallow



5
medium

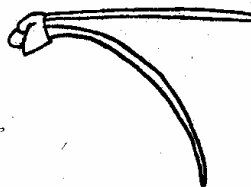


7
deep

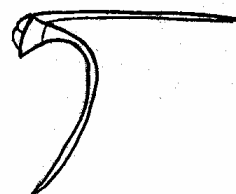
Ad. 30: Spur: degree of curvature



3
weak



5
medium



7
strong

IX. Literature

Grey-Wilson, C., 1980: Impatiens of Africa, A. A. Balkema, Rotterdam.

X. Technical Questionnaire

	<p>Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>	
1. Species	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>New Guinea Impatiens</i> Group NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS</p>
2. Applicant (Name and address)	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling (indicate parent varieties)

..... []

(b) Mutation (indicate parent variety)

..... []

(c) Discovery (indicate where and when)

..... []

(d) Other (specify)

..... []

4.2 Method of reproduction

(a) Cuttings

[]

(b) *In vitro* propagation

[]

(c) Other (specify)

..... []

4.3 Other information

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: height of foliage (1)		
short	Kijos	3[]
medium	Colombo	5[]
tall	Firenze	7[]
5.2 Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side (11)		
absent or very weak	Ballet	1[]
weak	Kicarl	3[]
medium		5[]
strong		7[]
very strong	Vulcain	9[]
5.3 Leaf blade: color of lower side between veins (12)		
green	Kitotoya	1[]
red	Tempest	2[]
5.4 Leaf blade: color of veins on lower side (14)		
green	Kijos	1[]
red	Kitotoya	2[]
5.5 Flower: width (18)		
very narrow	Kitol	1[]
narrow	Duesweetpur	3[]
medium	Kitotoya	5[]
broad	Kibetio	7[]
very broad	Kimpslav	9[]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 Flower: number of colors (eye zone excluded) (19)		
one	Kitotoya	1[]
two	Kibetio	2[]
three or more		3[]
5.7(i) Flower: main color of upper side (20)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.7(ii) Flower: main color of upper side (20)		
white		1[]
orange pink		2[]
orange red		3[]
red		4[]
bluish pink		5[]
blue red		6[]
purple red		7[]
purple		8[]
violet		9[]
blue violet		10[]
other color (indicate)	

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
5.8(i) <u>Varieties with bi- or multicolored flowers only:</u> (21) Flower: secondary color of upper side			
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.8(ii) <u>Varieties with bi- or multicolored flowers only:</u> (21) Flower: secondary color of upper side			
white		1[]	
orange pink		2[]	
orange red		3[]	
red		4[]	
bluish pink		5[]	
blue red		6[]	
purple red		7[]	
purple		8[]	
violet		9[]	
blue violet		10[]	
other color (indicate)		
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)}	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
^{o)} In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.			

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be added to 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 that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

[End of document]