|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | E  TG/316/1  **ORIGINAL:** English  DATE: 2016-03-16 |
| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | |
| Geneva | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **SALVIA**  UPOV Code: SALVI  *Salvia* L. | [[1]](#footnote-1)\* |

**GUIDELINES**

**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS**

**FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Salvia* L. | Salvia, Sage | Sauge | Salbei, Salvie | Salvia |

|  |
| --- |
| 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines 3

2. Material Required 3

3. Method of Examination 3

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles 3

3.2 Testing Place 3

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination 3

3.4 Test Design 4

3.5 Additional Tests 4

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability 4

4.1 Distinctness 4

4.2 Uniformity 5

4.3 Stability 5

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial 5

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics 6

6.1 Categories of Characteristics 6

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes 7

6.3 Types of Expression 7

6.4 Example Varieties 7

6.5 Legend 8

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres 9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics 17

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics 17

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics 17

9. Literature 26

10. Technical Questionnaire 27

# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Salvia* L..

The characteristics in these Test Guidelines have been developed to distinguish between ornamental varieties. It may also be used to distinguish herbal types of varieties although additional characteristics and states of expression may be needed.

# 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.

* 1. The material is to be supplied in the form of plants or seed.

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

vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants

seed-propagated varieties: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce 40 plants.

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

# Method of Examination

## 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

## 3.2 Testing Place

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

## 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

3.3.2 Because daylight varies, color 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 the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.

## 3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 Seed‑propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.

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.

# Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

## 

## 4.1 Distinctness

### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

### 

### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

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

### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

### 4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

4.1.4.1 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 9 plants or parts taken from each of 9 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.4.2 In the case of seed-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 observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4.2 Uniformity

* + 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 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 10 plants, 1 off‑type is allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated seed-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 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of cross-pollinated seed-propagated varieties, the recommendations in the General Introduction for cross-pollinated varieties should be followed, as appropriate.

## 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.

# Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

(a) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 1)

(b) Plant: height (characteristic 2)

(c) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 15)

(d) Inflorescence: number of florets per node (characteristic 25)

(e) Corolla tube: main color of outer side (characteristic 37) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: white

Gr. 2: green

Gr. 3: yellow

Gr. 4: orange

Gr. 5: pink

Gr. 6: red

Gr. 7: purple

Gr. 8: violet

Gr. 9: blue

(f) Lower lip: main color of inner side (characteristic 43) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: white

Gr. 2: green

Gr. 3: yellow

Gr. 4: orange

Gr. 5: pink

Gr. 6: red

Gr. 7: purple

Gr. 8: violet

Gr. 9: blue

(g) Lower lip: secondary color of inner side (characteristic 44) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: none

Gr. 2: white

Gr. 3: green

Gr. 4: yellow

Gr. 5: orange

Gr. 6: pink

Gr. 7: red

Gr. 8: purple

Gr. 9: violet

Gr. 10: blue

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”.

# Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

## 

## 6.1 Categories of Characteristics

### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

## 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

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

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Note |
| small | 3 |
| medium | 5 |
| large | 7 |

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

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

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

## 6.3 Types of Expression

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

## 6.4 Example Varieties

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

## 6.5 Legend

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

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

# Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Plant: growth habit** | **Plante : port** | **Pflanze: Wuchsform** | **Planta: porte** |  |  |
| PQ |  | upright | dressé | aufrecht | erguido | Yellow Majesty | 1 |
|  |  | semi-upright | demi‑dressé | halbaufrecht | semierguido | Sunsaruki | 2 |
|  |  | spreading | étalé | breitwüchsig | extendido | Santa Barbara | 3 |
|  |  | trailing | retombant | hängend | rastrero |  | 4 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Plant: height** | **Plante : hauteur** | **Pflanze: Höhe** | **Planta: altura** |  |  |
| QN |  | very short | très courte | sehr niedrig | muy baja | Haeumanarc | 1 |
|  |  | short | courte | niedrig | baja | Hot Jazz | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 5 |
|  |  | tall | haute | hoch | alta |  | 7 |
|  |  | very tall | très haute | sehr hoch | muy alta | Yellow Majesty | 9 |
|  | VG/MS/MG | **Plant: width** | **Plante : largeur** | **Pflanze: Breite** | **Planta: anchura** |  |  |
| QN |  | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Hot Jazz | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Santa Barbara | 7 |
|  | VG | **Plant: density of shoots** | **Plante : densité des rameaux** | **Pflanze: Dichte der Triebe** | **Planta: densidad de las ramas** |  |  |
| QN |  | sparse | faible | locker | laxa | Artemis | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 3 |
|  |  | dense | élevée | dicht | densa | Santa Barbara | 5 |
|  | VG | **Stem: anthocyanin coloration** | **Tige : pigmentation anthocyanique** | **Trieb: Anthocyan-färbung** | **Tallo: pigmentación antociánica** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | West Texas Form | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | gering | débil |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 4 |
|  |  | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Caradonna | 5 |
|  | VG | **Stem: pubescence** | **Tige : pilosité** | **Haupttrieb: Behaarung** | **Tallo: pubescencia** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very sparse | absente ou très peu dense | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy escasa | Hot Jazz | 1 |
|  |  | sparse | peu dense | gering | escasa |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 3 |
|  |  | dense | dense | dicht | densa |  | 4 |
|  |  | very dense | très dense | sehr dicht | muy densa | Santa Barbara | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf: type** | **Feuille : type** | **Blatt: Typ** | **Hoja: tipo** |  |  |
| QL | (a) | simple | simple | einfach | simple |  | 1 |
|  |  | compound | composée | zusammengesetzt | compuesta |  | 2 |
| (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Petiole: length** | **Pétiole : longueur** | **Blattstiel: Länge** | **Pecíolo: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very short | absent ou très court | fehlend oder sehr kurz | ausente o muy corta |  | 1 |
|  |  | short | court | kurz | corta | Sunsaruki | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media |  | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | larga | Yellow Majesty | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Leaf blade: length** | **Limbe : longueur** | **Blattspreite: Länge** | **Limbo: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | short | court | kurz | corto | Sunsaruki | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lady in Red | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Yellow Majesty | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Leaf blade: width** | **Limbe : largeur** | **Blattspreite: Breite** | **Limbo: anchura** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecha | Sunsaruki | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Yellow Majesty | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Leaf blade: ratio length/width** | **Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur** | **Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite** | **Limbo: relación longitud/anchura** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | low | bas | klein | baja |  | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media |  | 5 |
|  |  | high | élevé | groß | alta | Santa Barbara | 7 |
|  |  | very high | très élevé | sehr groß | muy alta | West Texas Form | 9 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: position of broadest part** | **Limbe : position de la partie la plus large** | **Blattspreite: Position der breitesten Stelle** | **Limbo: posición de la parte más ancha** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | strongly towards base | fortement vers la base | stark zur Basis hin | marcadamente hacia la base |  | 1 |
|  |  | moderately towards base | modérément vers la base | mäßig zur Basis hin | moderadamente hacia la base |  | 2 |
|  |  | at middle | au milieu | in der Mitte | en la mitad |  | 3 |
|  |  | moderately towards apex | modérément vers le sommet | mäßig zur Spitze hin | moderadamente hacia el ápice |  | 4 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: shape of base** | **Limbe : forme de la base** | **Blattspreite: Form der Basis** | **Limbo: forma de la base** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) | acute | aiguë | spitz | aguda |  | 1 |
|  |  | obtuse | obtuse | stumpf | obtusa |  | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeada |  | 3 |
|  |  | truncate | tronquée | gerade | truncada |  | 4 |
|  |  | cordate | cordiforme | herzförmig | cordiforme |  | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: shape of apex** | **Limbe : forme du sommet** | **Blattspreite: Form der Spitze** | **Limbo: forma del ápice** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) | acuminate | acuminée | zugespitzt | acuminado |  | 1 |
|  |  | acute | aigue | spitz | agudo |  | 2 |
|  |  | obtuse | obtuse | stumpf | obtuso |  | 3 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeado |  | 4 |
| (\*) | VG | **Leaf blade: variegation** | **Limbe : panachure** | **Blattspreite: Panaschierung** | **Limbo: variegación** |  |  |
| QL | (a) | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Hot Jazz | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Dancing Flame | 9 |
|  | VG | **Leaf blade: main color** | **Limbe : couleur principale** | **Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe** | **Limbo: color principal** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) | white | blanc | weiß | blanco |  | 1 |
|  | (b) | yellowish white | blanc jaunâtre | gelblichweiß | blanco amarillento |  | 2 |
|  |  | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Dancing Flame | 3 |
|  |  | yellow green | vert-jaune | gelbgrün | verde amarillo | Golden Delicious | 4 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro |  | 5 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Lady in Red | 6 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Hot Jazz | 7 |
|  |  | grey green | vert‑gris | graugrün | verde grisáceo |  | 8 |
|  |  | purplish green | vert violacé | purpurgrün | verde purpúreo |  | 9 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura |  | 10 |
|  | VG | **Leaf blade: secondary color** | **Limbe : couleur secondaire** | **Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe** | **Limbo: color secundario** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) | white | blanc | weiß | blanco |  | 1 |
|  | (b) | yellowish white | blanc jaunâtre | gelblichweiß | blanco amarillento |  | 2 |
|  |  | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo |  | 3 |
|  |  | yellow green | vert-jaune | gelbgrün | verde amarillento |  | 4 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro |  | 5 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio |  | 6 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro |  | 7 |
|  |  | grey green | vert‑gris | graugrün | verde grisáceo |  | 8 |
|  |  | purplish green | vert violacé | purpurgrün | verde purpúreo |  | 9 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura |  | 10 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color** | **Limbe : répartition de la couleur secondaire** | **Blattspreite: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe** | **Limbo: distribución del color secundario** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) | marginal zone | zone marginale | in der Randzone | en la zona del borde | Caramba | 1 |
|  | (b) | central zone | zone centrale | in der Mittelzone | en la zona central |  | 2 |
|  |  | throughout | partout | überall | en toda la superficie | Dancing Flame | 3 |
|  | VG | **Leaf blade: pubescence** | **Limbe : pubescence** | **Blattspreite: Behaarung** | **Limbo: pubescencia** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very sparse | nulle ou très éparse | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy laxa | Hot Jazz | 1 |
|  |  | sparse | éparse | gering | laxa |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 3 |
|  |  | dense | dense | dicht | densa |  | 4 |
|  |  | very dense | très dense | sehr dicht | muy densa | Artemis | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: rugosity** | **Limbe : rugosité** | **Blattspreite: Blasigkeit** | **Limbo: rugosidad** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very weak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | Lady in Red | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 4 |
|  |  | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Omaha Gold | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: incisions of margin** | **Limbe : incisions du bord** | **Blattspreite: Randeinschnitte** | **Limbo: incisiones del borde** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or very shallow | absentes ou très faibles | fehlend oder sehr flach | ausentes o muy poco profundas |  | 1 |
|  |  | shallow | faibles | flach | poco profundas |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyennes | mittel | medias | Hot Jazz | 3 |
|  |  | deep | fortes | tief | profundas |  | 4 |
|  |  | very deep | très fortes | sehr tief | muy profundas |  | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: undulation of margin** | **Limbe : ondulation du bord** | **Blattspreite: Randwellung** | **Limbo: ondulación del borde** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Inflorescence: length** | **Inflorescence : longueur** | **Blütenstand: Länge** | **Inflorescencia: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | short | courte | kurz | corta |  | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Lady in Red | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Santa Barbara | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Inflorescence: length of internode** | **Inflorescence : longueur de l’entre‑nœud** | **Blütenstand: Internodienlänge** | **Inflorescencia: longitud del entrenudo** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | short | court | kurz | corto | Heatwave Glimmer, Hot Jazz | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Insalgosca | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Wendys Wish | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Inflorescence: number of florets per node** | **Inflorescence : nombre de fleurons par nœud** | **Blütenstand: Anzahl Blüten je Nodium** | **Inflorescencia: número de flósculos por nudo** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | few | petit | gering | bajo | Hot Lips | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio |  | 2 |
|  |  | many | grand | groß | alto | Yellow Majesty | 3 |
|  | VG | **Inflorescence: number of lateral branches** | **Inflorescence : nombre de rameaux latéraux** | **Blütenstand: Anzahl Seitenzweige** | **Inflorescencia: número de ramas laterales** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | absent or very few | nul ou très petit | fehlend oder sehr gering | ninguna o muy pocas | Insalgosca | 1 |
|  |  | few | petit | gering | pocas | Wendys Wish | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Haeumanarc | 3 |
|  |  | many | grand | groß | abundantes | Blaukönigin | 4 |
|  |  | very many | très grand | sehr groß | muy abundantes | Schneehügel | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Inflorescence: attitude of tip** | **Inflorescence : port du sommet** | **Blütenstand: Haltung der Spitze** | **Inflorescencia: porte del ápice** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | erect | dressé | aufgerichtet | erecto | Caradonna, Yellow Majesty | 1 |
|  |  | semi-erect | demi-dressé | halbaufgerichtet | semierecto | Haeumanarc | 2 |
|  |  | outwards | perpendiculaire | abstehend | orientado hacia el exterior |  | 3 |
|  |  | semi-downwards | demi-retombant | halb abwärts gerichtet | semiorientado hacia abajo | Insalgosca | 4 |
|  |  | downwards | retombant | abwärts gerichtet | orientado hacia abajo | Wendys Wish | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Bract: persistence** | **Bractée : persistance** | **Deckblatt: Anhaften** | **Bráctea: persistencia** |  |  |
| QN |  | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | Insalgosca | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Wendys Wish | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 4 |
|  |  | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Haeumanarc | 5 |
| (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Bract: length** | **Bractée : longueur** | **Deckblatt: Länge** | **Bráctea: longitud** |  |  |
| QN |  | very short | très courte | sehr kurz | muy corta |  | 1 |
|  |  | short | courte | kurz | corta | Haeumanarc | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Insalgosca | 3 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga |  | 4 |
|  |  | very long | très longue | sehr lang | muy larga |  | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Bract: main color of outer side** | **Bractée : couleur principale de la face externe** | **Deckblatt: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite** | **Bráctea: color principal de la cara externa** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) | 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) |  |  |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Calyx: length** | **Calice : longueur** | **Kelch: Länge** | **Cáliz: longitud** |  |  |
| QN |  | short | court | kurz | corto |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio |  | 3 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo |  | 5 |
| (\*) | VG | **Calyx: main color of outer side** | **Calice : couleur principale de la face externe** | **Kelch: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite** | **Cáliz: color principal de la cara externa** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) | 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) |  |  |
|  | VG | **Calyx: pubescence on outer side** | **Calice : pubescence de la face externe** | **Kelch: Behaarung an der Außenseite** | **Cáliz: pubescencia en la cara externa** |  |  |
| QN |  | absent or very sparse | nulle ou très éparse | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy laxa | Lady in Red | 1 |
|  |  | sparse | éparse | gering | laxa |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 3 |
|  |  | dense | dense | dicht | densa |  | 4 |
|  |  | very dense | très dense | sehr dicht | muy densa | Santa Barbara | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Corolla: length** | **Corolle : longueur** | **Krone: Länge** | **Corola: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | very short | très courte | sehr kurz | muy corta | Haeumanarc | 1 |
|  |  | short | courte | kurz | corta | Mainacht | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Heatwave Glimmer | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Hot Jazz, Yellow Majesty | 7 |
|  |  | very long | très longue | sehr lang | muy larga | Wendys Wish | 9 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Corolla: height** | **Corolle : hauteur** | **Krone: Höhe** | **Corola: altura** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | short | petite | niedrig | corta | Mainacht | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Wendys Wish | 5 |
|  |  | tall | grande | hoch | alta |  | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Corolla tube: length** | **Tube de la corolle : longueur** | **Kronröhre: Länge** | **Tubo de la corola: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | short | court | kurz | corto |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Lady in Red | 3 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Hot Jazz | 5 |
| (\*) | VG | **Corolla tube: main color of outer side** | **Tube de la corolle : couleur principale de la face externe** | **Kronröhre: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite** | **Tubo de la corola: color principal de la cara externa** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (d) | 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) |  |  |
| (\*) | VG | **Upper lip: main color of outer side** | **Labelle supérieur : couleur principale de la face externe** | **Oberlippe: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite** | **Labio superior: color principal de la cara externa** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (d) | 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) |  |  |
|  | VG | **Upper lip: secondary color of outer side** | **Labelle supérieur : couleur secondaire de la face externe** | **Oberlippe: Sekundärfarbe der Außenseite** | **Labio superior: color secundario de la cara externa** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (d) | 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) |  |  |
|  | VG | **Upper lip: pubescence on outer side** | **Labelle supérieur : pubescence de la face externe** | **Oberlippe: Behaarung an der Außenseite** | **Labio superior: pubescencia en la cara externa** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | absent or very sparse | nulle ou très éparse | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy laxa |  | 1 |
|  |  | sparse | éparse | gering | laxa | Hot Jazz | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 3 |
|  |  | dense | dense | dicht | densa |  | 4 |
|  |  | very dense | très dense | sehr dicht | muy densa | Santa Barbara | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS/MG | **Lower lip: width** | **Labelle inférieur : largeur** | **Unterlippe: Breite** | **Labio inferior: anchura** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | narrow | petite | schmal | estrecho | Haeumanarc | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Dansalfun 1,  Lady in Red | 3 |
|  |  | broad | grande | breit | ancho | Heatwave Blast | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Lower lip: attitude relative to corolla tube** | **Labelle inférieur : port par rapport au tube de la corolle** | **Unterlippe: Haltung im Verhältnis zur Kronröhre** | **Labio inferior: porte en relación con el tubo de la corola** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | parallel | parallèle | parallel | paralelo |  | 1 |
|  |  | moderately downwards | modérément retombant | mäßig abwärts gerichtet | moderadamente orientado hacia abajo |  | 2 |
|  |  | strongly downwards | fortement retombant | stark abwärts gerichtet | muy orientado hacia abajo |  | 3 |
|  |  | moderately reflexed | modérément réfléchi | mäßig zurückgebogen | moderadamente reflexo |  | 4 |
|  |  | strongly reflexed | fortement réfléchi | stark zurückgebogen | muy reflexo |  | 5 |
| (\*) | VG | **Lower lip: main color of inner side** | **Labelle inférieure : couleur principale de la face interne** | **Unterlippe: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite** | **Labio inferior: color principal de la cara interna** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (d) | 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) |  |  |
| (\*) | VG | **Lower lip: secondary color of inner side** | **Labelle inférieur : couleur secondaire de la face interne** | **Unterlippe: Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite** | **Labio inferior: color secundario de la cara interna** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (d) | 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) |  |  |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Lower lip: distribution of secondary color of inner side** | **Labelle inférieur : distribution de la couleur secondaire de la face interne** | **Unterlippe: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite** | **Labio inferior: distribución del color secundario en la cara interna** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) | at base | à la base | an der Basis | en la base |  | 1 |
|  | (d) | basal third | tiers basal | im basalen Drittel | en el tercio basal | Hot Lips | 2 |
|  |  | central zone | zone centrale | in der Mittelzone | en la zona central |  | 3 |
|  |  | at margin | en bordure | am Rand | en el borde |  | 4 |
|  |  | throughout | partout | überall | en toda la superficie | Pinafore Purplestream | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Lower lip: undulation of margin** | **Labelle inférieur : ondulation du bord** | **Unterlippe: Randwellung** | **Labio inferior: ondulación del borde** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | absent or weak | nulle ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 3 |

# Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Unless otherwise indicated, characteristics should be examined at the time of full flowering.

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

(a) Observations on the stem and leaf should be made on the middle third of a flowering stem, excluding the inflorescence. Observations of the leaf blade should be made on the upper side.

(b) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.

(c) Observations on the inflorescence should be made before the lowest flower in the inflorescence fades.

(d) Observations on the corolla should be made on fresh fully open flowers.

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 無題4 | IMG_0207 | 無題2 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 |
| semi-upright | spreading | trailing |

Ad. 2: Plant: height

Plant height should be observed from the surface of the growing medium to the top of the plant, including inflorescence.

Ad. 7: Leaf: type

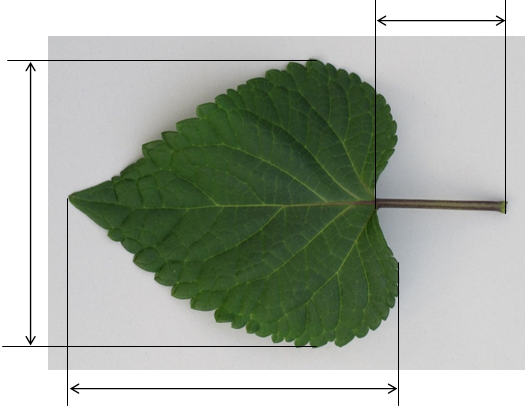
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IMG_1373 | IMG_2946 |
| 1 | 2 |
| simple | compound |

Ad. 8: Petiole: length

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: length

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: width

Petiole: length



Leaf blade: width

Leaf blade: length

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: ratio length/width

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IMG_1373 |  | IMG_2566 | 26802_4_9 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| low | medium | high | very high |

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: position of broadest part

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Alternative text | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| strongly towards base | moderately towards base | at middle |

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: shape of base

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IMG_1549 | IMG_989１1 | IMG_2452 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| acute | obtuse | rounded | truncate | cordate |

Ad. 14: Leaf blade: shape of apex

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| acuminate | acute | obtuse | rounded |

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IMG_2891 | IMG_0226 |
| 1 | 3 |
| marginal zone | throughout |

Ad. 20: Leaf blade: rugosity

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | IMG_2925 | 無題 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| absent or very weak | weak | medium | very strong |

Ad. 21: Leaf blade: incisions of margin

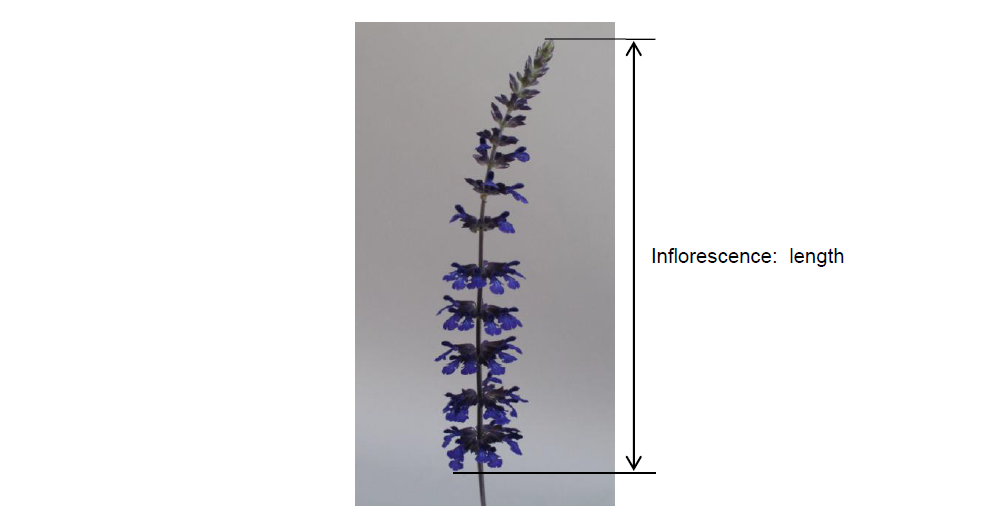
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | IMG_2566 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| absent or very shallow | shallow | medium | deep |

Ad. 22: Leaf blade: undulation of margin

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | IMG_2503 |
| 1 | 3 |
| absent or weak | strong |

Ad. 23: Inflorescence: length

The natural length of inflorescence should be observed.



Inflorescence: length

Inflorescence: length

Ad. 24: Inflorescence: length of internode

The internode should be observed on the middle third of an inflorescence.

Ad. 25: Inflorescence: number of florets per node

The number of florets should be observed on a node from the middle third of an inflorescence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| IMG_1236 | IMG_0159 | IMG_1318 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| few | medium | many |

Ad. 27: Inflorescence: attitude of tip

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| HER 990710 plant 2012 | HER 990705 plant 2012-1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| erect | semi-erect |

Ad. 28: Bract: persistence

Bract persistence should be observed at the stage of flowering when the bract detaches from the inflorescence. Varieties with stronger bract persistence will retain the bracts for longer during the flowering of an inflorescence. Varieties with weaker bract persistence will lose the bracts at an early stage of flowering.

Ad. 29: Bract: length

Bract length should be observed on the lowest bract still remaining in the inflorescence.

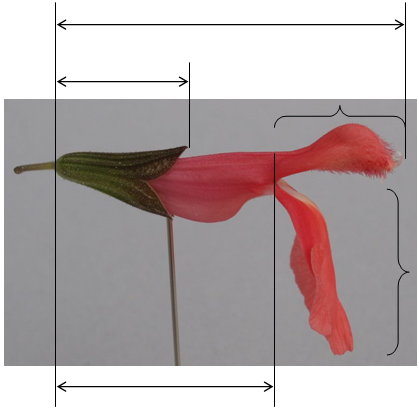
Ad. 30: Bract: main color of outer side

Observation should be made on a bract towards the tip of the inflorescence.

Ad. 31: Calyx: length

Ad. 34: Corolla: length  
Ad. 36: Corolla tube: length

Corolla: length



Corolla tube: length

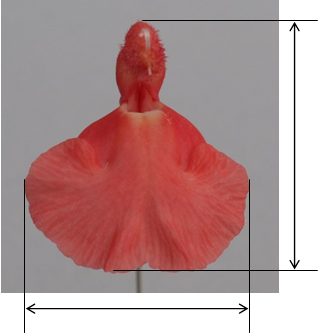
Lower lip

Calyx: length

Upper lip

Ad. 35: Corolla: height

Ad. 41: Lower lip: width



Corolla: height

Lower lip: width

Ad. 42: Lower lip: attitude relative to corolla tube

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Ad. 42_1 - コピー.jpg** |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| parallel | moderately downwards | strongly downwards |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 |  |
| moderately reflexed | strongly reflexed |  |

Ad. 45: Lower lip: distribution of secondary color of inner side

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| at base | basal third | central zone |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 |  |
| at margin | throughout |  |

Ad. 46: Lower lip: undulation of margin

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0503 | |  | | IMG_0508 | |
| 1 | 2 | | 3 | |
| absent or weak | medium | | strong | |

# Literature

Clebsch, B., 2008: The New Book of Salvias: Sages for Every Garden. Timber Press, Inc. Oregon, USA, 344 pp.

Froissart, C.,2008: La Connaissance des Sauges. Edisud. Aix-en-Provence, Fr, 320 pp.

Nishikawa, A.,2001: Salvia. NHK Publishing. Tokyo, JP, 127 pp.

Tsukamoto, Y., 1994: The Grand Dictionary of Horticulture, Compact version. Shogakukan. Tokyo, JP, pp.1085-1089

Yeo, C., 1995: Salvias. Pleasant View Nursery. Newton Abbot, Devon, GB, 52 pp.

Yeo, C., 1997: Salvias II. Pleasant View Nursery. Newton Abbot, Devon, GB

# 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 Botanical name | | | *Salvia* L. | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2 Common name | | | Salvia | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.3 Species | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| (please complete) | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 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 | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| [[2]](#footnote-2)#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)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Method of propagating the variety  4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties  (a) Self-pollination [ ]  (b) Cross-pollination  (i) population [ ]  (ii) synthetic variety [ ]  (c) Hybrid [ ]  (d) 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)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds). | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| **5.1  (1)** | **Plant: growth habit** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | upright | | | | | | Yellow Majesty | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | semi-upright | | | | | | Sunsaruki | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | spreading | | | | | | Santa Barbara | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | trailing | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
| **5.2  (2)** | **Plant: height** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very short | | | | | | Haeumanarc | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very short to short | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | short | | | | | | Hot Jazz | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | short to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Lady in Red | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to tall | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | tall | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | tall to very tall | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very tall | | | | | | Yellow Majesty | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.3  (15)** | **Leaf blade: variegation** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent | | | | | | Hot Jazz | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | present | | | | | | Dancing Flame | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.4  (25)** | **Inflorescence: number of florets per node** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | few | | | | | | Hot Lips | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | many | | | | | | Yellow Majesty | | | | 3[ ] |
| **5.5 (i) (37)** | **Corolla tube: main color of outer side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| **5.5 (ii) (37)** | **Corolla tube: main color of outer side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | green | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | orange | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | pink | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | purple | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | violet | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | blue | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.6 (i) (43)** | **Lower lip: main color of inner side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | | | |  | | | |  |
| **5.6 (ii) (43)** | **Lower lip: main color of inner side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | green | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | orange | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | pink | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | purple | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | violet | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | blue | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.7 (i) (44)** | **Lower lip: secondary color of inner side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| **5.7 (ii) (44)** | **Lower lip: secondary color of inner side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | none | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | green | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | orange | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | pink | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | purple | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | violet | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
|  | blue | | | | | |  | | | | 10[ ] |
| 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* | | *Plant: growth habit* | | | *upright* | | | *semi-upright* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [[3]](#footnote-3)#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety  7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.3 Other information  7.4 Main use  (a) garden plant [ ]  (b) pot plant [ ]  (c) culinary [ ]  (d) medical [ ]  (e) other [ ]  (please provide details)  7.5 A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.  The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:   * Indication of the date and geographic location * Correct labeling (breeder’s reference) * Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)   Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”, Guidance Note 35 (<http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/>).  [The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities’ own test guidelines.] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Authorization for release  (a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (b) Has such authorization been obtained?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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”. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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]

1. \* 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](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)