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| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | |
| Geneva | | |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CORDYLINE**  UPOV Code: CORDY  *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss.  excluding *C. brasiliensis* Planch. and  *C. fruticosa* (L.) A. Chev. | [[1]](#footnote-1)\* |

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

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss.,  *Cordyline* Comm. ex R. Br. | Cordyline, Cabbage Tree, Torquay Palm | Cordyline | Cordyline, Keulenbaum, Keulenlilie | Cordyline |

|  |
| --- |
| The purpose of these guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions. |

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

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# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss. excluding *Cordyline brasiliensis* Planch. and *Cordyline fruticosa* (L.) A. Chev..

# 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 which are capable of expressing the relevant characteristics of the variety in the first growing season.

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

8 plants.

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

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 8 plants.

## 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

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 7 plants or parts taken from each of 7 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

### 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, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 8 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

## 4.3 Stability

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new 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: height/width ratio (characteristic 3)

(b) Plant: basal shoots (characteristic 4)

(c) Leaf blade: width (characteristic 16)

(d) Leaf: main color (characteristic 19) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: white

Gr. 2: yellow

Gr. 3: green

Gr. 4: red

Gr. 5: purple

Gr. 6: brown

Gr. 7: blackish

(e) Leaf: secondary color (characteristic 20) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: white

Gr. 2: yellow

Gr. 3: green

Gr. 4: red

Gr. 5: purple

Gr. 6: brown

Gr. 7: blackish

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)-(e) 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: height** | **Plante: hauteur** | **Pflanze: Höhe** | **Planta: altura** |  |  |
| QN |  | short | basse | niedrig | baja | Tana | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Red Fountain | 5 |
|  |  | tall | haute | hoch | alta | Jel01 | 7 |
|  | VG | **Plant: width** | **Plante: largeur** | **Pflanze: Breite** | **Planta: anchura** |  |  |
| QN |  | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Pink Champagne | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Red Star | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Can Can | 7 |
|  |  | very broad | très large | sehr breit | muy ancha | Red Fountain | 9 |
| (\*) (+) | MG/VG | **Plant: height/width ratio** | **Plante: rapport hauteur/largeur** | **Pflanze: Verhältnis Höhe/Breite** | **Planta: relación altura/anchura** |  |  |
| QN |  | low | bas | klein | baja | Red Fountain | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Tana | 3 |
|  |  | high | élevé | groß | alta | Southern Splendour | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Plant: basal shoots** | **Plante: pousses basales** | **Pflanze: Basistriebe** | **Planta: ramas basales** |  |  |
| QL |  | absent | absentes | fehlend | ausentes | Southern Splendour | 1 |
|  |  | present | présentes | vorhanden | presentes | Tana | 9 |
| (+) | VG | **Plant: number of basal shoots** | **Plante: nombre de pousses basales** | **Pflanze: Anzahl Basistriebe** | **Planta: número de ramas basales** |  |  |
| QN |  | few | peu | wenige | pocas | Green Goddess | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Tana | 2 |
|  |  | many | beaucoup | viele | muchas | Red Fountain | 3 |
| (\*) | VG | **Young leaf: main color** | **Jeune feuille: couleur principale** | **Junges Blatt: Hauptfarbe** | **Hoja joven: color principal** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (c) (e) | 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 | **Young leaf: secondary color** | **Jeune feuille: couleur secondaire** | **Junges Blatt: Sekundärfarbe** | **Hoja joven: color secundario** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (c) (e) | 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 | **Young leaf: tertiary color** | **Jeune feuille: couleur tertiaire** | **Junges Blatt: Tertiärfarbe** | **Hoja joven: color terciario** |  |  |
| PQ | (b) (c) (e) | 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 | **Petiole: main color of upper side** | **Pétiole: couleur principale de la face supérieure** | **Blattstiel: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite** | **Pecíolo: color principal del haz** |  |  |
| PQ | (a) (e) | 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 | **Petiole: length** | **Pétiole: longueur** | **Blattstiel: Länge** | **Peciolo: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | very short | très court | sehr kurz | muy corto | Cardinal | 1 |
|  |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Tana | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Jel01 | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Purple Sensation | 7 |
|  |  | very long | très long | sehr lang | muy largo | Red Fountain | 9 |
| (+) | VG/MG | **Petiole: width at narrowest part** | **Pétiole: largeur à la partie la plus étroite** | **Blattstiel: Breite am schmalsten Teil** | **Pecíolo: anchura en el parte más estrecho** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | Red Fountain | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Cardinal | 2 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho | Red Star | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Petiole: profile in cross section** | **Pétiole: profil en section transversale** | **Blattstiel: Profil im Querschnitt** | **Pecíolo: perfil en sección transversal** |  |  |
| QN | (a) | flat or slightly concave | plat ou légèrement concave | flach oder leicht konkav | plano o ligeramente cóncavo | Cardinal | 1 |
|  |  | moderately concave | modérément concave | mäßig konkav | moderadamente cóncavo | Purple Sensation | 2 |
|  |  | strongly concave | fortement concave | stark konkav | muy cóncavo | Red Fountain | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Leaf: curvature** | **Feuille : courbure** | **Blatt: Biegung** | **Hoja: curvatura** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Pink Champagne | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | Green Goddess | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Albertii | 5 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Can Can | 7 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf: attitude of basal third** | **Feuille: port du tiers basal** | **Blatt: Haltung des basalen Drittels** | **Hoja: porte del tercio basal** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | upwards | dressé | aufrecht | hacia arriba | Pink Champagne | 1 |
|  |  | upwards and outwards | dressé et perpendiculaire | aufrecht und waagerecht | hacia arriba y hacia afuera | Albertii | 2 |
|  |  | outwards | perpendiculaire | waagerecht | hacia afuera | Red Fountain | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | MG/VG | **Leaf blade: length** | **Limbe: longueur** | **Blattspreite: Länge** | **Limbo: longitud** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | very short | très court | sehr kurz | muy corto | Karo Kiri | 1 |
|  |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Pink Champagne | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Tana | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Purple Sensation | 7 |
|  |  | very long | très long | sehr lang | muy largo | Red Fountain | 9 |
| (\*) | VG/MS | **Leaf blade: width** | **Limbe: largeur** | **Blattspreite: Breite** | **Limbo: anchura** |  |  |
| QN | (d) | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecha | Pink Champagne | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Purple Sensation | 3 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Green Goddess | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf: venation** | **Feuille: nervation** | **Blatt: Aderung** | **Hoja: nervadura** |  |  |
| QL | (d) | parallel | parallèle | parallel | paralela | Albertii, Red Fountain | 1 |
|  |  | pinnate | pennée | gefiedert | pinnada | Tana | 2 |
|  | VG | **Leaf: glossiness** | **Feuille: brillance** | **Blatt: Glanz** | **Hoja: brillo** |  |  |
| QN | (c) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | Green Goddess | 1 |
|  | (d) | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Albertii | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Red Fountain, Tana | 3 |
| (\*) | VG | **Leaf: main color** | **Feuille: couleur principale** | **Blatt: Hauptfarbe** | **Hoja: color principal** |  |  |
| PQ | (c) (d) (e) | 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 | **Leaf: secondary color** | **Feuille: couleur secondaire** | **Blatt: Sekundärfarbe** | **Hoja: color secundario** |  |  |
| PQ | (c) (d) (e) | 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 | **Leaf: distribution of secondary color** | **Feuille: répartition de la couleur secondaire** | **Blatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe** | **Hoja: distribución del color secundario** |  |  |
| PQ | (c) | mostly middle part | principalement sur la partie médiane | überwiegend im mittleren Teil | mayormente en la parte central | Purple Sensation | 1 |
|  | (d) | margin and middle part | sur le bord et sur la partie médiane | am Rand und im mittlerer Teil | parte marginal y central | Pink Champagne, Red Star | 2 |
|  | (e) | mostly margin | principalement sur le bord | überwiegend am Rand | mayormente en el margen | Southern Splendour | 3 |
|  | VG | **Leaf: tertiary color** | **Feuille: couleur tertiaire** | **Blatt: Tertiärfarbe** | **Hoja: color terciario** |  |  |
| PQ | (c) (d) (e) | 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 | **Leaf: main color of lower side** | **Feuille: couleur principale de la face inférieure** | **Blatt: Hauptfarbe der Unterseite** | **Hoja: color principal del envés** |  |  |
| PQ | (d) (e) | 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) |  |  |

# Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) Observations on the petiole should be made on the mature leaf in the middle third of the foliage on a stem.

(b) Observations on the young leaf should be made on the apex of the stem.

(c) Observations on color and glossiness of the leaf should be made on the upper side.

(d) Observations on the leaf and leaf blade should be made on mature leaves on the lower part of the foliage on the stem.

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

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: height

Plant height is observed towards the end of the growing cycle.

Ad. 3: Plant: height/width ratio

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Alternative text | Alternative text | Alternative text |
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| low | medium | high |

Ad. 4: Plant: basal shoots

Ad. 5: Plant: number of basal shoots

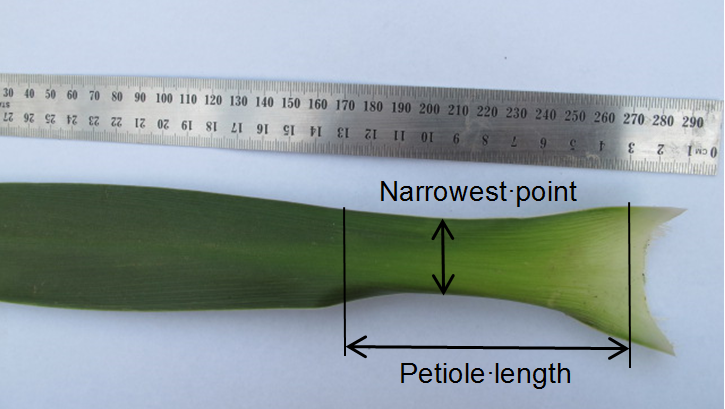
Observations should be made towards the end of the growing cycle.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Alternative text | Alternative text |
| 1 | 9 |
| absent | present |

Ad. 10: Petiole: length

Ad. 11: Petiole: width at narrowest part

The petiole begins at the point of attachment to the stem and ends at the beginning of the blade, the point where the leaf width begins to increase.



Narrowest part

Petiole length

Ad. 12: Petiole: profile in cross section

Observations should be made in the middle third of the petiole.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| flat or slightly concave | moderately concave | strongly concave |

Ad. 13: Leaf: curvature

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| pink champagne | cordyline guide pics 024 |
| 1 | 3 |
| absent or very weak | weak |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cordyline guide pics 008 | cordyline guide pics 027 |
| 5 | 7 |
| medium | strong |

Ad. 14: Leaf: attitude of basal third

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Alternative text |  | Alternative text |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| upwards | upwards and outwards | outwards |

Ad. 15: Leaf blade: length



Length of blade

The blade length is determined from the apex to the petiole. The blade base and the start of the petiole can be identified by the change in width and profile in cross section of the leaf.

Ad. 17: Leaf: venation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 2 |
| parallel | pinnate |

# 

# Literature

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# 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 Genus | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.1.1 Botanical name | | | *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss. excluding *C. brasiliensis* Planch. and *C. fruticosa* (L.) A. Chev. | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.1.2 Common name | | | Cordyline, Cabbage Tree, Torquay Palm | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2 Species (please specify) | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2.1 Botanical name | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2.2 Common name | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 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 Vegetative propagation  (a) cuttings [ ]  (b) *in vitro* propagation [ ]  (c) division [ ]  (d) Other (state method) [ ]   |  | | --- | |  |   4.2.2 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 (3)** | **Plant: height/width ratio** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | low | | | | | | Red Fountain | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | low to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Tana | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | medium to high | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | high | | | | | | Southern Splendour | | | | 5[ ] |
| **5.2  (4)** | **Plant: basal shoots** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent | | | | | | Southern Splendour | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | present | | | | | | Tana | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.3  (16)** | **Leaf blade: width** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | narrow | | | | | | Pink Champagne | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | narrow to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Purple Sensation | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | medium to broad | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | broad | | | | | | Green Goddess | | | | 5[ ] |
| **5.4 (i) (19)** | **Leaf: main color** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | | | |  | | | |  |
| **5.4 (ii) (19)** | **Leaf: main color** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | green | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | purple | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | brown | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | blackish | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| **5.5 (i) (20)** | **Leaf: secondary color** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | | | |  | | | |  |
| **5.5 (ii) (20)** | **Leaf: secondary color** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | white | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | yellow | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | green | | | | | |  | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | red | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | purple | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | brown | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | blackish | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
| 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* | | *Leaf blade: width* | | | *narrow* | | | *medium* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| 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  Main use of the variety  (a) container plant […]  (b) garden plant […]  (c) other (please provide details) […]  7.4 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)