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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

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GREVILLEA*

UPOV Code(s):

GREVI

Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative names:^{*}

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br., Grevillea hybrid, Grevillea R. Br</i>	Grevillea	Grevillea	Grevillea	Grevillea

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

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

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

* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.*.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of plants expressing relevant characteristics of the variety in the first growing cycle.

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

10 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.

3. 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*

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

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 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.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

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

4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 9 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 9 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 Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, Section 4 “Observation of characteristics”):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 *Uniformity*

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

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species", Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.

4.2.3 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.

4.3 *Stability*

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: habit (characteristic 1)
- (b) Inflorescence: type (characteristic 29)
- (c) Inflorescence: predominant color (characteristic 31)
- (d) Perianth: color (characteristic 46)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

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

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

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

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

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

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

6.3 *Types of Expression*

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

6.4 *Example Varieties*

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

6.5 Legend

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Name of characteristics in English	Nom du caractère en français		Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch		Nombre del carácter en español		
	states of expression	types d'expression		Ausprägungsstufen		tipos de expresión		

- 1 Characteristic number
- 2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2
- 3 Type of expression

QL	Qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
QN	Quantitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
PQ	Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
- 4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)

MG, MS, VG, VS	– see Chapter 4.1.5
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- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6 (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7 Not applicable

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

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant: habit		Plante : port		Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito		
	upright		dressée		aufrecht	erecto	Callum's Gold	1
	semi upright		demi-dressée		halbaufrecht	semierecto	Honey Gem	2
	spreading		étalée		breitwüchsig	extendido	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	prostrate		rampante		liegend	postrado	Raptor	4
2. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(a)				
	Plant: height		Plante : hauteur		Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	short		basse		niedrig	baja	Jelly Baby	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	LowstenoGL	5
	tall		haute		hoch	alta	Cream Passion	7
3.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Plant: density of foliage		Plante : densité du feuillage		Pflanze: Dichte des Laubes	Planta: densidad del follaje		
	sparse		faible		locker	escaso	Raptor	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	2
	dense		forte		dicht	denso	Billy Bonkers	3
4.	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Young stem: color		Jeune tige : couleur		Jungtrieb: Farbe	Tallo joven: color		
	green		vert		grün	verde	Coastal Prestige, Fireworks	1
	yellow green		vert jaune		gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Honey Gem	2
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	3
	purple		pourpre		purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	4
	brown		brun		braun	marrón	Autumn Waterfall	5
5. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Stem: color		Tige : couleur		Trieb: Farbe	Tallo: color		
	green		vert		grün	verde	Burke 3	1
	yellow green		vert jaune		gelbgrün	verde amarillento	New Blood	2
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	purple		pourpre		purpurn	púrpura	Callum's Gold	4
	brown		brun		braun	marrón	Honey Gem	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
6. (*)	QN	VG	(a)						
	Leaf: attitude relative to stem		Feuille : orientation par rapport à la tige	Blatt: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Hoja: porte en relación con el tallo				
	erect		dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Raptor	1		
	semi erect		demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Callum's Gold	2		
	horizontal		horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal	Prostrate Yellow	3		
7. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)					
	Leaf: type of division of blade		Feuille : type de division du limbe	Blatt: Art der Fiederung der Blattspreite	Hoja: tipo de división del limbo				
	entire		entière	ganzrandig	entero	Raptor	1		
	primary		primaire	primär	primaria	Autumn Waterfall	2		
	secondary		secondaire	sekundär	secundaria	Callum's Gold	3		
	tertiary		tertiaire	tertiär	terciaria	Fire Cracker	4		
8. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)					
	<u>Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade:</u> <u>entire: Leaf: blade shape</u>		<u>Seulement les variétés avec Feuille : type de division du limbe :</u> <u>entière : Feuille : forme du limbe</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blatt: Art der Fiederung der Blattspreite:</u> <u>ganzrandig: Blatt: Form der Blattspreite</u>	<u>Únicamente en variedades con Hoja: tipo de división del limbo:</u> <u>entero: Hoja: forma del limbo</u>				
	ovate		ovale	eiförmig	oval	Burke 3	1		
	lanceolate		lancéolé	lanzettlich	lanceolado	H22	2		
	circular		circulaire	rund	circular		3		
	rhombic		losangique	rhombisch	rómbico	Molly	4		
	elliptic		elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico	TWD01	5		
	oblong		oblong	breitrund	oblongo		6		
	linear		linéaire	linear	lineal	Fire Cracker	7		
	obovate		obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		8		
9.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)					
	<u>Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade:</u> <u>entire: Leaf: shape of apex</u>		<u>Seulement les variétés avec Feuille : type de division du limbe :</u> <u>entière : Feuille : forme de l'apex</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blatt: Art der Fiederung der Blattspreite:</u> <u>ganzrandig: Blatt: Form der Spitze</u>	<u>Únicamente en variedades con Hoja: tipo de división del limbo:</u> <u>entero: Hoja: forma del ápice</u>				
	apiculate		apiculé	fein zugespitzt	apiculado	New Blood	1		
	mucronate		mucroné	mit kurzer aufgesetzter Spitze	mucronado	H22	2		
	acute		aigu	spitz	agudo	Little Honey	3		
	obtuse		obtus	stumpf	obtuso		4		
	truncate		tronqué	gerade	truncado		5		

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	QN	VG	(a)					
	Leaf: undulation of margin		Feuille : ondulation du bord		Blatt: Wellung des Randes	Hoja: ondulación del borde		
	weak		faible		schwach	débil	Callum's Gold	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Raptor	5
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Entrée	7
11.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: depth of sinus of primary division		Feuille : profondeur du sinus de la division primaire		Blatt: Tiefe der Buchten der primären Fiederung	Hoja: profundidad de los senos de la división primaria		
	shallow		peu profond		flach	poco profundos	Bedspread	1
	medium		moyen		mittel	medios	Callum's Gold	2
	deep		profond		tief	profundos		3
12.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: width of sinus of primary division		Feuille : largeur du sinus de la division primaire		Blatt: Breite der Buchten der primären Fiederung	Hoja: anchura de los senos de la división primaria		
	narrow		étroit		schmal	estrechos		3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medios	Billy Bonkers	5
	broad		large		breit	anchos	Callum's Gold	7
13.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib		Feuille : port des lobes primaires par rapport à la nervure médiane		Blatt: Haltung der Lappen erster Ordnung im Verhältnis zur Mittelrippe	Hoja: porte de los lóbulos primarios en relación con el nervio central		
	erect		dressés		aufrecht	erectos		1
	semi-erect		demi-dressés		halbaufrecht	semierectos	Callum's Gold	2
	horizontal		horizontaux		waagerecht	horizontales		3
14.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: shape of apex of sinus of primary division		Feuille : forme de l'apex du sinus de la division primaire		Blatt: Form der Spitze der Buchten der primären Fiederung	Hoja: forma del ápice de los senos de la división primaria		
	pointed		pointu		zugespitzt	puntiagudo	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	rounded		arrondi		abgerundet	redondeado		2
	truncated		tronqué		gerade	truncado		3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: length of lobe of primary division		Feuille : longueur du lobe de la division primaire		Blatt: Länge des Lappens der primären Fiederung	Hoja: longitud de los lóbulos de la división primaria		
	short		court		kurz	cortos	Autumn Waterfall	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medianos	Billy Bonkers	5
	long		long		lang	largos	Callum's Gold	7
16. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: width of lobe of primary division		Feuille : largeur du lobe de la division primaire		Blatt: Breite des Lappens der primären Fiederung	Hoja: anchura de los lóbulos de la división primaria		
	narrow		étroit		schmal	estrechos	Callum's Gold	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medios	Ivory Whip	5
	broad		large		breit	anchos	Bedspread	7
17.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: profile in cross section		Feuille : profil en section transversale		Blatt: Profil im Querschnitt	Hoja: perfil en sección transversal		
	flat or slightly recurved		plat ou légèrement recourbé		flach oder leicht gebogen	plana o ligeramente recurvada	Raptor	1
	strongly recurved		fortement recourbé		stark gebogen	muy recurvada	Callum's Gold	2
	angularly revolute to the mid vein		révolué de façon angulaire jusqu'à la nervure principale		kantig abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta angulada hasta el nervio central		3
	smoothly revolute to the mid vein		révolué de façon lisse jusqu'à la nervure principale		glatt abwärts zur Hauptader gerollt	revoluta lisa hasta el nervio central	Little Honey	4
18.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: intensity of green color of upper side		Feuille : intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure		Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Hoja: intensidad del color verde del haz		
	light		claire		hell	claro	Autumn Waterfall	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Raptor	2
	dark		foncée		dunkel	oscuro	Callum's Gold	3
19.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: color of lower side		Feuille : couleur de la face inférieure		Blatt: Farbe der Unterseite	Hoja: color del envés		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Callum's Gold	1
	light green		vert clair		hellgrün	verde claro	Raptor	2
	medium green		vert moyen		mittelgrün	verde medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	dark green		vert foncé		dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Entrée	4

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	QN	VG	(a)					
	Leaf: hairiness of upper side		Feuille : pilosité de la face supérieure		Blatt: Behaarung der Oberseite	Hoja: vellozidad del haz		
	weak		faible		gering	escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante		3
21.	QN	VG	(a)					
	Leaf: hairiness of lower side		Feuille : pilosité de la face inférieure		Blatt: Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: vellozidad del envés		
	weak		faible		gering	escasa	Little Honey	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Blood Orange	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
22.	QL	VG	(a)					
	Leaf: color of hairs on lower side		Feuille : couleur de la pilosité de la face inférieure		Blatt: Farbe der Behaarung der Unterseite	Hoja: color de la vellozidad del envés		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanca	Callum's Gold	1
	red brown		brun rouge		rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Honey Gem	2
23.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: length of petiole		Feuille : longueur du pétiole		Blatt: Länge des Stiels	Hoja: longitud del pecíolo		
	short		court		kurz	corto	Raptor	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5
	long		long		lang	largo	Red Rover	7
24.	QL	VG	(b)					
	Flowering branch: position of inflorescence		Rameau florifère : position de l'inflorescence		Blühender Trieb: Position des Blütenstandes	Rama en floración: posición de la inflorescencia		
	terminal only		seulement terminale		nur terminal	solamente terminal	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	both terminal and axillary		terminale et axillaire		sowohl terminal als auch axilar	terminal y axilar	Callum's Gold	2
	axillary only		seulement axillaire		nur axilar	solamente axilar		3
25. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Inflorescence: attitude		Inflorescence : port		Blütenstand: Haltung	Inflorescencia: porte		
	erect		dressée		aufrecht	erecta	Little Honey, Red Rover	1
	semi-erect		demi-dressée		halbaufrecht	semierecta	Blood Orange, Honey Gem	2
	horizontal		horizontale		waagerecht	horizontal	Callum's Gold, Ninderry-Sunrise	3
	drooping		retombante		hängend	colgante	Entrée	4

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	QN	VG	(a), (b)					
	Inflorescence: branching		Inflorescence : ramification		Blütenstand: Verzweigung	Inflorescencia: ramificación		
	absent or very weak		absente ou très faible		fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	weak		faible		gering	escasa	Red Rover	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Autumn Waterfall	3
	strong		forte		stark	abundante		4
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy abundante		5
27. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Inflorescence: length		Inflorescence : longueur		Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Raptor	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	long		longue		lang	larga	Autumn Waterfall	3
28. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(b)					
	Inflorescence: width		Inflorescence : largeur		Blütenstand: Breite	Inflorescencia: anchura		
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha	Raptor	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Callum's Gold	2
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Red Rover	3
29. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Inflorescence: type		Inflorescence : type		Blütenstand: Typ	Inflorescencia: tipo		
	secund		unilatérale		einseitwendig	unilateral	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	irregular		irrégulière		unregelmäßig	irregular	LadyO	2
	cylindrical		cylindrique		zylindrisch	cilíndrica	Callum's Gold	3
	triangular		triangulaire		dreieckig	triangular	Fireworks	4
	umbellate		en ombelle		doldenförmig	umbelada		5
	ovoid		ovoïde		eiartig	ovoide		6
	domed		en dôme		gewölbt	abovedada	H22	7
30. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening		Inflorescence : séquence de l'ouverture de la fleur		Blütenstand: Abfolge des Öffnens der Blüten	Inflorescencia: orden de apertura de las flores		
	acropetal		acropète		akropetal	acrópetra	Callum's Gold	1
	synchronous		synchrone		synchron	sincrónica	Coastal Prestige	2
	basipetal		basipète		basipetal	basípetra	Knockout	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*)	PQ	VG	(b)					
Inflorescence: predominant color	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1		
	green	vert	grün	verde		2		
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3		
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	4		
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Blood Orange	5		
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor	6		
32.	QN	VG	(b)					
Inflorescence: density of flowers	sparse	faible	locker	baja	Coastal Dawn	3		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Honey Gem	5		
	dense	forte	dicht	alta	Callum's Gold	7		
33.	QN	MS/VG	(b)					
Inflorescence: number of flowers	few	petit	wenige	bajo	Fire Cracker	3		
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Raptor	5		
	many	grand	viele	alto	Red Rover	7		
34.	QN	MS/VG	(b)					
Inflorescence: length of rachis	short	court	kurz	corto	Raptor	3		
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold	5		
	long	long	lang	largo	Honey Gem	7		
35.	QN	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
Pedicel: attitude in relation to rachis	Pedicelle : port par rapport au rachis	Pédicelle : port par rapport au rachis	Blütenstiel: Haltung im Verhältnis zur Spindel	Pedicelo: porte en relación con el raquis				
	leaning towards the apex	penché vers l'apex	zur Spitze geneigt	inclinado hacia el ápice	Callum's Gold	1		
	perpendicular	perpendiculaire	rechteckig	perpendicular	Ninderry-Sunrise	2		
	leaning towards the base	penché vers la base	zur Basis geneigt	inclinado hacia la base	Autumn Waterfall	3		

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	QN	MS/VG	(b), (c)					
	Pedicel: length		Pédicelle : longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedicelo: longitud			
	very short		très court	sehr kurz	muy corto			1
	short		court	kurz	corto	Callum's Gold		2
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Billy Bonkers		3
	long		long	lang	largo	Autumn Waterfall		4
	very long		très long	sehr lang	muy largo			5
37.	QN	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
	Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud		Bouton floral : port du limbe par rapport à l'axe longitudinal du bouton	Blütenknospe: Haltung des Kelchsaumes im Verhältnis zur Längsachse der Knospe	Botón floral: porte del limbo en relación con el eje longitudinal del botón floral			
	upright		dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Ninderry-Sunrise		1
	horizontal		horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal	New Blood		2
	drooping		retombant	hängend	colgante	Callum's Gold		3
38. (*)	PQ	VG		(b), (c)				
	Flower bud: color of limb		Bouton floral : couleur du limbe	Blütenknospe: Farbe des Kelchsaumes	Botón floral: color del limbo			
	green		vert	grün	verde	Callum's Gold		1
	yellow		jaune	gelb	amarillo	Honey Gem		2
	orange		orange	orange	naranja	Sylvia		3
	pink		rose	rosa	rosa	Winter Delight		4
	red		rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor		5
	brown		marron	braun	marrón	New Blood		7
39. (*)	PQ	VG		(b), (c)				
	Flower bud: perianth color		Bouton floral : couleur du périanthe	Blütenknospe: Farbe der Blütenhülle	Botón floral: color del perianto			
	white		blanc	weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip		1
	green		vert	grün	verde	Ninderry-Sunrise		2
	yellow		jaune	gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold		3
	orange		orange	orange	naranja	Entrée		4
	pink		rose	rosa	rosa	Molly		5
	red		rouge	rot	rojo	Raptor		6
40. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(b), (c)				
	Perianth: length		Périanthe : longueur	Blütenhülle: Länge	Perianto: longitud			
	short		court	kurz	corto	Raptor		3
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Callum's Gold		5
	long		long	lang	largo	Red Rover		7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	(*)	QN	MS/VG		(b), (c)			
	Perianth: width		Périanthe : largeur		Blütenhülle: Breite	Perianto: anchura		
	narrow		étroit		schmal	estrecho	Callum's Gold	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
	broad		large		breit	ancho	Entrée	7
42.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(b), (c)			
	Perianth: hairiness		Périanthe : pilosité		Blütenhülle: Behaarung	Perianto: vellosidad		
	absent or very weak		nulle ou très faible		fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy escasa	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	weak		faible		gering	escasa	Honey Gem	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Raptor	3
	strong		forte		stark	abundante	Callum's Gold	4
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy abundante		5
43.	QL	VG		(b), (c)				
	Perianth: hair color		Périanthe : couleur de la pilosité		Blütenhülle: Farbe der Behaarung	Perianto: color de la vellosidad		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanca	Raptor	1
	red brown		brun rouge		rotbraun	marrón rojiza	Callum's Gold	2
44.	QN	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
	Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side		Périanthe : cohérence des tépales dorsaux		Blütenhülle: Anhaftung der Perigonbätter auf der Rückenseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara dorsal		
	less than one third		moins d'un tiers		weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	one third to two thirds		un tiers à deux tiers		ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly	2
	greater than two thirds		plus des deux tiers		mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold	3
45.	QN	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
	Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side		Périanthe : cohérence des tépales ventraux		Blütenhülle: Anhaftung der Perigonbätter auf der Bauchseite	Perianto: cohesión de los tépalos de la cara ventral		
	less than one third		moins d'un tiers		weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio	Ninderry-Sunrise	1
	one third to two thirds		un tiers à deux tiers		ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios	Molly	2
	greater than two thirds		plus des deux tiers		mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios	Callum's Gold	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
	Perianth: color		Périanthe : couleur		Blütenhülle: Farbe	Perianto: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Sandra Gordon	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Ninderry-Sunrise	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Blood Orange	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	Raptor	6
47	QN	VG		(b), (c)				
	Pistil: length		Pistil : longueur		Stempel: Länge	Pistilo: longitud		
	short		court		kurz	corto	Knockout	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Ninderry-Sunrise	5
	long		long		lang	largo	Callum's Gold	7
48	QN	VG		(b), (c)				
	Pistil: length in relation to length of perianth		Pistil : longueur par rapport au périanthe		Stempel: Länge im Verhältnis zur Blütenhülle	Pistilo: longitud en relación con el perianto		
	same length		même longueur		gleiche Länge	igual de largo		1
	moderately longer		modérément plus long		mäßig länger	moderadamente más largo	Ivory Whip	2
	much longer		beaucoup plus long		viel länger	mucho más largo	Callum's Gold	3
49.	QN	VG		(b), (c)				
	Ovary: hairiness		Ovaire : pilosité		Fruchtknoten: Behaarung	Ovario: vellosidad		
	absent or very weak		nulle ou très faible		fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy escasa	Knockout	1
	weak		faible		gering	escasa	Jubilee	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Raptor	3
	strong		forte		stark	abundante	Callum's Gold	4
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy abundante		5
50.	PQ	VG		(b), (c)				
	Ovary: color		Ovaire : couleur		Fruchtknoten: Farbe	Ovario: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Raptor	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Callum's Gold	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	Amarillo	Honey Gem	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja		4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Goldfever	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo		6

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	PQ	VG	(+)	(b), (c)				
	Style: curvature		Style : courbure		Griffel: Biegung	Estilo: curvatura		
	straight		droit		gerade	recto	Callum's Gold	1
	curved		courbé		gebogen	curvado	Ninderry-Sunrise	2
	reflexed		réfléchi		abgeknickt	reflexo	Pink Surprise	3
52.	QN	VG		(b), (c)				
	Style: hairiness		Style : pilosité		Griffel: Behaarung	Estilo: velosidad		
	absent or weak		absente ou faible		fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Callum's Gold, Ivory Whip	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Entrée	2
	strong		forte		stark	abundante		3
53.	QN	VG		(b), (c)				
	Style: distribution of hair		Style : répartition de la pilosité		Griffel: Verteilung der Behaarung	Estilo: distribución de la velosidad		
	concentrated towards style end		concentrée vers l'extrémité du style		konzentriert zum Griffelende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del estílo		1
	evenly distributed along length		répartie uniformément sur la longueur		längs gleichmäßig verteilt	distribuida uniformemente a lo largo del estílo	Entrée	2
	concentrated towards ovary end		concentrée vers l'extrémité de l'ovaire		konzentriert zum Fruchtknotenende hin	concentrada hacia el extremo del ovario	Ninderry-Sunrise	3
54. (*)	PQ	VG		(b), (c)				
	Style: color		Style : couleur		Griffel: Farbe	Estilo: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Ivory Whip	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Misty Pink	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Golden Yul-Lo	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Callum's Gold	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Knockout	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	Raptor	6
55.	PQ	VG		(b), (c)				
	Stigma: color		Stigmates : couleur		Narbe: Farbe	Estigma: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Knockout	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Raptor	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Jubilee	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Billy Bonkers	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	Red Rover	6

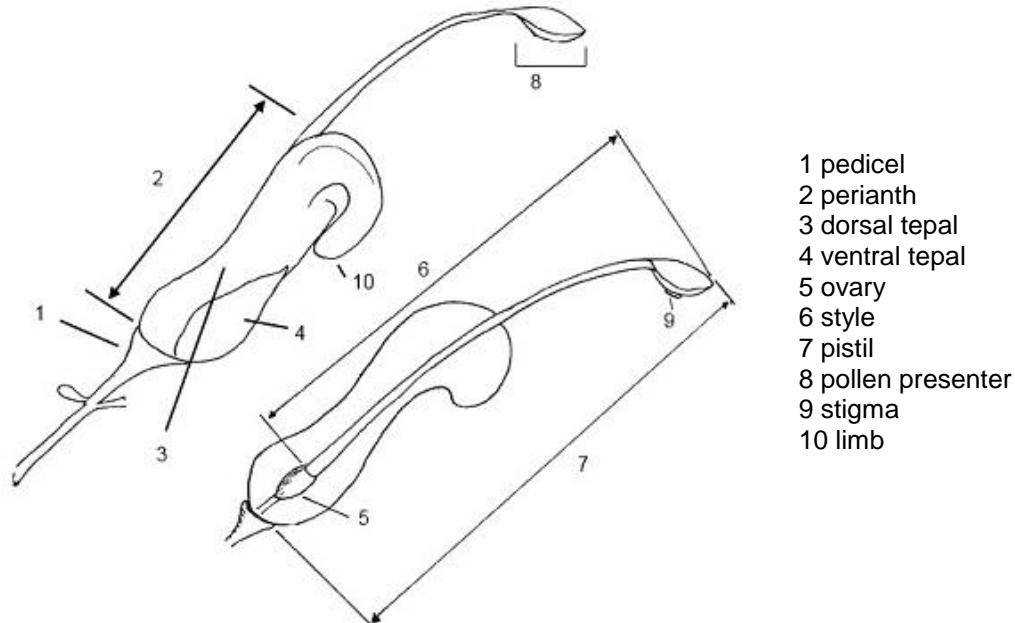
	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
56.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b), (c)			
	Pollen presenter: attitude to style		Présentateur de pollen : port par rapport au style		Pollenträger: Haltung zum Griffel	Presentador de polen: posición respecto del estilo		
	lateral		latéral		seitlich	lateral	Honey Gem	1
	oblique		oblique		schräg abstehend	oblicuo	Callum's Gold	2
	transverse		transversal		quer	transversal		3
57.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b), (c)			
	Pollen presenter: shape		Présentateur de pollen : forme		Pollenträger: Form	Presentador de polen: forma		
	domed		en dôme		gewölbt	abovedado	Callum's Gold	1
	flat		plan		flach	plano	LadyO	2
	conic		conique		kegelförmig	cónico	Raptor	3
	cylindric		cylindrique		zylindrisch	cilíndrico	Honey Gem	4
58.	(*)	PQ	VG		(b), (c)			
	Pollen presenter: color		Présentateur de pollen : couleur		Pollenträger: Farbe	Presentador de polen: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Billy Bonkers	1
	green		vert		grün	verde	Raptor	2
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	3
	orange		orange		orange	naranja	Autumn Waterfall	4
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Fireworks	5
	red		rouge		rot	rojo	LadyO	6
59.	PQ	VG		(b)				
	Pollen: color		Pollen : couleur		Pollen: Farbe	Polen: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Little Honey	1
	yellow		jaune		gelb	amarillo	Callum's Gold	2
	purple		violet		purpurn	púrpura	Raptor	3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

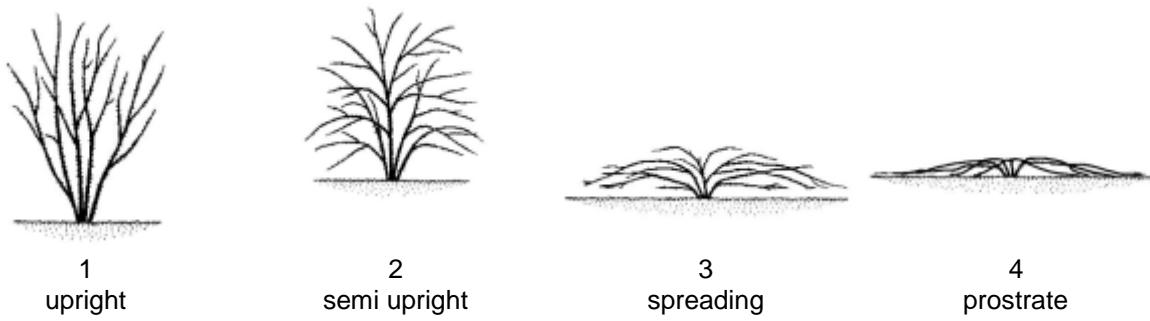
- (a) Observations should be made towards the end of active vegetative growth.
- (b) Observations should be made at the broadest part of a main flowering branch.
- (c)



- 1 pedicel
- 2 perianth
- 3 dorsal tepal
- 4 ventral tepal
- 5 ovary
- 6 style
- 7 pistil
- 8 pollen presenter
- 9 stigma
- 10 limb

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Plant: habit



Ad. 4: Young stem: color

Observations on the young stem below the shoot apex should be early in the season during active vegetative growth.

Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

Ad. 5: Stem: color

Assessed on side least exposed to sun. Sometimes there is a waxy layer covering the stem surface which gives a bluish or whitish appearance. The layer should be removed by rubbing before observing stem color.

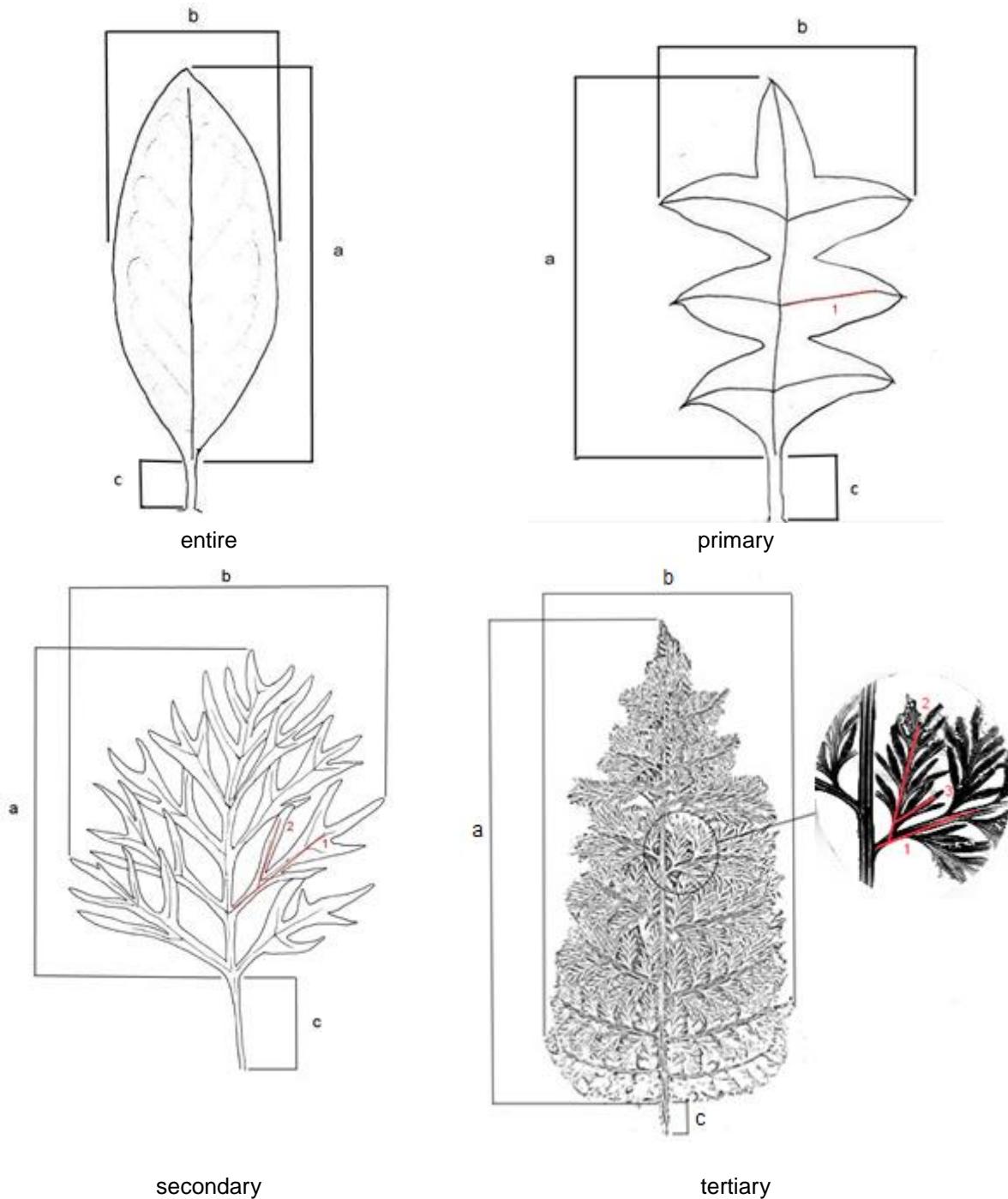
Ad. 7: Leaf: type of division of blade

Leaf terminology

Division – A leaf blade that is dissected $\frac{1}{4}$ or more to the midrib (primary division). Each segment may be further dissected to form a secondary division or, again, to form a tertiary division.

Lobe – a segment of a leaf division.

Sinus – the space between two segments of a leaf division.



a = leaf length of blade, observed excluding petiole 1 = primary division

b = leaf width of blade, observed at widest point 2 = secondary division

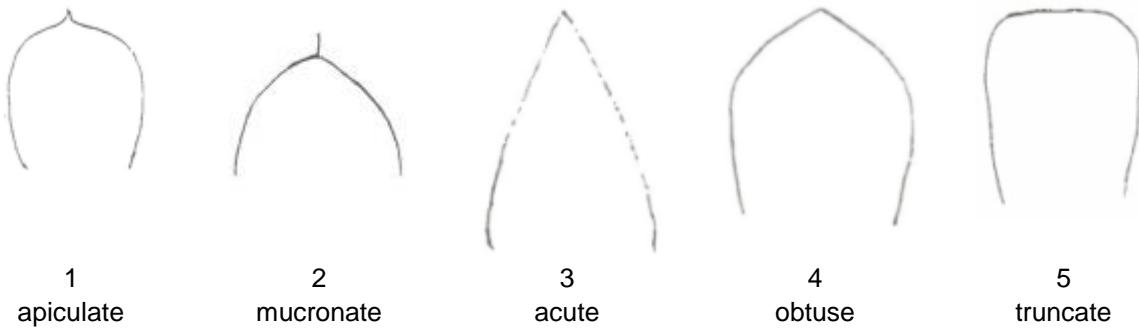
c = petiole length 3 = tertiary division

Ad. 8: Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade: entire: Leaf: blade shape

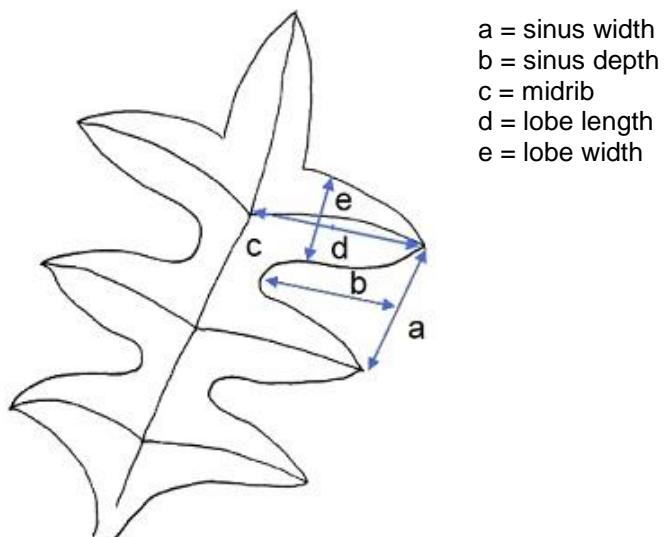
← broadest part →		
below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow (high)	 7 linear	
medium (medium)	 2 lanceolate	 6 oblong
	 1 ovate	 5 elliptic
broad (low)	 3 circular	 4 rhombic

Only observed on entire leaves.

Ad. 9: Only varieties with Leaf: type of division of blade: entire: Leaf: shape of apex



Ad. 11: Leaf: depth of sinus of primary division



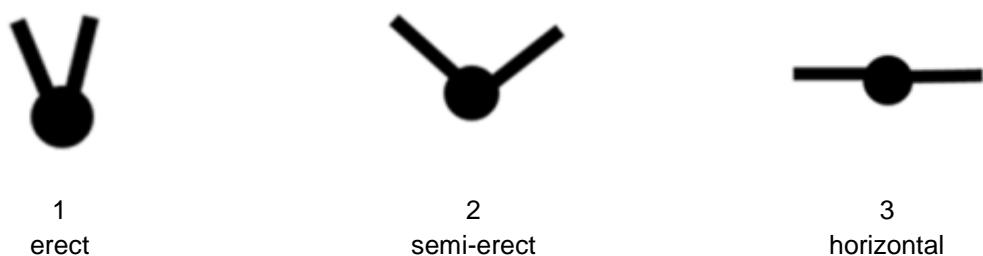
Ad. 12: Leaf: width of sinus of primary division

See Ad. 11

Observed, at widest point, on varieties with only primary division of blade present.

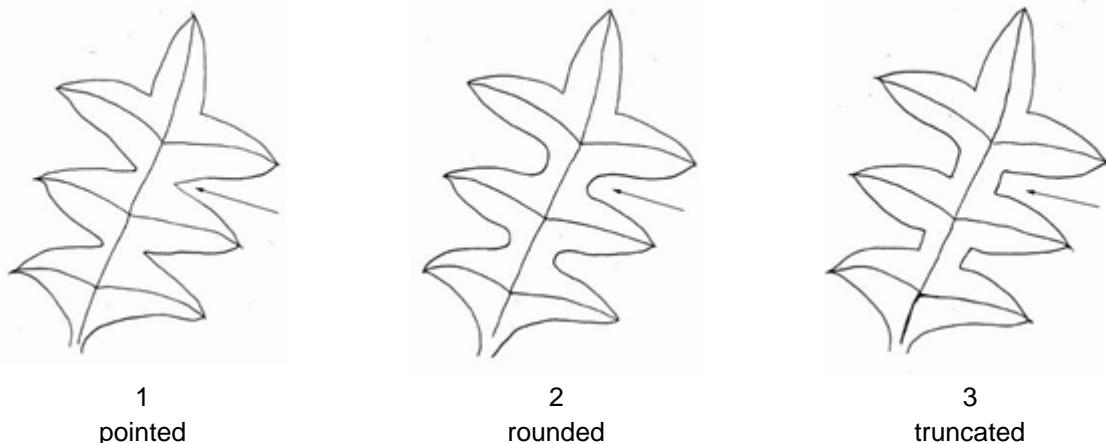
Ad. 13: Leaf: attitude of primary lobes in relation to midrib

Observed on lobes of primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.



Ad. 14: Leaf: shape of apex of sinus of primary division

Observed on sinus immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.



Ad. 15: Leaf: length of lobe of primary division

See Ad. 11

Observed on lobe immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.

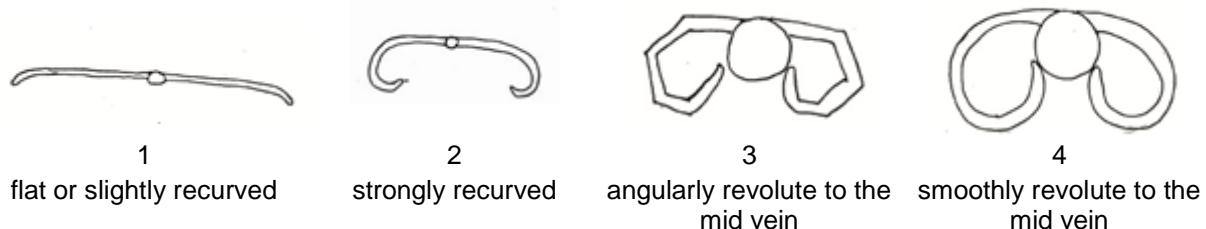
Ad. 16: Leaf: width of lobe of primary division

See Ad. 11

Observed on lobe immediately below leaf apex on primary division. Excluding secondary and tertiary divisions, if present.

Ad. 17: Leaf: profile in cross section

To be observed on entire and primary leaf types only.



Ad. 19: Leaf: color of lower side

Overall appearance of color with hairs present.

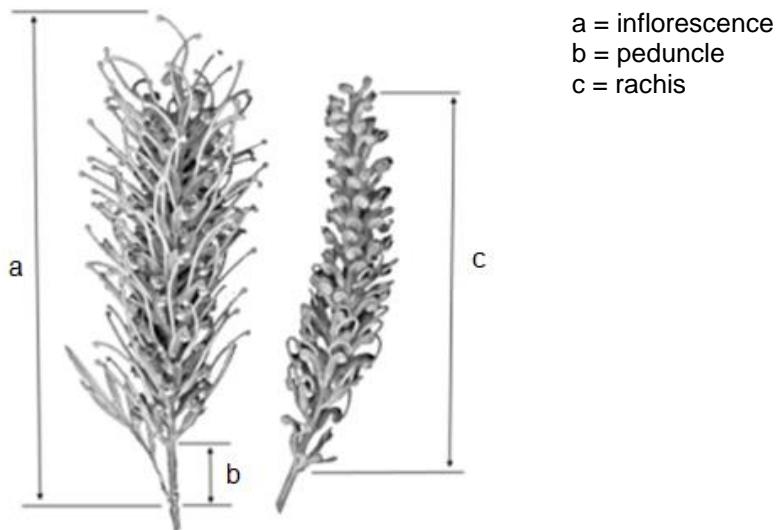
Ad. 23: Leaf: length of petiole

See Ad. 7

Ad. 25: Inflorescence: attitude

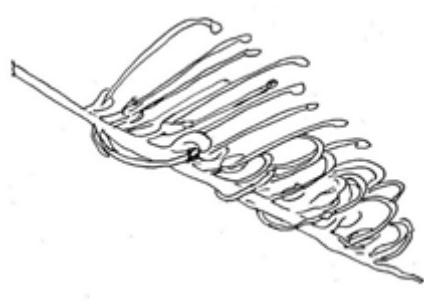
Observed on natural position on plant.

Ad. 27: Inflorescence: length



Ad. 29: Inflorescence: type

Irregular type is a loose asymmetrical inflorescence



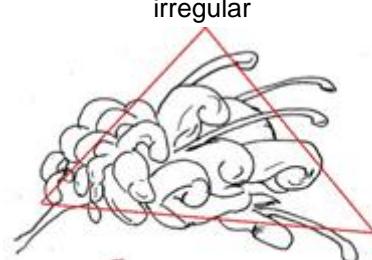
1
secund



2
irregular



3
cylindric



4
triangular



5
umbellate



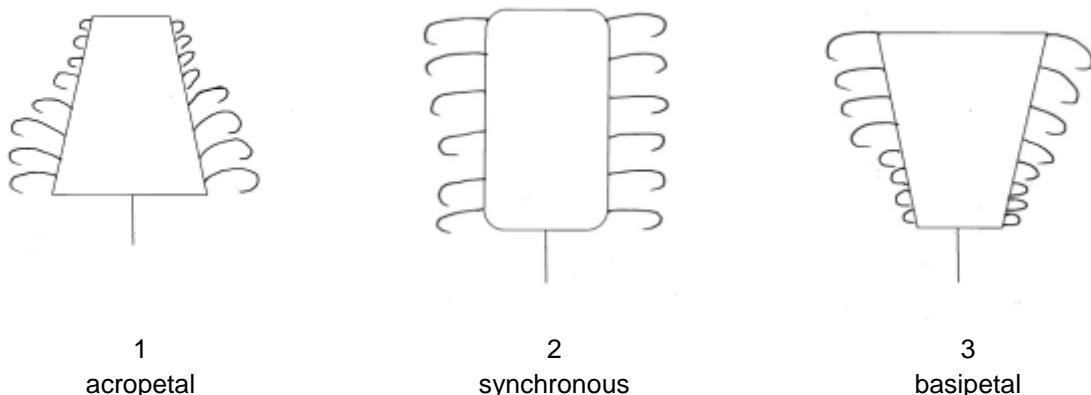
6
ovoid



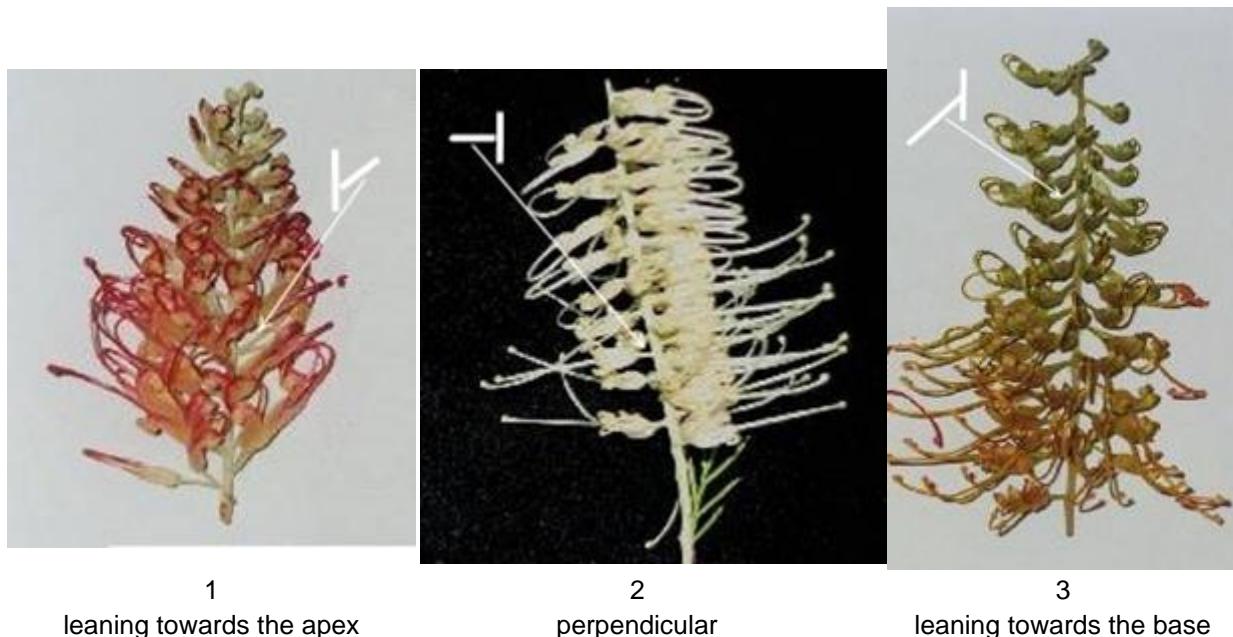
7
domed

Ad. 30: Inflorescence: sequence of flower opening

Acropetal - flowers open sequentially towards the top of the inflorescence.
Basipetal - flowers open sequentially towards the base of the inflorescence.
Synchronous - flowers open approximately the same time across the length of the inflorescence.



Ad. 35: Pedicel: attitude in relation to rachis

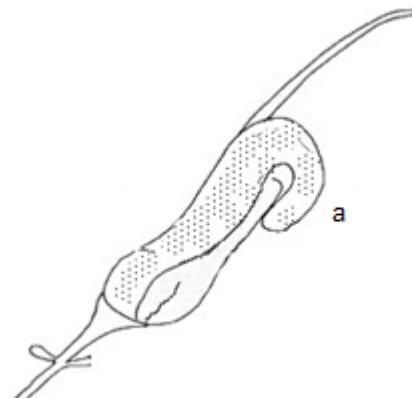


Ad. 37: Flower bud: attitude of limb in relation to longitudinal axis of bud

Observed during late bud prior to anthesis.

Ad. 42: Perianth: hairiness

Observed on the outer side of perianth and including limb.



a = perianth limb

Ad. 44: Perianth: coherence of tepals on dorsal side

Observed as the length of tepal sticking (not fused) to the perianth.

Ad. 45: Perianth: coherence of tepals on ventral side

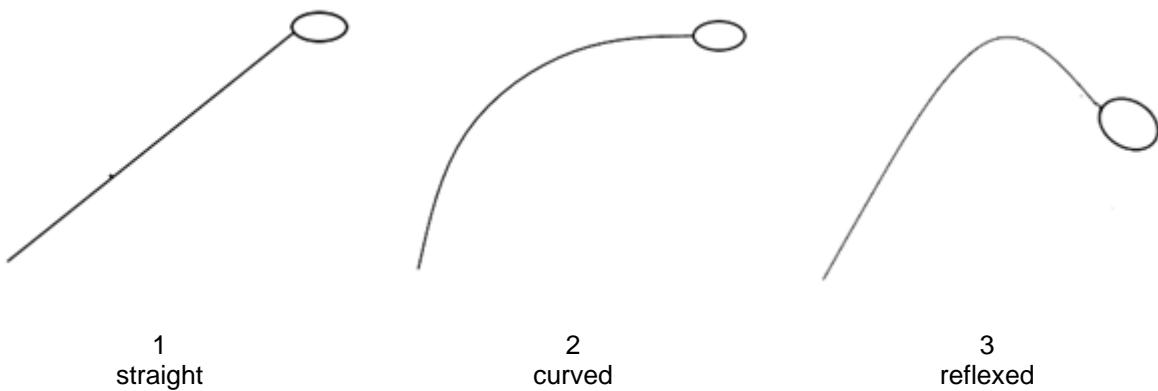
See Ad. 44

Ad. 46: Perianth: color

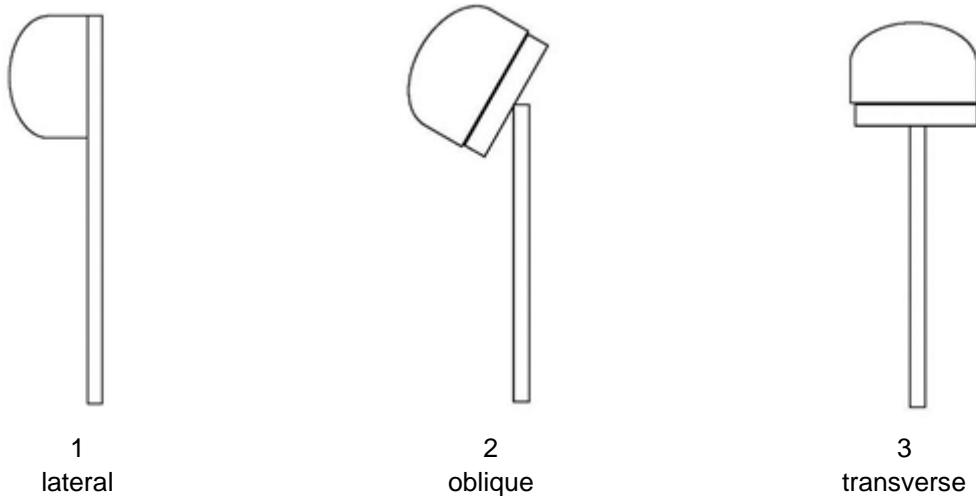
Observed on open flower.

Ad. 51: Style: curvature

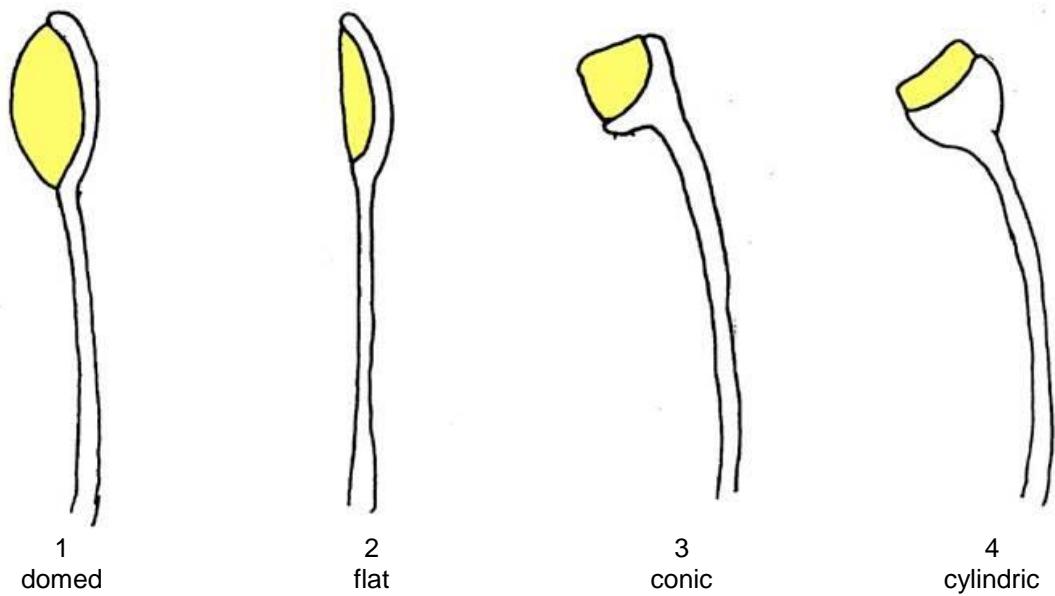
Observed after anthesis before dehiscence of perianth.



Ad. 56: Pollen presenter: attitude to style



Ad. 57: Pollen presenter: shape



9. Literature

McGillivray, D. J., Makinson, R. O., 1993: Grevillea, Proteaceae: a taxonomic revision. Melbourne University Press at the Miegunnyah Press, Carlton, Vic. AU, 465 pp.

10. 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	Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br.
1.2	Common name	Grevillea
1.3	Species	
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		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety		
4.1 Breeding scheme		
Variety resulting from:		
4.1.1 Crossing		
(a) controlled cross (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)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		
4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and how developed)	[]	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		
4.1.4 Other (Please provide details)	[]	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings

[]

(b) *In vitro* propagation

[]

(c) Other (state method)

[]

4.2.2 Other

(Please provide details)

[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).		
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: habit (1)		
upright	Callum's Gold	1 []
semi upright	Honey Gem	2 []
spreading	Ninderry-Sunrise	3 []
prostrate	Raptor	4 []
5.2 Inflorescence: type (29)		
secund	Ninderry-Sunrise	1 []
irregular	LadyO	2 []
cylindrical	Callum's Gold	3 []
triangular	Fireworks	4 []
umbellate		5 []
ovoid		6 []
domed	H22	7 []
5.3 Inflorescence: predominant color (31)		
white	Ivory Whip	1 []
green		2 []
yellow	Callum's Gold	3 []
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4 []
pink	Blood Orange	5 []
red	Raptor	6 []
5.4 Perianth: color (46)		
white	Ivory Whip	1 []
green	Sandra Gordon	2 []
yellow	Callum's Gold	3 []
orange	Ninderry-Sunrise	4 []
pink	Blood Orange	5 []
red	Raptor	6 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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
<i>Example</i>	<i>Plant: habit</i>	<i>upright</i>	<i>semi-upright</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.]</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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]