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Geneva

GAZANIA

UPOV Code(s): GAZAN

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

Alternative names:*

| <i>Botanical name</i> | <i>English</i> | <i>French</i> | <i>German</i> | <i>Spanish</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <i>Gazania</i> Gaertn. | Gazania, Treasure Flower | Gazania | Gazania | Gazania |

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 *Gazania* Gaertn..

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 capable of expressing all relevant characteristics of the variety during 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*

- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.
- 3.1.2 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

- 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 10 plants.

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 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: growth habit (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Plant: number of leaves with lobing (characteristic 4)
 - (c) Leaf: color of variegation (characteristic 8)
 - (d) Flower head: disc type (characteristic 14)
 - (e) Ray floret: color with the largest area of upper side, with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: whitish
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
- 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
- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6 (a)-(d) 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 | (+) | | | | |
| | Plant: growth habit | Plante : port | Pflanze: Wuchsform | Planta: hábito de crecimiento | | | |
| | upright | dressé | aufrecht | erguido | | | 1 |
| | semi-upright | demi-dressé | halbaufrecht | semierguido | | | 2 |
| | spreading | étalé | breitwüchsig | extendido | Malan's Variegata | | 3 |
| 2. | QN | MG/MS/VG | | | | | |
| | Plant: height | Plante : hauteur | Pflanze: Höhe | Planta: altura | | | |
| | short | basse | niedrig | baja | Malpin | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | medi | | | 5 |
| | tall | haute | hoch | alta | Flogazsun | | 7 |
| 3. | QN | MG/MS/VG | | | | | |
| | Plant: width | Plant : largeur | Pflanze: Breite | Planta: anchura | | | |
| | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | | 5 |
| | broad | large | breit | ancha | | | 7 |
| 4. (*) | QN | VG | (+) | | | | |
| | Plant: number of leaves with lobing | Plante : nombre de feuilles présentant une découpure des bords | Pflanze: Anzahl Blätter mit Lappung | Planta: número de hojas con lobulado | | | |
| | absent or very few | nul ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | nulo o muy bajo | Suga813 | | 1 |
| | few | faible | gering | bajo | | | 2 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Suga407 | | 3 |
| | many | élevé | groß | alto | | | 4 |
| | very many | très élevé | sehr groß | muy alto | Suga602 | | 5 |
| 5. | QN | MG/MS/VG | (+) | (a) | | | |
| | Leaf: length | Feuille : longueur | Blatt: Länge | Hoja: longitud | | | |
| | short | courte | kurz | corta | Gazte | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | G414 | | 5 |
| | long | longue | lang | larga | Suga602 | | 7 |

| | English | | français | | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------|---------|--|---------------|
| 6. | QN | MG/MS/VG | (+) | (a) | | | | |
| | Leaf: width | Feuille : largeur | Blatt: Breite | Hoja: anchura | | | | |
| | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Gazte | | 3 | |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | NPN13 | | 5 | |
| | broad | large | breit | ancha | G414 | | 7 | |
| 7. (*) | QN | VG | (+) | (a) | | | | |
| | Leaf: intensity of green color | Feuille : intensité de la couleur verte | Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung | Hoja: intensidad del color verde | | | | |
| | light | claire | hell | clara | | | 1 | |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Suga602 | | 2 | |
| | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscura | G414 | | 3 | |
| 8. (*) | PQ | VG | (a) | | | | | |
| | Leaf: color of variegation | Feuille : couleur de la panachure | Blatt: Farbe der Panaschierung | Hoja: color de la variegación | | | | |
| | none | aucune | keine | ninguno | G414 | | 1 | |
| | whitish | blanchâtre | weißlich | blanquecino | Gazte | | 2 | |
| | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | Malan's Variegata | | 3 | |
| 9. | QN | VG | (a) | | | | | |
| | Leaf: glossiness | Feuille : brillance | Blatt: Glanz | Hoja: brillo | | | | |
| | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | nulo o muy leve | Suga602 | | 1 | |
| | weak | faible | gering | leve | | | 2 | |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Malpin | | 3 | |
| | strong | forte | stark | intenso | | | 4 | |
| | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy intenso | Flogazsun | | 5 | |
| 10. (*) | QN | VG | (a) | | | | | |
| | Leaf: pubescence | Feuille : pubescence | Blatt: Behaarung | Hoja: pubescencia | | | | |
| | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy escasa | Flogazsun | | 1 | |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Malpin, Suga602 | | 3 | |
| | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy abundante | Suga813 | | 5 | |

| | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|----------------|---|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| 11. (*) | QN MG/MS/VG | | | | | |
| | Peduncle: length | Pédoncule : longueur | Blütenstiel: Länge | Pedúnculo: longitud | | |
| | short | court | kurz | corta | Malpin | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | G414 | 5 |
| | long | long | lang | larga | Flogazsun | 7 |
| 12. | QN VG | (+) | | | | |
| | Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration | Pédoncule : pigmentation anthocyanique | Blütenstiel: Anthocyanfärbung | Pedúnculo: pigmentación antocianica | | |
| | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy leve | Sunhara | 1 |
| | weak | faible | gering | leve | | 2 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Flogazora, Flogazsun | 3 |
| | strong | forte | stark | intensa | | 4 |
| | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy intensa | | 5 |
| 13. (*) | QN MG/MS/VG | (+) (b) | | | | |
| | Flower head: diameter | Capitule : diamètre | Blütenstand: Durchmesser | Capítulo: diámetro | | |
| | small | petit | klein | pequeño | Malpin | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Flogazsun | 5 |
| | large | grand | groß | grande | Suga415 | 7 |
| 14. (*) | QL VG | (+) (b) | | | | |
| | Flower head: disc type | Capitule : type de disque | Blütenstand: Typ der Scheibe | Capítulo: tipo de disco | | |
| | daisy | marguerite | margeritenförmig | margarita | Malpin | 1 |
| | anemone | anémone | anemonenförmig | anémona | Suga407 | 2 |
| 15. | QN MS/VG | (+) (b) | | | | |
| | Flower head: size of disc in relation to flower head | Capitule : taille du disque par rapport au capitule | Blütenstand: Größe der Scheibe im Verhältnis zum Blütenstand | Capítulo: tamaño del disco en relación con el capítulo | | |
| | very small | très petit | sehr klein | muy pequeño | New Day Clear Orange | 1 |
| | small | petit | klein | pequeño | | 2 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Malan's Variegata | 3 |
| | large | grand | groß | grande | | 4 |
| | very large | très grand | sehr groß | muy grande | G414 | 5 |

| | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| 16. | QN | MG/MS/VG | (b) | | | |
| | Flower head: number of ray florets | Capitule : nombre de fleurs ligulées | Blütenstand: Anzahl Zungenblüten | Capítulo: número de flores liguladas | | |
| | very few | très faible | sehr gering | muy bajo | Gazte | 1 |
| | few | faible | gering | bajo | | 2 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Suga407 | 3 |
| | many | élevé | groß | alto | | 4 |
| | very many | très élevé | sehr groß | muy alto | G414 | 5 |
| 17. (*) | QN | MG/MS/VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | |
| | Ray floret: length | Fleur ligulée : longueur | Zungenblüte: Länge | Flor ligulada: longitud | | |
| | very short | très courte | sehr kurz | muy corta | Suga813 | 1 |
| | short | courte | kurz | corta | | 2 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | G414 | 3 |
| | long | longue | lang | larga | | 4 |
| | very long | très longue | sehr lang | muy larga | Suga407 | 5 |
| 18. (*) | QN | MG/MS/VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | |
| | Ray floret: width | Fleur ligulée : largeur | Zungenblüte: Breite | Flor ligulada: anchura | | |
| | very narrow | très étroite | sehr schmal | muy estrecha | Suga813 | 1 |
| | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | | 2 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Sugajale | 3 |
| | broad | large | breit | ancha | | 4 |
| | very broad | très large | sehr breit | muy ancha | NPN13 | 5 |
| 19. (*) | QN | MS/VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | |
| | Ray floret: ratio length/width | Fleur ligulée : rapport longueur/largeur | Zungenblüte: Verhältnis Länge/Breite | Flor ligulada: relación longitud/anchura | | |
| | very low | très bas | sehr klein | muy baja | New Day Clear Orange | 1 |
| | low | bas | klein | baja | | 2 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Sugaja | 3 |
| | high | élevé | groß | alta | | 4 |
| | very high | très élevé | sehr groß | muy alta | Big Kiss White | 5 |

| | English | | français | | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|-----------------|---------|--|---------------|
| 20. | QN | VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: profile in cross section | Fleur ligulée : profil en section transversale | Zungenblüte: Profil im Querschnitt | Flor ligulada: perfil en sección transversal | | | | |
| | concave | concave | konkav | cóncavo | G414 | | 1 | |
| | flat | plat | gerade | plano | | | 2 | |
| | convex | convexe | konvex | convexo | NPN13 | | 3 | |
| 21. (*) | QN | VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis | Fleur ligulée : courbure de l'axe longitudinal | Zungenblüte: Biegung der Längsachse | Flor ligulada: curvatura del eje longitudinal | | | | |
| | moderately incurving | légèrement incurvée | mäßig aufgebogen | moderadamente incurvada | | | 1 | |
| | weakly incurving | faiblement incurvée | leicht aufgebogen | ligeramente incurvada | NPN13 | | 2 | |
| | straight | droite | gerade | recta | G414 | | 3 | |
| | weakly recurving | faiblement courbée | leicht zurückgebogen | ligeramente recurvada | Malpin, Suga407 | | 4 | |
| | moderately recurving | légèrement courbée | mäßig zurückgebogen | moderadamente recurvada | | | 5 | |
| 22. (*) | PQ | VG | (+) | (b), (c) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: shape of apex | Fleur ligulée : forme du sommet | Zungenblüte: Form der Spitze | Flor ligulada: forma del ápice | | | | |
| | acute | aigüe | spitz | aguda | Suga407 | | 1 | |
| | obtuse | obtuse | stumpf | obtusa | NPN13 | | 2 | |
| | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeada | Suga813 | | 3 | |

| | English | | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|---------|--|---------------|
| 23. (*) | PQ | VG | (b), (c), (d) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: color one | Fleur ligulée : première couleur | Zungenblüte: Farbe eins | Flor ligulada: primer color | | | |
| | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence) | RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) | Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia) | | | |
| 24. (*) | PQ | VG | (+) | (b), (c), (d) | | | |
| | Ray floret: distribution of color one | Fleur ligulée : répartition de la première couleur | Zungenblüte: Verteilung von Farbe eins | Flor ligulada: distribución del primer color | | | |
| | at base | à la base | an der Basis | en la base | | | 1 |
| | basal 1/3 | tiers basal | im basalen Drittel | en el tercio basal | | | 2 |
| | basal 2/3 | deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios basales | | | 3 |
| | middle 1/3 | tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel | en el tercio medio | | | 4 |
| | distal 2/3 | deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios distales | | | 5 |
| | distal 1/3 | tiers distal | im distalen Drittel | en el tercio distal | | | 6 |
| | at apex | au sommet | an der Spitze | en el ápice | | | 7 |
| | central stripe basal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio basal | | | 8 |
| | central stripe basal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios basales | | | 9 |
| | central stripe middle 1/3 | bande centrale tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio medio | | | 10 |
| | central stripe distal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios distales | | | 11 |
| | central stripe distal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio distal | | | 12 |
| | central stripe throughout | bande centrale partout | im gesamten Mittelstreifen | franja central en la totalidad | | | 13 |
| | basal spot | tache basale | als Basalfleck | mancha basal | | | 14 |
| | lateral zone basal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio basal | | | 15 |
| | lateral zone basal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios basales | | | 16 |
| | lateral zone distal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios distales | | | 17 |
| | lateral zone distal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio distal | | | 18 |
| | lateral zone throughout | zone latérale partout | in der gesamten seitlichen Zone | en la totalidad de la zona lateral | | | 19 |
| | marginal zone | zone marginale | als Randzone | en la zona del borde | | | 20 |
| | throughout | partout | überall | en la totalidad | | | 21 |

| | English | | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|-----|--|----|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| 25. | PQ | VG | (b), (c), (d) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: color two | | Fleur ligulée : deuxième couleur | Zungenblüte: Farbe zwei | Flor ligulada: segundo color | | |
| | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence) | RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) | Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia) | | |
| 26. | PQ | VG | (+) | (b), (c), (d) | | | |
| | Ray floret: distribution of color two | | Fleur ligulée : répartition de la deuxième couleur | Zungenblüte: Verteilung von Farbe zwei | Flor ligulada: distribución del segundo color | | |
| | at base | | à la base | an der Basis | en la base | | 1 |
| | basal 1/3 | | tiers basal | im basalen Drittel | en el tercio basal | | 2 |
| | basal 2/3 | | deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios basales | | 3 |
| | middle 1/3 | | tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel | en el tercio medio | | 4 |
| | distal 2/3 | | deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios distales | | 5 |
| | distal 1/3 | | tiers distal | im distalen Drittel | en el tercio distal | | 6 |
| | at apex | | au sommet | an der Spitze | en el ápice | | 7 |
| | central stripe basal 1/3 | | bande centrale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio basal | | 8 |
| | central stripe basal 2/3 | | bande centrale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios basales | | 9 |
| | central stripe middle 1/3 | | bande centrale tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio medio | | 10 |
| | central stripe distal 2/3 | | bande centrale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios distales | | 11 |
| | central stripe distal 1/3 | | bande centrale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio distal | | 12 |
| | central stripe throughout | | bande centrale partout | im gesamten Mittelstreifen | franja central en la totalidad | | 13 |
| | basal spot | | tache basale | als Basalfleck | mancha basal | | 14 |
| | lateral zone basal 1/3 | | zone latérale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio basal | | 15 |
| | lateral zone basal 2/3 | | zone latérale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios basales | | 16 |
| | lateral zone distal 2/3 | | zone latérale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios distales | | 17 |
| | lateral zone distal 1/3 | | zone latérale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio distal | | 18 |
| | lateral zone throughout | | zone latérale partout | in der gesamten seitlichen Zone | en la totalidad de la zona lateral | | 19 |
| | marginal zone | | zone marginale | als Randzone | en la zona del borde | | 20 |
| | none | | aucune | keine | ausente | | 21 |

| | English | | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---------|--|---------------|
| 27. | PQ | VG | (b), (c), (d) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: color three | Fleur ligulée : troisième couleur | Zungenblüte: Farbe drei | Flor ligulada: tercer color | | | |
| | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence) | RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) | Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia) | | | |
| 28. | PQ | VG | (+) | (b), (c), (d) | | | |
| | Ray floret: distribution of color three | Fleur ligulée : répartition de la troisième couleur | Zungenblüte: Verteilung von Farbe drei | Flor ligulada: distribución del tercer color | | | |
| | at base | à la base | an der Basis | en la base | | | 1 |
| | basal 1/3 | tiers basal | im basalen Drittel | en el tercio basal | | | 2 |
| | basal 2/3 | deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios basales | | | 3 |
| | middle 1/3 | tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel | en el tercio medio | | | 4 |
| | distal 2/3 | deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios distales | | | 5 |
| | distal 1/3 | tiers distal | im distalen Drittel | en el tercio distal | | | 6 |
| | at apex | au sommet | an der Spitze | en el ápice | | | 7 |
| | central stripe basal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio basal | | | 8 |
| | central stripe basal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios basales | | | 9 |
| | central stripe middle 1/3 | bande centrale tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio medio | | | 10 |
| | central stripe distal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios distales | | | 11 |
| | central stripe distal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio distal | | | 12 |
| | central stripe throughout | bande centrale partout | im gesamten Mittelstreifen | franja central en la totalidad | | | 13 |
| | basal spot | tache basale | als Basalfleck | mancha basal | | | 14 |
| | lateral zone basal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio basal | | | 15 |
| | lateral zone basal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios basales | | | 16 |
| | lateral zone distal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios distales | | | 17 |
| | lateral zone distal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio distal | | | 18 |
| | lateral zone throughout | zone latérale partout | in der gesamten seitlichen Zone | en la totalidad de la zona lateral | | | 19 |
| | marginal zone | zone marginale | als Randzone | en la zona del borde | | | 20 |
| | none | aucune | keine | ausente | | | 21 |

| | English | | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---|--|---|--|---------|--|---------------|
| 29. | PQ | VG | (b), (c), (d) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: color four | Fleur ligulée : quatrième couleur | Zungenblüte: Farbe vier | Flor ligulada: cuarto color | | | |
| | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence) | RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) | Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia) | | | |
| 30. | PQ | VG | (+) (c), (d), (e) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: distribution of color four | Fleur ligulée : répartition de la quatrième couleur | Zungenblüte: Verteilung von Farbe vier | Flor ligulada: distribución del cuarto color | | | |
| | at base | à la base | an der Basis | en la base | | | 1 |
| | basal 1/3 | tiers basal | im basalen Drittel | en el tercio basal | | | 2 |
| | basal 2/3 | deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios basales | | | 3 |
| | middle 1/3 | tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel | en el tercio medio | | | 4 |
| | distal 2/3 | deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln | en los dos tercios distales | | | 5 |
| | distal 1/3 | tiers distal | im distalen Drittel | en el tercio distal | | | 6 |
| | at apex | au sommet | an der Spitze | en el ápice | | | 7 |
| | central stripe basal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio basal | | | 8 |
| | central stripe basal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios basales | | | 9 |
| | central stripe middle 1/3 | bande centrale tiers médian | im mittleren Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio medio | | | 10 |
| | central stripe distal 2/3 | bande centrale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln des Mittelstreifens | franja central en los dos tercios distales | | | 11 |
| | central stripe distal 1/3 | bande centrale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel des Mittelstreifens | franja central en el tercio distal | | | 12 |
| | central stripe throughout | bande centrale partout | im gesamten Mittelstreifen | franja central en la totalidad | | | 13 |
| | basal spot | tache basale | als Basalfleck | mancha basal | | | 14 |
| | lateral zone basal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers basal | im basalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio basal | | | 15 |
| | lateral zone basal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers basaux | in basalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios basales | | | 16 |
| | lateral zone distal 2/3 | zone latérale deux tiers distaux | in distalen zwei Dritteln der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral de los dos tercios distales | | | 17 |
| | lateral zone distal 1/3 | zone latérale tiers distal | im distalen Drittel der seitlichen Zone | en la zona lateral del tercio distal | | | 18 |
| | lateral zone throughout | zone latérale partout | in der gesamten seitlichen Zone | en la totalidad de la zona lateral | | | 19 |
| | marginal zone | zone marginale | als Randzone | en la zona del borde | | | 20 |
| | none | aucune | keine | ausente | | | 21 |

| | English | | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|---------|---|----|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| 31. (*) | PQ | VG | (b), (c) | | | | |
| | Ray floret: basal spot eye-marking | | Fleur ligulée : repère visuel de la tache basale | Zungenblüte: Basalfleck Zeichnung | Flor ligulada: ojo de la mancha basal | | |
| | none | | aucun | keine | ausente | G414 | 1 |
| | white | | blanc | weiß | blanco | Flogazhip | 2 |
| | yellow | | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Flogazsun | 3 |
| 32. (*) | PQ | VG | (+) | (b) | | | |
| | <u>Only varieties with disc type: daisy:</u> Disc: color | | <u>Seulement les variétés avec type de disque : marguerite :</u> Disque : couleur | <u>Nur Sorten mit margeritenförmiger Scheibe:</u> Scheibe: Farbe | <u>Solo variedades con tipo de disco: margarita:</u> Disco: color | | |
| | yellow | | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Flogazsun | 1 |
| | orange | | orange | orange | naranja | NPN13 | 2 |
| | red purple | | rouge pourpre | rotpurpurn | púrpura rojizo | Takatu Red | 3 |
| 33. (*) | QN | VG | (+) | (b) | | | |
| | <u>Only varieties with disc type: anemone:</u> Disc floret: length | | <u>Seulement les variétés avec type de disque : anémone :</u> Fleuron : longueur | <u>Nur Sorten mit anemonenförmiger Scheibe:</u> Scheibenblüte: Länge | <u>Solo variedades con tipo de disco: anémona:</u> Flósculo del disco: longitud | | |
| | very short | | très court | sehr kurz | muy corta | Suga415 | 1 |
| | short | | court | kurz | corta | | 2 |
| | medium | | moyen | mittel | media | G414 | 3 |
| | long | | long | lang | larga | | 4 |
| | very long | | très long | sehr lang | muy larga | Suga407 | 5 |
| 34. (*) | PQ | VG | (b) | | | | |
| | <u>Only varieties with disc type: anemone:</u> Disc floret: type | | <u>Seulement les variétés avec type de disque : anémone :</u> Fleuron : type | <u>Nur Sorten mit anemonenförmiger Scheibe:</u> Scheibenblüte: Typ | <u>Solo variedades con tipo de disco: anémona:</u> Flósculo del disco: tipo | | |
| | predominantly funnel shaped | | le plus souvent en entonnoir | überwiegend trichterförmig | predominantemente en forma de embudo | Vesuvius | 1 |
| | equally funnel shaped and petaloid | | autant en entonnoir que pétaloïde | gleichermaßen trichterförmig und petaloid | en forma de embudo y petaloide por igual | G414, Sunhara | 2 |
| | predominantly petaloid | | le plus souvent pétaloïde | überwiegend petaloid | predominantemente petaloide | Suga407 | 3 |
| 35. (*) | PQ | VG | (+) | (c) | | | |
| | <u>Only varieties with disc type: anemone:</u> Disc floret: main color | | <u>Seulement les variétés avec type de disque : anémone :</u> Fleuron : couleur principale | <u>Nur Sorten mit anemonenförmiger Scheibe:</u> Scheibenblüte: Hauptfarbe | <u>Solo variedades con tipo de disco: anémona:</u> Flósculo del disco: color principal | | |
| | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence) | RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben) | Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia) | | |

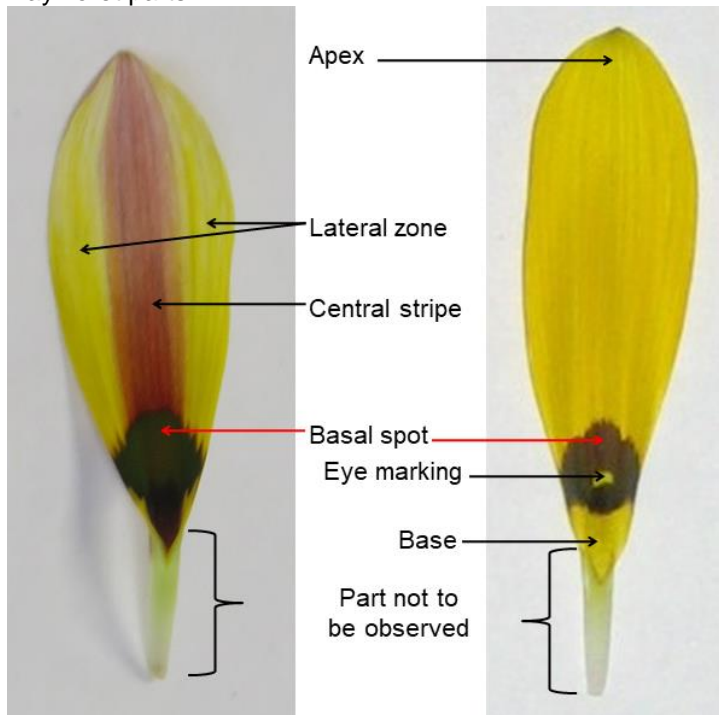
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

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 on the upper side of fully developed leaves from the middle part of the plant. If there are only rosette leaves, fully developed rosette leaves should be observed. Pubescence should be removed when making observations on leaf color.
- (b) Observations should be made on a fresh, fully open flower head.
- (c) Observations on the ray floret should be made on a ray floret from the outer whorl.

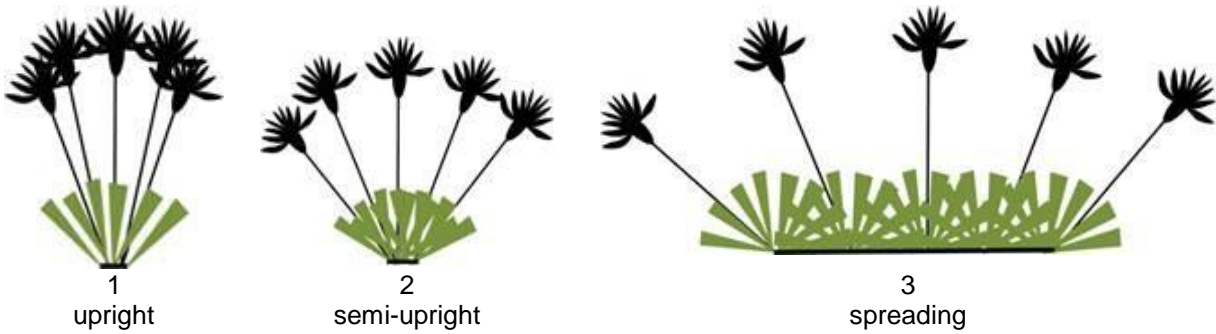
Ray floret parts:



- (d) For multicolored varieties, up to four colors should be recorded; if there are more, the color[s] with the smallest area[s] should be discounted. The basal spot eye-marking should also be excluded. "Color one", "color two" etc. are to be recorded according to the number on the RHS chart, i.e. color one is the one with the lowest number, color two with the second lowest and so on. If two colors have the same number, for example Green 137A and Green 137D, 137A is regarded as the lower numbered color. Under this system, the order is independent of the area, so the color covering the greatest area may be classified as color three or four.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit



upright - The majority of leaves and inflorescences are in upright positions and originate from a single growing shoot.

semi-upright - The majority of leaves and inflorescences are in semi-upright positions and originate from a single or few growing shoots.

spreading - The position of the leaves can vary from horizontal to upright, while the majority of inflorescences are in semi-upright positions and originate from many growing shoots.

Ad. 4: Plant: number of leaves with lobing

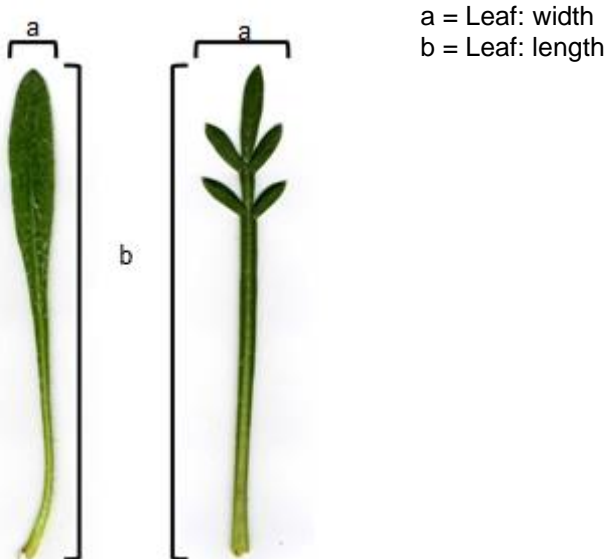
A plant can have both lobed and unlobed leaves.

absent or very few - <20% of leaves per plant are lobed

medium - 40% - 60% of leaves per plant are lobed

very many - >80% of leaves per plant are lobed

Ad. 5: Leaf: length



Observations should be made on the predominant leaf type.

Ad. 6: Leaf: width

See Ad. 5

Ad. 7: Leaf: intensity of green color

Observations should exclude variegation.

Ad. 12: Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration

To be observed on the middle third of the peduncle.

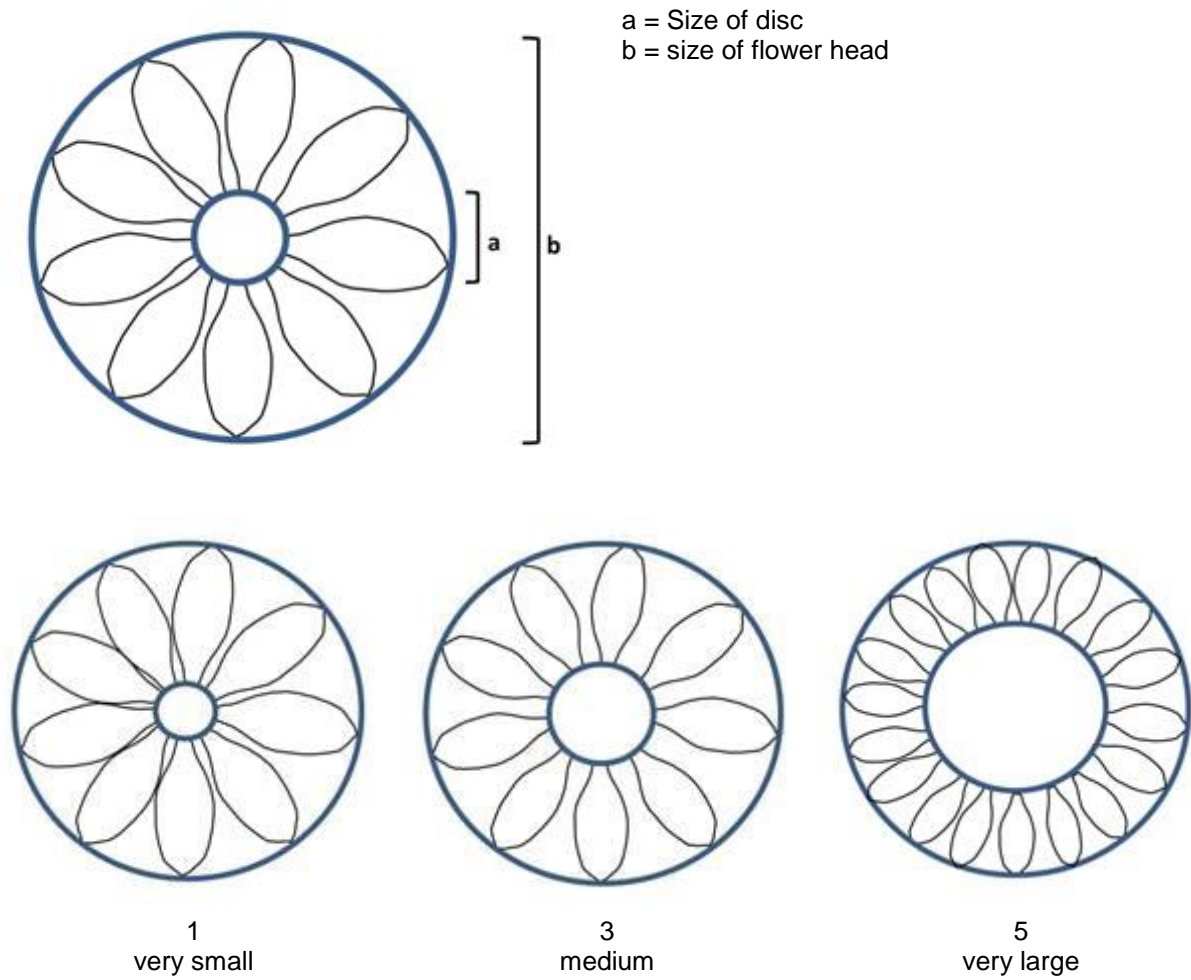
Ad. 13: Flower head: diameter



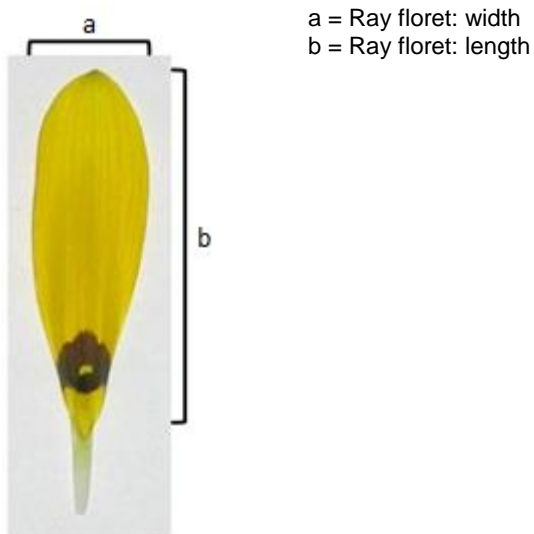
Ad. 14: Flower head: disc type

1. daisy: flower heads with a clearly defined central disc.
2. anemone: flower heads with a central "cushion" "(disc)" of disc florets.

Ad. 15: Flower head: size of disc in relation to flower head



Ad. 17: Ray floret: length



Ad. 18: Ray floret: width

See Ad. 17

Ad. 19: Ray floret: ratio length/width



1
very low



3
medium



5
very high

Ad. 20: Ray floret: profile in cross section

Observations should be made at the “mid-point” of the ray floret.



1
concave



2
flat



3
convex

Ad. 21: Ray floret: curvature of longitudinal axis



1
moderately incurving



3
straight



5
moderately recurving

Ad. 22: Ray floret: shape of apex



1
acute

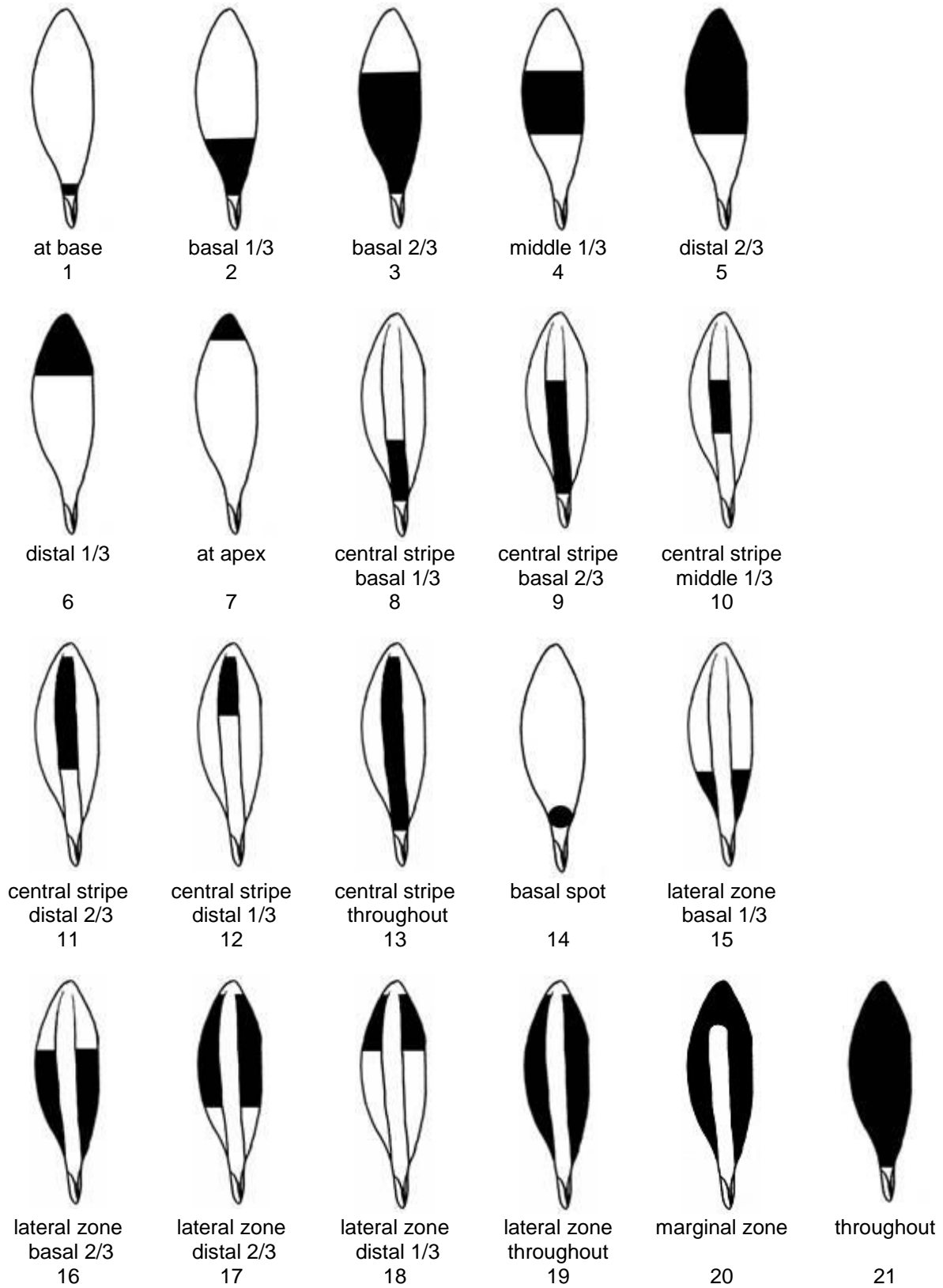


2
obtuse

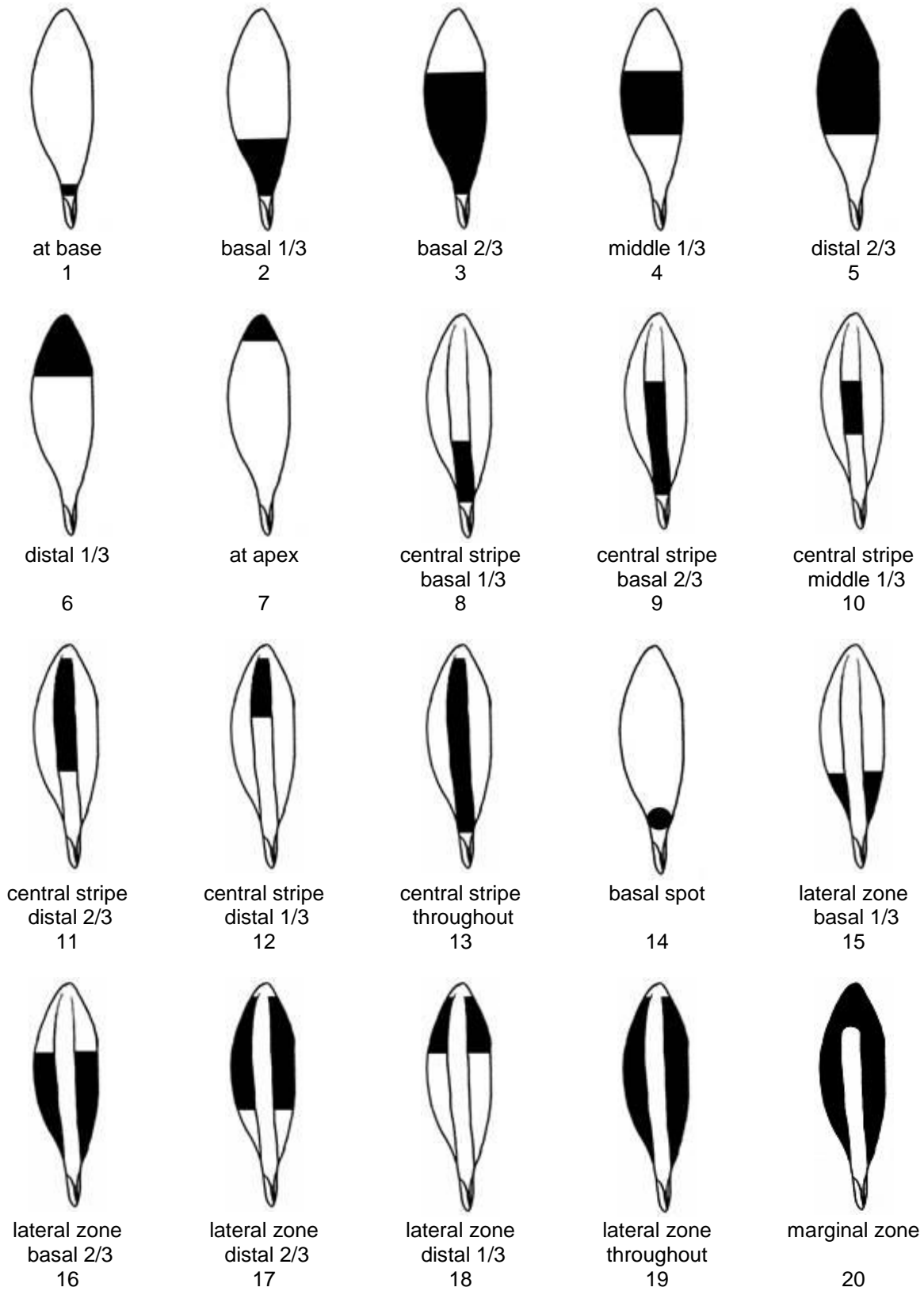


3
rounded

Ad. 24: Ray floret: distribution of color one



Ad. 26: Ray floret: distribution of color two



Ad. 28: Ray floret: distribution of color three

See Ad. 26

Ad. 30: Ray floret: distribution of color four

See Ad. 26

Ad. 32: Only varieties with disc type: daisy: Disc: color

Observations should be made when the anthers in the outer 2 to 3 rows of disc florets have dehisced.

Ad. 33: Only varieties with disc type: anemone: Disc floret: length

Observations should be made on disc floret from the outer whorl, when at least 75% of the disc florets have opened.



Ad. 35: Only varieties with disc type: anemone: Disc floret: main color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area.

9. Literature

Leistner, O.A. (ed.), 2000: Seed plants of southern Africa: families and genera. Strelitzia 10. National Botanical Institute. Pretoria, Gauteng, ZA, p. 139.

Magee, A.R., Boatwright, J.S., Mucina, L., 2011: *Gazania lanata* and *G. splendidissima*: Two new species of Asteraceae (tribe Arctotideae) from the Greater Capensis, with an updated key for the genus. South African Journal of Botany, 77, pp. 86 to 93.

Trinder-Smith, T.H., 2003: The Levyns Guide to the Plant Genera of the Southwestern Cape. Contributions from the Bolus Herbarium Number 21. Red Roof Design cc, Cape Town, ZA, p. 311.

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 | <input type="text" value="Gazania Gaertn."/> |
| 1.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Gazania, Treasure Flower"/> |
| 1.3 | Species (please complete): | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Applicant | | |
| | Name | <input type="text"/> |
| | Address | <input type="text"/> |
| | Telephone No. | <input type="text"/> |
| | Fax No. | <input type="text"/> |
| | E-mail address | <input type="text"/> |
| | Breeder (if different from applicant) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference | | |
| | Proposed denomination (if available) | <input type="text"/> |
| | Breeder's reference | <input type="text"/> |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 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)

4.1.3 Discovery and development
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other
(Please provide details)

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | Page {x} of {y} | Reference Number: |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 4.2 | Method of propagating the variety | |
| 4.2.1 | Vegetative propagation | |
| (a) | Cuttings | [] |
| (b) | <i>In vitro</i> propagation | [] |
| (c) | Division | [] |
| (d) | Other (state method) | [] |
| 4.2.2 | Other (Please provide details) | [] |
| | <input type="text"/> | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 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: growth habit (1) | | |
| upright | | 1 [] |
| semi-upright | | 2 [] |
| spreading | Malan's Variegata | 3 [] |
| 5.2 Plant: number of leaves with lobing (4) | | |
| absent or very few | Suga813 | 1 [] |
| few | | 2 [] |
| medium | Suga407 | 3 [] |
| many | | 4 [] |
| very many | Suga602 | 5 [] |
| 5.3 Leaf: color of variegation (8) | | |
| none | G414 | 1 [] |
| whitish | Gazte | 2 [] |
| yellowish | Malan's Variegata | 3 [] |
| 5.4 Flower head: disc type (14) | | |
| daisy | Malpin | 1 [] |
| anemone | Suga407 | 2 [] |
| 5.5 Ray floret: color with the largest area of upper side | | |
| whitish | Big Kiss White | 1 [] |
| yellow | Suga415 | 2 [] |
| orange | New Day Clear Orange | 3 [] |
| pink | Malpin | 4 [] |
| red | NPN13 | 5 [] |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
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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>Leaf: length</i> | <i>short</i> | <i>medium</i> |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Comments: | | | |

| | | |
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#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

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.]

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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".

.....

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes []

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No []

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature Date