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Geneva

<p>COREOPSIS</p> <p>UPOV Code(s):</p> <p>COREO</p> <p><i>Coreopsis</i> L.</p>
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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>Coreopsis</i> L.	Coreopsis, Tickseed	Coréopsis	Mädchenaug	Coreopsis

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 *Coreopsis* L..

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 young plants or seed.

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

Vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants
Seed propagated varieties: sufficient seed to produce 40 plants

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

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*

3.4.1 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 In the case of seed-propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.

3.4.3 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

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

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

In the case of seed-propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation 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 self-pollinated seed-propagated and vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation the recommendation 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, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.
- 4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated seed propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.3 *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) Divided leaf: width of terminal lobe (characteristic 13)
 - (b) Leaf: distribution of secondary color (characteristic 16)
 - (c) Flower head: type (characteristic 21)
 - (d) Ray floret: main color (characteristic 28) with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: purple
 - (e) Ray floret: secondary color (characteristic 31) with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: purple
 - (f) Ray floret: length of corolla tube (characteristic 38)
 - (g) Only varieties with flower head: type: single and semi-double: Disc: color before anthesis (characteristic 44)
- 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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

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

7 Not applicable

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

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	QN	VG	(+)				
	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito de crecimiento			
	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Garnet	1	
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	VIZCOR 609	2	
	semi-spreading	demi-étalé	halbbreitwüchsig	semiextendido	URITW02	3	
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	extendido	Mercury Rising	4	
2.	QN	MG/MS/VG					
	Plant: height	Plante : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura			
	very short	très courte	sehr niedrig	muy baja		1	
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr niedrig bis niedrig	muy baja a baja		2	
	short	courte	niedrig	baja	Mercury Rising	3	
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	niedrig bis mittel	baja a media		4	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Redshift	5	
	medium to tall	moyenne à haute	mittel bis hoch	media a alta		6	
	tall	haute	hoch	alta		7	
	tall to very tall	haute à très haute	hoch bis sehr hoch	alta a muy alta		8	
	very tall	très haute	sehr hoch	muy alta		9	
3.	QN	MG/MS/VG					
	Plant: width	Plante : largeur	Pflanze: Breite	Planta: anchura			
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1	
	very narrow to narrow	très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha		2	
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	CSGZ0002	3	
	narrow to medium	étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Charlize	5	
	medium to broad	moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha		6	
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Mercury Rising	7	
	broad to very broad	large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha		8	
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9	
4. (*)	QN	VG	(+)				
	Plant: density	Plante : densité	Pflanze: Dichte	Planta: densidad			
	very sparse	très faible	sehr locker	muy laxa		1	
	sparse	faible	locker	laxa		2	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	VIZCOR 609	3	
	dense	forte	dicht	densa		4	
	very dense	très forte	sehr dicht	muy densa	Uritwo02	5	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: type		Feuille : type		Blatt: Typ	Hoja: tipo		
	simple		simple		einfach	simple		1
	simple and divided		simple et découpé		einfach und gelappt	simple y dividido		2
	divided		découpé		gelappt	dividido		3
6. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b)					
	Simple leaf: length		Feuille simple : longueur		Einfaches Blatt: Länge	Hoja simple: longitud		
	very short		très courte		sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short		très courte à courte		sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Charlize	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne		kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Mercury Rising	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue		mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long		longue		lang	larga	CSGZ0002	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue		lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long		très longue		sehr lang	muy larga		9
7. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b)					
	Simple leaf: width		Feuille simple : largeur		Einfaches Blatt: Breite	Hoja simple: anchura		
	very narrow		très étroite		sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	very narrow to narrow		très étroite à étroite		sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha		2
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha	Mercury Rising	3
	narrow to medium		étroite à moyenne		schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Baluptgonz	5
	medium to broad		moyenne à large		mittel bis breit	media a ancha		6
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Charlize	7
	broad to very broad		large à très large		breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha		8
	very broad		très large		sehr breit	muy ancha		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)		
	Simple leaf: length/width ratio	Feuille simple : rapport longueur/largeur	Einfaches Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Hoja simple: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja		2
	low	bas	klein	baja	Charlize	3
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta		6
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Mercury Rising	7
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta		8
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta		9
9.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b), (c)			
	Divided leaf: length	Feuille découpée : longueur	Gelapptes Blatt: Länge	Hoja dividida: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Buttermilk	3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	VIZCOR 609	5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long	longue	lang	larga	PRO538	7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
10.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b), (c)			
	Divided leaf: width	Feuille découpée : largeur	Gelapptes Blatt: Breite	Hoja dividida: anchura		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	very narrow to narrow	très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha		2
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Charlize	3
	narrow to medium	étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Buttermilk	5
	medium to broad	moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha		6
	broad	large	breit	ancha	VIZCOR 609	7
	broad to very broad	large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha		8
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)		
	Divided leaf: length/width ratio	Feuille découpée : rapport longueur/largeur	Gelapptes Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Hoja dividida: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja		2
	low	bas	klein	baja		3
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta		6
	high	élevé	groß	alta		7
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta		8
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta		9
12. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b), (c)			
	Divided leaf: length of terminal lobe	Feuille découpée : longueur du lobe terminal	Gelapptes Blatt: Länge des Terminallappens	Hoja dividida: longitud del lóbulo terminal		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Buttermilk	3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Enchanted Eve	5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long	longue	lang	larga	Balupteam	7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
13. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a), (b), (c)			
	Divided leaf: width of terminal lobe	Feuille découpée : largeur du lobe terminal	Gelapptes Blatt: Breite des Terminallappens	Hoja dividida: anchura del lóbulo terminal		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	very narrow to narrow	très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha		2
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	VIZCOR 609	3
	narrow to medium	étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Enchanted Eve	5
	medium to broad	moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha		6
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Sophia	7
	broad to very broad	large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha		8
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)		
	Divided leaf: length/width ratio of terminal lobe	Feuille découpée : rapport longueur/largeur du lobe terminal	Gelapptes Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite des Terminallappens	Hoja dividida: relación longitud/anchura del lóbulo terminal		
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja		2
	low	bas	klein	baja	PRO538	3
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Buttermilk	5
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta		6
	high	élevé	groß	alta	URITW02	7
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta		8
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta		9
15. (*)	PQ	VG	(a)			
	Leaf: main color	Feuille : couleur principale	Blatt: Hauptfarbe	Hoja: color principal		
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Balupteam	3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	VIZCOR 609	4
16. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)		
	Leaf: distribution of secondary color	Feuille : distribution de la couleur secondaire	Blatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Hoja: distribución del color secundario		
	none	aucune	keine	ausente		1
	on margin	au bord	am Rand	en el borde		2
	marginal zone	zone marginale	im Randbereich	en la zona del borde	Tequila Sunrise	3
	irregular	irrégulière	unregelmäßig	irregular		4
17.	PQ	VG	(a)			
	Leaf: secondary color	Feuille : couleur secondaire	Blatt: Sekundärfarbe	Hoja: color secundario		
	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blanquecino		1
	light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Tequila Sunrise	2
	medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio		3
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		4

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	QN	VG	(a)			
	Leaf: glossiness	Feuille : brillance	Blatt: Glanz	Hoja: brillo		
	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Sophia	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Buttermilk	3
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Tweety	4
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		5
19. (*)	QN	VG				
	Peduncle: length	Pédoncule : longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedúnculo: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Charlize	3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Red Elf	5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long	longue	lang	larga	PRO538	7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
20. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d)		
	Flower head: position relative to foliage	Capitule : position par rapport au feuillage	Blütenstand: Position im Verhältnis zum Laub	Capítulo: posición con respecto a follaje		
	below or same level	en dessous ou au même niveau	unterhalb oder auf gleicher Höhe	por debajo o al mismo nivel	VIZCOR 609	1
	slightly above	juste au-dessus	etwas oberhalb	ligeramente por encima	Enchanted Eve	2
	moderately above	modérément au-dessus	mäßig oberhalb	moderadamente por encima	PRO538	3
	far above	bien au-dessus	weit oberhalb	muy por encima		4
21. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)		
	Flower head: type	Capitule : type	Blütenstand: Typ	Capítulo: tipo		
	single	simple	einfach	simple	Cosmic Eye	1
	semi-double	semi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble	Baluptowed	2
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	DCOREO16	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d)			
	Flower head: diameter	Capitule : diamètre	Blütenstand: Durchmesser	Capítulo: diámetro		
	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequenõ		1
	very small to small	très petit à petit	sehr klein bis klein	muy pequenõ a pequenõ		2
	small	petit	klein	pequenõ	Tweety	3
	small to medium	petit à moyen	klein bis mittel	pequenõ a medio		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Red Elf	5
	medium to large	moyen à grand	mittel bis groß	medio a grande		6
	large	grand	groß	grande	Baluptgonz	7
	large to very large	grand à très grand	groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande		8
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande		9
23. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d)			
	Only varieties with flower head: type: single or semi-double: Flower head: number of ray florets	Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : simple ou semi-double : Capitule : nombre de fleurs ligulées	Nur Sorten mit Blütenstand: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt: Blütenstand: Anzahl der Zungenblüten	Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: simple o semidoble: Capítulo: número de flores liguladas		
	very few	très faible	sehr gering	muy bajo	Buttermilk	1
	few	faible	gering	bajo	Enchanted Eve	2
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Baluptowed	3
	many	élevé	groß	alto		4
	very many	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alto		5
24. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (e)		
	Ray floret: attitude of basal part	Fleur ligulée : port de la partie basale	Zungenblüte: Haltung des basalen Teils	Flor ligulada: porte de la parte basal		
	strongly ascending	fortement ascendant	stark nach oben	muy ascendente		1
	moderately ascending	modérément ascendant	mäßig nach oben	moderadamente ascendente		2
	weakly ascending	faiblement ascendant	leicht nach oben	ligeramente ascendente	Sophia	3
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Enchanted Eve	4
	weakly descending	faiblement descendant	leicht nach unten	ligeramente descendente	URITW02	5
	moderately descending	modérément descendant	mäßig nach unten	moderadamente descendente	Pineapple Pie	6
	strongly descending	fortement descendant	stark nach unten	muy descendente		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d), (e)			
	Ray floret: length	Fleur ligulée : longueur	Zungenblüte: Länge	Flor ligulada: longitud		
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta		2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Solar Dance	3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Red Elf	5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga		6
	long	longue	lang	larga	Baluptgonz	7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
26. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d), (e)			
	Ray floret: width	Fleur ligulée : largeur	Zungenblüte: Breite	Flor ligulada: anchura		
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	very narrow to narrow	très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha		2
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	VIZCOR 609	3
	narrow to medium	étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Redshift	5
	medium to broad	moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha		6
	broad	large	breit	ancha	CSGZ0002	7
	broad to very broad	large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha		8
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9
27. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d), (e)		
	Ray floret: length/width ratio	Fleur ligulée : rapport longueur/largeur	Zugenblüte: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Flor ligulada: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja		2
	low	bas	klein	baja	PRO538	3
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Starlight	5
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta		6
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Tweety	7
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta		8
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(d), (e), (f)			
	Ray floret: main color	Fleur ligulée : couleur principale	Zungenblüte: Hauptfarbe	Flor ligulada: color principal		
	RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
29. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (e), (f)		
	Ray floret: distribution of main color	Fleur ligulée : distribution de la couleur principale	Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Hauptfarbe	Flor ligulada: distribución del color principal		
	basal half	moitié basale	in basaler Hälfte	en la mitad basal		1
	basal half and margins	moitié basale et bords	in basaler Hälfte und am Rand	en la mitad basal y los bordes		2
	basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	in basalen drei Vierteln	en los tres cuartos basales		3
	basal three quarters and margins	trois quarts basaux et bords	in basalen drei Vierteln und am Rand	en los tres cuartos basales y los bordes		4
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	in distalen drei Vierteln	en los tres cuartos distales	Balupteamed	5
	distal half	moitié distale	in distaler Hälfte	en la mitad distal	Cosmic Eye	6
	throughout	sur la totalité	überall	en la totalidad	Charlize	7
30. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (e), (f)		
	Ray floret: distribution of secondary color	Fleur ligulée : distribution de la couleur secondaire	Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Flor ligulada: distribución del color secundario		
	none	aucune	keine	ausente	Charlize	1
	base	base	an Basis	en la base	Balupteamed	2
	base and margins	base et bords	an Basis und am Rand	en la base y los bordes		3
	basal quarter	quart basal	im basalen Viertel	en el cuarto basal	Baluptowed	4
	basal quarter and margins	quart basal et bords	im basalen Viertel und am Rand	en el cuarto basal y los bordes		5
	basal half	moitié basale	in basaler Hälfte	en la mitad basal		6
	basal half and margins	moitié basale et bords	in basaler Hälfte und am Rand	en la mitad basal y los bordes		7
	basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	in basalen drei Vierteln	en los tres cuartos basales		8
	basal three quarters and margins	trois quarts basaux et bords	in basalen drei Vierteln und am Rand	en los tres cuartos basales y los bordes		9
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	in distalen drei Vierteln	en los tres cuartos distales		10
	distal half	moitié distale	in distaler Hälfte	en la mitad distal		11
	distal quarter	quart distal	im distalen Viertel	en el cuarto distal	Enchanted Eve	12
	tip	extrémité	an Spitze	en la punta		13
	margins	bords	am Rand	en los bordes		14
	throughout	sur la totalité	überall	en la totalidad		15

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*)	PQ	VG	(d), (e), (f)			
	Ray floret: secondary color	Fleur ligulée : couleur secondaire	Zungenblüte: Sekundärfarbe	Flor ligulada: color secundario		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
32. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (e), (f)		
	Ray floret: pattern of secondary color	Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur secondaire	Zungenblüte: Muster der Sekundärfarbe	Flor ligulada: pauta de distribución del color secundario		
	solid	uniforme	durchgefärbt	uniforme		1
	solid and flushed	uniforme et diffuse	durchgefärbt und verschwommen	uniforme y difuso		2
	flushed	diffuse	verschwommen	difuso		3
33. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (e), (f)		
	Ray floret: distribution of tertiary color	Fleur ligulée : distribution de la couleur tertiaire	Zungenblüte: Verteilung der Tertiärfarbe	Flor ligulada: distribución del color terciario		
	none	aucune	keine	ausente		1
	base	base	an Basis	en la base		2
	base and margins	base et bords	an Basis und am Rand	en la base y los bordes		3
	basal quarter	quart basal	im basalen Viertel	en el cuarto basal		4
	basal quarter and margins	quart basal et bords	im basalen Viertel und am Rand	en el cuarto basal y los bordes		5
	basal half	moitié basale	in basaler Hälfte	en la mitad basal		6
	distal half	moitié distale	in distaler Hälfte	en la mitad distal		7
	distal quarter	quart distal	im distalen Viertel	en el cuarto distal		8
	tip	extrémité	an Spitze	en la punta		9
	margins	bords	am Rand	en los bordes		10
34.	PQ	VG	(d), (e), (f)			
	Ray floret: tertiary color	Fleur ligulée : couleur tertiaire	Zungenblüte: Tertiärfarbe	Flor ligulada: color terciario		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
35. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d), (e), (f)		
	Ray floret: pattern of tertiary color	Fleur ligulée : répartition de la couleur tertiaire	Zungenblüte: Muster der Tertiärfarbe	Flor ligulada: pauta de distribución del color terciario		
	solid	uniforme	durchgefärbt	uniforme		1
	solid and flushed	uniforme et diffuse	durchgefärbt und verschwommen	uniforme y difuso		2
	flushed	diffuse	verschwommen	difuso		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	QL VG	(+)				
	Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side	Fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe par rapport à la face interne	Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite im Vergleich zur Innenseite	Flor ligulada: color de la cara externa en comparación con la cara interna		
	similar	identique	ähnlich	semejante		1
	markedly different	nettement différente	deutlich unterschiedlich	marcadamente diferente		2
37.	PQ VG					
	Only varieties with Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side: markedly different: Ray floret: color of outer side	Seulement les variétés avec fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe par rapport à la face interne : nettement différente: Fleur ligulée : couleur de la face externe	Nur Sorten mit Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite im Vergleich zur Innenseite: deutlich unterschiedlich: Zungenblüte: Farbe der Außenseite	Solo variedades con flor ligulada: color de la cara externa en comparación con la cara interna: muy diferente: Flor ligulada: color de la cara externa		
	RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
38. (*)	QN VG	(+) (d), (e)				
	Ray floret: length of corolla tube	Fleur ligulée : longueur du tube de la corolle	Zungenblüte: Länge der Kronröhre	Flor ligulada: longitud del tubo de la corola		
	absent or very short	absente ou très courte	fehlend oder sehr kurz	ausente o muy corta	Cosmic Eye	1
	short	courte	kurz	corta		2
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Jethro Tull	3
	long	longue	lang	larga		4
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	DCOREO16	5
39. (*)	QN VG	(+) (d), (e)				
	Ray floret: longitudinal axis	Fleur ligulée : axe longitudinal	Zungenblüte: Längsachse	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal		
	strongly incurving	fortement incurvé	stark aufgebogen	fuertemente incurvado		1
	moderately incurving	modérément incurvé	mäßig aufgebogen	moderadamente incurvado	Ladybird	2
	weakly incurving	faiblement incurvé	leicht aufgebogen	débilmente incurvado	URITW02	3
	straight	droit	gerade	recto	Balupteamed	4
	weakly reflexing	faiblement courbé	leicht zurückgebogen	débilmente reflexo	Buttermilk	5
	moderately reflexing	modérément courbé	mäßig zurückgebogen	moderadamente reflexo		6
	strongly reflexing	fortement courbé	stark zurückgebogen	fuertemente reflexo		7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (e)				
	Ray floret: profile in cross section	Fleur ligulée : profil en section transversale	Zungenblüte: Profil im Querschnitt	Flor ligulada: perfil de la sección transversal				
	strongly concave	fortement concave	stark konkav	fuertemente cóncavo	DCOREO16		1	
	moderately concave	modérément concave	mäßig konkav	moderadamente cóncavo	Enchanted Eve		2	
	weakly concave	faiblement concave	leicht konkav	débilmente cóncavo	URITW02		3	
	flat	plat	gerade	plano	Cosmic Eye		4	
	weakly convex	faiblement convexe	leicht konvex	débilmente convexo	PRO538		5	
	moderately convex	modérément convexe	mäßig konvex	moderadamente convexo	VIZCOR 609		6	
	strongly convex	fortement convexe	stark konvex	fuertemente convexo			7	
41. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (e)				
	Ray floret: number of indentations at tip	Fleur ligulée : nombre de denticulations du sommet	Zungenblüte: Anzahl Randeinschnitte an der Spitze	Flor ligulada: número de indentaciones en la punta				
	absent or very few	nul ou très petit	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy bajo	Bengal Tiger		1	
	few	petit	gering	bajo	Starlight		2	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Buttermilk		3	
	many	élevé	hoch	alto	Enchanted Eve		4	
	very many	très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto	VIZCOR 609		5	
42. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (e)				
	Ray floret: depth of indentations at tip	Fleur ligulée : profondeur des denticulations du sommet	Zungenblüte: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte an der Spitze	Flor ligulada: profundidad de indentaciones de la punta				
	very shallow	très peu profonde	sehr flach	muy poco profunda	Buttermilk		1	
	shallow	peu profonde	flach	poco profunda	URIT02		2	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	PRO538		3	
	deep	profonde	tief	profunda	Enchanted Eve		4	
	very deep	très profonde	sehr tief	muy profunda			5	
43. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(d)					
	Only varieties with flower head: type: single or semi-double: Disc: diameter	Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : simple ou semi-double : Disque : diamètre	Nur Sorten mit Blütenstand: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt: Scheibe: Durchmesser	Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: simple o semidoble: Disco: diámetro				
	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño			1	
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Buttermilk		2	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	CSGZ0002		3	
	large	grand	groß	grande	Cosmic Eye		4	
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande			5	

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
44. (*)	PQ	VG	(d)				
	Only varieties with flower head: type: <u>single and semi-double</u>: Disc: color before anthesis		Seulement les variétés avec capitule : type : <u>simple et semi-double</u> : Disque : couleur avant anthèse	Nur Sorten mit Blütenstand: Typ: <u>einfach oder halbgefüllt</u>: Scheibe: Farbe vor der Blüte	Solo variedades con capítulo: tipo: <u>simple y semidoble</u>: Disco: color antes de la anthesis		
	yellow green		vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	PRO538	1
	yellow		jaune	gelb	amarillo	CSGZ0002	2
	orange		orange	orange	naranja	Enchanted Eve	3
	reddish brown		brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Buttermilk	4
	blackish purple		pourpre noirâtre	schwärzlichpurpurn	púrpura negruzco	Peach Sparkle	5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

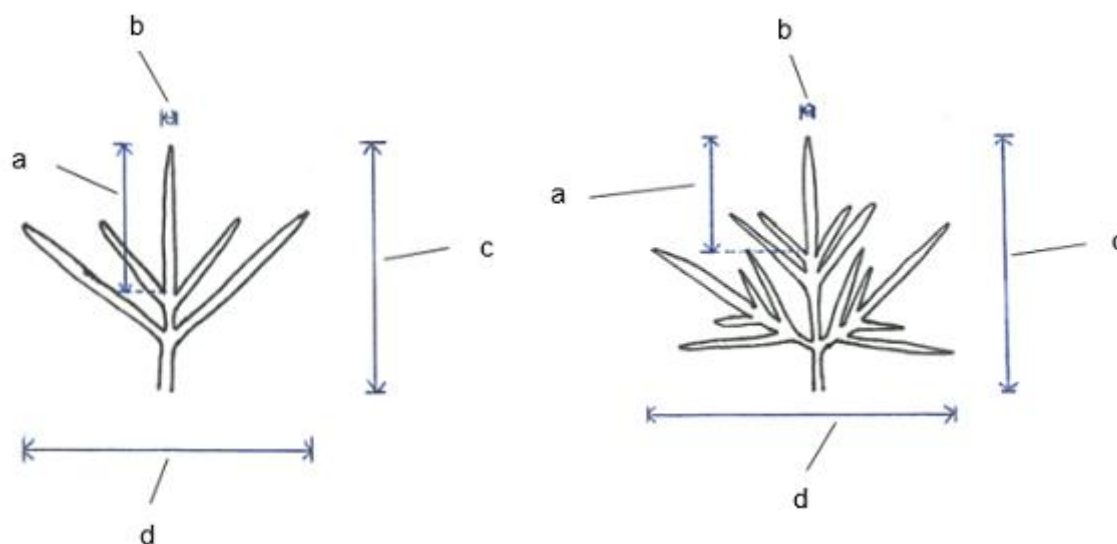
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

All characteristics should be observed at the time of full flowering.

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

- (a) Observations should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle part of the stem.
- (b) Observations should only be made in relation to the predominant leaf type according to Characteristic 5. Where no predominance is observed for Characteristic 5, i.e. both simple and divided leaf type occur in similar amounts, observations should be made on both types of leaf.

(c)



a = Length of terminal lobe
b = Width of terminal lobe
c = Leaf length
d = Leaf width

- (d) Observations should be made on fully open flowers just after anther dehiscence has started.
- (e) Observations should be made on the inner surface of the outer whorl of florets.
- (f) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The color with the second largest area is the secondary color. The color with the third largest area is the tertiary color. In cases where the areas of the colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit



1
upright



2
semi-upright



3
semi-spreading



4
spreading

Ad. 4: Plant: density



2
sparse



3
medium



4
dense

Ad. 5: Leaf: type

Some varieties have both types of leaves. The predominant leaf type should be assessed. The state “simple and divided” should be used where there is no predominant type and the variety has a similar amount of both types of leaves.



1
simple



3
divided

Ad. 8: Simple leaf: length/width ratio



3
low



5
medium



7
high

Ad. 11: Divided leaf: length/width ratio



3
low



5
medium



7
high

Ad. 14: Divided leaf: length/width ratio of terminal lobe



3
low



5
medium



7
high

Ad. 16: Leaf: distribution of secondary color

The secondary color is the part on the diagram that is not shaded.



1
none



2
on margin



3
marginal zone



4
irregular

Ad. 20: Flower head: position relative to foliage



1
below or same level



2
slightly above



3
moderately above

Ad. 21: Flower head: type

1. Only one row of ray florets
2. More than one row of ray florets, but a clearly defined disc present.
3. Multiple rows of ray florets with no clearly defined disc.



1
single

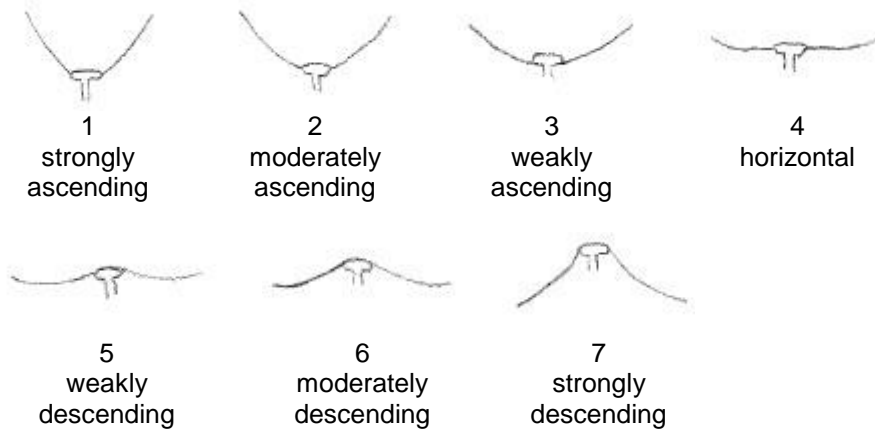


2
semi-double

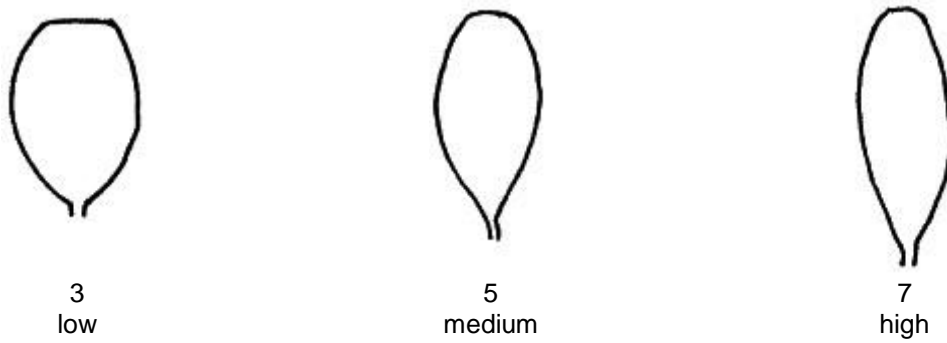


3
double

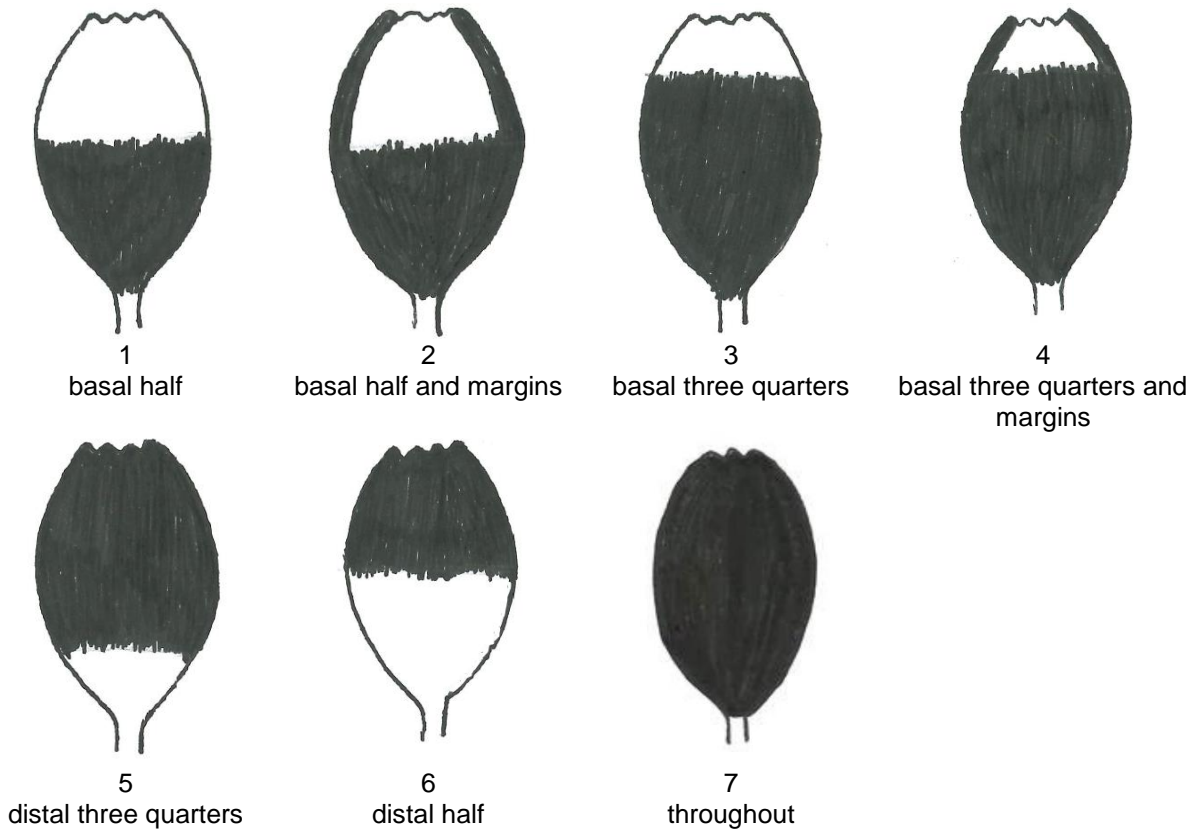
Ad. 24: Ray floret: attitude of basal part



Ad. 27: Ray floret: length/width ratio

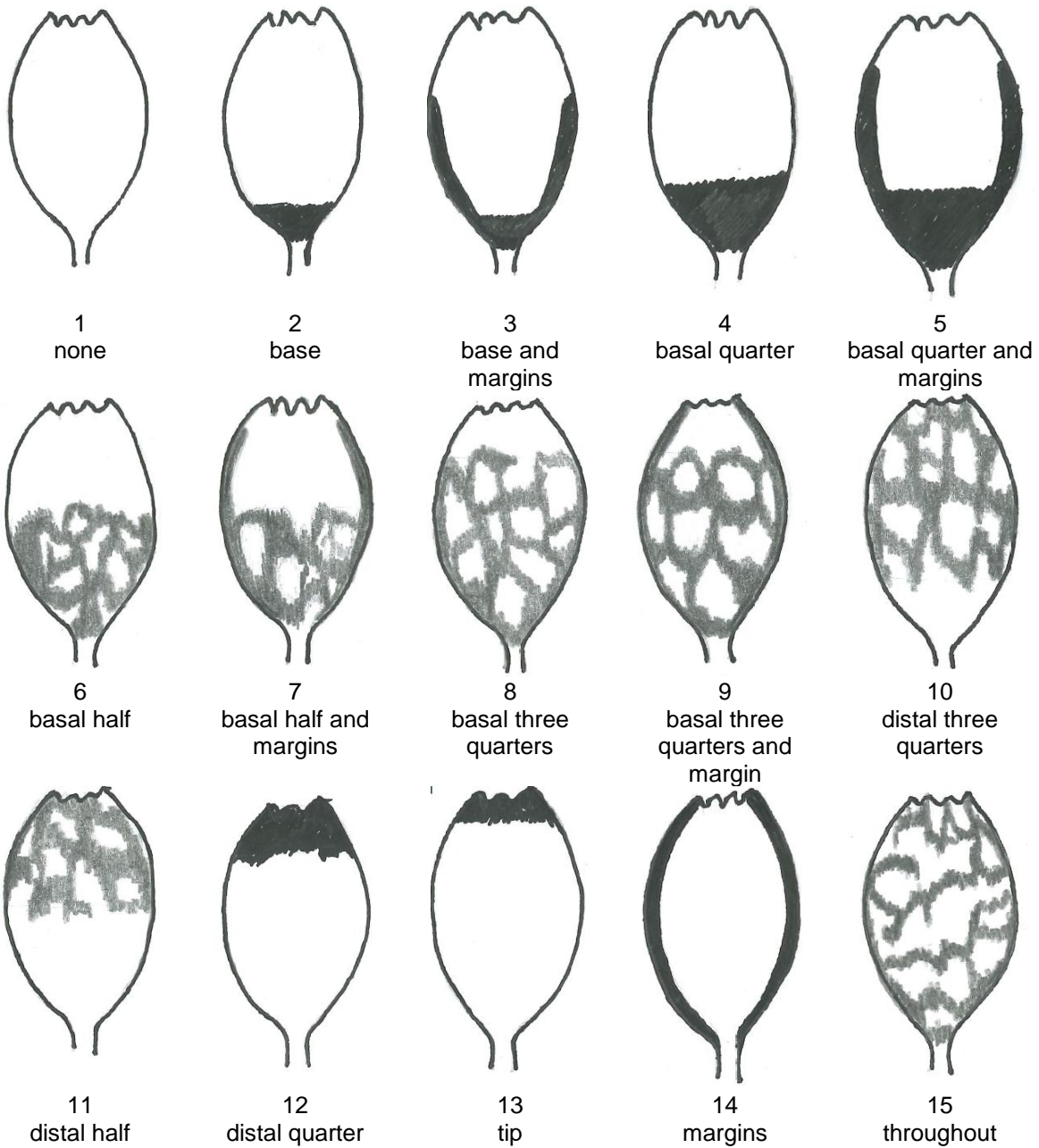


Ad. 29: Ray floret: distribution of main color

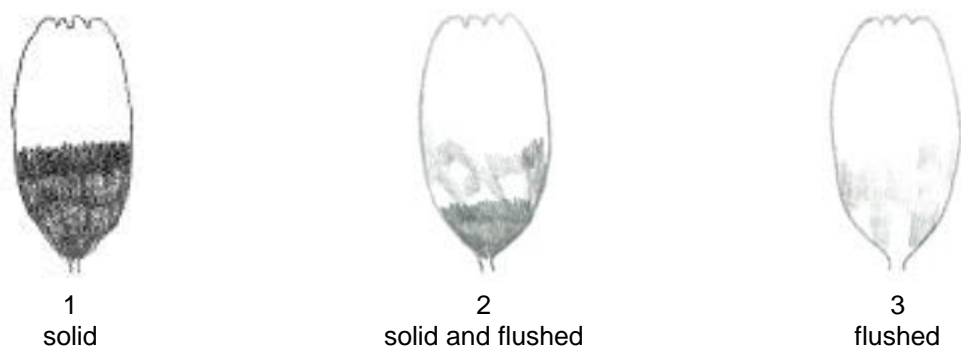


Ad. 30: Ray floret: distribution of secondary color

If the secondary color is not solid, it may be distributed on more than half of the ray floret and the total area is still less than the main color.

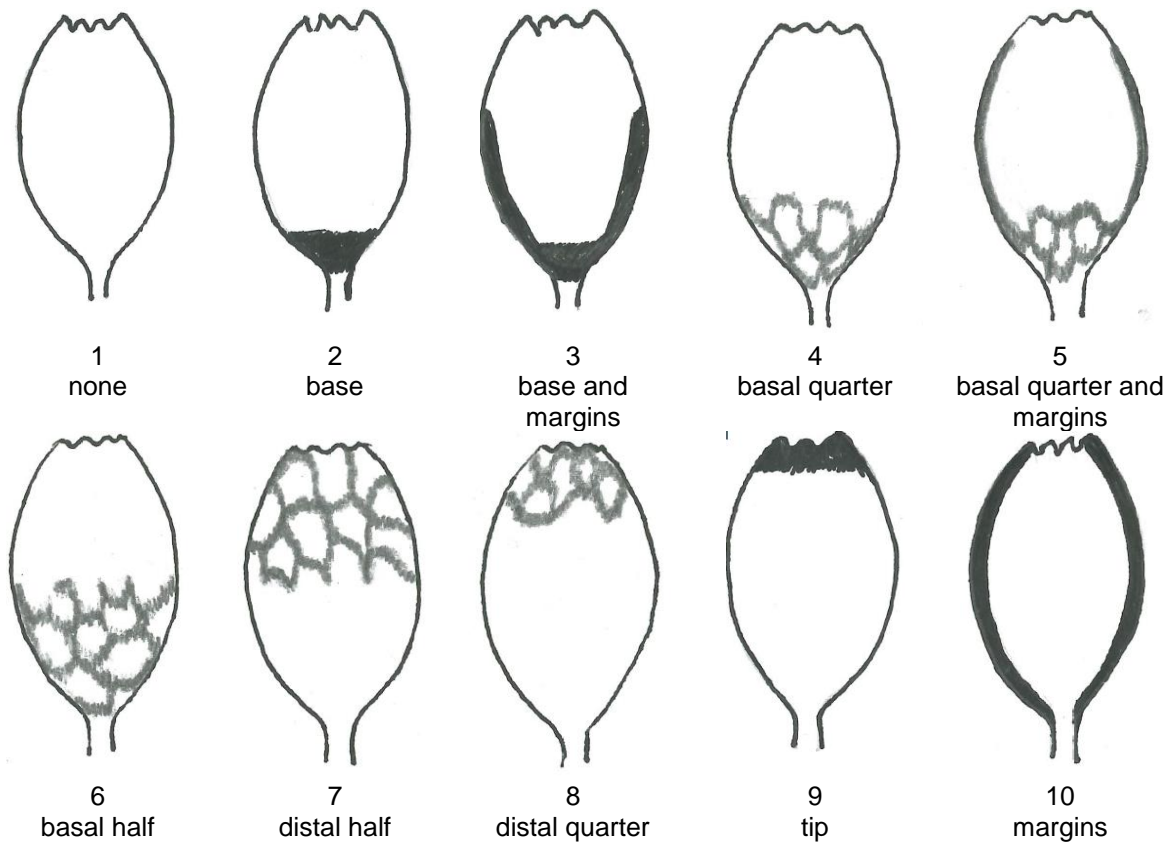


Ad. 32: Ray floret: pattern of secondary color



Ad. 33: Ray floret: distribution of tertiary color

If the tertiary color is not solid, it may be distributed in up to half of the ray floret and the total area is still less than the secondary color.



Ad. 35: Ray floret: pattern of tertiary color

See Ad. 32

Ad. 36: Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side

Markedly different means a different color, not a difference in intensity of one color.

Ad. 38: Ray floret: length of corolla tube



1
absent or very short



3
medium



5
very long

Ad. 39: Ray floret: longitudinal axis



1
strongly incurving



2
moderately incurving



3
weakly incurving



4
straight



5
weakly reflexing



6
moderately reflexing



7
strongly reflexing

Ad. 40: Ray floret: profile in cross section

The cross section should be observed at the mid point along the floret.



1
strongly concave



2
moderately concave



3
weakly concave



4
flat



5
weakly convex



6
moderately convex



7
strongly convex

Ad. 41: Ray floret: number of indentations at tip



1
absent or very few



2
few



3
medium



4
many



5
very many

Ad. 42: Ray floret: depth of indentations at tip



1
very shallow



2
shallow



3
medium



4
deep



5
very deep

9. Literature

Rice, G. (ed)., 2006: Royal Horticultural Society Encyclopedia of Perennials. Dorling Kindersley Ltd.. London, GB pp. 133-135

Brickell, C. (ed)., 2016: Royal Horticultural Society A - Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants. Dorling Kindersley Ltd.. London, GB pp. 283-284

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="Coreopsis L."/>
1.2	Common name	<input type="text" value="Coreopsis, Tickseed"/>
1.3	Species:	<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:
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#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:
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4.2	Method of propagating the variety	
4.2.1	Seed-propagated varieties	
(a)	Self-pollination	[]
(b)	Cross-pollination	[]
(c)	Hybrid	[]
(d)	Other (please provide details)	[]
4.2.2	Vegetative propagation	
(a)	Cuttings	[]
(b)	<i>In vitro</i> propagation	[]
(c)	Other (state method)	[]
4.2.3	Other (Please provide details)	[]
	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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: height (2)		
very short		1 []
very short to short		2 []
short	Mercury Rising	3 []
short to medium		4 []
medium	Redshift	5 []
medium to tall		6 []
tall		7 []
tall to very tall		8 []
very tall		9 []
5.2 Leaf: main color (15)		
yellow green		1 []
light green		2 []
medium green	Balupteam	3 []
dark green	VIZCOR 609	4 []
5.3 Leaf: distribution of secondary color (16)		
none		1 []
on margin		2 []
marginal zone	Tequila Sunrise	3 []
irregular		4 []
5.4 Flower head: type (21)		
single	Cosmic Eye	1 []
semi-double	Baluptowed	2 []
double	DCOREO16	3 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Flower head: diameter (22)		
very small		1 []
very small to small		2 []
small	Tweety	3 []
small to medium		4 []
medium	Red Elf	5 []
medium to large		6 []
large	Baluptgonz	7 []
large to very large		8 []
very large		9 []
5.6(i) Ray floret: main color (28)		
RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)		
5.6(ii) Ray floret: main color (28)		
white		1 []
yellow	Balupteamed	2 []
orange	Sweet Marmalade	3 []
pink	URITW02	4 []
red	Mercury Rising	5 []
purple	Starstruck	6 []
5.7(i) Ray floret: secondary color (31)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.7(ii) Ray floret: secondary color (31)		
white		1 []
yellow	Enchanted Eve	2 []
orange		3 []
pink		4 []
red	Balupteamed	5 []
purple		6 []
5.8 Ray floret: length of corolla tube (38)		
absent or very short	Cosmic Eye	1 []
short		2 []
medium	Jethro Tull	3 []
long		4 []
very long	DCOREO16	5 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (44) <u>Only varieties with flower head: type: single and semi-double:</u> Disc: color before anthesis		
yellow green	PRO538	1 []
yellow	CSGZ0002	2 []
orange	Enchanted Eve	3 []
reddish brown	Buttermilk	4 []
blackish purple	Peach Sparkle	5 []

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>Flower head: diameter</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>medium</i>
Comments:			

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

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]