



TG/211/1

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: April 9, 2003

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TEA TREE, MANUKA

(*Leptospermum* J.R. Forst. et G. Forst.)

*

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

Alternative Names:^{*}

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Leptospermum</i> J.R. Forst. et G. Forst.	Tea Tree, Manuka	Leptosperme	Südseemyrte	Leptospermum

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as 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 *Leptospermum* J.R. Forst. et G. Forst. of the family Myrtaceae.

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 rooted cuttings.

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

10 rooted cuttings.

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. If the material has been propagated by "in vitro" methods this must be declared.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Duration of Tests*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

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. Observations should be made on plants which are at least two years old.

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.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 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.

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

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.

3.6 *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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

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.

4.2 *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 For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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 is 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) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 15)
- (c) Leaf blade: main color of upper side (excluding hairs) (characteristic 16) with the following groups:

Gr. 1 (green): yellow green; light green; medium green; dark green

Gr. 2 (grey green): grey green

Gr. 3 (red): red; red brown; red purple; dark purple

- (d) Flower: number of whorls of petals (characteristic 22)
- (e) Petal: main color at first opening (characteristic 36) with the following groups:

Gr. 1: green yellow

Gr. 2: white

Gr. 3: red pink

Gr. 4: red

Gr. 5: red purple

Gr. 6: purple violet

Gr. 7: violet.

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

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*

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.

6.3 *Types of Expression*

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

6.4 *Example Varieties*

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

6.5 *Legend*

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Section 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

PQ Pseudo-Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

(a)-(d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.2

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
1. (+)	Plant: growth habit	Plante: port	Pflanze: Wuchsform		Planta: porte	
PQ	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Ruby Glow	1
	bushy	buissonnant	buschig	arbustivo	Nanum	2
	spreading	demi étalé	breitwüchsig	rastrero	Pacific Beauty	3
	prostrate	étalé	liegend	postrado	Backwater Beauty	4
2.	Plant: height	Plante: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
QN	very short	très basse	sehr niedrig	muy baja	Julie Ann	1
	short	basse	niedrig	baja	Pink Cascade	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fairy Rose	5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	Copper Sheen	7
	very tall	très haute	sehr hoch	muy alta	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	9
3. (+)	Plant: attitude of branches	Plante: port des branches	Pflanze: Haltung der Zweige	Planta: porte de las ramas		
QN	erect	dressées	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi-erect	demi dressées	halbaufrecht	semierecto		2
	horizontal	horizontales	waagerecht	horizontal		3
4. (+)	Plant: curvature of branches at distal end	Plante: courbure des branches à la partie distale	Pflanze: Biegung der Zweige am distalen Ende	Planta: curvatura de las ramas en el extremo distal		
QN	upwards	dressées	nach oben	hacia arriba		1
	straight	droites	gerade	rectas		2
	downwards	retombantes	nach unten	hacia abajo		3
5.	Plant: width	Plante: largeur	Pflanze: Breite	Planta: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Julie Ann	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Album Flore-pleno	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	
6.	(a) Young shoot: main color	Jeune pousse: couleur principale	Junger Trieb: Hauptfarbe	Tallo joven: color principal		
PQ	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		3
	reddish green	vert rougeâtre	rötlichgrün	verde rojizo		4
	orange brown	brun orangé	orangebraun	marrón anaranjado		5
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		6
	purple	violet	purpur	púrpura		7
7.	(a) Young shoot: hairiness	Jeune pousse: pilosité	Junger Trieb: Behaarung	Tallo joven: vellosidad		
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
8.	(a) Young leaf: main color	Jeune feuille: couleur principale	Junges Blatt: Hauptfarbe	Hoja joven: color principal		
(*)						
PQ	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Pacific Beauty	1
	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Aphrodite	2
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		3
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		4
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro		5
	grey green	vert-gris	graugrün	verde-gris		6
	orange brown	brun orangé	orangebraun	marrón anaranjado		7
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		8
	red brown	rouge-brun	rotbraun	marrón rojizo		9
	red purple	rouge-violet	rotpurpur	púrpura rojizo	Copper Glow	10
	dark purple	violet foncé	dunkelpurpur	púrpura oscuro	Rudolph	11

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	
9.	(b) Leaf blade: attitude in relation to stem	Limbe: port par rapport à la tige	Blattspreite: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Stiel	Limbo: porte en relación con el tallo		
(+)						
QN	adpressed	appliqué	anliegend	alineado		1
	oblique	oblique	schräg abstehend	oblicuo		2
	perpendicular	perpendiculaire	senkrecht abstehend	perpendicular		3
10.	(b) Leaf blade: length	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
(*)						
QN	very short	très court	sehr kurz	muy corto		1
	short	court	kurz	corto	Rhiannon	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Aphrodite	5
	long	long	lang	largo		7
	very long	très long	sehr lang	muy largo		9
11.	(b) Leaf blade: width	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
(*)						
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	BY 11	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Rhiannon	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho		7
12.	(b) Leaf blade: shape	Limbe: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
PQ						
	linear	linéaire	linear	lineal		1
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		2
	oblong	oblong	rechteckig	oblong		3
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico		4
	orbicular	orbiculaire	kreisförmig	orbicular		5
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
13. (b) Leaf blade: profile in cross section (+)		Limbe: profil en section transversale	Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt	Limbo: perfil en sección transversal		
PQ	v-shaped	en V	v-förmig	en forme de v		1
	incurved	incurvé	aufgebogen	curvado hacia arriba		2
	flat	aplati	flach	plano		3
	recurved	recourbé	zurückgebogen	curvado hacia abajo		4
14. (b) Leaf blade: shape of apex		Limbe: forme du sommet	Blattspreite: Form der Spitze	Limbo: forma del ápice		
PQ	acute	pointu	spitz	agudo	Aphrodite, Rhiannon	1
	obtuse	spatulé	stumpf	obtuso	Rudolph	2
	rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		3
15. (b) Leaf blade: variegation (*)		Limbe: panachure	Blattspreite: Panaschierung	Limbo: variegación		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente		1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Raelene	9
16. (b) Leaf blade: main color of upper side (excluding hairs)		Limbe: couleur principale de la partie supérieure (à l'exclusion des poils)	Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite (ohne Haare)	Limbo: color principal del haz (excluida la vellosidad)		
PQ	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Lemon Frost	1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Pink Cascade	4
	grey green	vert-gris	graugrün	verde-gris		5
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		6
	red brown	rouge-brun	rotbraun	marrón rojizo		7
	red purple	rouge-violet	rotpurpur	púrpura rojizo		8
	dark purple	violet foncé	dunkelpurpur	púrpura oscuro		9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
17. (b) Varieties with variegated leaves only: Leaf blade: secondary color of upper side	Variétés à feuilles panachées seulement: Limbe: couleur secondaire de la partie supérieure	Nur Sorten mit panaschierten Blättern: Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe an der Oberseite	Sólo variedades con hojas variegadas: Limbo: color secundario del haz		
PQ	yellowish white	blanc jaunâtre	gelblichweiß	blanco amarillento	1
	light yellowish green	vert jaunâtre clair	hell gelblichgrün	verde amarillento claro	2
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	3
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	4
18. (b) Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	Limbe: brillance de la partie supérieure	Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite	Limbo: brillo del haz		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	9
19. (b) Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side	Limbe: pilosité de la partie inférieure	Blattspreite: Behaarung an der Unterseite	Limbo: velosidad del envés		
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	3
20. (c) Flower bud: hairiness	Bouton floral: pilosité	Blütenknospe: Behaarung	Yema floral: velosidad		
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
21. (c) Flower bud: predominant color	Bouton floral: couleur prédominante		Blütenknospe: überwiegende Farbe predominante	Yema floral: color predominante		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco		1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
	purple	violet	purpur	púrpura		4
22. (d) Flower: number of (*) whorls of petals	Fleur: nombre de verticilles des pétales		Blüte: Anzahl Blütenblattquirle	Flor: número de verticilos de los pétalos		
QL	one	un	einer	uno		1
	more than one	plus d'un	mehr als einer	más de uno		2
23. (d) Flower: arrangement of petals	Fleur: disposition des pétales		Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter	Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
QN	free	disjoints	freistehend	libre		1
	touching	tangents	sich berührend	tocándose		2
	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	solapándose		3
24. (d) Flower: number of fertile stamens	Fleur: nombre d'étamines fertiles		Blüte: Anzahl fertilier Staubgefäß	Flor: número de estambres fértiles		
QN	none or very few	nul ou très petit	keine oder sehr wenige	ninguno o muy bajo		1
	few	petit	wenige	bajo		2
	many	grand	viele	alto		3
25. (d) Flower: diameter	Fleur: diamètre		Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
QN	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	<i>Leptospermum neglectum</i>	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	large	grand	groß	grande		7
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande	Lavender Queen	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	
26. (d) Flower: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower	(+)	Fleur: diamètre du disque par rapport au diamètre de la fleur	Blüte: Durchmesser der Scheibe im Verhältnis zum Durchmesser der Blüte	Flor: diámetro del disco en relación con el diámetro de la flor		
QN	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	kleiner als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio		1
	one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios		2
	more than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	größer als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios		3
27. (d) Disc: color	(+)	Disque: couleur	Scheibe: Farbe	Disco: color		
PQ	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Copper Sheen	4
	dark purple	violet foncé	dunkelpurpur	púrpura oscuro		5
28. (d) Sepal: length in relation to length of petal		Sépale: longueur par rapport à la longueur du pétale	Kelchblatt: Länge im Verhältnis zur Länge des Blütenblattes	Sépalo: longitud en relación con la longitud del pétalo		
QN	less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio		1
	one third to two thirds	un tiers à deux tiers	ein bis zwei Drittel	de un tercio a dos tercios		2
	more than two thirds	plus des deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios		3
29. (d) Sepal: shape of apex		Sépale: forme du sommet	Kelchblatt: Form der Spitze	Sépalo: forma del ápice		
PQ	acute	pointu	spitz	agudo		1
	obtuse	spatulé	stumpf	obtuso		2
	rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (d) Sepal: predominant color	Sépale: couleur prédominante		Kelchblatt: überwiegende Farbe	Sépalo: color predominante		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco		1
	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Aphrodite	2
	green	vert	grün	verde	Backwater Beauty	3
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Lambethii	4
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Copper Sheen	5
31. (d) Sepal: hairiness	Sépale: pilosité		Kelchblatt: Behaarung	Sépalo: vellosidad		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil		1
	weak	faible	gering	débil		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
32. (d) Petal: ratio length/ width (+)	Pétale: rapport longueur/largeur		Blütenblatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Pétalo: relación entre la longitud y la anchura		
QN	broader than long	plus large que long	breiter als lang	más ancho que largo		1
	as long as broad	aussi long que large	so lang wie breit	tan largo como ancho		2
	longer than broad	plus long que large	länger als breit	más largo que ancho		3
33. (d) Petal: number of colors on upper side	Pétale: nombre de couleurs sur la partie supérieure		Blütenblatt: Anzahl Farben der Oberseite	Pétalo: número de colores en la cara superior		
QL	one	une	eine	uno		1
	two or more	deux ou plus	zwei oder mehr	dos o más	Keatleyi, Sunraysia	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	
34.	(d) Varieties with two or more colors on upper side of petal only: Petal: distribution of secondary color	Variétés de deux couleurs ou plus sur la partie supérieure du pétales seulement : pétales : répartition de la couleur secondaire	Nur Sorten mit zwei oder mehreren Farben an der Oberseite des Blütenblattes: Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe	Sólo variedades con dos o más colores en la cara superior del pétalo: Pétalo: distribución del color secundario		
QL	marginal	marginale	marginal angeordnet	marginal		1
	striated	striée	gestreift	estriada		2
	flushed	floue	verschwommen	difusa		3
35.	(d) Petal: color change after first opening	Pétale: changement de couleur après le premier épanouissement	Blütenblatt: Farbveränderung nach dem ersten Öffnen	Pétalo: cambio de color tras la primera apertura		
QL	absent	absent	fehlend	ausente		1
	present	présent	vorhanden	presente	Nanum	9
36.	(d) Petal: main color at first opening	Pétale: couleur principale au premier épanouissement	Blütenblatt: Hauptfarbe beim ersten Öffnen	Pétalo: color principal cuando se abre por primera vez		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarat (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
37.	(d) Varieties with two or more colors on upper side of petal only: Petal: secondary color at first opening	Variétés de deux couleurs ou plus sur la partie supérieure du pétales seulement : pétales : couleur secondaire au premier épanouissement	Nur Sorten mit zwei oder mehreren Farben an der Oberseite des Blütenblattes: Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe beim ersten Öffnen	Sólo variedades con dos o más colores en la cara superior del pétalo: Pétalo: color secundario cuando se abre por primera vez		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarat (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
38.	(d) Petal: undulation of margin	Pétale: ondulation du bord	Blütenblatt: Randwellung	Pétalo: ondulación del margen		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	
39.	(d) Petal: main color two weeks after first opening	Pétale: couleur principale deux semaines après le premier épanouissement	Blütenblatt: Hauptfarbe zwei Wochen nach dem ersten Öffnen	Pétalo: color principal dos semanas después de haberse abierto por primera vez		
PQ	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)		
40.	(d) <u>Varieties with two or more colors on upper side of petal only:</u> Petal: secondary color two weeks after first opening	<u>Variétés de deux ou plus sur la partie supérieure du pétales</u> : pétales : couleur secondaire deux semaines après le premier épanouissement	<u>Nur Sorten mit zwei oder mehreren Farben an der Oberseite des Blütenblattes:</u> Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe zwei Wochen nach dem ersten Öffnen	<u>Sólo variedades con dos o más colores en la cara superior del pétalo:</u> Pétalo: color secundario dos semanas después de abrirse por primera vez		
PQ	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)		
41.	(d) Disc: main color two weeks after first opening	Disque: couleur principale deux semaines après le premier épanouissement	Scheibe: Hauptfarbe zwei Wochen nach dem ersten Öffnen	Disco: color principal dos semanas después de haberse abierto por primera vez		
PQ	greenish	verdâtre	grünlich	verdosado		1
	brownish	brunâtre	bräunlich	amarronado	Lambethii	2
42.	(d) Stamen: length of fertile stamen in relation to length of petal	Étamine: longueur de l'étamine fertile par rapport à la longueur du pétales	Staubgefäß: Länge der fertilen Staubgefäß im Verhältnis zur Länge des Blütenblattes	Estambre: longitud del estambre fértil en relación con la longitud del pétalo		
QN	up to half as long	jusqu'à la moitié	bis halb so lang	hasta la mitad de largo		1
	more than half as long but less than equal	plus de la moitié mais pas aussi longue	mehr als halb so lang, jedoch weniger als gleich lang	más de la mitad de largo sin llegar a la misma longitud		2
	equal	aussi longue	gleich lang	igual de largo		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43.	(d) Filaments: main color	Filaments: couleur principale	Staubfäden: Hauptfarbe	Filamentos: color principal		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Rudolph, Aphrodite	1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		4
44.	Time of beginning of flowering	Époque de début de floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época de comienzo de la floración		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía		7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

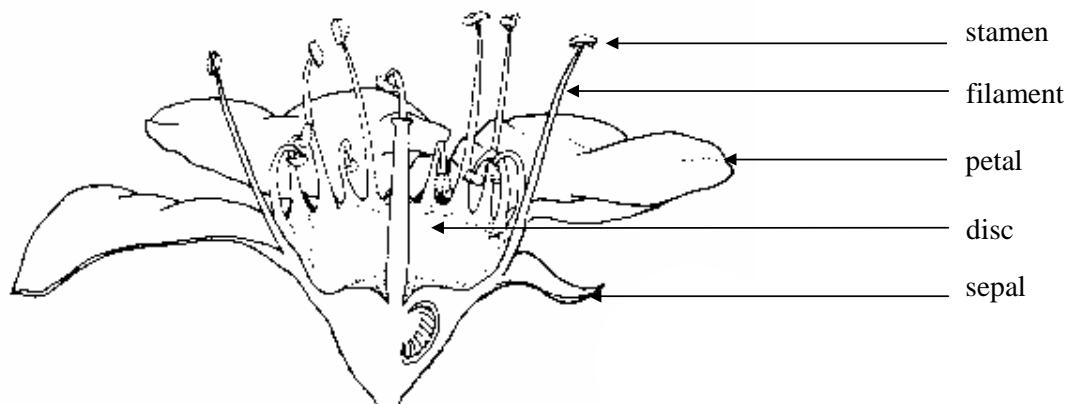
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

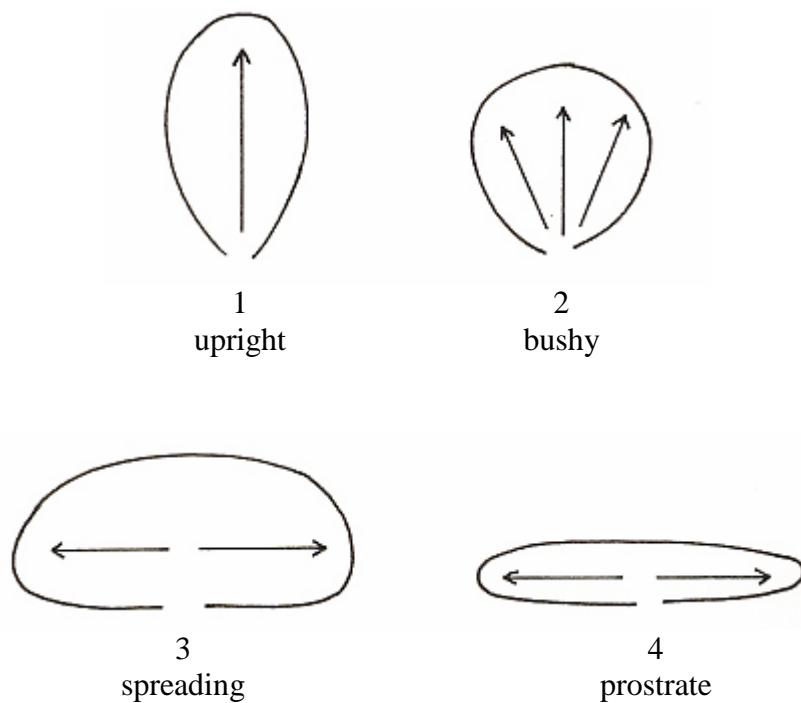
- (a) Observations on the young shoot and young leaf should be made on the distal part of the shoot on fully expanded leaves during active growth. The color of the young leaf should be observed on the upper side.
- (b) Observations on the mature leaf should be made on leaves of the middle part of the shoots during summer. The color should be observed on the upper side.
- (c) Flower bud characteristics to be examined immediately prior to reflexing of the sepals.
- (d) Observations on the flower should be made "at first opening," unless otherwise stated. "At first opening" is defined as the same day that the petals reflex from the curled position in the bud.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

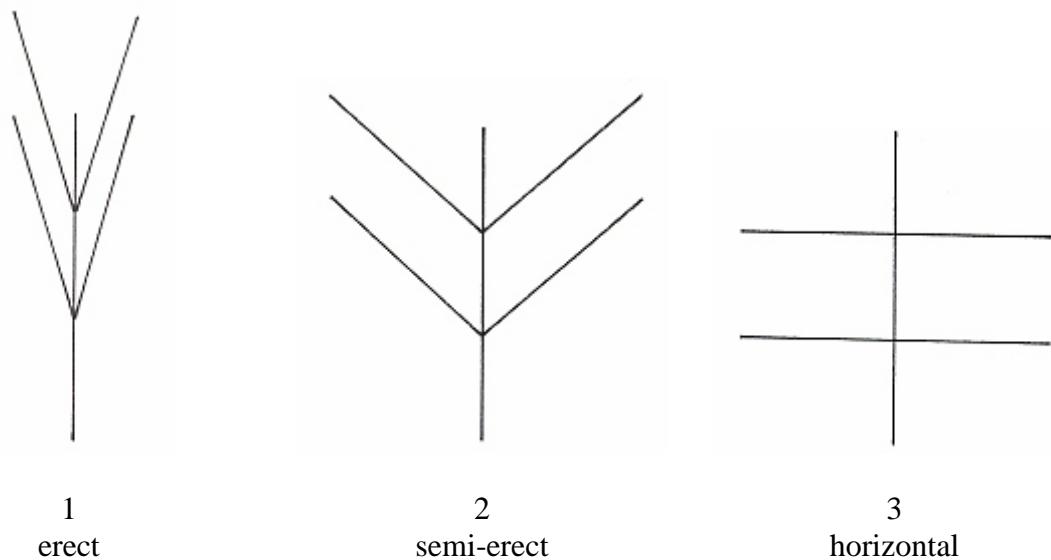
Flower diagram



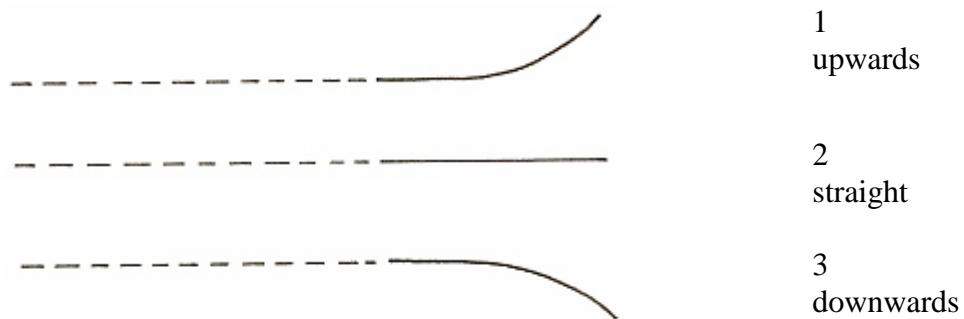
Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit



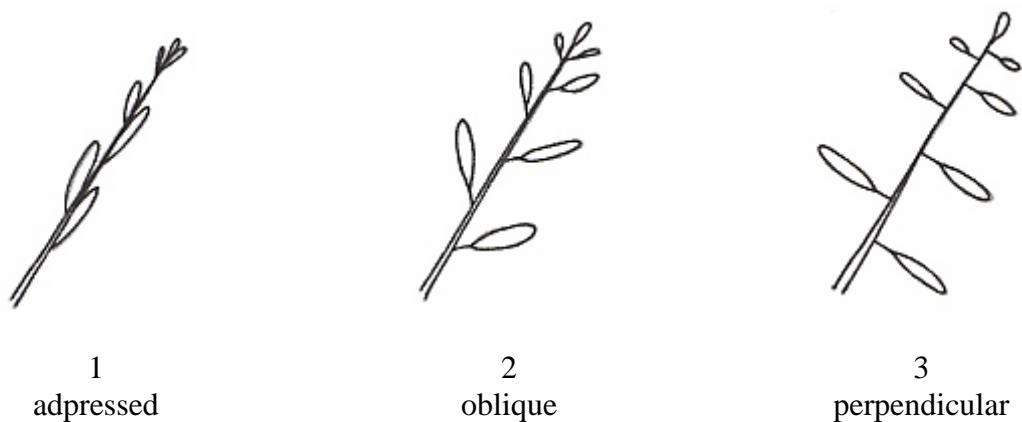
Ad. 3: Plant: attitude of branches



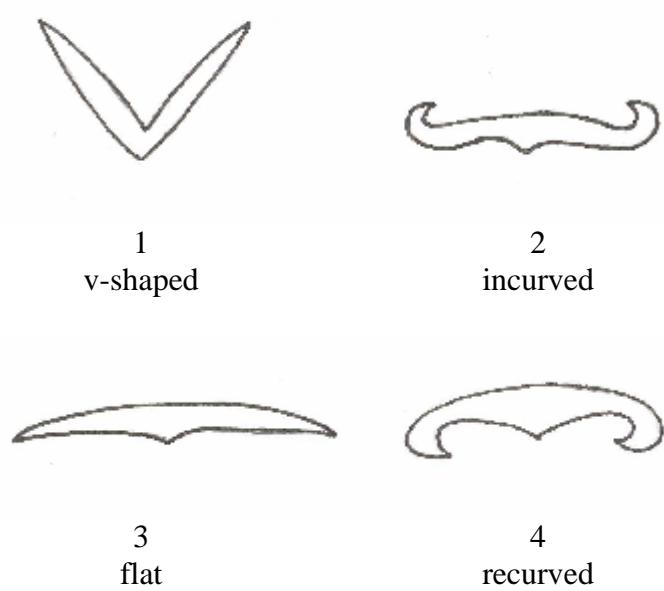
Ad. 4: Plant: curvature of branches at distal end



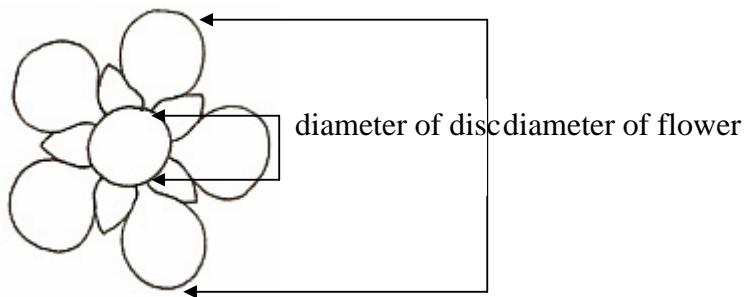
Ad. 9: Leaf blade: attitude in relation to stem



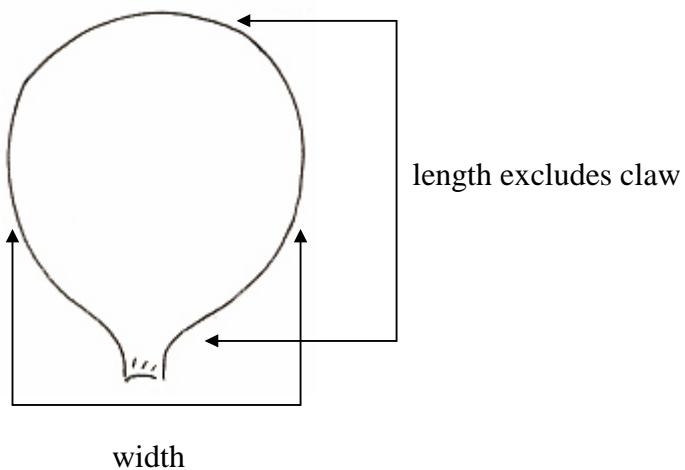
Ad. 13: Leaf blade: profile in cross section



Ad. 26 and 27: Flower: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower (26) and
Disc: color (27)



Ad. 32: Petal: ratio length/width



9. Literature

Clarke, I., Lee, H., 1987: Name that Flower, Melbourne University Press, Carlton, 260 pp.

Elliot, R.W., Jones, D.L., 1993: Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation, Volume 6, pp. 111-141, Thomas C. Lothian Pty Ltd., Port Melbourne.

Harden, G. J., 1991: Flora of New South Wales, Volume 2, pp. 154-168, New South Wales University Press, Kensington.

Metcalf, L.J., 1972: The cultivation of New Zealand Trees and Shrubs. Reed Methuen, Auckland.

Rowell, R.J., 1991: Ornamental Flowering Shrubs in Australia. New South Wales University Press, Kensington, 321 pp.

Thompson, J., 1983: Redefinitions and nomenclatural changes within the *Leptospermum* suballiance Myrtaceae, *Telopea* 2(4) 379-383.

Thompson, J., 1989: A revision of the genus *Leptospermum* (Myrtaceae), *Telopea* 3(3) 301-446.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<p style="text-align:center">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Genus		
1.1.1 Latin Name	<i>Leptospermum</i> J.R. Forst. et G. Forst.	
1.1.2 Common Name	Tea Tree, Manuka	
1.2 Species (please complete)		
1.2.1 Latin Name		
1.2.2 Common Name		
2. Applicant		
Name		
Address		
Telephone No.		
Fax No.		
E-mail address		
Breeder (if different from applicant)		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference</p> <p>Proposed denomination (if available) <input type="text"/></p> <p>Breeder's reference <input type="text"/></p>		
<p>4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety</p> <p>4.1 Breeding Scheme</p> <p>Variety resulting from:</p> <p>4.1.1 Crossing []</p> <p>(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)</p> <p>(b) partially unknown cross [] (please state known parent variety(ies))</p> <p>(c) totally unknown cross []</p> <p>4.1.2 Mutation [] (please state parent variety)</p> <p>4.1.3 Discovery [] (please state where, when and how developed)</p> <p>4.1.4 Other [] (please provide details)</p> <p>4.2 Method of Propagating the Variety</p> <p>(a) cuttings []</p> <p>(b) <i>in vitro</i> propagation []</p> <p>(c) other (state method) []</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
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).		
5.1 Plant: growth habit (1)		
upright	Ruby Glow	1[]
bushy	Nanum	2[]
spreading	Pacific Beauty	3[]
prostrate	Backwater Beauty	4[]
5.2 Leaf blade: variegation (15)		
absent		1[]
present	Raelene	9[]
5.3 Leaf blade: main color of upper side (excluding hairs) (16)		
yellow green	Lemon Frost	1[]
light green		2[]
medium green		3[]
dark green	Pink Cascade	4[]
grey green		5[]
red		6[]
red brown		7[]
red purple		8[]
dark purple		9[]
5.4 Flower: number of whorls of petals (22)		
one		1[]
more than one		2[]

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5i Petal: main color at first opening (36)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.5ii Petal: main color at first opening (36)		
green yellow	Copper Sheen	1[]
white	Pacific Beauty	2[]
red pink	Roseum Flore-pleno	3[]
red purple	Aphrodite	4[]
red	Red Damask	5[]
purple violet		6[]
violet		7[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety</p> <p>7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7.2.2 If yes, please give details:</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.</p>		
<p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p>		
<p>9. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:</p> <p>Applicant's name <input type="text"/></p> <p>Signature <input type="text"/> Date <input type="text"/></p>		