



TG/169/3 + Corr.

INTERNATIONAL UNION
FOR THE PROTECTION
OF NEW VARIETIES OF
PLANTS

UNION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LA PROTECTION
DES OBTENTIONS
VÉGÉTALES

INTERNATIONALER
VERBAND ZUM SCHUTZ
VON PFLANZEN-
ZÜCHTUNGEN

UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
PARA LA PROTECCIÓN
DE LAS OBTENCIONES
VEGETALES

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

PYRUS ROOTSTOCKS

(Pyrus L.)

GENEVA
1999/2000

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Correction included



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These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/2, which contains explanatory notes on the general principles on which the Guidelines have been established.

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. Subject of these Guidelines	3
II. Material Required	3
III. Conduct of Tests	3
IV. Methods and Observations.....	4
V. Grouping of Varieties	4
VI. Characteristics and Symbols	4
VII. Table of Characteristics	5
VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics	14
IX. Literature	19
X. Technical Questionnaire	20

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all vegetatively propagated rootstock varieties of *Pyrus* L. If characteristics of the flower, the fruit or the seed are necessary to establish distinctness, the Test Guidelines for pear fruit varieties (TG/15/1) or Japanese pear fruit varieties (TG/149/2) should be used for those characteristics, if applicable.

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

25 one-year-old rooted plants (virus free).

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pests or diseases. It should preferably not be obtained from *in vitro* propagation.

3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. The minimum duration of tests should be two similar growing periods.

2. From the submitted 25 plants 20 plants should be cut back annually in the stoolbed and 5 plants should be grown to produce trees, in case characteristics of the adult tree are needed for the establishment of distinctness.

3. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

4. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. Each test should include a total of 20 plants. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

5. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. All observations determined by measurements, weighing or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.
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 20 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.
3. All observations on the shoot should be made on one-year-old-shoots after separation from the mother plant during the dormant season.
4. All observations on the leaf should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle third of the shoot in summer.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.
2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:
 - (a) Plant: habit of shoots (characteristic 3)
 - (b) Plant: growth of shoot (characteristic 4)
 - (c) Time of beginning of bud burst (characteristic 39)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.
2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of expression for each characteristic.

3. Legend

(*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter VIII.

VII. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalestabelle/Tabla de caracteres

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. Plant: vigor (*)	Plante: vigueur	Pflanze: Wuchs- stärke	Planta: vigor		
weak	faible	gering	débil		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Daytor	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Brokmal	7
2. Plant: number of shoots	Plante: nombre de rameaux	Pflanze: Anzahl Triebe	Planta: número de ramas		
few	petit	gering	bajo	Daygon	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Daytor	5
many	grand	groß	alto	Pyrodwarf	7
3. Plant: habit of shoots (*)	Plante: port des rameaux	Pflanze: Haltung der Triebe	Planta: porte de las ramas		
upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Brokmal	1
spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	rastrero	Daygon	2
drooping	retombant	hängend	colgante		3
4. Plant: growth of shoot (*) (+)	Plante: croissance du rameau	Pflanze: Wuchs des Triebes	Planta: desarrollo de la rama		
straight	droite	gerade	recto	Daygon	1
wavy	ondulée	gewellt	ondulado	Pyrodwarf	2
zigzag	en zigzag	zickzackförmig	en zigzag		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of growing tip during rapid growth	Rameau jeune: pigmentation anthocyanique du sommet en croissance rapide	Junger Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung der Triebspitze während starken Wachstums	Rama joven: pigmentación antocianica del ápice de crecimiento durante el crecimiento rápido		
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Daygon	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Brokmal	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Daytor	7
6.	Young shoot: intensity of pubescence of upper third	Rameau jeune: intensité de la pubescence au tiers supérieur	Junger Trieb: Stärke der Behaarung im oberen Drittel	Rama joven: intensidad de la pubescencia en el tercio superior		
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Daynir	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Daygon	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
7. (*)	Shoot: branching	Rameau: ramification	Trieb: Verzweigung	Rama: ramificación		
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Brokmal	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Daygon	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Daynir	7
8.	Shoot: number of thorns	Rameau: nombre d'épines	Trieb: Anzahl Dornen	Rama: número de espinas		
	absent or very few	nul ou très petit	fehlend oder sehr wenige	ausente o muy bajo	Brokmal	1
	few	petit	wenige	bajo	Daygon	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Daynir	5
	many	grand	viele	alto		7
	very many	très grand	sehr viele	muy alto	Pyrodwarf	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. Shoot: length	Rameau: longueur	Trieb: Länge	Rama: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corta		3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Daytor	5
long	long	lang	larga	Brokmal	7
10. Shoot: glossiness of bark	Rameau: brillance de l'écorce	Trieb: Glanz der Rinde	Rama: brillo de la corteza		
weak	faible	gering	débil		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Daygon	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Pyrodwarf	7
11. Shoot: length of internode at midlength (+)	Rameau: longueur de l'entre-nœud au milieu du rameau	Trieb: Länge des Internodiums in der Mitte	Rama: longitud del entrenudo a mitad de la rama		
short	court	kurz	corta	Daytor	3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Brokmal	5
long	long	lang	larga	Daynir	7
12. Shoot: number of lenticels (*)	Rameau: nombre de lenticelles	Trieb: Anzahl Lentizellen	Rama: número de lenticelas		
few	petit	gering	bajo	Daytor	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Pyrodwarf	5
many	grand	groß	alto	Daynir	7
13. Shoot: size of lenticels (*)	Rameau: taille des lenticelles	Trieb: Größe der Lentizellen	Rama: tamaño de las lenticelas		
small	petites	klein	pequeñas	Daytor	3
medium	moyennes	mittel	medias	Daynir	5
large	grandes	groß	grandes	Daygon	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. Shoot: shape of lenticels (*)	Rameau: forme des lenticelles	Trieb: Form der Lentizellen	Rama: forma de las lenticelas		
elliptic	elliptiques	elliptisch	elípticas	Daygon	1
broad elliptic	elliptiques larges	breit elliptisch	elípticas anchas	Daynir	2
circular	rondes	rund	circulares	Pyrodwarf	3
15. Shoot: predominant color on sunny side	Rameau: couleur prédominante sur la face ensoleillée	Trieb: vorherrschende Farbe auf der Sonnenseite	Rama: color predominante de la parte soleada		
grey brown	brun grisâtre	graubraun	marrón grisáceo		1
medium brown	brun moyen	mittelbraun	marrón medio		2
orange brown	brun orange	orangebraun	marrón naranja		3
brown red	rouge brun	braunrot	rojo marrón		4
brown purple	pourpre brun	braunpurpur	púrpura marrón	Daygon	5
dark brown	brun foncé	dunkelbraun	marrón oscuro	Pyrodwarf	6
16. Shoot: size of vegetative bud	Rameau: taille du bourgeon	Trieb: Größe der vegetativen Knospe	Rama: tamaño de la yema de madera		
small	petit	klein	pequeño	Pyrodwarf	3
medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Brokmal	5
large	grand	groß	grande	Daygon	7
17. Shoot: shape of apex of vegetative bud	Rameau: forme du sommet du bourgeon	Trieb: Form der Spitze der vegetativen Knospe	Rama: forma del extremo de la yema de madera		
acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Pyrodwarf	1
obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso		2
rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. Shoot: position of vegetative bud relative to shoot	Rameau: position du bourgeon par rapport au rameau	Trieb: Stellung der vegetativen Knospe im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Rama: posición de la yema de madera en relación con la rama		
adpressed	appliquée	anliegend	alineado	Pyrodwarf	1
slightly held out	faiblement divergente	leicht abstehend	ligeramente divergente	Brokmal	2
markedly held out	nettement divergente	deutlich abstehend	claramente divergente		3
19. Shoot: size of bud support (+)	Rameau: taille du support de l'œil	Trieb: Größe des Knospenwulstes	Rama: tamaño del soporte de la yema		
small	petit	klein	pequeño	Daygon	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Brokmal	5
large	grand	groß	grande	Pyrodwarf	7
20. Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot (+)	Limbe: port par rapport au rameau	Blattspreite: Stellung im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Limbo: porte en relación con la rama		
semi-upwards	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semiascendente		3
outwards	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Daytor	5
semi-downwards	demi-retombant	halbhängend	semidescendente	Pyrodwarf	7
21. Leaf blade: length (*)	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corta	Daytor	3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Daygon	5
long	long	lang	larga	Brokmal	7
22. Leaf blade: width (*)	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Pyrodwarf	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Daynir	5
broad	large	breit	ancho	Brokmal	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*)	Leaf blade: ratio length/width	Limbe: rapport longueur/largeur	Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación longitud/anchura		
	small	petit	klein	pequeña	Daygon	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Brokmal	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Pyrodwarf	7
24. (*)	Leaf blade: profile in cross section	Limbe: profil en section transversale	Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt	Limbo: perfil en sección transversal		
	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava	Pyrodwarf	1
	straight	droit	eben	recta		2
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3
25. (+)	Leaf blade: shape of base	Limbe: forme de la base	Blattspreite: Form der Basis	Limbo: forma de la base		
	acute	pointue	spitz	aguda		1
	right-angled	à angle droit	rechtwinklig	en ángulo recto	Pyrodwarf	2
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa	Brokmal	3
	truncate	tronquée	gerade	trunco		4
	cordate	cordiforme	herzförmig	cordiforme		5
26. (+)	Leaf blade: shape of apex (excluding tip)	Limbe: forme du sommet (pointe exclue)	Blattspreite: Form der oberen Hälfte (ohne Spitze)	Limbo: forma del extremo (excluyendo el ápice)		
	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo		1
	right-angled	à angle droit	rechtwinklig	en ángulo recto	Daynir	2
	obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtus	Brokmal	3
	rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeado		4

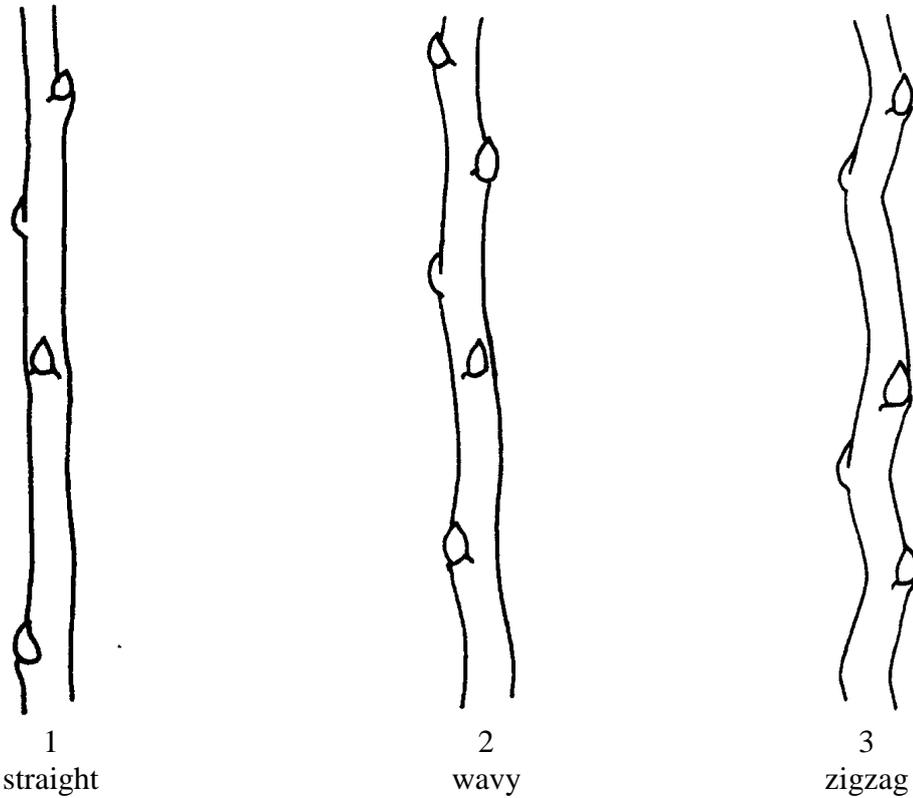
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. Leaf blade: length of pointed tip	Limbe: longueur de la pointe	Blattspreite: Länge der aufgesetzten Spitze	Limbo: longitud del extremo		
short	courte	kurz	corto	Daygon	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Daynir	5
long	longue	lang	largo	Pyrodwarf	7
28. (*) (+) Leaf blade: incisions of margin (upper half)	Limbe: incisions du bord (sur la moitié supérieure)	Blattspreite: Randverlauf (obere Hälfte)	Limbo: incisiones del borde (mitad superior)		
entire	entier	ganzrandig	entero		1
crenate	crénelé	gekerbt	crenadas	Pyrodwarf	2
sharp crenate	à dents obtuses	stumpf gesägt	aserradas obtusas		3
serrate	à dents aiguës	spitz gesägt	aserradas agudas		4
29. Leaf blade: curvature of longitudinal axis	Limbe: courbure de l'axe longitudinal	Blattspreite: Krümmung der Längsachse	Limbo: curvatura del eje longitudinal		
weak	faible	gering	débil	Daynir	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Brokmal	7
30. Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	Limbe: brillance de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite	Limbo: brillo del haz		
weak	faible	gering	débil		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Pyrodwarf	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Brokmal	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of main vein (lower side)	Limbe: intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique de la nervure principale (face inférieure)	Blattspreite: Stärke der Anthocyanfärbung der Hauptader (Unterseite)	Limbo: intensidad de la pigmentación antocianica de la nervadura principal (envés)		
weak	faible	gering	débil	Pyrodwarf	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
32. (*) Leaf blade: color of main vein in comparison with color of leaf blade (upper side)	Limbe: couleur de la nervure principale par rapport à la couleur du limbe (face supérieure)	Blattspreite: Farbe der Hauptader im Vergleich zur Farbe der Blattspreite (Oberseite)	Limbo: color de la nervadura principal en comparación con el color del haz (parte superior)		
lighter	plus claire	heller	más claro	Pyrodwarf	1
same color	de même couleur	gleichfarbig	mismo color		2
darker	plus foncée	dunkler	más oscuro		3
33. (*) Petiole: length	Pétiole: longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Peciolo: longitud		
short	court	kurz	corto	Daygon	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Pyrodwarf	5
long	long	lang	largo		7
34. Leaf: ratio length of blade/length of petiole	Feuille: rapport longueur du limbe/ longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Verhältnis Länge der Spreite/ Länge des Stieles	Hoja: relación longitud del limbo/ longitud del peciolo		
small	petit	klein	pequeña	Daytor	3
medium	moyen	mittel	media	Brokmal	5
large	grand	groß	grande	Daygon	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. Petiole: angle with shoot	Pétiolle: angle avec le rameau	Blattstiel: Winkel mit dem Trieb	Peciolo: ángulo con la rama		
small	petit	klein	pequeño	Daygon	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Brokmal	5
large	large	groß	grande	Pyrodwarf	7
36. Leaf: presence of stipules	Feuille: présence de stipules	Blatt: Vorhandensein von Nebenblättern	Hoja: presencia de estípulas		
absent	absentes	fehlend	ausentes		1
present	présentes	vorhanden	presentes	Pyrodwarf	9
37. Stipule: length	Stipule: longueur	Nebenblatt: Länge	Estípula: longitud		
short	courte	kurz	corto	Pyrodwarf	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Daynir	5
long	longue	lang	largo	Daygon	7
38. Petiole: distance between stipule and basal attachment of petiole	Pétiolle: distance entre la stipule et la base de l'attache du pétiole	Blattstiel: Abstand zwischen Nebenblatt und der Basis des Blattstiels	Peciolo: distancia entre la estípula y la inserción basal del peciolo		
short	courte	kurz	corto	Daygon	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Pyrodwarf	5
lang	longue	lang	largo		7
39. (*) Time of beginning of bud burst	Époque de début du débourrement	Zeitpunkt des Beginns des Knospenaufbruchs	Epoca de inicio de apertura de yemas		
early	précoce	früh	temprano		3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
late	tardive	spät	tarde		7

VIII. Explanation on the Table of Characteristics

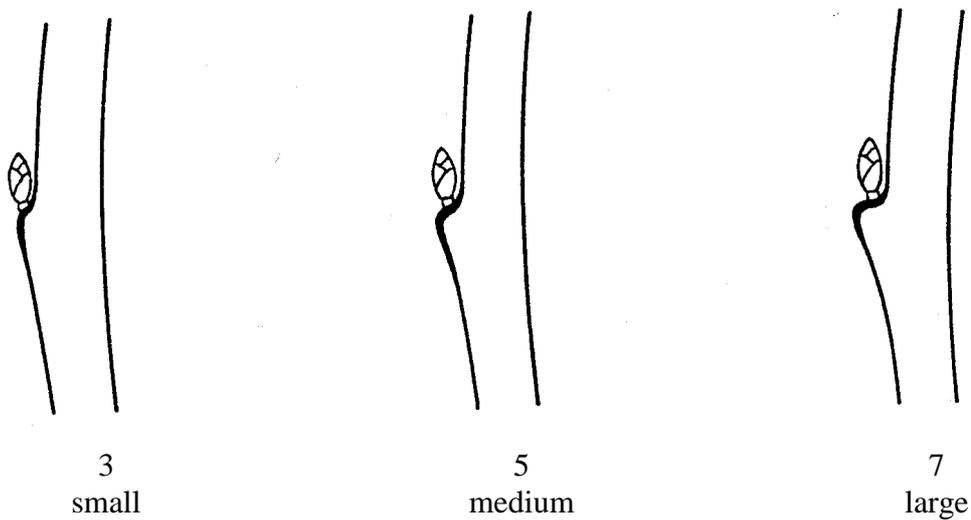
Ad. 4: Plant: growth of shoot



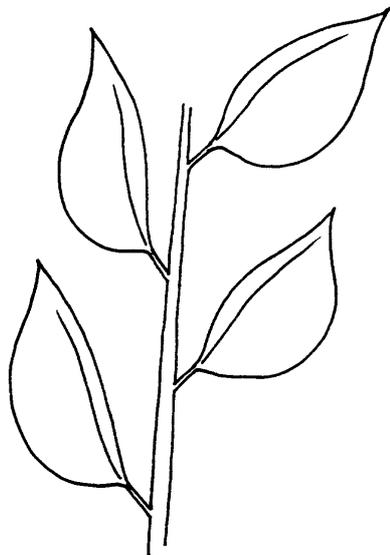
Ad. 11: Shoot: length of internode of midlength

The length of internodes should be observed on 5 successive internodes on the middle of the shoot.

Ad. 19: Shoot: size of bud support

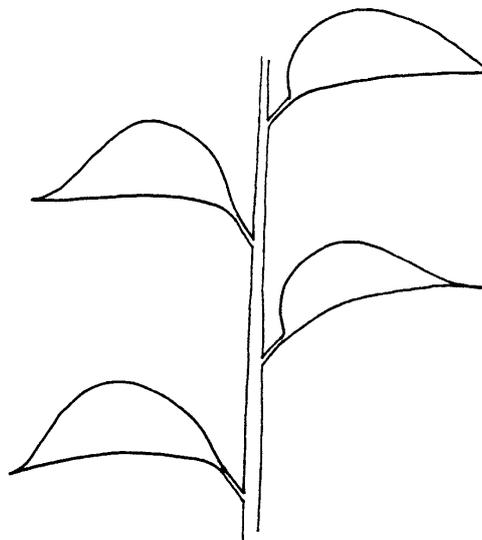


Ad. 20: Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot



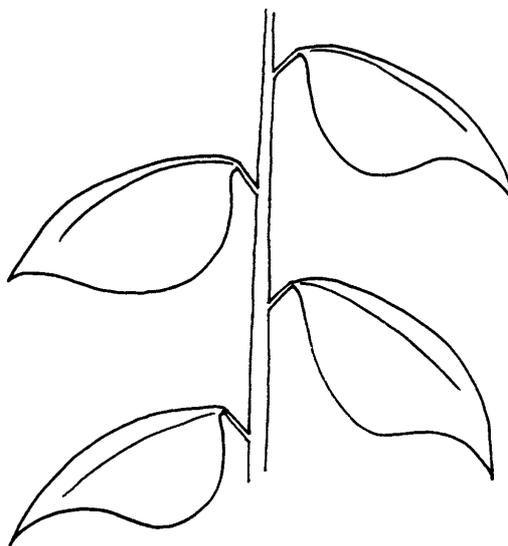
3

semi-upwards



5

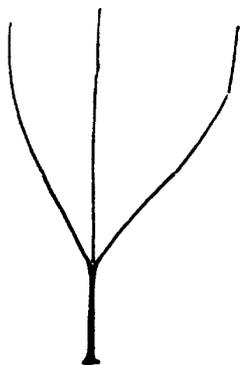
outwards



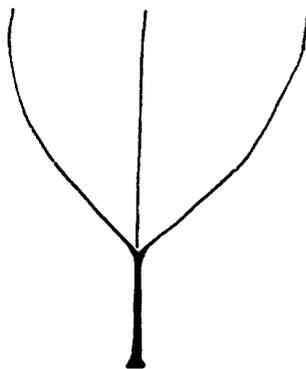
7

semi-downwards

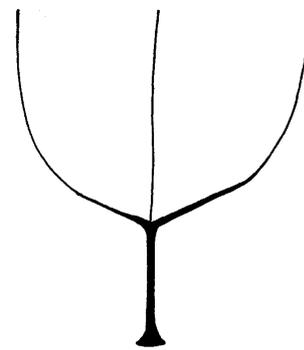
Ad. 25: Leaf blade: shape of base



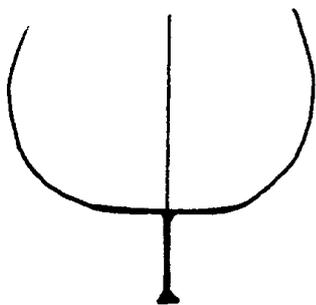
1
acute



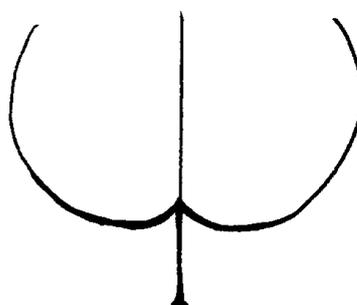
2
right-angled



3
obtuse

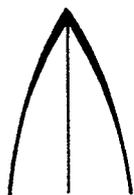


4
truncate



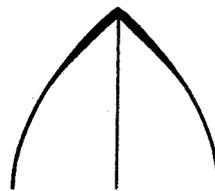
5
cordate

Ad. 26: Leaf blade: shape of apex (excluding tip)



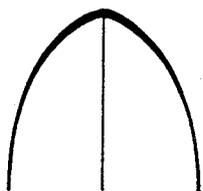
1

acute



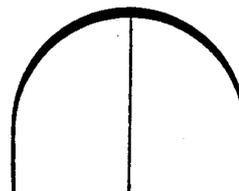
2

right-angled



3

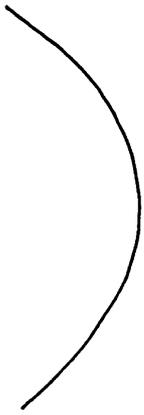
obtuse



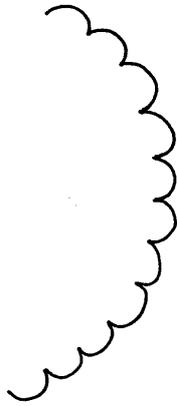
4

rounded

Ad. 28: Leaf blade: incisions of margin (upper half)



1
entire



2
crenate



3
sharp crenate



4
serrate

IX. Literature

De Haas, P.G.: Die Unterlagen- und Baumformen des Kern- und Steinobstes, Stuttgart: Ulmer Verlag, 1976

Friedrich, G.: Handbuch des Obstbaus, Radebeul: Neumann Verlag, 1993

Lombard, P.B. and M.N. Westwood: Pear Rootstocks, pp. 145-183 in: Rom, R.C. and R.F. Carlson (eds.): Rootstocks for Fruit Crops, New York, Chichester, Brisbane, Toronto, Singapore: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1987

Maurer, E.: Die Unterlagen der Obstgehölze, Berlin: Parey Verlag, 1939.

X. Technical Questionnaire

	<p>Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>	
<p>1.1 Genus</p>	<p><i>Pyrus L.</i></p> <p>PYRUS ROOTSTOCKS</p>
<p>1.2 Species</p>	<p>..... (indicate species)</p>
<p>2. Applicant (Name and address)</p>	
<p>3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference</p>	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling of unknown parentage []

(b) Produced by controlled pollination []
(indicate parent varieties)

– Seed bearing parent (indicate parent)

.....

– Pollen parent (indicate parent)

.....

(c) Produced by open pollination of []
(indicate seed bearing parent plant)

.....

(d) Mutation or sport from (indicate original parent variety)

..... []

(e) Discovery (indicate where and when)

..... []

4.2 *In vitro* propagation

The plant material of the candidate variety has been obtained
by *in vitro* propagation

yes []

no []

4.3 Virus status

- (a) The variety is free from all known viruses as follows: []
(indicate from which viruses)

.....

- (b) The plant material is virus tested []
(indicate against which viruses)

.....

- (c) The virus status is unknown []

4.4 Other information

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: habit of shoots (3)		
upright	Brokmal	1[]
spreading	Daygon	2[]
drooping		3[]
5.2 Plant: growth of shoot (4)		
straight	Daygon	1[]
wavy	Pyrodwarf	2[]
zigzag		3[]
5.3 Time of beginning of bud burst (39)		
early		3[]
medium		5[]
late		7[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)}	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
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^{o)} In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be added to the Technical Questionnaire.

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 that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

[End of document]

