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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT**BRACHYSCOME**

UPOV Code: BRCHY_

Brachyscome Cass.

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GUIDELINES**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY***prepared by an expert from Australia**to be considered by the Enlarged Editorial Committee at its meeting
to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, January 11, 2005*

Alternative Names: *

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Brachyscome</i> Cass., <i>Brachycome</i> Cass.	Brachyscome, Brachycome	Brachyscome, Brachycome	Blaues Gänseblümchen, Brachyscome	Brachyscome, Brachycome, Brachiscome, Brachicome

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 *Brachyscome* Cass.

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 (bushy growth type varieties) or divisions (basal cluster growth type varieties).

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

15 rooted cuttings or divisions

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

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

3.3.1 Observation of color by eye

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

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

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations 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 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.

4.2 *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 are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: growth type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: margins (characteristic 9)
- (c) Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: position of divisions (characteristic 11)
- (d) Flower head: diameter (characteristic 22)
- (e) Ray floret: main colour of upper side (on first day of opening) (characteristic 30) with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: yellow
 - Gr. 2: white
 - Gr. 3: pink
 - Gr. 4: purple

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 Chapter 6.1.2

QL: Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN: Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

(a) – (d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (* (+)	Plant: growth type	Plante: type de croissance	Pflanze: Wuchstyp	Planta: tipo de crecimiento		
QL (a)	basal clusters	en amas à la base	basale Büschel	en racimos basales		1
	bushy	buissonnant	buschig	arbustivo		2
2. (+)	<u>Only varieties with bushy growth type:</u> Plant: predominant attitude of stems	<u>Variétés à type de croissance buissonnant</u> <u>uniquement: Plante:</u> port le plus fréquent des tiges	<u>Nur Sorten mit buschigem</u> <u>Wuchstyp: Pflanze:</u> vorwiegende Stellung der Stiele	<u>Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento</u> <u>arbustivo: Planta:</u> porte predominante de los tallos		
QN (a)	upright	dressées	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi upright	semi-dressées	halbaufrecht	semierecto		3
	horizontal	horizontales	waagrecht	horizontal		5
3.	<u>Only varieties with bushy growth type:</u> Plant: number of stems	<u>Variétés à type de croissance buissonnant</u> <u>uniquement: Plante:</u> nombre de tiges	<u>Nur Sorten mit buschigem</u> <u>Wuchstyp: Pflanze:</u> Anzahl Stiele	<u>Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento</u> <u>arbustivo: Planta:</u> número de tallos		
QN (a)	few	peu nombreuses	klein	bajo		3
	medium	moyennement nombreuses	mittel	medio		5
	many	nombreuses	groß	alto		7
4. (* (+)	Plant: height including flowers	Plante: hauteur, fleurs comprises	Pflanze: Höhe einschließlich Blüten	Planta: altura (incluidas las flores)		
QN (a)	short	courte	niedrig	corta	Mardi Gras	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Breakoday	5
	tall	élevée	hoch	larga	Happy Face Pink	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*) (+)	Plant: width including flowers	Plante: largeur, fleurs comprises	Pflanze: Breite einschließlich Blüten	Planta: anchura (incluidas las flores)		
QN	(a) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Mardi Gras	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Breakoday	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Happy Face Pink	7
6.	Plant: density	Plante: densité	Pflanze: Dichte	Planta: densidad		
QN	(a) sparse	faible	locker	laxa		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	dense	dense	dicht	densa		7
7. (*) (+)	Leaf: length	Feuille: longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
QN	(a) short	courte	kurz	corta	Breakoday	3
	(b) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Mardi Gras	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Strawberry Mousse, Piliga Posy	7
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Happy Face Pink	9
8. (*) (+)	Leaf: width	Feuille: largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura		
QN	(a) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Breakoday, Mardi Gras	3
	(b) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Misty Mauve	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Piliga Posy	7
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Happy Face Pink	9
9. (*) (+)	Leaf: margins	Feuille: bords	Blatt: Ränder	Hoja: borde del limbo		
QL	(a) entire	entiers	ganzrandig	entero		1
	(b) divided	découpés	eingeschnitten	dividido		2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*) (+)	<u>Only varieties with entire leaf margins:</u> Leaf: shape	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles entiers</u> <u>uniquement:</u> Feuille: forme	<u>Nur Sorten mit ganzrandigen</u> <u>Blatträndern:</u> Blatt: Form	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo</u> <u>entero:</u> Hoja: forma		
PQ	(a) linear	linéaire	linear	lineal		1
	(b) ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		2
	oblong	oblongue	länglich	oblonga		3
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica		4
	orbicular	orbiculaire	kreisförmig	orbicular		5
	oblanceolate	oblancéolée	verkehrt lanzettlich	obolanceolada		6
	spatulate	spatulée	spatelförmig	espatulada		7
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		8
	cuneate	cunéiforme	keilförmig	cuneiforme		9
11. (*) (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins:</u> Leaf: position of divisions	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés</u> <u>uniquement:</u> Feuille: emplacement des découpures	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen</u> <u>Blatträndern:</u> Blatt: Position der Einschnitte	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo</u> <u>dividido:</u> Hoja: posición de las divisiones		
QN	(a) at apex only	à l'extrémité uniquement	nur an der Spitze	únicamente en el ápice		1
	(b) upper half	sur la moitié supérieure	obere Hälfte	en la mitad superior		2
	full length	sur toute la longueur	volle Länge	en toda la hoja		3
12. (*) (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins:</u> Leaf: depth of divisions in blade from margin to midrib	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés</u> <u>uniquement:</u> Feuille: profondeur des découpures du limbe du bord de la nervure centrale	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen</u> <u>Blatträndern:</u> Blatt: Tiefe der Einschnitte an der Blattspreite vom Rand zur Mittelrippe	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo</u> <u>dividido:</u> Hoja: profundidad de las divisiones en el limbo desde el borde hasta el nervio central		
QN	(a) less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	inferior a un tercio		1
	(b) one third to two thirds	un à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de uno a dos tercios		2
	greater than two thirds	plus de deux tiers	größer als zwei Drittel	superior a dos tercios		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins</u>: Leaf: regularity of lobing	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés uniquement</u>: Feuille: régularité de la découpeure des bords	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen Blatträndern</u>: Blatt: Regelmäßigkeit der Lappung	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo dividido</u>: Hoja: regularidad del lobulado		
QL	(a) regular	régulière	regelmäßig	regular		1
	(b) irregular	irrégulière	unregelmäßig	irregular		2
14. (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins</u>: Lobe: width of broadest lobe	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés uniquement</u>: Lobe: largeur du lobe le plus large	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen Blatträndern</u>: Lappen: Breite des breitesten Lappens	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo dividido</u>: Lóbulo: anchura del lóbulo más amplio		
QN	(a) narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecha	Breakoday	3
	(b) medium	moyen	mittel	media	Misty Mauve	5
	broad	large	breit	amplia	Happy Face Pink	7
15. (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins</u>: Lobe: shape	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés uniquement</u>: Lobe: forme	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen Blatträndern</u>: Lappen: Form	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo dividido</u>: Lóbulo: forma		
PQ	(a) linear	linéaire	linear	lineal		1
	(b) ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		2
	oblong	oblongue	länglich	oblonga		3
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica		4
	deltoid	deltoïde	deltaförmig	deltoide		5
	orbicular	orbiculaire	kreisförmig	orbicular		6
	oblanceolate	oblancéolée	verkehrt lanzettlich	obolanceolada		7
	spatulate	spatulée	spatelförmig	espatulada		8
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		9
	cuneate	cunéiforme	keilförmig	cuneiforme		10

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins</u>: Lobe: apex	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés uniquement</u>: Lobe: extrémité	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen Blatträndern</u>: Lappen: Spitze	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo dividido</u>: Lóbulo: ápice		
PQ	(a) pointed	pointue	zugespitzt	puntiagudo		1
	(b) rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeado		2
17. (* (+)	<u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins</u>: Lobe: secondary lobing	<u>Variétés à bords des feuilles découpés uniquement</u>: Lobe: découpure secondaire des bords	<u>Nur Sorten mit eingeschnittenen Blatträndern</u>: Lappen: sekundäre Lappung	<u>Sólo variedades con borde de limbo dividido</u>: Lóbulo: lobulado secundario		
QN	(a) absent to very weak	nulle à très faible	fehlend bis sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Strawberry Mousse, Mardi Gras	1
	(b) weak	faible	gering	débil	Misty Mauve	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Happy Face Pink, Breakoday	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
18. (+)	Flower stem: length	Tige florale: longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Tallo: longitud		
QN	(a) short	courte	kurz	corto	Happy Face Pink	3
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
	long	longue	lang	largo	Strawberry Mousse, Misty Mauve	7
19.	Flower stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration	Tige florale: intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique	Blütenstiel: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung	Tallo: intensidad de la pigmentación antocianica		
QN	(a) weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (+)	Flower: bud	Fleur: bouton	Blüte: Knospe	Flor: botón floral		
PQ	(a) RHS Colour Chart (c) (indicate reference number)	Code decouleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte: (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
21. (* (+)	Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage	Capitule: position la plus fréquente par rapport au feuillage	Blütenstand: vorwiegende Position im Verhältnis zum Laub	Capítulo: posición predominante en relación con el follaje		
QN	(a) level (c) moderately above far above	au même niveau légèrement au-dessus très au-dessus	auf gleicher Höhe etwas oberhalb weit oberhalb	al mismo nivel moderadamente por encima muy por encima		1 2 3
22. (* (+)	Flower head: diameter	Capitule: diamètre	Blütenstand: Durchmesser	Capítulo: diámetro		
QN	(a) small (c) medium large very large	petit moyen grand très grand	klein mittel groß sehr groß	pequeño medio grande muy grande	Mardi Gras Breakoday Piliga Posy, Strawberry Mousse Happy Face Pink	3 5 7 9
23. (+)	Flower head: diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower head	Capitule: diamètre du disque par rapport au diamètre du capitule	Blütenstand: Durchmesser der Scheibe im Verhältnis zum Durchmesser des Blütenstandes	Capítulo: diámetro del disco en relación con el diámetro del capítulo		
QN	(a) less than one third (c) one third to two thirds more than two thirds	moins d'un tiers un à deux tiers plus de deux tiers	weniger als ein Drittel ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel mehr als zwei Drittel	inferior a un tercio de uno a dos tercios superior a dos tercios		1 2 3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	Flower head: number of ray florets	Capitule: nombre de fleurs ligulées	Blütenstand: Anzahl Randblüten	Capítulo: número de flores liguladas		
QN	(a) few	peu nombreuses	gering	bajo	Mardi Gras	3
	(c) medium	moyennement nombreuses	mittel	medio	Breakoday	5
	many	nombreuses	groß	alto	Happy Face Pink	7
25.	Disc: main color (when no disc florets are open)	Disque: couleur principale (lorsque aucun fleuron n'est ouvert)	Scheibe: Hauptfarbe (wenn keine Scheibenblüten geöffnet sind)	Disco: color principal (cuando no estén abiertos los flósculos del disco)		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code decouleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte: (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
26.	Disc: main color	Disque: couleur principale	Scheibe: Hauptfarbe	Disco: color principal		
PQ	(a) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code decouleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte: (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
27. (+)	Ray floret: length	Fleur ligulée: longueur	Randblüte: Länge	Flor ligulada: longitud		
QN	(a) short	courte	kurz	corta	Mardi Gras	3
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Breakoday	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Happy Face Pink	7
28. (+)	Ray floret: width	Fleur ligulée: largeur	Randblüte: Breite	Flor ligulada: anchura		
QN	(a) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Compact Amethyst	3
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Breakoday	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Mardi Gras	7

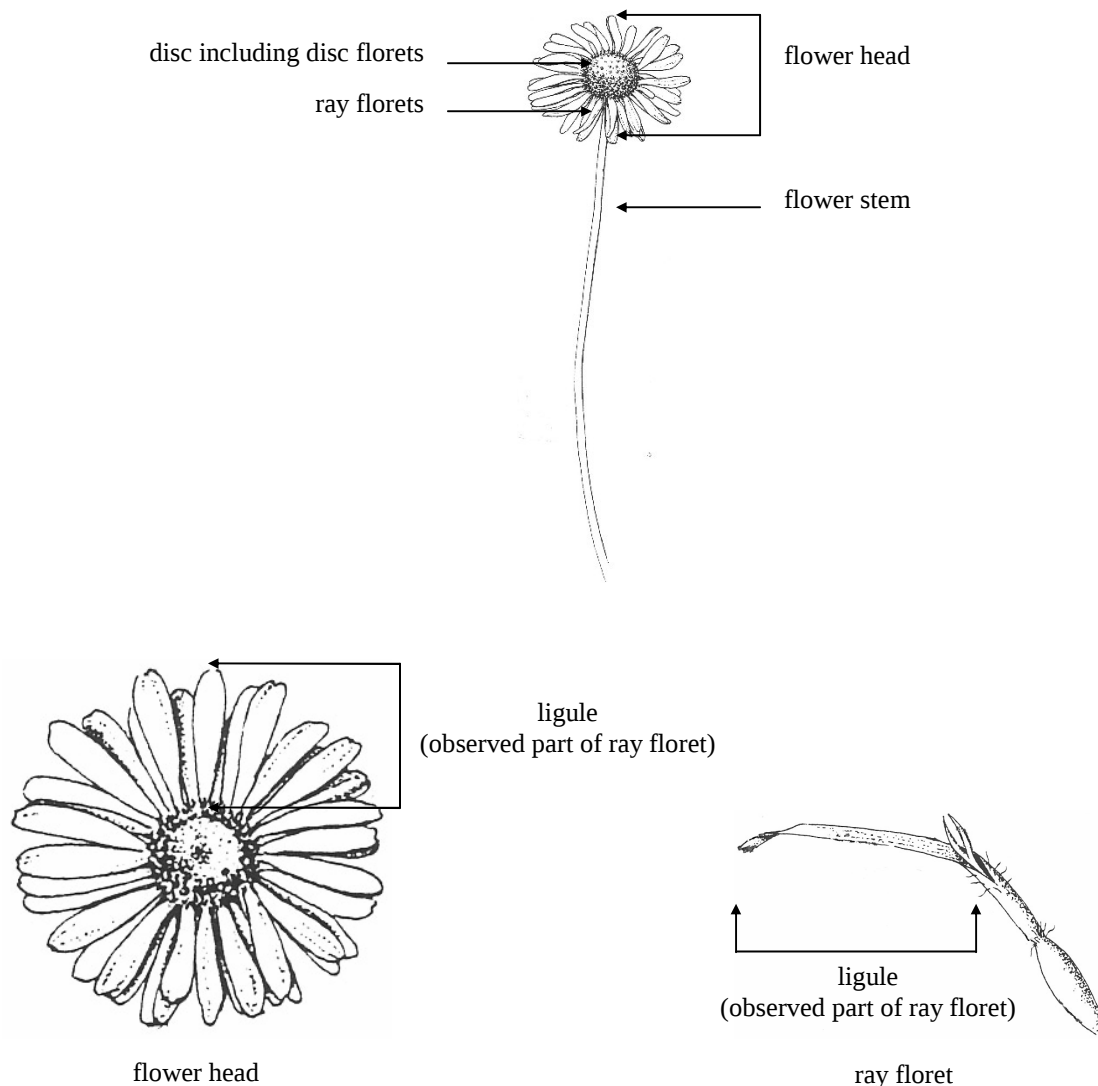
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29. (+)	Ray floret: shape	Fleur ligulée: forme	Randblüte: Form	Flor ligulada: forma		
PQ	(a) linear	linéaire	linear	lineal		1
	(c)					
	(d) ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		2
	oblong	oblongue	länglich	oblonga		3
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica		4
	oblanceolate	oblancéolée	verkehrt lanzettlich	obolanceolada		5
	spatulate	spatulée	spatelförmig	espatulada		6
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		7
30. (* (+)	Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening)	Fleur ligulée: couleur principale de la face supérieure (le premier jour de son épanouissement)	Randblüte: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite (am ersten Tag der Öffnung)	Flor ligulada: color principal del haz (el día en que se abre)		
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte: (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
31. (* (+)	Ray floret: main color of upper side	Fleur ligulée: couleur principale de la face supérieure	Randblüte: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Flor ligulada: color principal del haz		
PQ	(a) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte: (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
	(c)					
	(d)					

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 should be made when all the plants have at least one flower in which $\frac{1}{3}$ of the disc florets are open
- (b) observations on leaves should be made on fully expanded leaves. For bushy plant types, observations should be made on a leaf taken from the middle part of the branch. For basal clusters plant types, observations should be made on a leaf taken from the middle part of the cluster
- (c) observations on the flower stem, flower head, disc and ray florets which should be made when one third of the disc florets in the flower head have opened
- (d) observations on the ray floret should be made while the ray floret is intact in the flower head. Observations are made on only the strap shaped corolla or ligule.

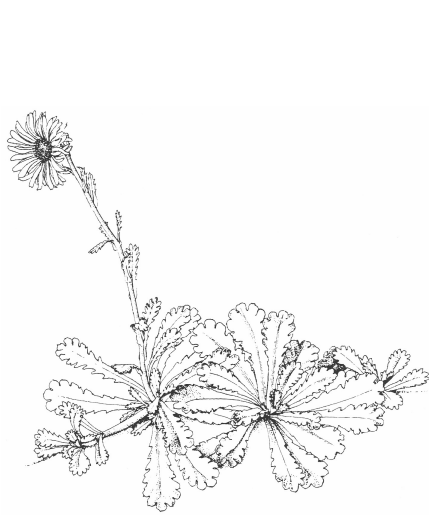


8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Plant: growth type

Basal Clusters growth type – leaves attached or grouped at the base of the plant (basal)

Bushy growth type – leaves borne on the aerial part of the stem (cauline)

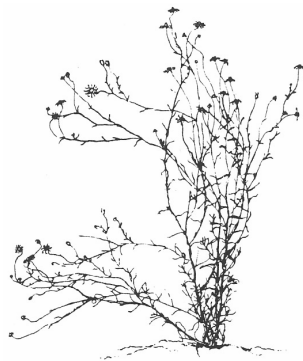


1
basal clusters



2
bushy

Ad. 2: Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: predominant attitude of stems



1
upright

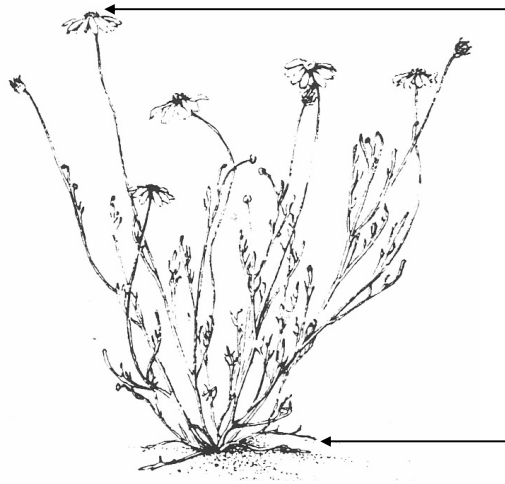


3
semi-upright



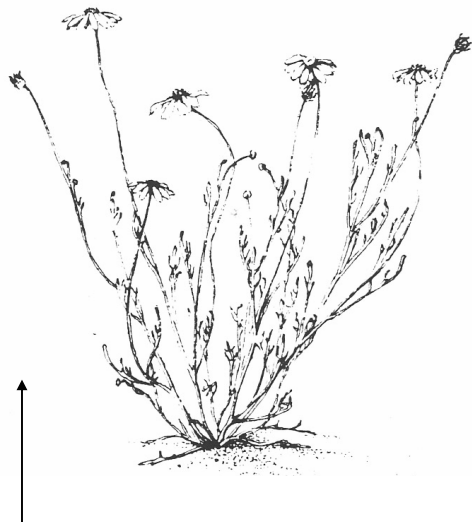
5
horizontal

Ad. 4: Plant: height including flowers



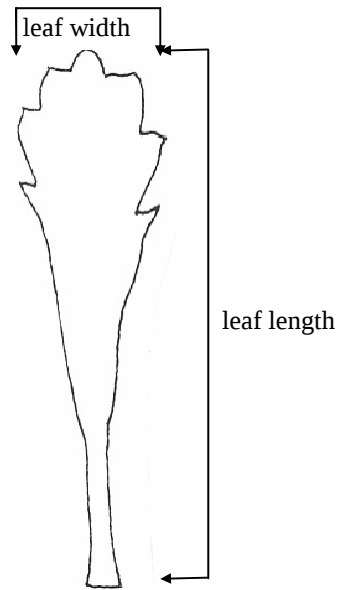
height including flowers

Ad. 5: Plant: width including flowers



width including flowers

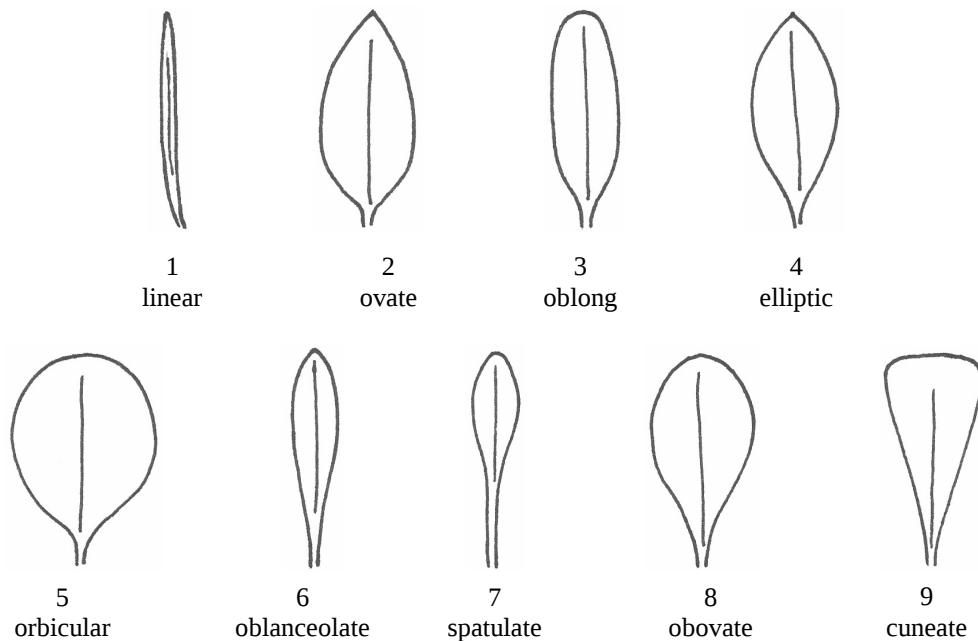
Ads. 7, 8: Leaf: length (7), width (8)



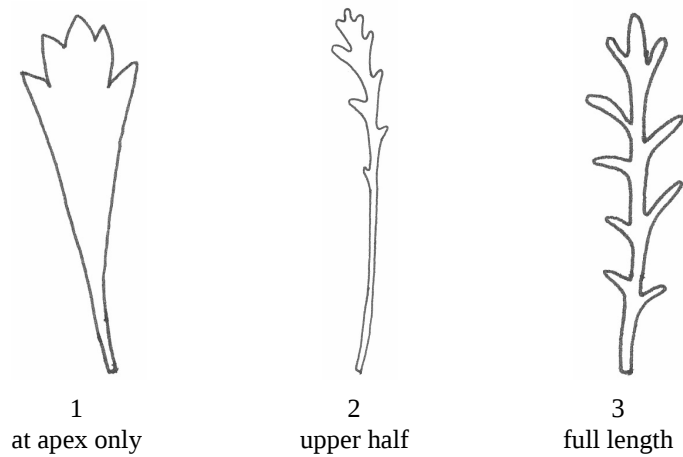
Ad. 9: Leaf: margins

Plants of varieties with leaf margins divided may have occasional individual leaves with margins entire and vice versa.

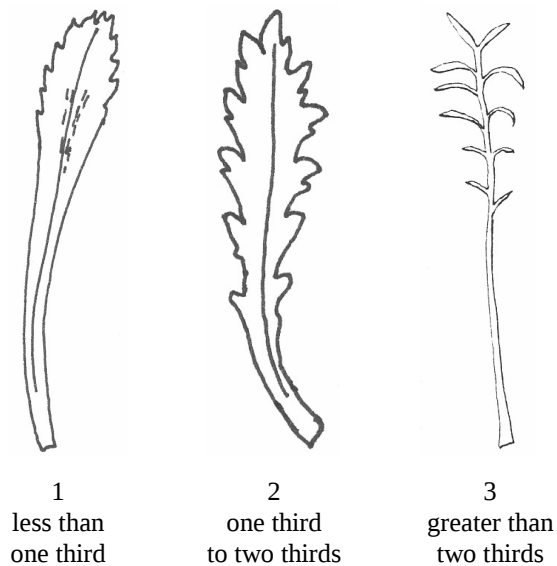
Ad. 10: Only varieties with entire leaf margins: Leaf: shape



Ad. 11: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: position of incisions



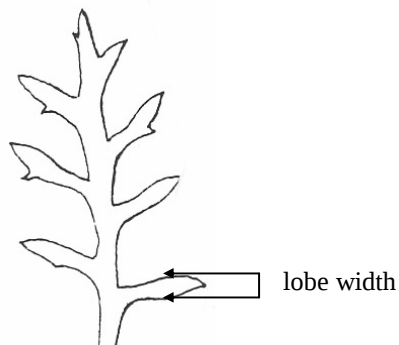
Ad. 12: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: depth of divisions in blade from margin to midrib



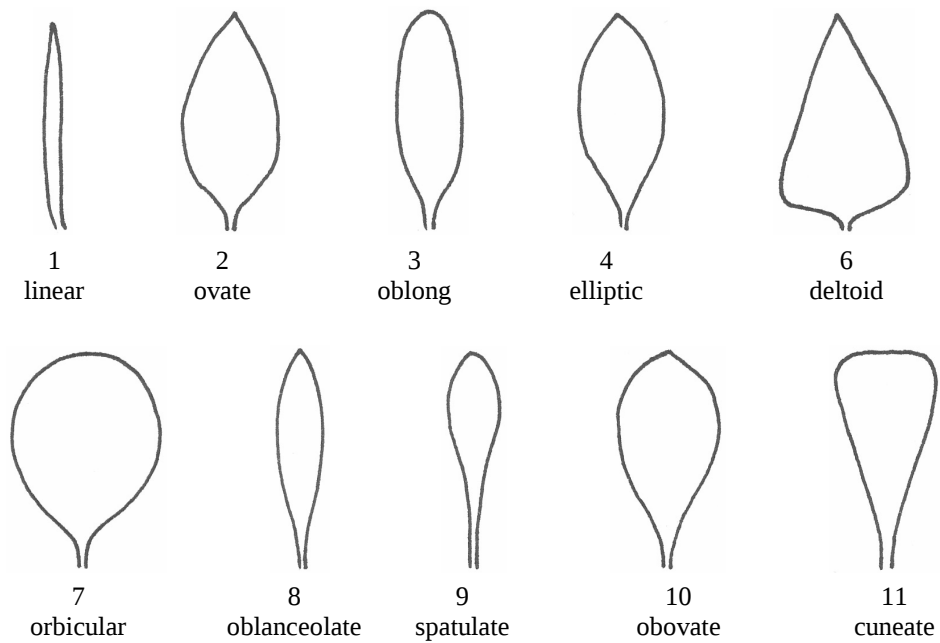
Ad. 13: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Leaf: regularity of lobing



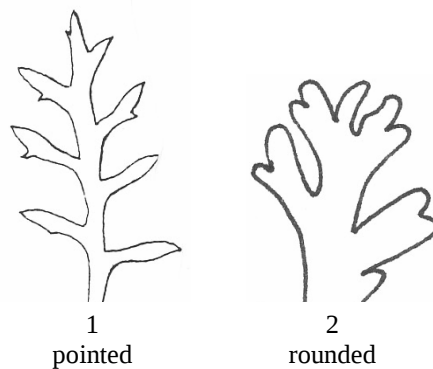
Ad. 14: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: width of broadest lobe



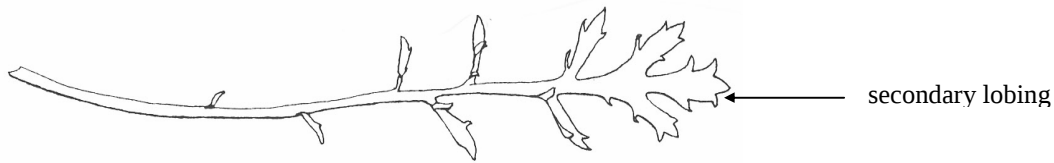
Ad. 15: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: shape



Ad. 16: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: apex

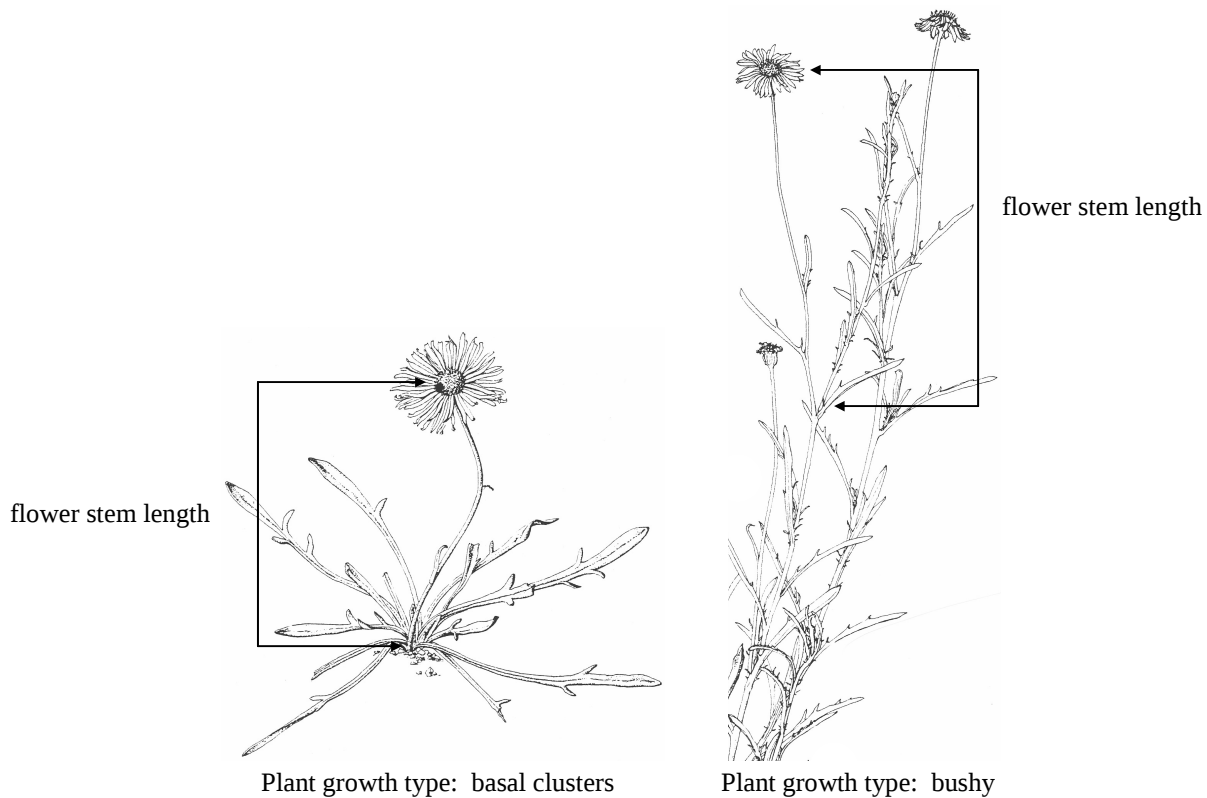


Ad. 17: Only varieties with divided leaf margins: Lobe: secondary lobing



Ad. 18: Flower stem: length

The flower stem is the stem bearing the flower head. Its length is measured from immediately below the head to the nearest junction with the main stem system. It may be naked or bear a variable number of small leaves.



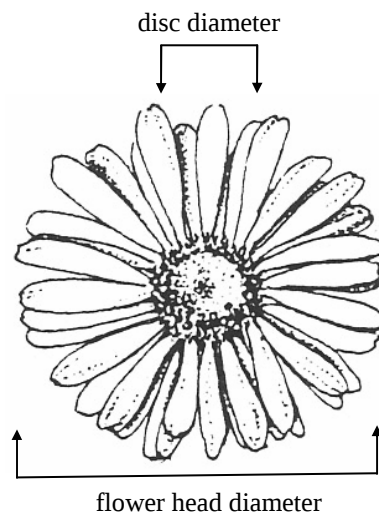
Ad. 20: Flower: bud

Observations on the flower bud should be made on the largest bud when it is fully expanded, immediately prior to reflexing of the ray florets.

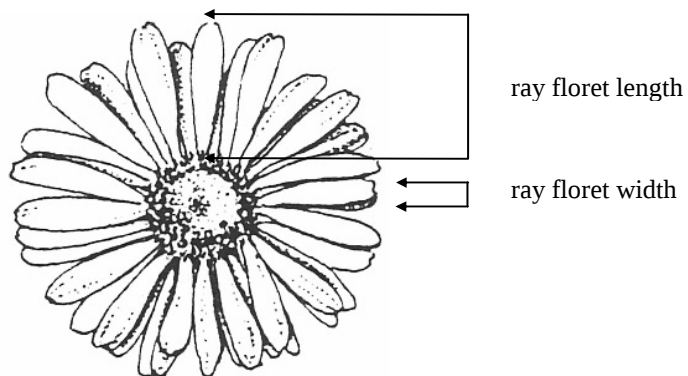
Ad. 21: Flower head: predominant position in relation to foliage



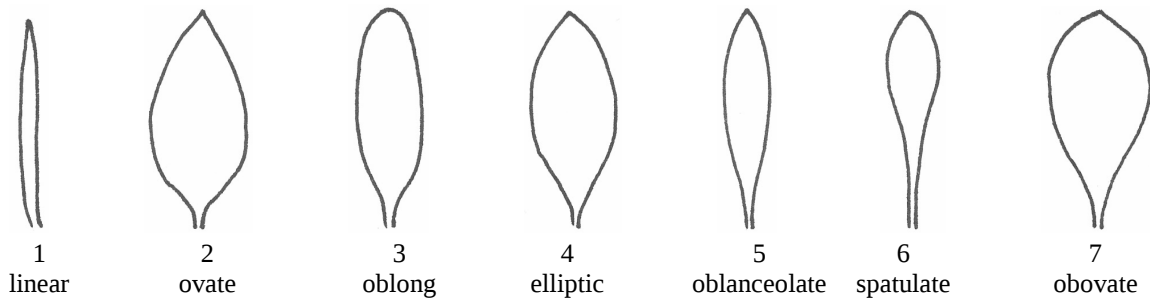
Ads. 22, 23: Flower head: diameter (22), diameter of disc in relation to diameter of flower head (23)



Ads. 27, 28: Ray floret: length (27), width (28)



Ad. 29: Ray floret: shape



Ad. 30: Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening)

Observations should be made on the first day that the fully expanded ray florets reflex from the bud position to reveal the disc.

9. Literature

Clarke, I., Lee, H., 1989: Name that Flower, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 260 pp.

Elliot, R.W., Jones, D.L., 1993: Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation, Volume 2, pp. 370-371, Thomas C. Lothian Pty Ltd., Port Melbourne.

Salkin, Esma *et al.*, 1995: Australian Brachyscomes, Australian Daisy Study Group, 271 pp.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Genus	Brachyscome Cass.	
1.2 Species		
1.2.1 Botanical name (please complete)		
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:
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3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination
(if available)

Breeder's reference

#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)	[]
(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))	[]
(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)]

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) cuttings	[]
(b) divisions	[]
(c) <i>in vitro</i> propagation	[]

4.2.2 Other (please provide details) []

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).			
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
5.1 Plant: growth type (1)			
basal clusters		1[]	
bushy		2[]	
5.2 Leaf: margins (9)			
entire		1[]	
divided		2[]	
5.3 <u>Only varieties with divided leaf margins:</u> Leaf: position of divisions (11)			
at apex only		1[]	
upper half		2[]	
full length		3[]	
5.4 Flower head: diameter (22)			
small	Mardi Gras	3[]	
medium	Breakoday	5[]	
large	Piliga Posy, Strawberry Mousse	7[]	
very large	Happy Face Pink	9[]	
5.5(i) Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening) (30)			
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)			
5.5(ii) Ray floret: main color of upper side (on first day of opening) (30)			
Gr. 1: yellow		[]	
Gr. 2: white		[]	
Gr. 3: pink		[]	
Gr. 4: purple		[]	

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
Example	Leaf margins	entire	divided
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#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 should accompany 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 (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.		

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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9. Information on plant material to be examined.

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 of 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]