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# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

**DRAFT** 

### **GINSENG**

UPOV Code(s): PANAX GIN

Panax ginseng C.A. Mey.

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from the Republic of Korea to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its forty-eighth session, to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, from 2019-09-16 to 2019-09-20

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

#### Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Panax ginseng C.A. Mey.	Ginseng	Ginseng	Ginseng	Ginseng

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 *Panax ginseng* C.A. Mey...

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

200g

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

- 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
- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in Chapter 8.
- 3.3.4 Examination has to be conducted with 4 or 5 year old plants.
- 3.4 Test Design
- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 plants, which should be divided between at least 3 replicates.
- 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 Additional Tests

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

### 4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

#### 4.1 Distinctness

#### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

#### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

#### 4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or nonlinear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

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In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

### 4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of self-pollinated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated, a population standard of 3% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 60 plants, 4 off-types are allowed.
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.
- 4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.
- 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial
- 5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.
- 5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
  - (a) Stem: anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 5)
  - (b) Leaflet: shape (characteristic 18)
  - (c) Berry: attitude of cluster (characteristic 24)
  - (d) Berry: color (characteristic 26)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

### 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

### 6.1 Categories of Characteristics

#### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by \*) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

- 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes
- 6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.
- 6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

### 6.3 Types of Expression

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

# 6.4 Example Varieties

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

# 6.5 Legend

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 2	3 4	5 6	7			
	Name of characteristics in English	Nom du caractère en français	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
	states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression

QL Qualitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

6 (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.3

# 7. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	QN	MG	(+)			<u> </u>		•
	Time	of sprouting						
	early						Chungsun, Geumsun, Sunpoong	3
	mediu	ım					Yunpoong	5
	late						Chunpoong, K-1, Kowon, Sunun	7
2. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant:	stem length						
	short						Yunpoong	3
	mediu	ım					Gumpoong	5
	long						Chunpoong, Geumsun	7
3.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)		<u> </u>		•
	Plant:	stem diameter						
	small						Chunpoong	3
	mediu	ım					Chungsun, K-1	5
	large						Gopoong, Sunpoong	7
4.	QN	VG				1		
	Plant: form i	tendency to more than one						
	low						Chunpoong	1
	mediu	ım					Kowon	3
	high						Yunpoong	5
5. (*)	QL	VG		(a)				
	Stem:	anthocyanin ation						
	absen	t					Chungsun, Gumpoong	1
	prese	nt					Gopoong	9
6. (*)	QN	VG		(a)		1		
·	Stem: antho	intensity of cyanin ation						
	weak						Cheonryang, Chunpoong, Kowon, Yunpoong	3
	mediu	ım					Sunpoong, Sunun	5
	strong	J					Gopoong, K-1	7

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	(*)	PQ	VG		(a)				
	•	Stem: anthoo	distribution of cyanin tion						
		on low	er part only					Chunpoong	1
		on low	er and upper part	•••••				Yunpoong	2
		along t	he whole stem	•				Gopoong, Sunhyang	3
8.		QN	MS	(+)	(b)				
	:	Petiol	: e: length		·				
		short						Cheonryang	3
		mediur	n					Gumpoong	5
		long						Kowon	7
9.	(*)	QL	VG		(b)		1		
		Petiole colora	e: anthocyanin tion						
		absent		***************************************				Chungsun, Gumpoong	1
		presen	t	***************************************				Gopoong	9
10.	(*)	QN	VG		(b)		1		
	•		e: intensity of cyanin tion						
		weak		•				Chunpoong	3
		mediur	n	•				Cheonryang	5
		strong						Gopoong, K-1	7
11.		QN	VG	(+)	(b)			,	
		Petiole	e: attitude						
		erect						Chunpoong	1
		semi e	rect					Yunpoong	3
		spread	ling	<b>†</b>				Gopoong	5
12.		QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
		Petiol	ule: length						
		short						Chunpoong, Sunhyang, Yunpoong	3
		mediur	n					Cheonryang, Gumpoong	5
		long						Sunpoong	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Leaf:	presence of ional leaflets						
	abser	nt					Gopoong	1
	prese	nt					Yunpoong	9
14.	QN	VG		(b)			1	
:	Leaf: surfa	blistering of ce		:				
	weak						K-1	1
	mediu						Gumpoong	2
	strong						Sunun	3
15.	QN	VG		(b)				
·	Leaf: green	intensity of color		·				
	light						Chunpoong	1
	medium						Yunpoong	3
	dark						Sunwon	5
16.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				•
-	Leafle	et: length						
	short						Yunpoong	3
	mediu	ım					Chunpoong, Kowon	5
	long						Gumpoong	7
17.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				
	Leafle	et: width						
	narro	N					Chunpoong	3
	medium						Gopoong	5
	broad						Gumpoong, Sunhyang	7
18. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
	Leafle	et: shape						
	narro	w elliptic					Chunpoong	1
	medium elliptic						Gopoong, Sunhyang	2
	oblon	g					Gumpoong	3
	spatu	late						4

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)			•	
-	Leafle sectio	t: shape in cross n						
	conca	ve					Chunpoong	1
	flat						Kowon	2
	conve	x					Cheonryang, K-1	3
20. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(c)			•	
	Leafle margi	t: serration of n						
	weak						Chunpoong	1
	mediu	m					Yunpoong	2
	strong						Sunun	3
21. (*)	QN	MG	(+)					
	Beginning of flowering							
	early						Sunpoong	3
	medium						K-1, Yunpoong	5
	late						Chunpoong	7
22. (*)	QN	VG	(+)					
	Pedur	ncle: length						
	short						Yunpoong	3
	mediu	m					Gumpoong	5
	long						Sunpoong	7
23. (*)	QL	VG	(+)				•	
	Inflore	escence: type						
	simple						Yunpoong	1
	interm	ediate					Gumpoong	2
	compound						Sunun	3
24. (*)	QN	VG	(+)			<u> </u>		
•		attitude of r						
	semi e	erect					Gopoong, K-1	1
	horizo	ntal	<b>†</b>				Chunpoong, Gumpoong	3
	reflexe	ed	<b>†</b>				Yunpoong	5

	Er	nglish		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (*)	QN MC	3	(+)					
	Berry: time	e of maturity						
	early		•				Gumpoong	3
	medium						Yunpoong	5
	late						Chunpoong	7
26. (*)	PQ VG	<b>;</b>						l
	Berry: cold	or		;				
	yellow						Gumpoong	1
	yellowish orange		•				Cheonmyeong	2
	reddish pin						Chunpoong	3
	red						K-1, Kowon, Sunpoong, Yunpoong	4
27. (*)	PQ VG	<b>;</b>						
:	Leaf: color			:				
	yellow						Gumpoong	1
	yellowish o	range					Chunpoong	2
	red						Gopoong, K-1, Yunpoong	3
28. (*)	QN MS	S/VG	(+)					
	Main root:	diameter						
	small						Chunpoong	3
	medium						Cheonryang, Gumpoong	5
	large						Cheonmyeong, Yunpoong	7
29. (*)	QN MS	S/VG						I.
	Main root:	length						
	short						Yunpoong	3
	medium						Gopoong	5
	long						Chunpoong, Gumpoong	7
30.	PQ VG	<b>.</b>						<u> </u>
	Main root:	skin color						
	whitish						Chunpoong	1
	yellowish		<b></b>				Yunpoong	2

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	QN	VG					·
	Root: number of rootlets						
	few					Chunpoong	3
	medium					Sunpoong	5
	many					Gopoong, K-1	7

# 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

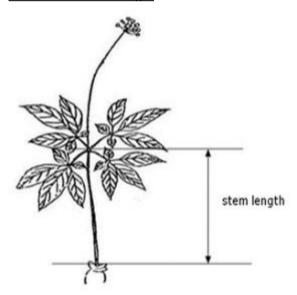
- (a) <u>Stem</u>: observations should be made on the longest and/or thickest stem among stems if more than one stem exist.
- (b) Leaf: observations should be made on the biggest fully developed leaves.
- (c) <u>Leaflet</u>: observations should be made on the central leaflet of palmately compound leaf.

# 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

# Ad. 1: Time of sprouting

Time of sprouting is when 50% of the plants have sprouted.

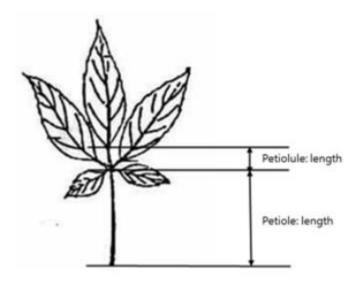
## Ad. 2: Plant: stem length



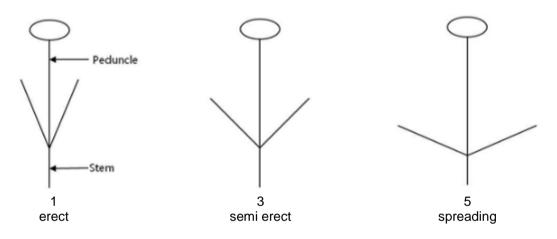
# Ad. 3: Plant: stem diameter

Measure the broadest part of stem, usually 2-3 cm upper from the soil surface.

Ad. 8: Petiole: length



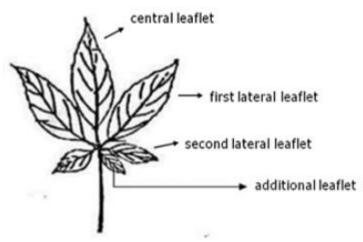
Ad. 11: Petiole: attitude



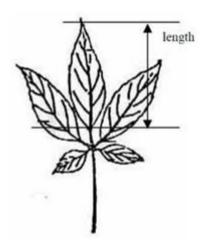
Ad. 12: Petiolule: length

See Ad. 8.

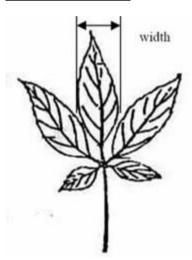
Ad. 13: Leaf: presence of additional leaflets



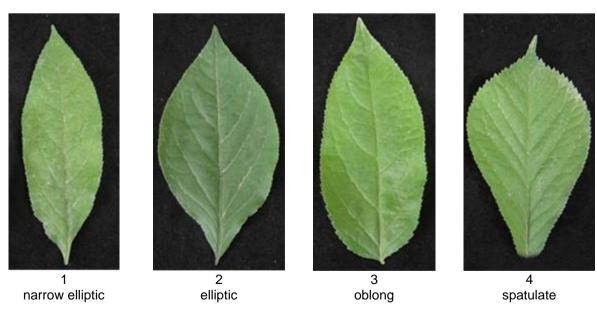
Ad. 16: Leaflet: length



Ad. 17: Leaflet: width



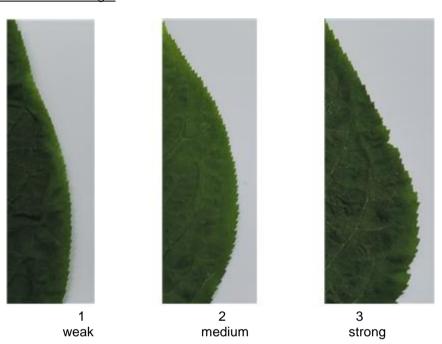
Ad. 18: Leaflet: shape



Ad. 19: Leaflet: shape in cross section



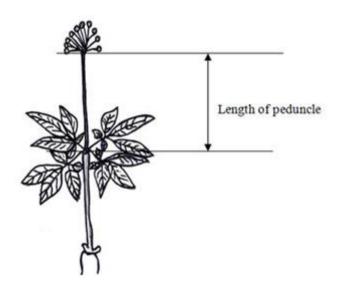
Ad. 20: Leaflet: serration of margin



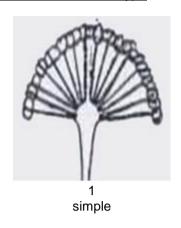
Ad. 21: Beginning of flowering

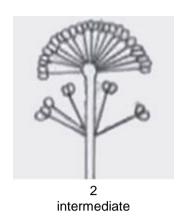
Beginning of flowering is when about 10% of the plants have flowered at least 1 floret.

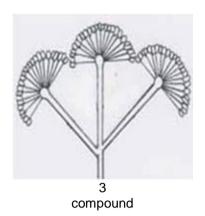
# Ad. 22: Peduncle: length



Ad. 23: Inflorescence: type







Ad. 24: Berry: attitude of cluster



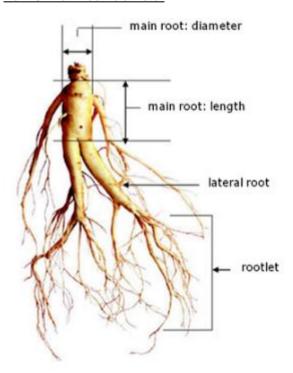




Ad. 25: Berry: time of maturity

Observations should be made when 50% of plants have berries fully ripe.

Ad. 28: Main root: diameter



# 8.3 Typical morphological characteristics by yearly growth

Growing Year	Typical Morphological Characteristics
1	One palmately compound leaf with three leaflets on a stem
2	Two palmately compound leaves, each leaf has 5 leaflets on a stem
3	Three palmately compound leaves, each leaf has 5 leaflets on a stem Flower and rhizome differentiation (around 10 poor florets formed in each umbel)
4	Four palmately compound leaves, each leaf has 5 leaflets on a stem Flower and rhizome differentiation (more than 40 florets formed in each umbel)
5	Five palmately compound leaves, each leaf has 5 leaflets on a stem Flower and rhizome differentiation (more than 40 florets formed in each umbel)
6	Six palmately compound leaves, each leaf has 5 leaflets on a stem

# 9. Literature

British Columbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1998: Ginseng production guide for commercial growers. Victoria B. C., British Columbia, CA.

Chun, S. K., Mook, S. K. etc., 1991: Effect of light intensity and quality on the growth and quality of Korean ginseng(*Panax ginseng* C.A. Meyer).- 1. Effects of light intensity on the growth and yield of ginseng plants. Journal of Ginseng Research. KR. 15(1), pp. 21-30.

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# 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHN	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicar	nt)
				HNICAL QUESTIONNA	IRE for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject	of the Technical Questionn	nai	re		
	1.1	Botanical name	Pa	nax ginseng C.A. Mey.		
	1.2	Common name	Gir	nseng		
2.	Applicar	nt				
	Name					
	Address	;				
	Telepho	ine No.				
	Fax No.					
	E-mail a	address				
	Breeder applicar	r (if different from nt)				
3.	Propose	ed denomination and breed	ler'	s reference		
	Propose (if availa	ed denomination able)				
	Breeder	's reference				

LECHI	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}		Reference Numb	per:
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding sche	me and propagation of	the var	riety	
	4.1	Breeding scheme				
	Variety	resulting from:				
	4.1.1	Crossing				
	(a)	controlled cross				[]
		(please state parent vario		х	(	)
		female parent	,		male parent	,
					male parent	
	(b)	partially known cross (please state known pare	ent variety(ies))			[]
		(please state known pare	ent varieties)			
		(		Х	(	)
		female parent			male parent	
	(c)	unknown cross				[]
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent varie	ety)			[]
	4.1.3	Discovery and developm (please state where and	ent when discovered and	how de	veloped)	[]
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)				[]

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	r:
4.2	Method of propagating the	variety		
4.2.1	Seed-propagated varieties			
(a)	Self-pollination	1-N		[]
(b)	Other (please provide detail	S)		[ ]
4.2.2	Other			[]
	(Please provide details)			
				]

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 (2)	Plant: stem length		
	short	Yunpoong	3[]
	medium	Gumpoong	5[]
	long	Chunpoong, Geumsun	7[]
5.2 (5)	Stem: anthocyanin coloration		
	absent	Chungsun, Gumpoong	1[]
	present	Gopoong	9[]
5.3 (6)	Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration		
	weak	Cheonryang, Chunpoong, Kowon, Yunpoong	3[]
	medium	Sunpoong, Sunun	5[]
	strong	Gopoong, K-1	7[]
5.4 (7)	Stem: distribution of anthocyanin coloration	m: distribution of anthocyanin coloration	
	on lower part only	Chunpoong	1[]
	on lwer and upper part	Yunpoong	2[]
	along the whole stem	Gopoong, Sunhyang	3[]
5.5 (9)	Petiole: anthocyanin coloration		
	absent	Chungsun, Gumpoong	1[]
	present	Gopoong	9[]
5.6 (10)	Petiole : intensity of anthocyanin coloration		
	weak	Chunpoong	3[]
	medium	Cheonryang	5[]
	strong	Gopoong, K-1	7[]
5.7 (13)	Leaf: presence of additional leaflets		
	absent	Gopoong	1[]
	present	Yunpoong	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8 (18)	Leaflet: shape		
, ,	narrow elliptic	Chunpoong	1[]
	medium elliptic	Gopoong, Sunhyang	2[]
	oblong	Gumpoong	3[]
	spatulate		4[]
5.9 (20)	Leaflet: serration of margin		
. ,	weak	Chunpoong	1[]
	medium	Yunpoong	2[]
	strong	Sunun	3[]
5.10 (21)	Beginning of flowering		
	early	Sunpoong	3[]
	medium	K-1, Yunpoong	5[]
	late	Chunpoong	7[]
5.11 (22)	Peduncle: length		
	short	Yunpoong	3[]
	medium	Gumpoong	5[]
	long	Sunpoong	7[]
5.12 (23)	Inflorescence: type		
	simple	Yunpoong	1[]
	intermediate	Gumpoong	2[]
	compound	Sunun	3[]
5.13 (24)	Berry: attitude of cluster		
	semi erect	Gopoong, K-1	1[]
	horizontal	Chunpoong, Gumpoong	3[]
	reflexed	Yunpoong	5[]
5.14 (25)	Berry: time of maturity		
	early	Gumpoong	3[]
	medium	Yunpoong	5[]
	late	Chunpoong	7[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.15 (26)	Berry: color		
	yellow	Gumpoong	1[]
	yellowish orange	Cheonmyeong	2[]
	reddish pink	Chunpoong	3[]
	red	K-1, Kowon, Sunpoong, Yunpoong	4[]
5.16 (27)	Leaf: color at senescence		
	yellow	Gumpoong	1[]
	yellowish orange	Chunpoong	2[]
	red	Gopoong, K-1, Yunpoong	3[]
5.17 (28)	Main root: diameter		
	small	Chunpoong	3[]
	medium	Cheonryang, Gumpoong	5[]
	large	Cheonmyeong, Yunpoong	7[]
5.18 (29)	Main root: length		
	short	Yunpoong	3[]
	medium	Gopoong	5[]
	long	Chunpoong, Gumpoong	7[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number				
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.						
variety(ies) similar to your your candidate	e variety differs the characte		cribe the expression of haracteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety			
Example Berry	y color ye	ellow	red			
Comments:						

[]

TECH	NICAL 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 pro	vided in sections 5 and 6	are there any additional characteris	tics which may

Yes [] No

(If yes, please provide details)

help to distinguish the variety?

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes [] No []

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

TEC	HNICA	AL QUES	STIONNAIRE	Page {x} of	{y}	Reference	Number:		
8.	Autho	orization f	or release						
	(a)		ne variety require pr ment, human and a		r release ur	nder legislatio	on concerning	the protection of	the
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(b)	Has su	ch authorization be	en obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	If the	answer to	o (b) is yes, please	attach a copy of th	e authoriza	tion.			
9. In	formati	on on pla	nt material to be ex	amined or submitte	ed for exam	ination			
9.2 char	s and stocks, The placteris	disease, scions ta lant mate tics of the	sion of a characterichemical treatment generated from different general should not have variety, unless the	t (e.g. growth reta prowth phases of a ave undergone are competent author	ardants or tree, etc. ny treatmer rities allow	pesticides), e nt which wor or request su	effects of tissual affect the lich treatment.	e culture, differ expression of lifthe plant mate	ent the rial
			treatment, full deta vledge, if the plant					e indicate below	, to
	(a)	Mic	croorganisms (e.g.	virus, bacteria, phy	toplasma)		Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(b)	Ch	emical treatment (e	.g. growth retardar	nt, pesticide	)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(c)	Tis	sue culture				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(d)	Oth	ner factors				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	Ple	ease provi	de details for where	e you have indicate	ed "yes".				
10.	l he	ereby dec	lare that, to the bes	t of my knowledge	, the inform	ation provide	d in this form is	s correct:	
	Ap	plicant's r	ame						
	Si	gnature				Date			]

[End of document]