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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

JAPANESE LAWN GRASS *

UPOV Code(s): ZOYSI

Zoysia Willd.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Japan
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops
at its forty-ninth session, to be held in Saskatoon, Canada,
from 2020-06-22 to 2020-06-26

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Zoysia Willd.	Japanese Lawn Grass	Zoysia	Zoysia	Zoysia

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 Zoysia Willd.

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 plants or seeds.

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

vegetatively propageted varieties: 40 plants
seed-propageted varieties: 500 g of seed.

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

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

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

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate plantings.

3.1.3 The testing of a variety may be conducted when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

3.2 Testing Place

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

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

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.

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 15 plants which should be divided between at least 3 replicates.

3.4.2 In the case of seed-propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 which should be divided between at least 3 replicates.

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

3.5 Additional Tests

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

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

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

4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of seed-propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

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

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants
MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants
VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants
VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Uniformity

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

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated 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 The assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 95% and an acceptance probability of at least 1% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 15 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 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) Stolon: color (characteristic 11)
(b) Leaf: leaf blade length (characteristic 12)
(c) Leaf: shape of ligule (characteristic 19)
(d) Inflorescence: color of spikelets (characteristic 28)
(e) Time of flowering (in spring) (characteristic 32)
(f) Time of coloring of leaves (in autumn) (characteristic 33)

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

7 Growth stage key Not applicable

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		**QN VG**	**(+)** **(a)**				
		Plant: growth habit					
		erect					1
		semi-erect				Meyer	3
		intermediate					5
		semi-prostrate					7
		prostrate					9
2.		**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: vigor of early stage					
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong					7
3.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: height					
		short					3
		medium					5
		tall					7
4.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: width					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
5.		**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: density					
		sparse					3
		medium					5
		dense				Emerald	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. **(*)**	**QN** **VG**	**(a)**				
	Stolon: anthocyanin coloration of leaf sheath					
	absent or very weak					1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
	very strong					9
7.	**QN** **MS**	**(a)**				
	Stolon: length of leaf sheath					
	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
8.	**QN** **VG**	**(a)**				
	Stolon: density of hairiness on leaf sheath					
	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7
9. **(*)**	**QN** **MS**	**(+)** **(a)**				
	Stolon: internode length					
	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
10.	**QN** **MS**	**(+)** **(a)**				
	Stolon: width of internode					
	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (*)	**PQ VG**	**(a)**				
	Stolon: color					
	greenish yellow					1
	light green					2
	medium green					3
	dark green					4
	reddish green					5
	red					6
	purple					7
12. (*)	**QN MS/VG**	**(a), (d)**				
	Leaf: leaf blade length					
	short				Emerald	3
	medium					5
	long					7
13. (*)	**QN MS/VG**	**(a), (d)**				
	Leaf: leaf blade width					
	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7
14.	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
	Leaf: leaf blead intensity of green color					
	light					3
	medium				Emerald	5
	dark				Meyer	7
15. (*)	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
	Leaf: leaf blade density of hairs on upper side					
	absent or very sparse					1
	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.		**QN**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf: leaf blade density of hairs on lower side							
		absent or very sparse							1
		sparse							3
		medium							5
		dense							7
17.		**PQ**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf: leaf blade margin							
		smooth							1
		serrated							2
18.		**QN**	**VG**		**(a)**				
		Leaf: leaf sheath density of hairs							
		sparse							3
		medium							5
		dense							7
19.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VS**	**(+)**	**(a)**				
		Leaf: shape of ligule							
		absent							1
		membranous							2
		fringe of hairs							3
20.		**QN**	**MS**		**(b)**				
		Culm: length							
		short							3
		medium							5
		long							7
21.		**QN**	**MS**		**(b)**				
		Culm: width							
		narrow							3
		medium							5
		broad							7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.		**QN MS/VG**	**(b)**				
		Flag leaf: length					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
23.		**QN MS/VG**	**(b)**				
		Flag leaf: width					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
24.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**	**(b)**				
		Inflorescence: length					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
25.		**QN MS/VG**	**(b)**				
		Inflorescence: width					
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
26.	**(*)**	**QN VG**					
		Plant: number of inflorescences (in spring)					
		none or very few					1
		few					3
		medium					5
		many				Meyer	7
		very many					9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27.		**QN VG**					
		Plant: number of inflorescences (in autumn)					
		none or very few					1
		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
		very many					9
28.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**					
		Inflorescence: color of spikelets					
		yellowish					1
		greenish					2
		purplish				Emerald, Meyer	3
29.	**(*)**	**QN MS/VG**					
		Inflorescence: length of spikelets					
		short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
30.		**QN MS/VG**					
		Inflorescence: number of spikelets					
		few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
31.		**QN MG**	**(+)**				
		Time of greening					
		early					3
		medium					5
		late					7
32.	**(*)**	**QN MG**	**(+)**				
		Time of flowering (in spring)					
		early					3
		medium				Emerald, Meyer	5
		late					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33. **(*)**	**QN** **MG**	**(+)**				
	Time of coloring of leaves (in autumn)					
	early					3
	medium				Emerald	5
	late					7
34.	**QN** **VG**					
	Colored leaves: intensity of anthocyanin coloration (in autumn)					
	absent or very weak					1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
	very strong					9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

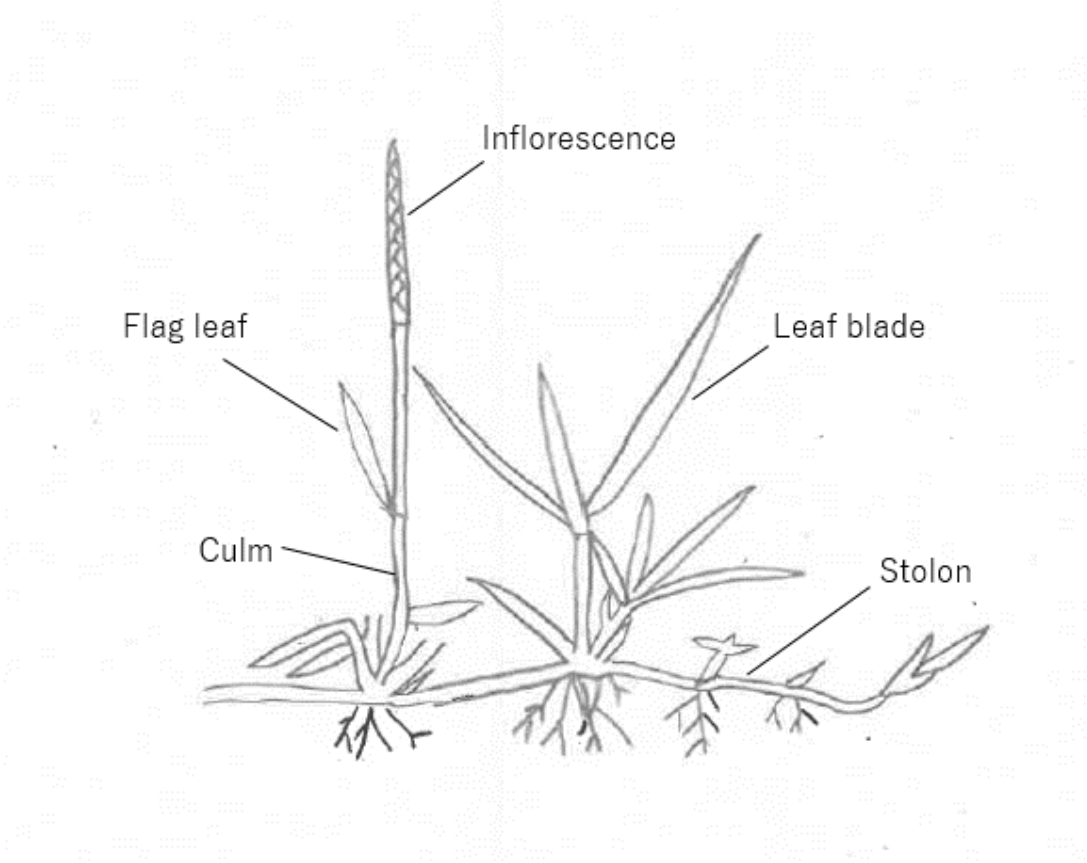
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) The plant, stolon and leaf should be observed just before flowering time

(b) The culm, flag leaf and inflorescence should be observed at flowering time

(c) Explanation to the plant parts of Japanese lawn grass.

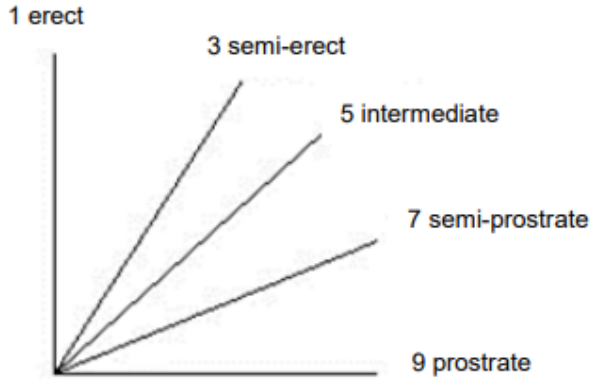


(d) Leaf blead should be observed the largest leaf of the upright stem in the middle of the plant.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

Plant growth habit is assessed at the vegetative stage just before flowering or during the early flowering stage. It should be assessed visually from the attitude of the leaves and the development of lateral stolons. The angle formed by the outer leaves with an imaginary middle axis should be used. The following 1-9 scale is used to describe the states.



Ad. 2: Plant: vigor of early stage

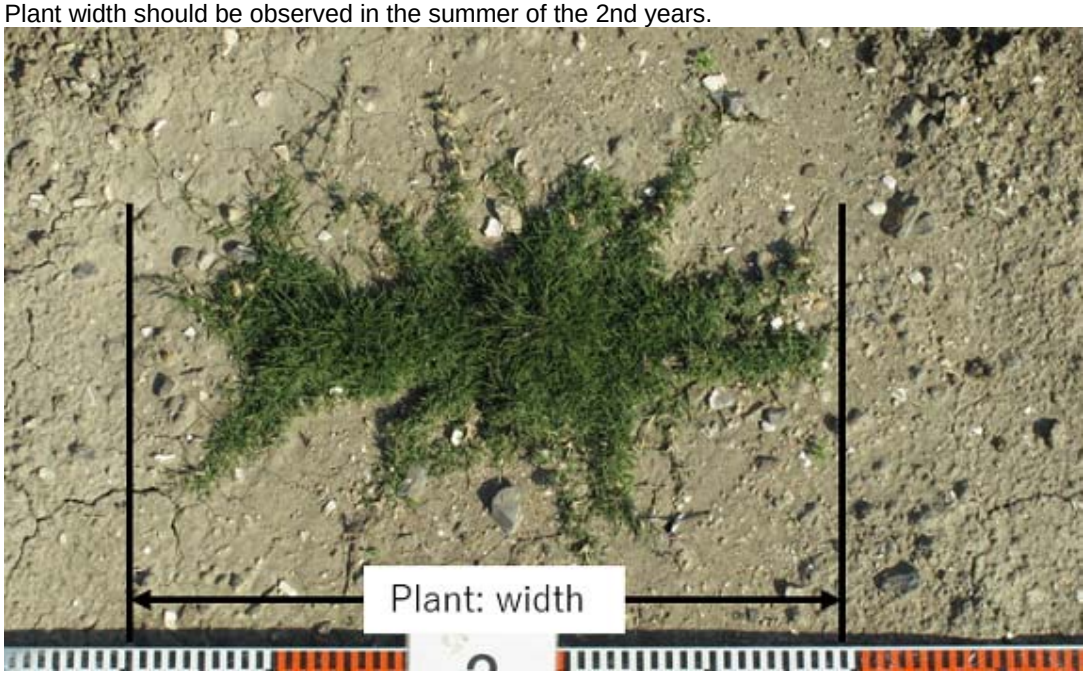
Vigor of early stage should be observed the growth during 3 months after planting.

Ad. 3: Plant: height

Plant height should be observed in the summer of the 2nd year.

Ad. 4: Plant: width

Plant width should be observed in the summer of the 2nd years.



Ad. 5: Plant: density

Plant density should be observed for the length of the stolon per unit area in the middle between the tip of the stolon and the center of the plant in autumn of the 1st year.

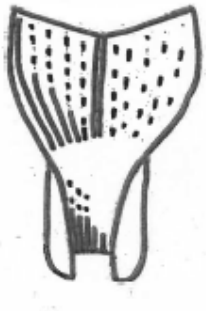
Ad. 9: Stolon: internode length

Internode length of stolon should be observed between 4 and 5 nodes from tip of stolon.

Ad. 10: Stolon: width of internode

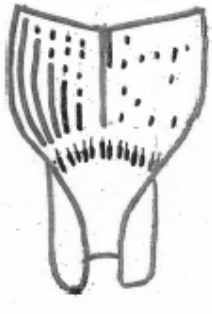
Internode width of stolon should be observed between 4 and 5 nodes from tip of stolon.

Ad. 19: Leaf: shape of ligule



1
absent

2
membranous



3
fringe of hairs

Ad. 31: Time of greening

Time of greening should be observed the day when new leaves can be seen on the stems of about 50% of the plants after vernalization.

Ad. 32: Time of flowering (in spring)

Time of flowering in spring should be observed in the 2nd year after planting.

Ad. 33: Time of coloring of leaves (in autumn)

Time of coloring should be observed the day when the leaves color changed about its of the leaves 50% of the plant from autumn to early winter.

9. Literature

Japanese Society of Turfgrass Science., 2001: Handbook: management of turf and turfgrass research. Soft science Co., Tokyo, Japan

Asano, T., Aoki, K., 1998: Turfgrasses and the cultivars., Soft science Co., Tokyo, Japan

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

1.1 Botanical name	Zoysia Willd.
1.2 Common name	Japanese Lawn Grass

2. Applicant

Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination (if available)	
Breeder's reference	

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

[#]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 variety)

(……..……..) x (……..……..)

female parent male parent

(b) partially known cross [ ]

(please state known parent variety(ies))

(……..……..) x (……..……..)

female parent male parent

(c) unknown cross [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation [ ]
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other [ ]
(Please provide details)

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:

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 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 (11)	**Stolon: color**		
	greenish yellow		1 [ ]
	light green		2 [ ]
	medium green		3 [ ]
	dark green		4 [ ]
	reddish green		5 [ ]
	red		6 [ ]
	purple		7 [ ]
5.2 (12)	**Leaf: leaf blade length**		
	short	Emerald	3 [ ]
	medium		5 [ ]
	long		7 [ ]
5.3 (19)	**Leaf: shape of ligule**		
	absent		1 [ ]
	membranous		2 [ ]
	fringe of hairs		3 [ ]
5.4 (28)	**Inflorescence: color of spikelets**		
	yellowish		1 [ ]
	greenish		2 [ ]
	purplish	Emerald, Meyer	3 [ ]
5.5 (32)	**Time of flowering (in spring)**		
	early		3 [ ]
	medium	Emerald, Meyer	5 [ ]
	late		7 [ ]
5.6 (33)	**Time of coloring of leaves (in autumn)**		
	early		3 [ ]
	medium	Emerald	5 [ ]
	late		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.

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your**
Example			

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

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

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8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(c)	Tissue culture	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
(d)	Other factors	Yes [ ]	No [ ]

Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.

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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]