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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Freesia

UPOV Code: FREES

Freesia Eckl. ex Klatt [*]

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from the Netherlands

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its forty-seventh session, to be held in Naivasha, Kenya, from May 19 to 23, 2014

Alternative Names:[*]

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Freesia Eckl. ex Klatt	Freesia	Freesia	Freesie	Fresia

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 *Freesia* Eckl. ex Klatt.

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 In case of vegetatively propagated varieties, the material is to be supplied in the form of corms, able to show all the characteristics in the first year. In case of seed-propagated varieties, the seed should have a germination capacity of at least 50%.

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

vegetatively propagated varieties: 30 corms
seed-propagated varieties: 500 seeds

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 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. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.”

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 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 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 / Parts of Plants to be Examined

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 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 second column of 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 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 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) Plant: height (Characteristic 1)
(b) Spike: length (Characteristic 12)
(c) Flower: type (Characteristic 20)
(d) Perianth: main color of inner segments (characteristic 37) with the following groups
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: yellow
Gr. 3: yellow orange
Gr. 4: orange
Gr. 5: pink
Gr. 6: red
Gr. 7: violet
Gr. 8: blue violet
Gr. 9: blue
(e) Perianth: main color of outer segments (characteristic 44) with the following groups
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: yellow
Gr. 3: yellow orange
Gr. 4: orange
Gr. 5: pink
Gr. 6: red
Gr. 7: violet
Gr. 8: blue violet
Gr. 9: blue

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

(*)	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
MG, MS, VG, VS		– see Chapter 4.1.5
(a)-(e)	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. **(*)**	**VG/** **MG**	**Plant: height**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
		medium					5
		tall					7
2. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/** **MG**	**Peduncle: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
3. **(+)**	**VG/** **MG**	**Peduncle: thickness**					
QN	**(a)**	thin					1
		medium					2
		thick					3
4.	**VG**	**Peduncle: rugosity**					
QN	**(a)**	absent or weak					1
		medium					2
		strong					3
5. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/** **MS**	**Peduncle: number of branches**					
QN	**(a)**	few					1
		medium					2
		many					3
6.	**VG/** **MG**	**Leaf blade: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
	(b)	medium					5
		long					7
7.	**VG/** **MG**	**Leaf blade: width**					
QN	**(a)**	narrow					3
	(b)	medium					5
		broad					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8.	**VG**	**Leaf blade: intensity of green color**					
QN	**(a)**	light					3
	(b)	medium					5
		dark					7
9. **(*)**	**VG**	**Leaf blade: attitude of distal part**					
QN	**(a)**	erect					1
	(b)	semi-erect					2
		drooping					3
10.	**VG**	**Leaf blade: plicate**					
(+)							
QN	**(a)**	weak					1
	(b)	medium					2
		strong					3
11. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG**	**Spike: angle with the peduncle**					
	(a)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
12. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/** **MG**	**Spike: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
13. **(*)**	**VG/** **MS**	**Spike: number of flowers**					
QN	**(a)**	few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
14. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/** **MG**	**Spike: length of rachis between first and second flower**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Spike: distance between second and third flower**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
16. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG**	**Spike: zig-zag**					
QN	**(a)**	weak					1
		medium					2
		strong					3
17. **(*)**	**VG**	**Spike: curvature**					
QN	**(a)**	absent or weak					1
		medium					2
		strong					3
18. **(+)**	**VG**	**Spike: angle between the rows of flowers**					
QN	**(a)**	absent or very small					1
		medium					2
		large					3
19. **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Flower bud: ratio length/width**					
QN		low					3
		medium					5
		high					7
20. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG**	**Flower: type**					
QN	**(a)**	single					1
	(c)	semi-double					2
		double					3
21. **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Bract: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					1
	(c)	medium					2
		long					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	**VG**	**Bract: intensity of green color**					
QN	**(a)**	light					3
	(c)	medium					5
		dark					7
23.	**VG**	**Bract: anthocyanin coloration**					
QN	**(a)**	absent or very weak					1
	(c)	medium					2
		strong					3
24. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth tube: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					1
	(c)	medium					2
		long					3
25. **(*)**	**VG**	**Perianth tube: main color**					
PQ	**(a)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
26. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth throat: length**					
QN	**(a)**	short					1
	(c)	medium					2
		long					3
27. **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth throat: width of distal part**					
QN	**(a)**	narrow					1
	(c)	medium					2
		broad					3
28.	**VG**	**Perianth throat: main color of outer side**					
PQ	**(a)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
29.	**VG**	**Perianth throat: main color of inner side**					
PQ	**(a)** **(c)** **(e)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (*)	**VG**	**Perianth throat: number of stripes on the ventral part of outer side**					
QN	**(a)**	few					3
	(c)	medium					5
		many					7
31. (*)	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: length of outer segments**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
	(c)	medium					5
	(d)	long					7
32. (*)	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: width of outer segments**					
QN	**(a)**	narrow					3
	(d)	medium					5
	(e)	broad					7
34.	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: ratio length/width of outer segments**					
QN	**(a)**	low					1
	(d)	medium					2
	(e)	high					3
35.	**VG**	**Perianth: position of largest diameter of outer segments**					
QN	**(a)**	towards base					1
	(d)	at middle					2
	(e)	towards apex					3
36. (*)	**VG**	**Perianth: main color of inner side of outer segments**					
PQ	**(a) (d) (e)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
37. (*)	**VG**	**Perianth: secondary color of inner side of outer segment (if present)**					
PQ	**(a) (d) (e)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38.	**VG**	**Perianth: pattern of secondary color of outer segments**					
PQ	**(a)**	as a macule					3
	(d)	as a flush					5
		striped					7
39. **(*)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: length of inner segments**					
QN	**(a)**	short					3
	(d)	medium					5
		long					7
40.	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: width of inner segments**					
QN	**(a)**	narrow					3
	(d)	medium					5
		broad					7
41. **(*)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: ratio length/width of inner segments**					
QN	**(a)**	low					1
	(d)	medium					2
		high					3
42.	**VG**	**Perianth: position of largest diameter of inner segments**					
QN	**(a)**	towards base					1
	(d)	at middle					2
	(e)	towards apex					3
43. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG/ MG**	**Perianth: attitude of inner segments**					
QN	**(a)**	semi-erect					1
	(d)	horizontal					2
	(e)	reflexed					3
44. **(*)**	**VG**	**Perianth: main color of inner side of inner segments**					
PQ	**(a)** **(d)** **(e)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
45. **(*)**	**VG**	**Perianth: secondary color of inner side of inner segment (if present)**					
PQ	**(a)** **(d)** **(e)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46. (*)	**VG**	**Perianth: pattern of secondary color of inner segments**					
PQ	**(a)**	as a macule					1
	(d)	as a flush					2
		striped					3
47. (+)	**VG**	**Perianth: size of macule of inner segments (if present)**					
QN	**(a)**	small					3
	(d)	medium					5
		large					7
48.	**VG**	**Filament: main color**					
PQ	**(a)**	white					1
	(c)	yellow					2
		blue					3
49. (*)	**VG**	**Anther: main color (before dehiscence)**					
PQ	**(a)**	white					1
	(c)	violet					2
50. (*)	**VG**	**Style: main color**					
PQ	**(a)**	white					1
	(d)	yellow					2
		blue					3
51. (+)	**VG**	**Stigma: position in relative to anthers (before dehiscence)**					
QN	**(a)**	below					1
	(d)	same level					2
		above					3
52. (+)	**VG/ MG**	**Stigma: length of lobes**					
QN	**(a)**	short					1
	(d)	medium					2
		long					3
53.	**VG**	**Stigma: appearance of lobes**					
QN	**(a)**	fine					3
	(d)	medium					5
		coarse					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
54.	**VG**	**Stigma: color in relation to upper part of style (before dehiscence)**					
QN	**(a)**	lighter					1
	(d)	same					2
		darker					3
55.	**VG/ MG**	**Corm: ratio length/width**					
(+)							
QN		low					3
		medium					5
		high					7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

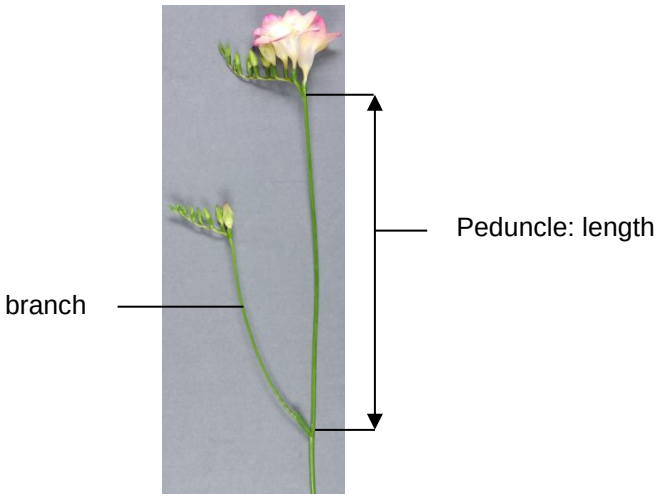
Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

(a) Observations on plant, peduncle, spike and flower should be made when 50% of flowers have opened.
(b) Observations on leaves should be made on fully expanded leaves.
(c) Observations on bracts and flower should be made on fully open flowers of the main spike.
(d) Observations on the inner and outer segments should be made on the flowers of the main spike
(e) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliable decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color. In cases where the areas of the secondary and tertiary color are approximately the same, the darkest color will be the secondary color.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Peduncle: length
Ad. 5: Peduncle: number of branches

Stem length should be observed from the point of attachment of the upper lateral branch to the first flower of the spike.



Ad. 3: Peduncle: thickness

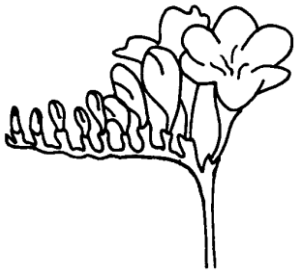
Peduncle thickness should be observed at the middle third of the stem.

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: plicate

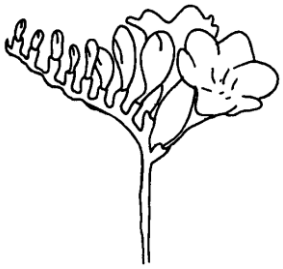
Folded more than once lengthwise.

Ad. 11: Spike: angle with the peduncle

3
small

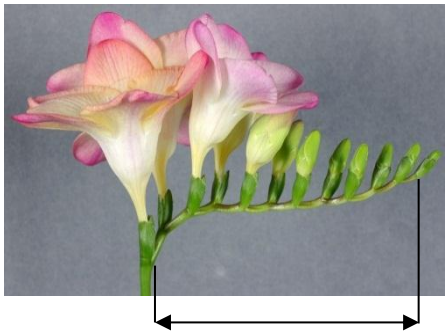


5
medium



7
large

Ad. 12: Spike: length



Spike: length

Ad. 14: Spike: length of rachis between first and second flower

Ad. 15: Spike: distance between second and third flower

Ad. 16: Spike: zigzag

1
weak

2
medium

3
strong

Ad. 17: Spike: curvature

1
absent or weak

2
medium

3
strong

Ad. 18: Spike: angle between the rows of flowers

1
absent or very small

2
medium

3
large

Ad. 19: Flower bud: ratio length/width

Observations on bud should be made on the first flower of the main spike just before opening of the bud.

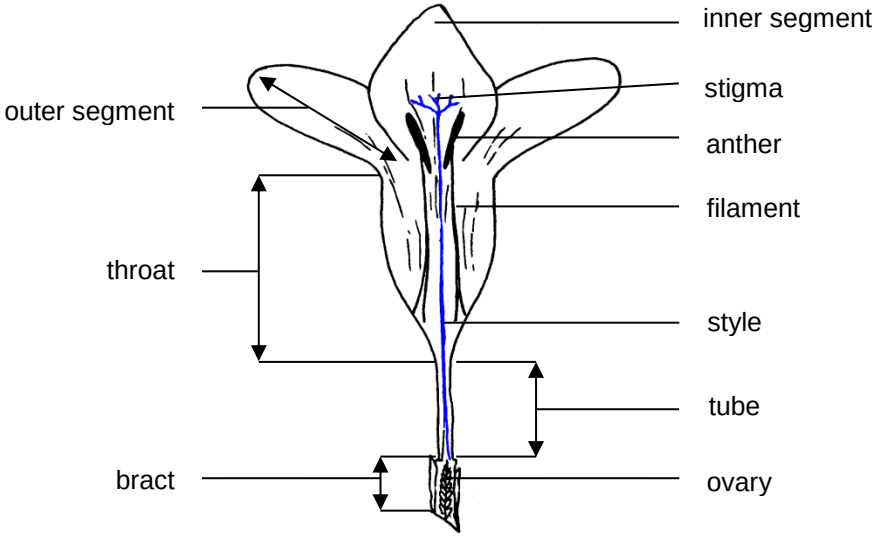
Ad. 20: Flower type

1
single

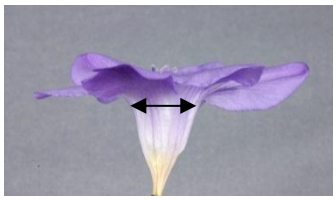
2
semi-double

3
double

Ad. 21: Bract: length
Ad. 24: Perianth tube: length
Ad. 26: Perianth throat: length
Ad. 31: Perianth: length of outer segments
Ad. 39: Perianth: length of inner segments
Ad. 48: Filament: main color
Ad. 50: Style: main color



Ad. 27: Perianth throat: width of distal part



Ad. 43: Perianth: attitude of inner segments

1
semi-erect

2
horizontal

3
reflexed

Ad. 47: Perianth: size of macule of inner lobe (if present)

3
small

5
medium

7
large

Ad. 51: Stigma: position in relative to anthers (before dehiscence)

2
same level

3
above

Ad. 52: Stigma: length of lobes

1
short

2
medium

3
long

Ad. 55: Corm: ratio length/width

Observations on the corm should be made after flowering when the corms are harvested.

9. Literature

Bryan, John. E., 2002: Bulbs. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon, US, page. 233 to page 235

Synge, Patrick M., 1961: Collins Guide to Bulbs. R & R Clark LTD, Edinburgh, UK, page 126 to page 127

Chittenden, Fred J., 1977: Dictionary of Gardening. Clarendon Press, Oxford, UK, page 836 to page 837

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	*Freesia* Eckl. ex Klatt
1.2 Common name	Freesia

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 varieties)

(……..……..…) 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 Vegetative propagation

(a) cuttings [ ]

(b) *in vitro* propagation [ ]

(c) other (state method) [ ]

4.2.2 Seed [ ]

4.2.3 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 (1)	**Plant: height**		
	very short		1[ ]
	very short to short		2[ ]
	short		3[ ]
	short to medium		4[ ]
	medium		5[ ]
	medium to tall		6[ ]
	tall		7[ ]
	tall to very tall		8[ ]
	very tall		9[ ]
5.2 (12)	**Spike: length**		
	very short		1[ ]
	very short to short		2[ ]
	short		3[ ]
	short to medium		4[ ]
	medium		5[ ]
	medium to long		6[ ]
	long		7[ ]
	long to very long		8[ ]
	very long		9[ ]
5.3 (20)	**Flower: type**		
	single		1[ ]
	semi-double		2[ ]
	double		3[ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 i (37)	**Perianth: main color of inner segments**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.4 ii (37)	**Perianth: main color of inner segments**		
	white		1[ ]
	yellow		2[ ]
	yellow orange		3[ ]
	orange		4[ ]
	pink		5[ ]
	red		6[ ]
	violet		7[ ]
	blue violet		8[ ]
	blue		9[ ]
5.5 i (44)	**Perianth: main color of outer segments**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.5 ii (44)	**Perianth: main color of outer segments**		
	white		1[ ]
	yellow		2[ ]
	yellow orange		3[ ]
	orange		4[ ]
	pink		5[ ]
	red		6[ ]
	violet		7[ ]
	blue violet		8[ ]
	blue		9[ ]

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 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	*Plant height*	*short*	*medium*

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 image 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:

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”.

……

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes [ ]
(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No [ ]

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]