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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Guzmania

UPOV Code: GUZMA

Guzmania Ruiz et Pav.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from the Netherlands

to be considered by the

*Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
 at its forty-eighth session
 to be held in Cambridge, United Kingdom,
 from 2015-09-14
 to 2015-09-18*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
Guzmania Ruiz et Pav., Guzmania hybrid	Guzmania	Guzmania	Guzmania	Guzmania

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 *Guzmania Ruiz et Pav.*.

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 young plants ca. 1 month before flower induction treatment.

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

vegetative propagated varieties, 20 plants
seed propagated varieties, 40 plants

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 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.

3.5 *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

4.1.4.1 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 20.

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 in a sample of 20 plants, 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 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 (inflorescence excluded) (characteristic 1)
- (b) Inflorescence: position in relation to position leaves (characteristic 22)
- (c) Floral bract: main color of inner side (characteristic 32)

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)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
1. (*) QN MG VG (+) (a) Plant: height (inflorescence excluded)					
short					3
medium					5
tall					7
<hr/>					
2. (*) QN MG VG (+) (a) Plant: diameter					
small					3
medium					5
large					7
<hr/>					
3. QN MG VG (a) Plant: number of leaves					
many					
few					3
medium					5
<hr/>					
4. QN MG VG (a) (b) Leaf sheath: length					
short					1
medium					2
long					3
<hr/>					
5. QN MG VG (a) (b) Leaf sheath: width					
narrow					1
medium					2
broad					3
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
6. (*) QN MG VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: length					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
<hr/>					
7. (*) QN MG VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: width					
narrow	étroit	Blattspreite: Breite schmal	Limbo: anchura estrecho		3
medium	moyen	mittel	mediano		5
broad	large	breit	ancho		7
<hr/>					
8. (*) QN VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: shape of apex					
obtuse	Limbe : forme du sommet obtus	Blattspreite: Form der Spitze stumpf	Limbo: forma del ápice obtus		1
acute	aigu	spitz	agudo		2
acuminate	acuminé	mit aufgesetzter Spitze	acuminado		3
<hr/>					
9. (*) PQ VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: main color of upper side					
light green					1
medium					2
dark green					3
grey green					4
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
10. (*) QL VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: secondary color of upper side (anthocyanin coloration excluded)					
absent					1
present					9
<hr/>					
11. (*) QN VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side					
absent or very weak					1
weak					3
medium					5
strong					7
<hr/>					
12. PQ VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: main color of lower side					
light green					1
medium green					2
dark green					3
grey green					4
<hr/>					
13. QN VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of lower side					
absent or very weak					1
weak					3
medium					5
strong					7
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
14. QN VG (a) (b) Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration of lower side as a flush in stripes					1 2
<hr/>					
15. QN MG VG (a) Peduncle: number of bracts few medium many					3 5 7
<hr/>					
16. QN MG VG (a) (c) Peduncle: length of bract short medium long					3 5 7
<hr/>					
17. QN MG VG (a) (c) Peduncle: width of bract narrow medium broad					3 5 7
<hr/>					
18. QN VG (a) (c) Peduncle: intensity of green color light medium dark					3 5 7
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
19. (*) QN VG (a) Peduncle: position of first bi-colored bract (anthocyanin coloration excluded) at base half middle third at distal half					1 2 3
<hr/>					
20. (*) PQ VG (a) Peduncle: secondary color of bract RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<hr/>					
21. QN VG (a) Peduncle: area of secondary color of bract small medium large					1 2 3
<hr/>					
22. (*) QN VG (+) (a) Inflorescence: position in relation to position leaves below same level above					1 2 3
<hr/>					
23. (*) QN MG VG (+) (a) inflorescence: length very short short medium long very long					1 3 5 7 9
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
24. (*) QN MG VG (+) (a) Inflorescence: length of flowering part					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
<hr/>					
25. (*) QN MG VG (+) (a) inflorescence: diameter of flowering part					
small					3
medium					5
large					7
<hr/>					
26. QN MG VG (a) Floral bract: number					
few					3
medium					5
many					7
<hr/>					
27. QN MG VG (a) Floral bract: length					
short					3
medium					5
long					7
<hr/>					
28. QN MG VG (a) Floral bract: width					
narrow					3
medium					5
broad					7
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
29. QN VG (a) Floral bract: width op apex narrow medium broad					1 2 3
<hr/>					
30. (*) PQ VS (a) Floral bract: main color of outer side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Bractée : couleur principale de la face externe Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	Deckblatt: Hauptfarbe der Außenseite RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Bráctea floral: color principal de la cara externa Tabla de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
<hr/>					
31. (*) PQ VS (a) Floral bract: secondary color of outer side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Bractée : couleur secondaire de la face externe Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	Deckblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Außenseite RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Bráctea floral: color secundario de la cara externa Tabla de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
<hr/>					
32. (*) PQ VS (+) (a) Floral bract: main color of inner side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Bractée : couleur principale de la face interne Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	Deckblatt: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Bráctea floral: color principal del envés Tabla de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
<hr/>					
33. PQ VS (a) Floral bract: secondary color of inner side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<hr/>					
34. QN VG (a) Floral bract: shape in longitudinal section straight slightly recurved moderately recurved strongly recurved					1 2 3 4
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
35. (*) QN VG (+) (a) Floral bract: number of flowers one two more than two					1 2 3
<hr/>					
36. QN MG VG (a) Varieties with more than two flowers per bract only: Floral bract: total number of flowers per bract few medium many					3 5 7
<hr/>					
37. QN MG VG (a) Prophyll: length short medium long					1 2 3
<hr/>					
38. QN MG VG (a) Prophyll: width narrow medium broad					1 2 3
<hr/>					
39. PQ VG (+) (a) Prophyll: main color RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
40. (*) PQ VS (a) Flower: color of the apex of the corolla RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<hr/>					
41. QN VS (a) Ovary: color white yellow green					
					1
					2
					3
<hr/>					
42. QN VS (a) Style: color of distal half white yellow green					
					1
					2
					3
<hr/>					
43. QN VS (a) Style: color of stigma white yellow green					
					1
					2
					3
<hr/>					

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, leaf, inflorescence, peduncle and floral bracts should be made when the flowers are open in the middle third of the flowering part.
- (b) observations on the leaf should be made on the largest fully expanded leaf
- (c) Observations of the bract should be made on the largest bract at the middle third of the peduncle

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

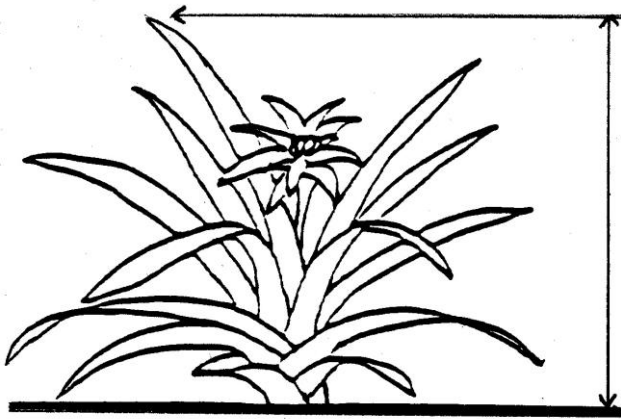
Ad. 1: Plant: height (inflorescence excluded)



Ad. 2: Plant: diameter



Ad. 22: Inflorescence: position in relation to position leaves



1 - below

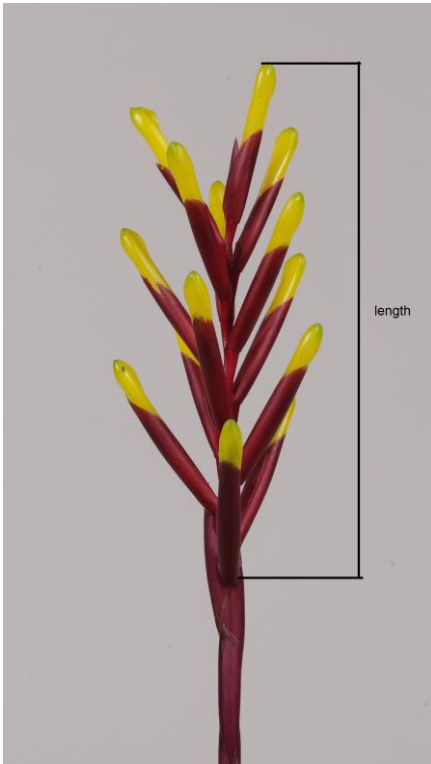


3 - above

Ad. 23: inflorescence: length



Ad. 24: Inflorescence: length of flowering part



Ad. 25: inflorescence: diameter of flowering part



Ad. 32: Floral bract: main color of inner side

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 reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad. 35: Floral bract: number of flowers



1 - one



3 - more than two

Ad. 39: Prophyll: main color

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 reliably decide which color has the largest surface area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

9. Literature

Baensch, U., 1994: Blooming Bromeliads, Tropic Beauty Publishers, Nassau/Bahamas
Rauh, W., 1981: Bromelien, Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart, Germany
Rauh, W., 1990: The Bromeliad Lexicon, Blandford, London, England

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

1.1.1	Botanical Name	Guzmania Ruiz et Pav.	
1.1.2	Common Name	Guzmania	

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:
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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)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Other

[]

(please provide details)

:	:
:	:
:	:

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 (inflorescence excluded)		
short		3[]
medium		5[]
tall		7[]
5.2 (20) Peduncle: secondary color of bract		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.3 (22) Inflorescence: position in relation to position leaves		
below		1[]
same level		2[]
above		3[]
5.4 (30) Floral bract: main color of outer side		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.5 (35) Floral bract: number of flowers		
one		1[]
two		2[]
more than two		3[]

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
<i>Example</i>			
Comments:			

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

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.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:												
<p>9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>(a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Tissue culture</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(d) Other factors</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".</p> <p>.....</p>			(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 []
(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 []												
<p>10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>Applicant's name</td><td colspan="2"><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>Signature</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>Date <input type="text"/></td></tr></tbody></table>			Applicant's name	<input type="text"/>		Signature	<input type="text"/>	Date <input type="text"/>						
Applicant's name	<input type="text"/>													
Signature	<input type="text"/>	Date <input type="text"/>												

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