

TG/ZINNIA(proj.8) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2020-04-27

# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

# DRAFT

## ZINNIA

UPOV Code(s): ZINNI\_ELE ; ZINNI\_HAA ; ZINNI\_PER ; ZINNI\_ANG

> Zinnia elegans Jacq.; Zinnia haageana Regel; Zinnia peruviana (L.) L.; Zinnia angustifolia Kunth

# GUIDELINES

# FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

# FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Mexico to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its fifty-second session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from 2020-06-08 to 2020-06-12

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

## Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
0	Youth and age, Youth- and-old-age	Zinnia élégant		Rascamoño, Zinnia, Miguelito
<i>Zinnia haageana</i> Regel				Zinnia Mexicana
Zinnia peruviana (L.) L.	Field zinnia, Peruvian zinnia, Wild zinnia			Mal de ojo
<i>Zinnia angustifolia</i> Kunth				Zinnia naranja

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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Zinnia elegans* Jacq., *Zinnia haageana* Regel, *Zinnia peruviana* (L.) L. and *Zinnia angustifolia* Kunth and their hybrids.

#### 2. <u>Material Required</u>

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

In the case of seed, the seed should be sufficient to produce 10 plants for F1 hybrids and 40 plants for cross-pollinated varieties

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.

The applicant must indicate if the material comes from F1 hybrids or from open pollinated varieties

- 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. <u>Method of Examination</u>
- 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles
- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.
- 3.1.2 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
- 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 10 plants for F1 hybrids, and 40 plants for cross-pollinated varieties.

#### 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 10 plants vegetatively propagated varieties and for F1 hybrids and at least 20 for crosspolinated varieties or parts taken from each plant 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 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 seed-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 should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.4 The assessment of uniformity for hybrid varieties depends on the type of hybrid and should be according to the recommendations for hybrid varieties in the General Introduction.

#### 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 stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

#### 5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

- 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: branching (characteristic 1)
  - (b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
  - (c) Leaf: anthocyanin coloration at base (characteristic 13)
  - (d) Flower head: peduncle length (characteristic 16)
  - (e) Ray floret: main color of inner side (characteristic 25)
    - Gr. 1: white
      - Gr. 2: green
      - Gr. 3: yellow
      - Gr. 4: orange
      - Gr. 5: pink
      - Gr. 6: red
      - Gr. 7: purple
      - Gr. 8: violet
- 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. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>
- 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 pseudoqualitative) 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 QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	<ul> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> </ul>
4	Method of observation (and type MG, MS, VG, VS	e of plot, if applicable)	- see Chapter 4.1.5
5	(+)	See Explanations on the Table of	of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
6	(a)-(d)	See Explanations on the Table of	of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
7	Growth stage key	Not applicable	

# 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	VG	(+)			•		,
	Plant:	branching		•				
	absen	t or very weak					Witworna	1
	weak							2
	mediu	m					Peppermint	3
	strong	l						4
	very s	trong					Profusion Red	5
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)			•		,
	Plant:	growth habit						
	uprigh						Peppermint	1
		upright					Profusion Red	2
	spread		-				Solecito	3
3.	QN	VG						
=		density of scence						
	absen	t					Zestr	1
	mediu	m					Uproar	2
	dense						Short stuff	3
4. (*)	QN	VG						
	colora	anthocyanin ation on e third						
	absen	t					Dreamland	1
	weak						Lilliput	3
	mediu	m					Profusion Red	5
	strong						Arcos	7
5. (*)	QN	MG						
	Plant:	height						
	short					<u> </u>	Peppermint	3
	mediu	m					Witworna	5
	tall						Inca	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*)	QN MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf: length					
	short				Zinnita	3
	medium				Zahara Double Cherry	5
	long				State Fair	7
7. (*)	QN MS/VG	(a)		-		1
-	Leaf: width	<u> </u>	-			
	narrow				Starbright	3
	medium				Yellow flame	5
	broad				Short stuff	7
8. (*)		(a)				1
	Leaf: length/width					
	ratio					
	low				Crystal yellow	3
	medium					5
- r	high			ļ	Dreamland rose	7
9.	QN VG	(a)				1
	Leaf: position of broadest part					
	towards base				Dreamland rose	1
	at middle				Cherry ivory, Swizzle	2
	towards apex				Oklahoma	3
10. (*)	QN VG	(a)				
	Leaf: profile in cross section					
	flat				Profusion Knee High Red	1
	moderately concave				Lilliput	2
	strongly concave				State Fair	3
11.	QN VG	(a)				
	Leaf: undulation of margin					
	absent or weak					1
	medium					2
	strong					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf: green	intensity of color					
	very li	ght					1
	light					Oklahoma	2
	mediu	m					3
	dark					Starbright	4
	very d	ark					5
13. (*)	QN	VG	(a)		1		_ <u>_</u>
	Leaf: colora	anthocyanin ation at base					
	absen	t or weak				Oklahoma	1
	mediu	m				Uproar Rose	2
	strong					State Fair	3
14. (*)	PQ	VG	(b)		4		
	Flowe	er head: type					
	single					Star	1
	semi-c	double				Yellow flame	2
	double	e				Lilliput	3
15.	QN	MS/VG	(b)				
	Flowe	er head: diameter					
	small					Lilliput	3
	mediu	m				Oklahoma	5
	large					Inca	7
16.	QN	MS/VG	(b)				
	Flowe length	er head: peduncle					
	short					Zahara Coral Rose	3
	mediu	m				Witworna	5
	long					Uproar Rose	7
17.	QN	MS/VG	(b)			_	
		er head: number florets					
	few					Zowwie Yellow Flame	3
	mediu	m				Uproar Rose	5
	many					Swizzle Scarlet Yellow	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(c)				
	Ray f	oret: length					
	short					Lilliput	3
	mediu	IM			•	Peppermint stick, Profussion knee	5
	long					Inca	7
19. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(c)				
	Ray f	oret: width					
	narrov	N				Star Starbright	3
	mediu	ım				Ruffles	5
	broad					Inca	7
20. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(c)				
	Ray fi lengti	oret: h/width ratio					
	low					Profusion Knee High Red	3
	mediu	ım				Ruffles	5
	high					Swizzle Scarlet Yellow	7
21.	QN	VG	(c)	1	•		,
	Ray fl cross point	oret: profile in section at mid					
	strong	ly concave					1
	mode	rately concave					2
	weakl	y concave					3
	flat						4
	weakl	y convex					5
	mode	rately convex					6
	strong	ly convex					7
22.	QN	VG	(c)		1		1
	Ray fi axis	oret: longitudinal					
	incurv	ing					1
	straig	ht					2
	reflexi	ng					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Ray f	loret: part of axis					
	distal	quarter					1
	distal	half					2
	distal	three quarters					3
24.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Ray f curva	loret: strength of ture					
	abser	nt or very weak					1
	weak					Uproar Rose	3
	mediu	ım				Swizzle cherry ivory	5
	strong	)				Inca	7
	very s	strong					9
25. (*)	PQ	VG	(c), (d)		1	1	
	Ray f of inn	loret: main color ner side					
	RHS ( (indica numb	Colour Chart ate reference er)					
26. (*)	PQ	VG	(c)				
	Ray f apex	loret: shape of					
	mucro	onate					1
	trunca	ate				•	2
	round	ed					3
	emarç	ginate		-			4
27.	PQ	VG	(c), (d)				
	Ray f color prese	loret: secondary of inner side (if ent)					
	RHS ( (indica numb	Colour Chart ate reference er)					

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	PQ	VG	(c)		•	•	
	Ray fl of sec inner	loret: distribution condary color of side					
	none					Ruffles	1
	basal	part				Swizzle	2
	distal	part					3
	along	midrib					4
	throug	ghout				Peppermint Stick	5
29.	PQ	VG	(c)		1	1	-1
	Ray fl secor inner	loret: pattern of ndary color of side					
	solid						1
	blotch	ies					2
	stripes	S					3
30.	PQ	VG	(c), (d)		•	•	
	Ray fl color prese	loret: tertiary of inner side (if ent)					
		colour chart ate reference er)					
31.	PQ	VG	(c)				•
	Ray fl of ter inner	loret: distribution tiary color of side					
	none						1
	basal						2
	distal						3
	along	midrib					4
	thoug	hout				Peppermint Stick	5
32.	PQ	VG	(c)				
	Ray fl tertiai side	loret: pattern of ry color of inner					
	solid						1
	blotch	ies					2
	stripes	S					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	PQ	VG			•	•	
	disc (	er head: color of if present), e dehiscence					
	RHS (	Colour chart ate reference er)					

## 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) Leaf characteristics are recorded on typical leaves taken from the middle third of the stem, and are recorded on the whole leaf, looking at the upper surface.
- (b) Single flower head has only one row of ray florets. Semi-double flower head: has more than one row of ray florets and a visible flower head disc. Double flower head: has no flower head disc, at any state of development.
- (c) The characteristics of ray florets should be observed on the outer most rows of ray florets.
- (d) The main color, is the color with the largest total surface area, the secondary color (if present) is the color with the second largest surface area; the tertiary color (if present) is that with the third largest total surface. In case of when none of the colors is clearly predominant, then the darkest color will be the main color.
- 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

## Ad. 1: Plant: branching



absent or very weak



medium



5 very strong

# Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



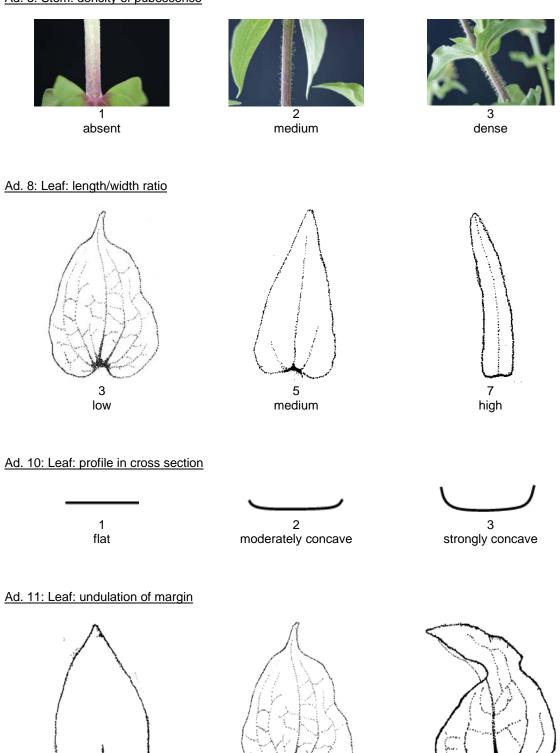
upright



semi-upright



# Ad. 3: Stem: density of pubescence

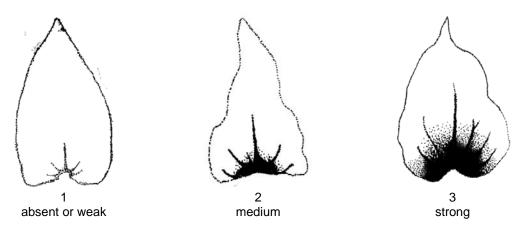


1 absent or weak

2 medium



## Ad. 13: Leaf: anthocyanin coloration at base



### Ad. 14: Flower head: type

Single flower head: has only one row of ray florets. Semi double flower head: has more than one rows of ray florets and a visible flower head disc. Double flower head: has no flower head disc.



single



∠ semi-double



3 double

#### Ad. 16: Flower head: peduncle length



3 short



medium



long

#### Ad. 22: Ray floret: longitudinal axis



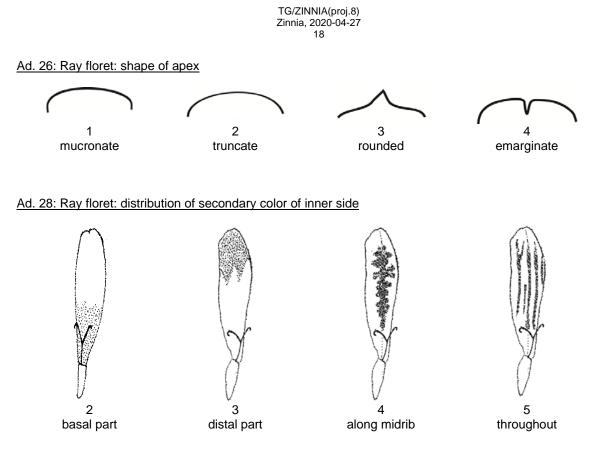
1 incurving



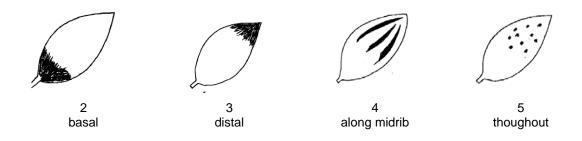
2 straight



reflexing



## Ad. 31: Ray floret: distribution of tertiary color of inner side



Ad. 33: Flower head: color of disc (if present), before dehiscence

This characteristic should be observed when the flower is mature.

## 9. <u>Literature</u>

Calderón de Rzedowski, G. y J. Rzedowski. 2006. Flora Fanerogámica del Valle de México. Ed. Instituto de Ecología A.C. y Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad. México. 983 p. Flora of North America. 2003. Flora of North America, North of Mexico. Editorial Committee. Vol 25. New York (NY): Oxford University Press.

Smith A. R. 226. *Zinnia* L. In: Flora of North America Vol.21. Oxford University Press. Torres A. M. 1963. Taxonomy of *Zinnia*. Brittonia 15: 1-25.

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

TECH		QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
		to be completed in a	TECHNICAL QUESTIO	NNAIRE ation for plant breeders' rights
1.	Subjec	t of the Technical Questi	onnaire	
	1.1.1	Botanical name	Zinnia elegans Jacq.	[]
	1.1.2	Common name	Youth and age, Youth-	and-old-age
	1.2.1	Botanical name	Zinnia haageana Rege	[]
	1.2.2	Common name		
	1.3.1	Botanical name	Zinnia peruviana (L.) L	. []
	1.3.2	Common name	Field zinnia, Peruvian	zinnia, Wild zinnia
	1.4.1	Botanical name	Zinnia angustifolia Kun	th []
	1.4.2	Common name		
	1.5.1	Species or hybrid (please indicate)		[]
	1.5.2	Common name		

TECHI	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
2.	Applicant			
	Name			
	Address			
	Telephone No.			
	Fax No.			
	E-mail address			
	Breeder (if different from applicant)			
3.	Proposed denomination and brea	eder's reference		
	Proposed denomination (if available)			
	Breeder's reference			

TECHN	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the va	riety
	4.1	Breeding scheme		
	Variety	resulting from:		
	4.1.1	Crossing		
	(a)	controlled cross		[]
	(b)	partially known cross		[]
	(c)	unknown cross		[]
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety)		[]
		(		
	4.1.3	Discovery and development (please state where and whe	en discovered and how de	[ ] veloped)
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)		[]

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Numbe	r:
4.2 4.2.1 (a) (b) (c) (d)	Method of propagating th Seed-propagated varietie Self-pollination Cross-pollination Hybrid Other (please provide de	ÐS		[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)			] []

TECHI	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
	Characteristics of the variety to be in characteristic in Test Guidelines; ple			ng
	Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (2)	Plant: growth habit			
	upright		Peppermint	1[]
	semi-upright		Profusion Red	2[]
	spreading		Solecito	3[]
5.2 (5)	Plant: height			
	short		Peppermint	3[]
	medium		Witworna	5[]
	tall		Inca	7[]
5.3 (14)	Flower head: type			
	single		Star	1[]
	semi-double		Yellow flame	2[]
	double		Lilliput	3[]
5.4	Ray floret: main color of inner side			
	white			1[]
	green			2[]
	yellow			3[]
	orange			4[]
	pink			5[]
	red			6[]
	purple			7[]
	violet			8[]
	other(indicate)			9[]
				[]
5.5	Ray floret: main color of inner side			
	RHS Colour Chart(indicate reference n	umber)		[]

TECHNICAL QUESTION	NAIRE	Page {x} of	{y}	Reference N	umber:			
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 your candidate			e expression of ristic(s) for the	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b>			
Example	Flower head	: diameter	SI	mall	medium			
Comments:								

TECHN		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 the	ere any special conditions for	growing the variety or cor	nducting the examination?				
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	please provide details)						
7.3	Other	information						
<ul> <li>7.3 Other information</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are: <ul> <li>Indication of the date and geographic location</li> <li>Correct labeling (breeder's reference)</li> <li>Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"</li> <li>Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7</li> <li>"Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).</li> <li>[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								

TECH	HNICA	L QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} c	of {y}	Reference Num	ıber:				
8	8. Authorization for release									
0.										
	(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 be	en obtained?							
		Yes []	No	[]						
	If the	answer to (b) is yes, please	attach a copy of	the authorizat	ion.					
9. Inf	ormatio	on on plant material to be e	xamined or subm	itted for exami	nation					
9.1		e expression of a character								
		disease, chemical treatments scions taken from different			esticides), effects	of tissue	culture, altt	erent		
		ant material should not h ics of the variety, unless th								
has i	underg	one such treatment, full der your knowledge, if the plant	ails of the treatm	ent must be g	iven. In this respec					
uie b					Yes	1	No [ ]			
	(a) (b)	Microorganisms (e.g.	· · ·	,						
	( )	Chemical treatment (	e.g. growin relaid	ant, pesticide,			No [ ]			
	(c)	Tissue culture			Yes		No [ ]			
	(d)	Other factors			Yes	IJ	No [ ]			
	Ple	ase provide details for when	e you have indica	ated "yes".						
10.	l he	ereby declare that, to the be	st of my knowled	ge, the informa	ation provided in th	is form is co	orrect:			
	Apr	blicant's name		-						
	0:-	noturo								
	Sig	gnature			Date					

[End of document]