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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

BASIL

UPOV Code: OCIMU_BAS

Ocimum basilicum L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Germany

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its forty-eighth session, to be held in Paestum, Italy, from June 23 to 27, 2014

Alternative Names:

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish	
Ocimum basilicum L.	Basil	Basilic	Basilikum	Albahaca	

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.]

TAE	BLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE					
1.	SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	3					
2.	MATERIAL REQUIRED	3					
3.	METHOD OF EXAMINATION	3					
	3.1 Number of Growing Cycles 3.2 Testing Place 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination 3.4 Test Design 3.5 Additional Tests	3 3					
4.	ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	4					
	4.1 DISTINCTNESS	5					
5.	GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL						
6.	INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS						
	6.1 CATEGORIES OF CHARACTERISTICS 6.2 STATES OF EXPRESSION AND CORRESPONDING NOTES 6.3 TYPES OF EXPRESSION. 6.4 EXAMPLE VARIETIES. 6.5 LEGEND.	6 6					
7.	TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES	8					
8.	EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	13					
	EXPLANATIONS COVERING SEVERAL CHARACTERISTICS						
9.	LITERATURE	16					
10.	TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	17					

ANNEX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE BASIL DRAFT TG/200/2(PROJ.1) - 3 -

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

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Ocimum basilicum L.

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 seed in the case of seed-propagated varieties or in the form of young rooted plants in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

Seed-propagated varieties: 5 g or at least 3000 seeds Vegetatively propagated varieties: 40 young rooted plants

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

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles. The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate sowings or plantings.

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 seed-propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.
- 3.4.2 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of 20 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.

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 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants for seed propagated and 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties 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 The assessment of uniformity for seed-propagated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, 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: growth habit (characteristic 1 (ex 1))
 - (b) Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side (characteristic 9 (ex 11+12))
 - (c) Flower: color of corolla (characteristic 21 (ex 25))
- 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 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

- (v) vegetatively propagated example variety
- (a) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2.

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. (ex 1)	VG	Plant: growth habit					
(+)							
PQ	(a)	rounded					1
		intermediate					2
		erect				Grand vert	3
2. (ex 2)	VG	Plant: height					
(+)							
QN	(a)	short					3
		medium				Marian	5
		tall				Bonazza, Grand vert	7
3. (ex 3)	VG	Plant: density					
QN	(a)	loose					1
		medium				Edwina, Osmin	2
		dense				Fin vert nain compact, Marian, Rudy	3
4. (ex 4+5)	VG	Stem: anthocyanin coloration					
QN	(a)	absent to very weak					1
		weak				Magic White (v)	3
		medium				Pesto Perpetuo (v)	5
		strong				Ararat	7
		very strong				Osmin, Rosie	9
5. (ex 8)	VG	Leaf blade: shape					
(+)							
PQ	(a)	narrow elliptic				Siam Queen	1 (new)
		elliptic				Ararat, <i>Keskenylevelü</i> , Magic White (v), Piccolino, Rudy	2 (old 3)
		ovate				Baroness, Marian	3 (old 2)
		broad ovate				Edwina	4 (old 1)

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (ex 9)	MS/ VG	Leaf blade: length					
QN	(a)	very short				Fin vert nain compact	1
		short				Pesto Perpetuo (v)	3
		medium				Bonazza, Barones, Edwina, Osmin	5
		long				Basinova, Eowyn, <i>Mammouth</i>	7
7. (ex 10)	MS/ VG	Leaf blade: width					
QN	(a)	very narrow				Fin vert nain compact	1
		narrow				Keskenylevelü, Pesto Perpetuo (v), Piccolino	3
		medium				Barones, Bonazza	5
		broad				Basinova	7
8. (new)	VG	Leaf blade: variegation					
QL	(a)	absent					1
		present					9
9. (ex 11+12)	VG	Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak				Bonazza, Edwina, Grand vert	1
		weak					3
		medium				Ararat	5
		strong				Osmin	7
		very strong				Purple Ruffles	9
10. (ex 13)	VG	Only for varieties with leaf blade: Anthocyanin coloration of upper side: 'very weak to weak' to 'very strong': Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin					
QN	(a)	mainly on veins					1 (new)
		locally, few mottles					2 (old 1)
		many mottles					3 (old 2)
		total covered				Ararat, Osmin, Rosie, Purple Ruffles	4 (old 3)

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (ex 14)	VG	Only for varieties with leaf blade: Anthocyanin coloration of upper side: 'absent or very weak': Leaf blade: green color					
QN	(a)	light					1
		medium				Baroness	3
		dark				Bajazzo, Gustosa	5
12. (ex 15)	VG	Leaf blade: glossiness					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak					1
		weak					3
		medium				Ararat, Bonazza, Osmin,	5
		strong				Edwina, Rudy, Purple Ruffles	7
		very strong					9
13. (ex 16)	VG	Leaf blade: blistering					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak				Piccolino, Siam Queen	1
		weak				Osmin	3
		medium				Baroness, Grand vert	5
		strong				Basinova, Gustosa, Purple ruffles	7
14. (ex 17)	VG	Leaf blade: profile in cross section					
(+)							
PQ	(a)	convex				Basinova, Edwina, Grand vert	1
		flat				Osmin, Piccolino	2
		concave					3
		v-shaped				Marian	4
15. (ex 18+19)	VG	Leaf blade: serration of margin					
QN	(a)	absent to very weak				Piccolino	1
		weak				Basinova, Bonazza,	3
		medium				Ararat, Osmin, Rosie	5
		strong				Serrata	7
		very strong				Purple Ruffles	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note Nota
16. (ex 20)	VG	Leaf blade: undulation of margin					
QN	(a)	absent or very weak				Basinova, Edwina, <i>Grand vert</i> , Marian, Piccolino	1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong				Purple Ruffles	7
17. (ex 21)	MS/ VG	Petiole: length					
QN		short				Piccolino	1
		medium				Bavires	2
		long				Mammolo	3
18. (ex 22)	VG	Flowering stem: average length of internodes					
(+)							
QN		short				Piccolino	3
		medium				Bavires, Bonazza, <i>Grand vert</i> , Gustosa, Osmin, Rosie	5
		long					7
19. (ex 23) (+)	VG	Flowering stem: length					
QN		short				Piccolino	3
QIV		medium					5
		long				Osmin, Rudy Bavires, Bonazza, Edwina	7
20. (ex 24)	VG	Flowering stem: hairiness of bracts					
QL		absent				Osmin, Rosie	1
		present				Basinova, Bonazza, Edwina, Piccolino	9
21. (ex 25)	VG	Flower: color of corolla					
PQ		white				Bavires, Edwina, <i>Grand vert</i> , Marian, Pesto Perpetuo (v)	1
		pink					2
		light violet				Ararat, Rosie	3
		dark violet				Crimson, Osmin,	4
22. (ex 26)	VG	Flower: color of style					
PQ		white				Edwina, Marian, Piccolino	1
		light violet				Magic White, Opal	2
		dark violet				Ararat, Rosie	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (ex 27)	MG	Time of flowering					
(+)							
QN		very early					1
		early				Keskenylevelü, Piccolino	3
		medium				<i>Grand vert</i> , Mammolo, Marian	5
		late					7
		very late				Purple Ruffles	9

8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

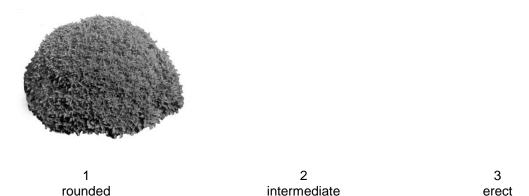
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) Plant and leaf blade: All observations on the plant and leaf blade should be made on fully developed plants and leaves, respectively.
- (b) All observation on the whole plant should be made just before the development of the flowering stems.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: (ex 1) Plant: growth habit

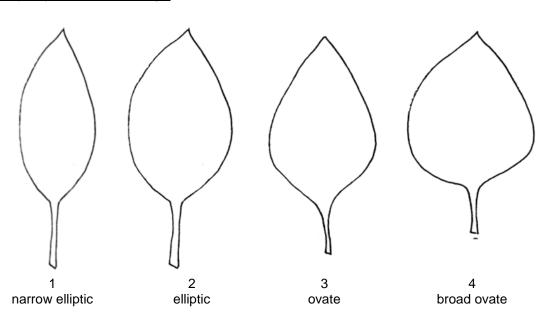


Observation should be done on fully developed plants before development of buds

Ad. 2 (ex 2) Plant: height

To be observed on fully developed plants including flowering stems

Ad. 5 (ex 8): Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 14 (ex 17): Leaf blade: profile in cross section



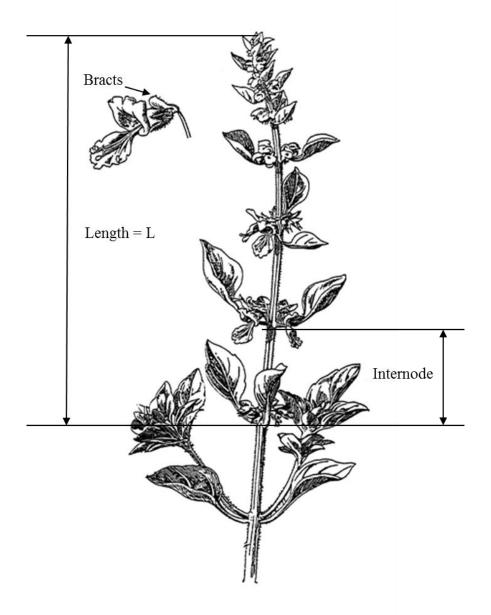
Ad. 15 (ex 18/19): Leaf blade: serration of margin



Ad. 18 (ex 22): Flowering stem: average length of internodes

Ad. 19 (ex 23): Flowering stem: length

Both observations should be made at the end of the flowering.



At the end of flowering, measure the length of the flowering stem (L), taking into account the part where internodes are expressed. Count the number of internodes (x). The average length of internodes is expressed by the ratio L/x.

Ad. 23 (ex 27): Time of flowering

The observation should be done when 10% of the plants flower. To be applied for seed propagated varieties only.

9. <u>Literature</u>

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Weymar, 1961: "Buch der Lippenblütler und Rauhblattgewächse", Verlag Neumann Berlin und Radebeul 1961.

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10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE				Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:					
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)					
		to be completed in		ECHNICAL QUESTIONNAI nection with an application						
1.	Subject of the Technical Questionnaire									
	1.1	Botanical name	Ocir	mum basilicum L.						
	1.2	Common name	Basi	ıl						
2.	Applio	cant								
	Name	•								
	Address									
	Telephone No.									
	Fax No.									
	E-mai	il address								
	Breed	der (if different from eant)								
3.	Propo	osed denomination and bree	der's	reference						
		osed denomination ailable)								
	Breed	ler's reference								

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

[#] 4.	Information	on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety		
	4.1 Bree	eding scheme		
	Variety	y resulting from:		
	4.1.1	Crossing		
		(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)	[]	
		e parent x (male parent)	
		(b) partially known cross(please state known parent variety(ies))	[]	
		e parent x (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.

TG/200/2(proj.1) Basil, 2014-05-14 - 19 -

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

	(a) cuttings	[]
	(b) in vitro propagation	[]
<u></u>	(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).

	est Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).		
	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1) (ex 1)	Plant: growth habit		
	rounded		1[]
	intermediate		2[]
	erect	Grand vert	3[]
5.2 (5) (ex 8)	Leaf blade: shape		
	narrow elliptic	Siam Queen	1[]
	elliptic	Ararat, <i>Keskenylevelü,</i> Magic White (v), Piccolino, Rudy	2[]
	ovate	Baroness, Marian	3[]
	broad ovate	Edwina	4[]
5.3 (9) (ex 11+12)	Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side		
	absent or very weak	Bonazza, Edwina, Grand vert	1[]
	very weak to weak		2[]
	weak		3[]
	weak to medium		4[]
	medium	Ararat	5[]
	medium to strong		6[]
	strong	Osmin	7[]
	strong to very strong		8[]
	very strong	Purple Ruffles	9[]
5.4 (21) (ex 25)	Flower: color of corolla		
	white	Bavires, Edwina, <i>Grand vert</i> , Marian, Pesto Perpetuo (v)	1[]
	pink		2[]
	light violet	Ararat, Rosie	3[]
	dark violet	Crimson, Osmin	4[]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (23) (ex 27)	Time of flowering		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Keskenylevelü, Piccolino	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Grand vert, Mammolo, Marian	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	late		7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late	Purple Ruffles	9[]

TG/200/2(proj.1) Basil, 2014-05-14 - 22 -

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					
Comments:					

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

[#] 7.	Additio	onal inform	nation which may help in t	the examin	atio	on 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 pr	ovide details)			
7.2	Are th	ere any sp	pecial conditions for growi	ng the vari	iety	or conducting the examination?
	Yes	[]		No	[1
	(If yes,	, please pr	ovide details)			
7.3	Other	informatio	n			
8.	Autho	rization 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	[1
	(b)	Has such	authorization been obtai	ned?		
		Yes	[]	No	[1
	If the a	answer to	(b) is yes, please attach a	a copy of th	ne a	authorization.

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

TG/200/2(proj.1) Basil, 2014-05-14 - 24 -

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
has ur	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, bac	teria, phytoplasma)		Yes []	No []	
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growt	h retardant, pesticide)		Yes []	No []	
	(c)	Tissue culture			Yes []	No []	
	(d)	Other factors			Yes []	No []	
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".						
10.). I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:						
	Applicant's name						
	Signat	ure		Date			

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE BASIL DRAFT TG/200/2(PROJ.1)

May 8th. 2014

p8,

1 (ex 1), Plant: growth habit (note 1-3)

DE2014, HU 2014 propose to delete intermediate type, because note 2 could not be observed

FR2014: to maintain Lemon with note 2,

5. (ex 8) Leaf blade: shape

DE2014 the UPOV rule regarding the order the expressions might cause confusion

p10

10 (ex 13)

DE2014 proposes two versions

a) Only for varieties with leaf blade: Anthocyanin coloration of upper side: 'very weak to weak' to 'very strong': Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin

NL prefers version a) with stages

(1) mainly on veins, (2) locally, few mottles, (3) many mottles, (4) total covered

b) Only for varieties with leaf blade: Anthocyanin coloration of upper side: very weak to very strong: Extent of anthocyanin coloration

with stages (1) mainly on veins, (2) weak, (3) medium, (4) total

11 (ex14) Only for varieties with leaf blade: Anthocyanin coloration of upper side: 'absent or very weak': Leaf blade: green colour

DE2014: Propose to reduce scale to 1-5,

FR2014: to maintain 1-9

12 (ex 15) Leaf blade: glossiness HU2014 propose to reduce scale 1-3

DE 2014 to maintain scale

p11

16 (ex 20) Leaf blade: undulation of margin

HU2014 propose to reduce scale 1-3

DE2014 observes more variation than 1-3 scale

p12

20 (ex 24) Flowering stem: hairiness of bracts

HU2014: Osmin was note 9

DE2014 to be discussed, we try to illustrate by photo

<u>p13</u>

Ad1

DE 2014: we will take photos at the same stage of development (non flowering)

p14

Ad. 15 (ex 18/19): Leaf blade: serration of margin FR2014 to precise how to observe or measure

p20 ff

Example varieties to be agreed and then put into TQ

[End of Annex and of document]