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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

LAGERSTROEMIA *

UPOV Code(s):

LAGER

Lagerstroemia L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from France
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
at its fifty-first session, to be held in Christchurch, New Zealand,
from 2019-02-18 to 2019-02-22

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Lagerstroemia L.	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstrœmia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia, Lagestroemia

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 *Lagerstroemia* L..

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of plants capable of flowering and expressing all relevant characteristics of the variety during the first growing cycle.

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

6 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 two independent growing cycles.

3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles may be observed from a single planting, examined in two separate growing cycles.

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

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 6 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 or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 5 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 5 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 5.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Uniformity

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

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties 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 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties 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 6 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: growth type (characteristic 1)
(b) Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 9)
(c) Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 10)
(d) Petal: number of colors of inner side (characteristic 28)
(e) Petal: main color of inner side (characteristic 29) with the followings groups:
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: light pink
Gr. 3: pink
Gr. 4: red
Gr. 5: purple
(f) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 42)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 Categories of Characteristics

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	*Note*
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	*Note*
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

6.3 Types of Expression

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

6.5 Legend

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1 **2**	**3** **4**	**5** **6**	**7**			
	Name of characteristics in English	**Nom du caractère en français**	**Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch**	**Nombre del carácter en español**		
	states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression
QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

6 (a)-(b) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Not applicable

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	**(*)**	**QL VG**					
		Plant: growth type					
		dwarf				Coral Filli, Red Filli, Violet Filli	1
		normal				Water Melon	2
2.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: growth habit					
		upright				Dynamite, Lucas Red	1
		semi-upright				Desber 102	2
		spreading				Houston, Petite Canaille Blanc	3
3.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Stem: anthocyanin coloration					
		weak				Grand Cru, Kimono	3
		medium				Coral Filli, Fushia d'été, Milaperl	5
		strong				Lucas Red	7
4.	**(*)**	**QN MG/VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: length					
		short				Coral Filli	3
		medium				Perigord pourpre	5
		long				Burgundi Cotton	7
5.	**(*)**	**QN MG/VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: width					
		narrow				Petite Canaille Blanc	3
		medium				Braise d'été	5
		broad				Hopi	7
6.		**QN MG/VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: ratio length/width					
		low				Desal 173, Desper	3
		medium				Enduring summer white	5
		high				Coral Filli, Desber 102	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: shape					
		only elliptic				Red Rocket	1
		mainly elliptic				Royal Velvet, Violet Filli	2
		elliptic and obovate equally mixed				Dynamite	3
		mainly obovate				Camaïeu d'été, Red Filli	4
8.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: intensity of green color					
		absent or very light				Purely purple	1
		light				Nana Lavender, Yang Tse	3
		medium				Tonto	5
		dark				Desemi 103	7
		very dark					9
9.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(+)** **(a)**				
		Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration					
		absent				Petite Canaille Blanc	1
		along margin				Main Little Chief, Red Rocket	2
		central				Burgundi Cotton	3
		throughout				Lucas Red	4
10.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration					
		weak				Coral Filli	3
		medium				Royal Velvet	5
		strong				Dynamite	7
11.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)** **(a)**				
		Leaf blade: undulation of margin					
		absent or very weak				Deschin, Petite Canaille Blanc	1
		weak				Fushia d'été	3
		medium				Super Violac	5
		strong				Desha	7
		very strong					9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(a)**				
		Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side					
		absent or very weak				Perigord pourpre	1
		weak				Petite Canaille Blanc	2
		medium				Violet d'été	3
		strong				Braise d'été	4
		very strong					5
13.		**QL VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Leaf blade: variegation (excluding anthocyanin coloration)					
		absent				Dynamite	1
		present				Shirohakekomifu	9
14.		**PQ VG**	**(+) (a)**				
		Leaf blade: color of variegation					
		white				Shirohakekomifu	1
		yellow				Kibotafu	2
15.		**QN MG/VG**					
		Flower bud: length					
		short				Coral Filli	3
		medium				Deschin	5
		long				Desmou 083	7
16.		**QN MG/VG**					
		Flower bud: width					
		narrow				Petite Red	3
		medium				Dessoi 062, Petite Canaille Rouge	5
		broad				Desemi 103, Water Melon	7
17.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+)**				
		Flower bud: shape					
		globular				Desemi 103, Despan 001	1
		globular to cylindrical				Dessoi 062, Petit Orchid	2
		cylindrical				Red Imperator	3
		conical				Desber 102, Seminole	4
		trapezoid				Potomac	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.		**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Flower bud: prominence of suture					
		absent or very weak				Kimono	1
		medium				Yang Tse	3
		strong				Magestic Orchid, Petite Canaille Blanc	5
19.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Flower bud: extent of anthocyanin coloration					
		low				Near East	1
		medium				Violet d'été	3
		high				Lucas Red	5
20.		**QN VG**					
		Flower bud: glossiness					
		weak				La Valette	1
		medium				Margaux	2
		strong				Braise d'été	3
21.	**(*)**	**QN VG**					
		Plant: number of thyrses					
		few				Lucas Red, Nivea	3
		medium				Fushia d'été, Orlando	5
		many				Desal 173, Petit Orchid	7
22.	**(*)**	**PQ VG**	**(+)**				
		Thyrse: shape					
		globular				Nivea	1
		conical				Desmon	2
		pyramidal				Royal Velvet	3
		irregular				Desjac 124	4
23.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Thyrse: length					
		short				Provence, Tonto	3
		medium				Desper	5
		long				Seminole	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	**(*)**	**QN VG**					
		Thyrse: number of flowers					
		weak				Despan 001, Pink Blush	3
		medium				Kimono	5
		strong				Deschin, Desjac 124	7
25.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		Flower: diameter					
		small				Petite Canaille, Super Violac	3
		medium				Desal 173, Seminole	5
		large				Desmou 083, Kimono	7
26.		**QN VG**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		Pedicel: length					
		short				Berlingo Menthe	1
		medium				Catawba, Desha	2
		long				Potomac	3
27.		**PQ VG**	**(b)**				
		Pedicel: color					
		white				Enduring summer white	1
		light pink				Near East	2
		medium pink				Catawba, Kimono, Milaperl	3
		dark pink				La Valette, Lucas Red	4
		red				Water Melon	5
28.	**(*)**	**QL VG**	**(b)**				
		Petal: number of colors of inner side					
		one				Dessoi 062	1
		two				Berlingo Menthe	2
29.	**(*)**	**PQ MS**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		petal: main color of inner side					
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.	**(*)**	**PQ** **MS**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		Petal: secondary color of inner side					
		RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
31.	**(*)**	**QN** **VG**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		Petal: undulation of margin					
		very weak					1
		weak				Desber 102, Orlando	2
		medium				Hopi, Houston	3
		strong				Milaperl, Royal Velvet	4
		very strong				Milavio, Ruffled Red Magic	5
32.	**(*)**	**QN** **VG**	**(+)** **(b)**				
		Stamen: conspicuousness					
		conspicuous				Desber 102, Grand Cru	1
		not conspicuous				Red Imperator, Rocamadour	2
33.		**QN** **VG**					
		Plant: number of fruit					
		few				Petite Red, Rocamadour	3
		medium				Orlando, Potomac	5
		many				Violet Filli	7
34.	**(*)**	**PQ** **VG**	**(+)**				
		Fruit: shape					
		elliptique				Perigord pourpre, Petite Canaille Blanc	1
		circular				Burgundi Cotton, Red Rocket	2
35.	**(*)**	**QN** **VG**					
		Fruit: length					
		short				Coral Filli	1
		medium				Camaïeu d'été	2
		long					3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	**(*)**	**QN** **VG**					
		Fruit: diameter					
		small				Margaux	1
		medium				Royal Velvet	2
		large				Fushia d'été	3
37.	**(*)**	**QN** **VG**					
		Fruit: intensity of green coloration					
		absent or very weak				Purely purple	1
		weak				Catawba, Powhatan	3
		medium				Yang Tse	5
		strong				Desand 081	7
		very strong					9
38.		**QN** **VG**					
		Fruit: anthocyanin coloration					
		absent or very weak				Potomac	1
		weak				Milarosso	3
		medium				Pure white	5
		strong				Purely purple	7
		very strong				Red Hot	9
39.		**QL** **VG**					
		Fruit: depression at apex					
		absent				Desber 102	1
		present				Despan 001	9
40.		**QL** **VG**					
		Fruit: depression at base					
		absent				Desber 102	1
		present				Deschin, Desemi 103	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	**(*)**	**QN VG**	**(+)**				
		Plant: time of bud burst					
		very early				Milavio	1
		early				Petite Red	3
		medium				Despan 001, Dessoi 062	5
		late				Berlingo Menthe, Pure red	7
		very late					9
42.	**(*)**	**QN MG/VG**	**(+)**				
		Time of beginning of flowering					
		very early				Milarosa	1
		early				Near East, Perigord pourpre	3
		medium				Tonto	5
		late				Red Rocket	7
		very late				Crimson red	9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) Observations on the leaves should be made on fully expanded leaves, on the middle third of the stem.
(b) Observations on the flower should be made on a just fully opened flower.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit

1
upright

2
semi upright

3
spreading

Ad. 3: Stem: anthocyanin coloration

3
weak

5
medium

7
strong

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration

1
absent

2
along margin

3
central

4
throughout

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: undulation of margin

1
absent or very weak

3
weak

5
medium

7
strong

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: variegation (excluding anthocyanin coloration)

Well defined areas of different colors or intensities, with less or no chlorophyll, especially as

very light green, yellow or white longitudinal stripes or irregular shaped areas or marginal zone combined with a green color on leaves. Variegation consists of color, color distribution and pattern. Depending on the species concerned, it may not be necessary for all components to be described.

Ad. 14: Leaf blade: color of variegation

1
white

2
yellow

Ad. 17: Flower bud: shape

1
globular

2
globular to cylindrical

3
cylindrical

4
conical

5
trapezoid

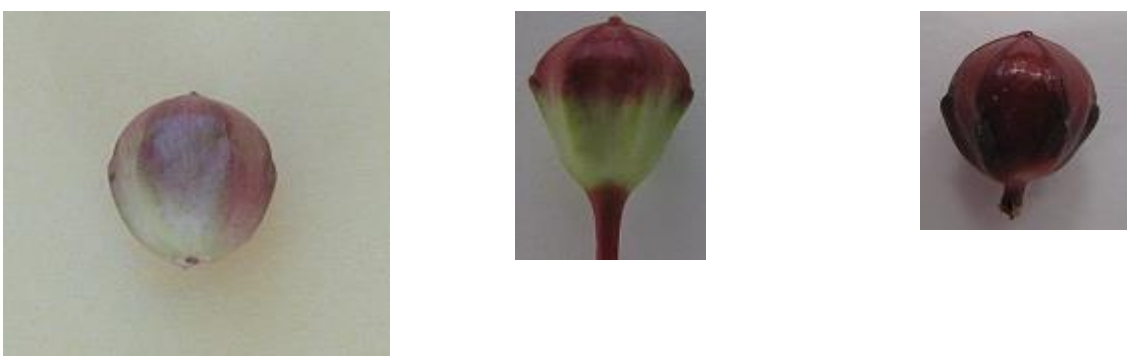
Ad. 18: Flower bud: prominence of suture

1
absent or weak

3
medium

5
strong

Ad. 19: Flower bud: extent of anthocyanin coloration



1
low

3
medium

5
high

Ad. 22: Thyrse: shape

1
globular

2
conical

3
pyramidal

4
irregular

Ad. 23: Thyrse: length

Ad. 25: Flower: diameter

3
small

5
medium

7
large

Ad. 26: Pedicel: length

Ad. 29: petal: main color of inner side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area.

Ad. 30: Petal: secondary color of inner side

The secondary color is the one with the second largest area.

Ad. 31: Petal: undulation of margin




1 very weak | 2 weak | 3 medium | 4 strong | 5 very strong

Ad. 32: Stamen: conspicuousness

1
conspicuous

2
not conspicuous

Ad. 34: Fruit: shape

1
elliptique

2
circular

Ad. 41: Plant: time of bud burst

The time of bud burst should be observed as the appearance of first leaves on all plants.

Ad. 42: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is when all plants have approximately 10% of thyrses showing some open flowers.

9. Literature

Byers, MD., 1997: Crape Myrtle. Owl Bay Pub. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York State 14850, US, 180pp.

Edwards, AD., 1994: Freezing Tolerance of Lagerstroemia Indica X Fauriei Cultivars in USDA Zones 7 and 8. Mississippi State University. Department of Plant and Soil Sciences. United States of America. 66 pp.

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	*Lagerstroemia* L.
1.2 Common name	Crape Myrtle

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:

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

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

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Other [ ]

(Please provide details)

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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: growth type**		
	dwarf	Coral Filli, Red Filli, Violet Filli	1 [ ]
	normal	Water Melon	2 [ ]
5.2 (2)	**Plant: growth habit**		
	upright	Dynamite, Lucas Red	1 [ ]
	semi-upright	Desber 102	2 [ ]
	spreading	Houston, Petite Canaille Blanc	3 [ ]
5.3 (3)	**Stem: anthocyanin coloration**		
			1 [ ]
			2 [ ]
	weak	Grand Cru, Kimono	3 [ ]
			4 [ ]
	medium	Coral Filli, Fushia d'été, Milaperl	5 [ ]
			6 [ ]
	strong	Lucas Red	7 [ ]
			8 [ ]
			9 [ ]
5.4 (9)	**Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration**		
	absent	Petite Canaille Blanc	1 [ ]
	along margin	Main Little Chief, Red Rocket	2 [ ]
	central	Burgundi Cotton	3 [ ]
	throughout	Lucas Red	4 [ ]
5.5 (10)	**Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration**		
			1 [ ]
			2 [ ]
	weak	Coral Filli	3 [ ]
			4 [ ]
	medium	Royal Velvet	5 [ ]
			6 [ ]
	strong	Dynamite	7 [ ]
			8 [ ]
			9 [ ]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (13)	**Leaf blade: variegation (excluding anthocyanin coloration)**		
	absent	Dynamite	1 [ ]
	present	Shirohakekomifu	9 [ ]
5.7 (22)	**Thyrse: shape**		
	globular	Nivea	1 [ ]
	conical	Desmon	2 [ ]
	pyramidal	Royal Velvet	3 [ ]
	irregular	Desjac 124	4 [ ]
5.8 (28)	**Petal: number of colors of inner side**		
	one	Dessoi 062	1 [ ]
	two	Berlingo Menthe	2 [ ]
5.9(i) (29)	**petal: main color of inner side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.9(ii) (29)	**petal: main color of inner side**		
	Gr.1: white		1 [ ]
	Gr.2: light pink		2 [ ]
	Gr.3: pink		3 [ ]
	Gr.4: red		4 [ ]
	Gr.5: purple		5 [ ]
5.10 (30)	**Petal: secondary color of inner side**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.11 (42)	**Time of beginning of flowering**		
	very early	Milarosa	1 [ ]
			2 [ ]
	early	Near East, Perigord pourpre	3 [ ]
			4 [ ]
	medium	Tonto	5 [ ]
			6 [ ]
	late	Red Rocket	7 [ ]
			8 [ ]
	very late	Crimson red	9 [ ]

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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 : growth habit*	*semi-upright*	*upright*

Comments:

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

#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

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

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

8. Authorization for release

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

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....

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]