


 UPOV

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

WAXFLOWER

 UPOV Code: CHMLC_
VECHM_

Chamelaucium Desf. and hybrids with
Verticordia plumosa Desf. (Druce)

*

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
Chamelaucium	Waxflower	Chamelaucium	Chamelaucium	Chamelaucium

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 *Chamelaucium* Desf. of the family *Myrtaceae* and their hybrids with *Verticordia plumosa* Desf. (Druce).

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.

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

15 young 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*

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*

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.

3.3.1 Observation of color by eye

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.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants.

3.6 *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.

4.2 *Uniformity*

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

4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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 is 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) Flower: type (characteristic 7)
- (b) Flower: diameter (characteristic 8)
- (c) Flower: main color of petals on day of opening (characteristic 13)

Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: pink
Gr. 3: purple

- (d) Flower: main color of petals 10-14 days after opening (characteristic 14)

Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: pink
Gr. 3: purple

(e) Flower: main color of petals 4 weeks after opening (characteristic 15)

Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: pink
Gr. 3: purple

(f) Sepal: incision of margin (characteristic 21)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

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*

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.

6.3 *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

(a) – (c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	Leaf: attitude in relation to stem	Feuille: disposition par rapport à la tige	Blatt: Stellung im Verhältnis zum Stiel	Hoja: porte en relación al tallo		
QN	(a) erect	dressée	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi erect	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecto		3
	horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal		5
2.	Leaf: length	Feuille: longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
QN	(a) short	courte	kurz	corta	Pastel Gem	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Pristine	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Alba, Purple Pride	7
3.	Leaf: shape in cross section	Feuille: forme en section transversale	Blatt: Form im Querschnitt	Hoja: forma en sección transversal		
(+)						
PQ	(a) flattened	aplatie	abgeflacht	aplanada		1
	triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	triangular		2
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada		3
4.	Flowering branch: angle in relation to axillary shoot (5th node from distal end)	Rameau florifère: angle par rapport à la tige axillaire (cinquième noeud à partir de l'extrémité distale)	Blühender Zweig: Winkel im Verhältnis zum axillaren Trieb (5. Knoten vom distalen Teil)	Rama floral: ángulo en relación con el brote axilar (quinto nodo desde el extremo distal)		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Jasper	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Eric John	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Painted Lady	7
5.	Flowering branch: location of flowers	Rameau florifère: position des fleurs	Blühender Zweig: Sitz der Blüten	Rama floral: posición de las flores		
QL	axillary only	axillaire seulement	nur axillar	sólo axilar		1
	both axillary and terminal	axillaire et terminale	axillar und terminal	axilar y terminal		2
	terminal only	terminale seulement	terminal	sólo terminal		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (+)	Flower bud: color of apex	Bouton floral: couleur de l'apex	Blütenknospe: Farbe der Spitze	Yema floral: color del ápice		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco		1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	purple	violet	purpurn	púrpura		3
7. (*)	Flower: type	Fleur: type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo		
QL (b)	single	simple	einfach	sencillo		1
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	Champagne Pink, Dancing Queen	2
8. (*)	Flower: diameter	Fleur: diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
QN (b)	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño	Moonflower	1
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Lady Jennifer	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Mullering Brook, White Spring	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Niribi, Purple Pride	7
9. (+)	Flower: arrangement of petals	Fleur: disposition des pétales	Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter	Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
QN (b)	free	libres	freistehend	separados		1
	intermediate	intermédiaires	intermediär	intermedios		2
	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	solapados		3
10.	Flower: attitude of petals on day of opening	Fleur: disposition des pétales le jour de son épanouissement	Blüte: Haltung der Blütenblätter am Tag der Öffnung	Flor: porte de los pétalos el día en que se abre la flor		
QN	erect	dressés	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi erect	demi-dressés	halbaufrecht	semierecto		3
	horizontal	horizontaux	waagerecht	horizontal		5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	Flower: attitude of petals 4 weeks after opening	Fleur: disposition des pétales 4 semaines après son épanouissement	Blüte: Stellung der Blütenblätter 4 Wochen nach der Öffnung	Flor: porte de los pétalos 4 semanas después de abrirse		
QN	erect	dressés	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi erect	demi-dressés	halbaufrecht	semierecto		3
	horizontal	horizontaux	waagerecht	horizontal		5
12.	Flower: length of sepal in relation to length of petal	Fleur: longueur du sépale par rapport à la longueur du pétale	Blüte: Länge des Kelchblatts im Verhältnis zur Länge des Blütenblatts	Flor: longitud del sépalo en relación con la longitud del pétalo		
QN	(b) less than one third	moins d'un tiers	weniger als ein Drittel	menos de un tercio		1
	one third to two thirds	un à deux tiers	ein Drittel bis zwei Drittel	de uno a dos tercios		2
	greater than two thirds	plus de deux tiers	mehr als zwei Drittel	más de dos tercios		3
13. (*)	Flower: main color of petals on day of opening	Fleur: couleur principale des pétales le jour de son épanouissement	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Blütenblätter am Tag der Öffnung	Flor: color principal de los pétalos el día en que se abre la flor		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
14. (*)	Flower: main color of petals 10-14 days after opening	Fleur: couleur principale des pétales 10 à 14 jours après son épanouissement	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Blütenblätter 10-14 Tage nach der Öffnung	Flor: color principal de los pétalos entre 10 y 14 días después de abrirse		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese número de referencia)		
15. (*)	Flower: main color of petals 4 weeks after opening	Fleur: couleur principale des pétales 4 semaines après son épanouissement	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Blütenblätter 4 Wochen nach der Öffnung	Flor: color principal de los pétalos 4 semanas después de abrirse		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese número de referencia)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	Pedicel: length	Pédicelle: longueur	Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedicelo: longitud		
QN	(b) short	court	kurz	corta		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	long	long	lang	larga		7
17.	Hypanthium: conspicuousness of longitudinal furrowing	Hypanthe: netteté du sillon longitudinal	Hypanthium: Ausprägung der Längenfurchen	Hipanto: evidencia de surcos longitudinales		
QN	(b) absent to very weak	nulle à très faible	fehlend bis sehr gering	entre ausente y muy débil		1
	(c) weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Dancing Queen, Jurien Brook	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Champagne Pink, Mullering Brook	7
18.	Hypanthium: shape	Hypanthe: forme	Hypanthium: Form	Hipanto: forma		
QL	(b) cylindrical	cylindrique	zylindrisch	cilíndrica		1
	(c) obconical	obconique	verkehrt kegelförmig	obcónica		2
19.	Hypanthium: diameter at widest part	Hypanthe: diamètre dans sa partie la plus large	Hypanthium: Durchmesser am breitesten Teil	Hipanto: diámetro en su parte más ancha		
QN	(b) small	petit	klein	pequeño		3
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Purple Pride	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Niribi	7
20.	Hypanthium: main color at middle part	Hypanthe: couleur principale dans sa partie médiane	Hypanthium: Hauptfarbe im mittleren Teil	Hipanto: color principal en su parte media		
(+)						
PQ	(b) yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		1
	(c) green	vert	grün	verde		2
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (*) (+)	Sepal: incision of margin	Sépale: incision du bord	Kelchblatt: Randeinschnitte	Sépalo: incisión del borde		
QL	(b) absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Denmark Pearl	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Eric John, Jasper	9
22. (b)	Petal: ratio length/width	Pétale: rapport longueur/largeur	Blütenblatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Pétalo: relación longitud/anchura		
QN	broader than long	plus large que long	breiter als lang	más ancho que largo		1
	as long as broad	aussi long que large	so lang wie breit	igual de largo que de ancho		2
	longer than broad	plus long que large	länger als breit	más largo que ancho		3
23. (b)	Petal: undulation of margin	Pétale: ondulation du bord	Blütenblatt: Randwellung	Pétalo: ondulación del margen		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder gering	sehr ausente o muy débil	Elegance	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Mullering Brook	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
24. (c)	Stamen collar: color at opening of flower	Collerette de l'étamine: couleur à l'épanouissement de la fleur	Staubgefäßkrone: Farbe bei der Öffnung der Blüte	Collar de estambres: color en el momento en que se abre la flor		
PQ	white	blanche	weiß	blanco		1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
	purple	violette	purpurn	púrpura		4

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.	(c) Stamen collar: color 10-14 days after opening of flower	Collerette de l'étamine: couleur 10 à 14 jours après l'épanouissement de la fleur	Staubgefäßkrone: Farbe 10-14 Tage nach Öffnung der Blüte	Collar de estambres: color entre 10 y 14 días después de abrirse la flor		
PQ	white	blanche	weiß	blanco		1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
	purple	violette	purpurn	púrpura		4
26.	(c) Receptacle: color on day of opening of flower	Réceptacle: couleur le jour de l'épanouissement de la fleur	Blütenachse: Farbe am Tag der Öffnung der Blüte	Receptáculo: color el día en que se abre la flor		
PQ	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro		4
	red brown	brun rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojizo		5
	pink red	rouge rose	rosarot	rojo rosado		6
27.	(c) Receptacle: color 4 weeks after opening of flower	Réceptacle: couleur 4 semaines après l'épanouissement de la fleur	Blütenachse: Farbe 4 Wochen nach Öffnung der Blüte	Receptáculo: color 4 semanas después de abrirse la flor		
PQ	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento		1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio		3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro		4
	red brown	brun rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojizo		5

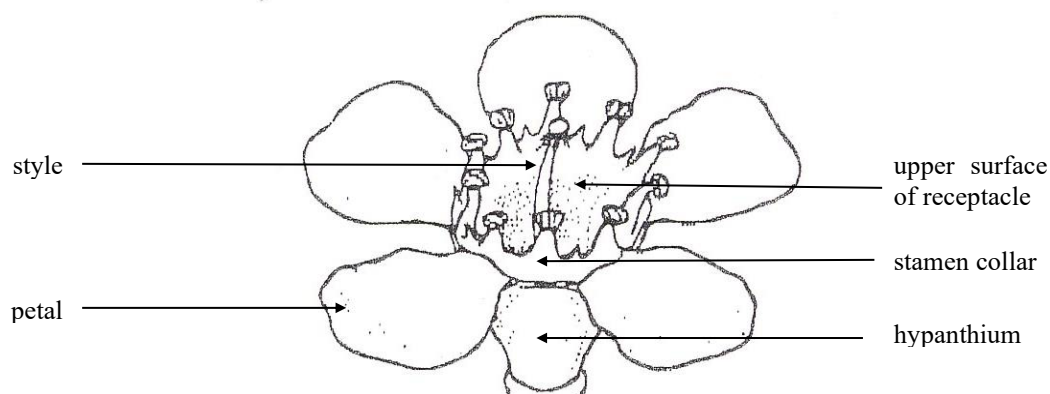
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (b)	Style: color	Style: couleur	Griffel: Farbe	Estilo: color		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco		1
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
	purple	violet	purpurn	púrpura		4
29.	Time of beginning of flowering	Époque de début de la floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época de inicio de la floración		
QN	very early	très précoce	sehr früh	muy precoz	Blondie	1
	early	précoce	früh	precoz	Albany Pearl	3
	medium	intermédiaire	mittel	intermedia	Denmark Pearl, Madonna	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía		7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

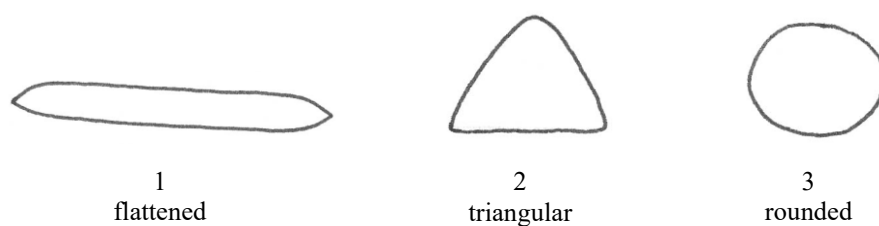
Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) observations on leaves should be made on fully developed, non-axillary leaves
- (b) observations on the flower and flower parts which should be made 10-14 days after the flower has opened
- (c) illustration of relevant parts of the flower



8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

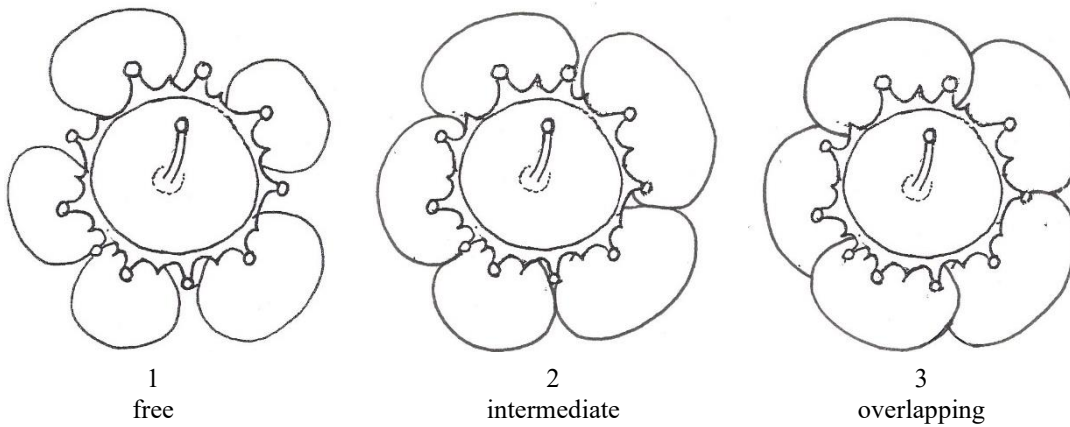
Ad. 3: Leaf: shape in cross section



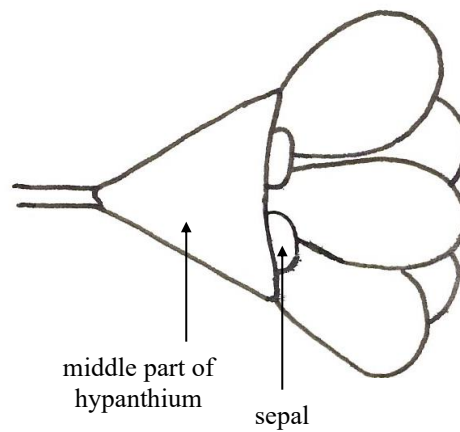
Ad. 6: Flower bud: color of apex

The color of apex should be observed when the flower bud is fully expanded, just prior to reflexing of the petals.

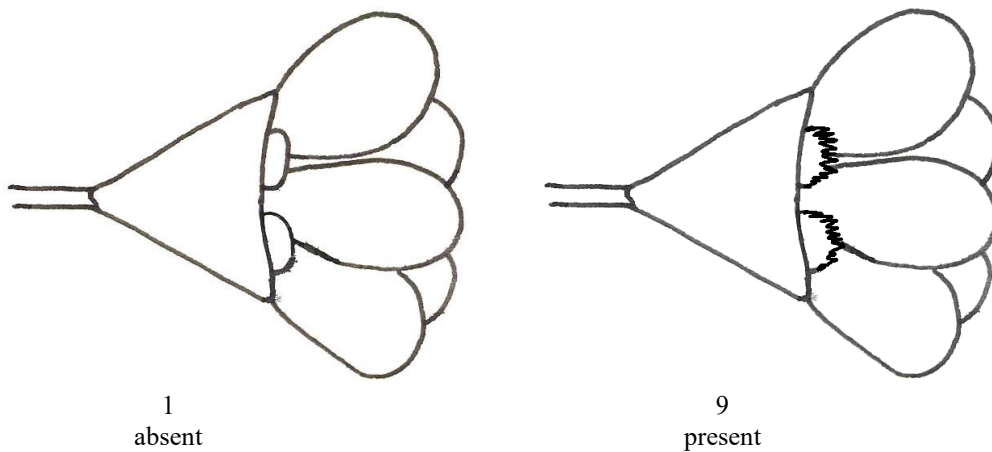
Ad. 9: Flower: arrangement of petals



Ad. 20: Hypanthium: main color at middle part



Ad. 21: Sepal: incision of margin



9. Literature

Blackall, W.E. and Grieve, G.J. How to Know Western Australian Wildflowers Part IIIA.

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Marchant, N.G., Wheeler, J.R., Rye, B.L., Bennett, E.M., Lander, N.S. and Macfarlane, T.D., 1987: Flora of the Perth Region Part One, Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture Western Australia.

Wrigley, J.W. and Fagg, M., 1988: Australian Native Plants Third Edition, Collins Publishers.

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 1.1.1 Botanical Name <i>Chamelaucium</i> Desf. (please indicate species) 1.1.2 Common Name Waxflower 1.2.1 Botanical Name Hybrids between <i>Chamelaucium</i> Desf. and <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> Desf. (Druce) (please indicate species of <i>Chamelaucium</i> Desf.) 		
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)	[]
(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))	[]
(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

(a) cuttings	[]
(b) divisions	[]
(c) in vitro propagation	[]
(d) other (please provide details)	[]

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

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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 Flower: type (7)		
single		1[]
double	Champagne Pink, Dancing Queen	2[]
5.2 Flower: diameter (8)		
very small	Moonflower	1[]
small	Lady Jennifer	3[]
medium	Mullering Brook, White Spring	5[]
large	Niribi, Purple Pride	7[]
5.3i Flower: main color of petals on day of opening (13)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.3ii Flower: main color of petals on day of opening (13)		
white		1[]
pink		2[]
purple		3[]
5.4i Flower: main color of petals 10-14 days after opening (14)		
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.4ii Flower: main color of petals 10-14 days after opening (14)		
white		1[]
pink		2[]
purple		3[]

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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5i Flower: main color of petals 4 weeks after opening (15) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.5ii Flower: main color of petals 4 weeks after opening (15) white		1[]
pink		2[]
purple		3[]
5.6 Sepal: incision of margin (21) absent	Denmark Pearl	1[]
present	Eric John, Jasper	9[]

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>	<i>Flower: type</i>	<i>single</i>	<i>double</i>

Comments:

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

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

Yes [] No []

(If yes, please provide details)

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

Yes [] No []

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.

8. Authorization for release

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

Yes [] No []

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [] No []

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

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

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9. Information on plant material to be examined.

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]