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TG/28/9 Corr.
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2009-04-01 + 2009-10-27

UPOV

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

ZONAL PELARGONIUM, IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM *

UPOV Code: PELAR_ZON, PELAR_PEL
(PELAR_PZO, PELAR_ZPE, PELAR_ZTO)

Pelargonium Zonale Group, *Pelargonium peltatum* (L.) Hér.
and hybrids between those species and other species of
Pelargonium L'Hér. ex Ait.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Pelargonium Zonale Group, *Pelargonium* ×*hortorum* L. H. Bailey, Pelargonium-Zonale-Hybridae	Zonal Pelargonium, Horseshoed pelargonium	Géranium, Pelargonium zonale	Zonal-Pelargonie	Geranio zonal, geranio malvón, geranio de hierro, geranio de sardina, pelargonio
Pelargonium peltatum (L.) Hér., Pelargonium-Peltatum-Hybridae	Ivy-leaved Pelargonium, Hanging geranium, Ivy geranium, Ivy-leaf pelargonium	Géranium lierre	Efeupelargonie, Efeublättrige Pelargonie	

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.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Pelargonium* Zonale Group *(*syn. *Pelargonium* x *hortorum* L.H. Bailey) and *Pelargonium peltatum* (L.) Hér. as well as to hybrids between these species and other species of *Pelargonium* L'Hér. ex Aiton of the family *Geraniaceae*.

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 well-rooted cuttings that have not been pinched, or seeds.

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

vegetatively propagated varieties: 15 well-rooted cuttings that have not been pinched
seed-propagated varieties: sufficient seed to produce 30 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

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 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of the characteristics is at the time of full flowering.

3.3.3 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 Vegetatively propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 15 plants.

3.4.2 Seed-propagated varieties: each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 30 plants.

3.4.3 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

3.5.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

3.5.2 Seed propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

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 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 15 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties, the recommendations in the General Introduction for self-pollinated, cross-pollinated or hybrid varieties should be followed, as appropriate.

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 seed or 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 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 Besides the botanical species the following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

(a) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 12)
(b) Leaf blade: main color (zone excluded) (characteristic 13)
(c) Flower: type (characteristic 29)
(d) Upper petal: type of marking (characteristic 45)
(e) Lower petal: color of middle of upper side (characteristic 52) with the following groups:
Gr. 1: white
Gr. 2: orange pink
Gr. 3: orange
Gr. 4: red
Gr. 5: purple
Gr. 6: blue pink

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. **(*)** **(+)**	**Plant: growth type**	**Plante : type de croissance**	**Pflanze: Wuchstyp**	**Planta: tipo de crecimiento**		
PQ	upright	dressée	aufrecht	erguida	Sil Merle	1
	semi-upright	demi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierguida	Cante Laver	2
	trailing	étalée	hängend	rastrera	KLEP04112	3
2.	**Only varieties with growth type: upright or semi-upright: Plant: height of foliage**	**Seulement variétés avec type de croissance : dressée ou demi-dressée : Plante : hauteur du feuillage**	**Nur Sorten mit Wuchstyp: aufrecht oder halbaufrecht : Pflanze: Höhe der Laubzone**	**Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento: erguida o semierguida: Planta: altura del follaje**		
QN	short	bas	niedrig	baja	Sil Merle	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Fisum Pink	5
	tall	haut	hoch	alta	Zowitre	7
3.	**Only varieties with growth type: trailing: Plant: shoot length**	**Seulement variétés avec type de croissance : étalée: Plante : longueur de la tige**	**Nur Sorten mit Wuchstyp: hängend: Pflanze: Trieblänge**	**Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento rastrera: Planta: longitud de la rama**		
QN	short	courte	kurz	corta	Free Rured	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Pacameli	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	KLEP04112	7
4.	**Only varieties with growth type: upright or semi-upright: Plant: width**	**Seulement variétés avec type de croissance : dressée ou demi-dressée : Plante : largeur**	**Nur Sorten mit Wuchstyp: aufrecht oder halbaufrecht : Pflanze: Breite**	**Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento: erguida o semierguida: Planta: anchura**		
QN	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Zolcaros	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zolarlet	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Pacsalpri	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.		**Stem: color (excluding anthocyanin)**	**Tige : couleur (anthocyane exclu)**	**Trieb: Farbe (ohne Anthocyan)**	**Tallo: color (excluida la antocianina)**		
QL	**(a)**	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blanquecino		1
		green	verte	grün	verde		2
6.		**Stem: anthocyanin coloration**	**Tige : pigmentation anthocyanique**	**Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung**	**Tallo: pigmentación antociánica**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	KLEP03012	1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fisrocky Dark Red	3
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Balgaldepro	5
7. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: length**	**Limbe : longueur**	**Blattspreite: Länge**	**Limbo: longitud**		
QN	**(a)**	short	court	kurz	corta	KLEP03012	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Zolirsca	5
		long	long	lang	larga	Pacvica	7
8. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: width**	**Limbe : largeur**	**Blattspreite: Breite**	**Limbo: anchura**		
QN	**(a)**	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecha	KLEP03012	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Zolirsca	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Pacvica	7
9. **(+)**		**Leaf blade: depth of sinus**	**Limbe : profondeur du sinus**	**Blattspreite: Tiefe der Einbuchtungen**	**Limbo: profundidad de los senos**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or very shallow	absent ou peu profond	fehlend oder sehr flach	ausente o muy poco profunda		1
		shallow	peu profond	flach	poco profunda	Zolcaros	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	KLEP01052	5
		deep	profond	tief	profunda	Cante Laver	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.		**Leaf blade: undulation of margin**	**Limbe : ondulation du bord**	**Blattspreite: Randwellung**	**Limbo: ondulación del borde**		
QN	**(a)**	weak	faible	gering	débil	Zolirsca	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zolarlet	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Wesvilsu	7
11.		**Leaf blade: base**	**Limbe : base**	**Blattspreite: Basis**	**Limbo: base**		
(+)							
QN	**(a)**	wide open	très ouverte	weit offen	muy abierta		1
		slightly open	peu ouverte	etwas offen	ligeramente abierta		3
		closed	fermée	geschlossen	cerrada		5
		partly overlapping	à lobes peu chevauchants	gering überlappend	parcialmente solapada		7
		strongly overlapping	à lobes très chevauchants	stark überlappend	fuertemente solapada		9
12. **(*)**		**Leaf blade: variegation**	**Limbe : panachure**	**Blattspreite: Panaschierung**	**Limbo: variegación**		
QL	**(a)**	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Sil Merle	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Penevro	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (*) (+)		**Leaf blade: main color (zone excluded)**	**Limbe : couleur principale (zone exclue)**	**Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe (ohne Zone)**	**Limbo: color principal (excluida la zona)**		
PQ	**(a)**	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		1
		light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro		2
		light green to medium green	vert clair à vert moyen	hellgrün bis mittelgrün	verde claro a verde medio	Zowit	3
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Sil Merle	4
		medium green to dark green	vert moyen à vert foncé	mittelgrün bis dunkelgrün	verde medio a verde oscuro	KLEP03106	5
		dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Zolirsca	6
		dark red	rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Vancouver Centennial	7
		brown purple	pourpre brun	braunpurpurn	púrpura marrón	Black Magic	8
14. (*) (+)		**Leaf blade: secondary color (zone excluded)**	**Limbe : couleur secondaire (zone exclue)**	**Blattspreite: Sekundärfarbe (ohne Zone)**	**Limbo: color secundario (excluida la zona)**		
PQ	**(a)**	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Evka, Penevro	1
		yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Raimu Kissu	2
		light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Vancouver Centennial	3
		medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Black Magic	4
15.		**Only varieties with growth type: trailing: Leaf blade: glossiness**	**Seulement variétés avec type de croissance : étalée: Limbe : brillance**	**Nur Sorten mit Wuchstyp: hängend: Blattspreite: Glanz**	**Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento rastrera: Limbo: brillo**		
QN	**(a)**	weak	faible	gering	débil	Free Rured	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Zopihosd	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	KLEP04112	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. **(*)** **(+)**		**Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone**	**Limbe : netteté de la zone**	**Blattspreite: Ausprägung der Zone**	**Limbo: visibilidad de la zona**		
QN	**(a)**	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Zowit	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Zolirsca	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zolarlet	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Pascalpri	7
		very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Baldescarim	9
17. **(+)**		**Leaf blade: position of zone**	**Limbe : position de la zone**	**Blattspreite: Position der Zone**	**Limbo: posición de la zona**		
QN	**(a)**	towards base	vers la base	zur Basis hin	hacia la base		1
		in middle	à la partie centrale	in der Mitte	en el medio		2
		towards margin	vers le bord	zum Rand hin	hacia el borde		3
18. **(+)**		**Leaf blade: relative size of zone**	**Limbe : taille relative de la zone**	**Blattspreite: relative Größe der Zone**	**Limbo: tamaño relativo de la zona**		
QN	**(a)**	small	petite	klein	pequeño		1
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media		3
		large	grande	groß	grande		5
19.		**Peduncle: length**	**Pédoncule : longueur**	**Blütenstandsstiel: Länge**	**Pedúnculo: longitud**		
QN	**(b)**	short	court	kurz	corta	Duefuerto	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Sil Merle	5
		long	long	lang	larga	Fisroweiss	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*) (+)		**Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third**	**Pédoncule : pigmentation anthocyanique du tiers central**	**Blütenstandsstiel: Anthocyanfärbung des mittleren Drittel**	**Pedúnculo: pigmentación antociánica en el tercio medio**		
QN	**(b)**	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Zowit	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Realcastor	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Gentreo	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Clips Scarl	7
21. (+)		**Inflorescence: height**	**Inflorescence : hauteur**	**Blütenstand: Höhe**	**Inflorescencia: altura**		
QN	**(b)**	short	basse	niedrig	baja	Pacbla	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fisrowi	5
		tall	haute	hoch	alta	Fisrocky Dark Red	7
22. (*) (+)		**Inflorescence: width**	**Inflorescence : largeur**	**Blütenstand: Breite**	**Inflorescencia: anchura**		
QN	**(b)**	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	KLEP01052	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	KLEP03106	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Zolirsca	7
23. (+)		**Inflorescence: number of open flowers**	**Inflorescence : nombre de fleurs épanouies**	**Blütenstand: Anzahl offener Blüten**	**Inflorescencia: número de flores abiertas**		
QN	**(b)**	few	petit	gering	pocas	Tikvio	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	KLEP01052	5
		many	grand	hoch	muchas	KLEP03106	7
24. (*) (+)		**Inflorescence: length of largest flower**	**Inflorescence : longueur de la fleur la plus grande**	**Blütenstand: Länge der größten Blüte**	**Inflorescencia: longitud de la flor más grande**		
QN	**(b)**	short	courte	kurz	corta	Genvired	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Genam	5
		long	longue	lang	larga	Fislunova	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. **(*)** **(+)**		**Inflorescence: width of largest flower**	**Inflorescence : largeur de la fleur la plus grande**	**Blütenstand: Breite der größten Blüte**	**Inflorescencia: anchura de la flor más grande**		
QN	**(b)**	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fisum Pink	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	Fisroweiss	7
26.		**Inflorescence: length of longest pedicel**	**Inflorescence : longueur du pédicelle le plus long**	**Blütenstand: Länge des längsten Blütenstiels**	**Inflorescencia: longitud del pedicelo más largo**		
QN	**(b)**	short	court	kurz	corta	Cante Dereds	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media	Fisum Pink	5
		long	long	lang	larga	Zoldarobo	7
27.		**Pedicel: anthocyanin coloration of upper third**	**Pédicelle : pigmentation anthocyanique du tiers supérieur**	**Blütenstiel: Anthocyanfärbung im oberen Drittel**	**Pedicelo: pigmentación antociánica del tercio superior**		
QN	**(b)**	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil		1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Paclai	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fisrocky Dark Red	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Zonabriscal	7
		very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Clip Velred	9
28. **(+)**		**Pedicel: swelling**	**Pédicelle : renflements**	**Blütenstiel: Verdickung**	**Pedicelo: hinchazón**		
QL	**(b)**	absent	absents	fehlend	ausente		1
		present	présents	vorhanden	presente		9
29. **(+)** **(*)**		**Flower: type**	**Fleur : type**	**Blüte: Typ**	**Flor: tipo**		
QL		single	simple	einfach	simple		1
		double	double	gefüllt	doble		2

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. **(+)**		**<u>Only varieties with flower type: single</u>: Flower: arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals**	**<u>Variétés à type de fleur : simple seulement</u> : Fleur : disposition des pétales supérieurs par rapport aux pétales inférieurs**	**<u>Nur Sorten mit Blütentyp: einfach</u>: Blüte: Anordnung der oberen zu den unteren Blütenblättern**	**<u>Sólo variedades con flor tipo: simple</u>: Flor: disposición de pétalos superiores en relación con pétalos inferiores**		
QN	**(b)**	free	libre	frei stehend	libres		1
		touching	tangent	sich berührend	en contacto		3
		moderately overlapping	modérément chevauchant	mäßig überlappend	moderadamente solapados		5
31. **(*)**		**<u>Only varieties with flower type: double</u>: Flower: number of petals**	**<u>Variétés à type de fleur : double seulement</u> : Fleur : nombre de pétales**	**<u>Nur Sorten mit Blütentyp: gefüllt</u>: Blüte: Anzahl Blütenblätter**	**<u>Sólo variedades con flor tipo: doble</u>: Flor: número de pétalos**		
QN	**(b)**	few	petit	gering	pocos	KLEP01052	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Fisum Pink	5
		many	grand	groß	muchos	Pacsalkom	7
32. **(+)**		**Flower: cross section in lateral view**	**Fleur : section transversale en vue latérale**	**Blüte: Querschnitt in der Seitenansicht**	**Flor: sección transversal en perspectiva lateral**		
QN	**(b)**	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava		1
		flat	plate	gerade	plana		2
		convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3
33. **(*)** **(+)**		**Flower: presence of irregularly distributed stripes or blotches**	**Fleur : présence de stries ou taches irrégulièrement réparties**	**Blüte: Vorhandensein von unregelmäßig verteilten Streifen oder Flecken**	**Flor: presencia de estrías o manchas distribuidas irregularmente**		
QL	**(b)**	absent	absentes	fehlend	ausente	Sil Merle	1
		present	présentes	vorhanden	presente	Gradowi	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34. **(*)** **(+)**		**Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches: Flower: main color**	**Variétés à fleurs présentant des stries ou taches irrégulièrement réparties seulement : Fleur : couleur principale**	**Nur Sorten mit Blüten mit unregelmäßig verteilten Streifen oder Flecken: Blüte: Hauptfarbe**	**Sólo variedades con flores con estrías o manchas distribuidas irregularmente: Flor: color principal**		
PQ	**(b)**	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	Gradowi	1
		pink	rose	rosa	rosa		2
		red	rouge	rot	rojo		3
35. **(*)**		**Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches: Flower: color of stripes or blotches**	**Variétés à fleurs présentant des stries ou taches irrégulièrement réparties seulement : Fleur : couleur des stries ou taches**	**Nur Sorten mit Blüten mit unregelmäßig verteilten Streifen oder Flecken: Blüte: Farbe der Streifen oder Flecken**	**Sólo variedades con flores con estrías o manchas distribuidas irregularmente: Flor: color de estrías o manchas**		
PQ	**(b)**	white and red	blanches et rouges	weiß und rot	blanco y rojo		1
		only red	seulement rouges	nur rot	sólo rojo	Gradowi	2
		purple	pourpres	purpurn	púrpura		3
36. **(+)**		**Sepal: reflexing**	**Sépale : courbure**	**Kelchblatt: Zurückbiegung**	**Sépalo: curvatura**		
QN	**(b)**	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
		moderate	modérée	mittel	moderada		2
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.		**Sepal: anthocyanin coloration in middle of broadest sepal**	**Sépale : pigmentation anthocyanique de la partie centrale du sépale le plus large**	**Kelchblatt: Anthocyanfärbung in der Mitte des breitesten Kelchblattes**	**Sépalo: pigmentación antociánica en el medio del sépalo más ancho**		
QN	**(b)**	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Fisroweiss	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Fisrocky Dark Red	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Genbelsca	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Sil Tedo	7
		very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
38.		**Upper petal: width**	**Pétale supérieur : largeur**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Breite**	**Pétalo superior: anchura**		
QN	**(b)**	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	KLEP04133	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zolirsca	5
		broad	large	breit	ancha	KLEP03106	7
39. **(+)**		**Upper petal: shape**	**Pétale supérieur : forme**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Form**	**Pétalo superior: forma**		
PQ	**(b)**	rhombic	losangique	rhombisch	rómbica		1
		round	rond	rund	redonda		2
		obtriangular	obtriangulaire	verkehrt dreieckig	obtriangular		3
		spatulate	spatulé	löffelförmig	espatulada		4
40. **(+)**		**Upper petal: margin at apex**	**Pétale supérieur : bord de la partie apicale**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: oberer Rand**	**Pétalo superior: borde del ápice**		
PQ	**(b)**	entire	entier	ganzrandig	entero		1
		emarginate	émarginé	gespalten	emarginado		2
		laciniate	lacéré	gefranst	laciniado		3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41. (*) (+)		**Upper petal: color of margin of upper side**	**Pétale supérieur : couleur du bord de la face supérieure**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Farbe des Randes der Oberseite**	**Pétalo superior: color del borde del haz**		
PQ	**(b) (c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
42. (*) (+)		**Upper petal: color of middle of upper side**	**Pétale supérieur : couleur de la partie centrale de la face supérieure**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Farbe der Mitte der Oberseite**	**Pétalo superior: color de la zona media del haz**		
PQ	**(b) (c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
43. (*)		**Upper petal: color of lower side**	**Pétale supérieur : couleur de la face inférieure**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Farbe der Unterseite**	**Pétalo superior: color del envés**		
PQ	**(b) (c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
44. (*) (+)		**Upper petal: conspicuousness of marking**	**Pétale supérieur : netteté des ornementations**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Ausprägung der Zeichnung**	**Pétalo superior: visibilidad de las manchas**		
QN	**(b) (c)**	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Fisum Pink	1
		weak	faible	gering	débil	Zoldarobo	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zonadarolo	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Genda	7
45. (*) (+)		**Upper petal: type of marking**	**Pétale supérieur : type d'ornementations**	**Oberes Blütenblatt: Art der Zeichnung**	**Pétalo superior: tipo de manchas**		
PQ	**(b)**	stripes only	stries seulement	nur gestreift	sólo rayas		1
	(c)	stripes and dots	stries et points	gestreift und Punkte	rayas y puntos		2
		stripes and spot/spots	stries et tache/taches	gestreift und Fleck/Flecken	rayas y una o más manchas		3
		single spot only	une seule tache	nur einzelner Fleck	sólo una mancha		4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46. **(+)**		**<u>Upper</u> petal: size of largest spot**	**Pétale <u>supérieur</u> : taille de la tache la plus grande**	**<u>Oberes</u> Blütenblatt: Größe des größten Flecks**	**Pétalo <u>superior</u>: tamaño de la mancha más grande**		
QN	**(b)**	small	petite	klein	pequeño		3
	(c)	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
		large	grande	groß	grande		7
47. **(+)**		**<u>Upper</u> petal: color of spot**	**Pétale <u>supérieur</u> : couleur de la tache**	**<u>Oberes</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe des Flecks**	**Pétalo <u>superior</u>: color de la mancha**		
PQ	**(b)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
48. **(*)** **(+)**		**<u>Upper</u> petal: zone at base**	**Pétale <u>supérieur</u> : zone à la base**	**<u>Oberes</u> Blütenblatt: Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>superior</u>: zona en la base**		
QL	**(b)**	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	KLEP03106	1
	(c)	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Sil Merle	9
49.		**<u>Upper</u> petal: size of zone at base**	**Pétale <u>supérieur</u> : taille de la zone à la base**	**<u>Oberes</u> Blütenblatt: Größe der Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>superior</u>: tamaño de la zona en la base**		
QN	**(b)**	small	petite	klein	pequeño	Swero	3
	(c)	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Sil Merle	5
		large	grande	groß	grande		7
50. **(*)**		**<u>Upper</u> petal: color of zone at base**	**Pétale <u>supérieur</u> : couleur de la zone à la base**	**<u>Oberes</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe der Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>superior</u>: color de la zona en la base**		
PQ	**(b)**	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	Sil Merle	1
	(c)	red pink	rose rouge	rotrosa	rosa rojizo	Pacsalpri	2
		orange red	rouge orangé	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Ballurvio	3
		light violet	violet clair	hellviolett	violeta claro	Clip Velred	4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51. **(*)** **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of margin of <u>upper side</u>**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : couleur du bord de la face supérieure**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe des Randes der <u>Oberseite</u>**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: color del borde del <u>haz</u>**		
PQ	**(b)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
52. **(*)** **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of middle of <u>upper side</u>**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : couleur de la partie centrale de <u>la face supérieure</u>**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe der Mitte der <u>Oberseite</u>**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: color de la zona media del <u>haz</u>**		
PQ	**(b)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
53. **(*)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of <u>lower side</u>**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : couleur de <u>la face inférieure</u>**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe der <u>Unterseite</u>**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: color del <u>envés</u>**		
PQ	**(b)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
54. **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: conspicuousness of marking**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : netteté des ornementations**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Ausprägung der Zeichnung**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: visibilidad de las manchas**		
QN	**(b)**	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Sil Merle	1
	(c)	weak	faible	gering	débil	Zomelo	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Zonadarolo	5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Swero	7
55. **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: type of marking**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : type d'ornementations**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Art der Zeichnung**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: tipo de manchas**		
PQ	**(b)**	stripes only	stries seulement	nur gestreift	sólo rayas		1
	(c)	stripes and dots	stries et points	gestreift und Punkte	rayas y puntos		2
		stripes and spot/spots	stries et tache/taches	gestreift und Fleck/Flecken	rayas y una o más manchas		3
		single spot only	une seule tache	nur einzelner Fleck	sólo una única mancha		4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
56. **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: size of largest spot**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : taille de la tache la plus grande**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Größe des größten Flecks**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: tamaño de la mancha más grande**		
QN	**(b)**	small	petite	klein	pequeño		3
	(c)	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
		large	grande	groß	grande		7
57. **(+)**		**<u>Lower</u> petal: zone at base**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : zone à la base**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: zona en la base**		
QN	**(b)**	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Fisum Pink	1
	(c)	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Sil Linus	9
58.		**<u>Lower</u> petal: size of zone at base**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : taille de la zone à la base**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Größe der Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: tamaño de la zona en la base**		
QN	**(b)**	small	petite	klein	pequeño	Duevipifiz	3
	(c)	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Sil Linus	5
		large	grande	groß	grande		7
59.		**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of zone at base**	**Pétale <u>inférieur</u> : couleur de la zone à la base**	**<u>Unteres</u> Blütenblatt: Farbe der Zone an der Basis**	**Pétalo <u>inferior</u>: color de la zona en la base**		
PQ	**(b)**	white	blanche	weiß	blanco		1
	(c)	orange red	rouge orangé	orangerot	rojo anaranjado		2
		blue pink	rose bleuté	blaurosa	rosa azulado		3
		violet	violet	violett	violeta		4
60. **(*)**		**<u>Only varieties with flower type: double:</u> Inner petal: color of middle of <u>upper side</u>**	**<u>Variétés à type de fleur : double seulement</u> : Pétale interne : couleur de la partie centrale de <u>la face supérieure</u>**	**<u>Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: gefüllt:</u> Inneres Blütenblatt: Farbe der Mitte der <u>Oberseite</u>**	**<u>Sólo variedades con flor tipo: doble</u>: Pétalo interno: color de la zona media del <u>haz</u>**		
PQ	**(b)** **(c)**	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

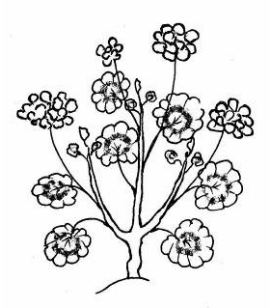
All observation should be made at the time of full flowering unless otherwise stated.

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

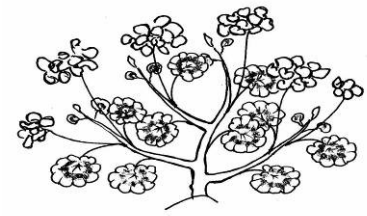
(a) Observations on the stem and the leaf should be made at the base of the second inflorescence of the strongest stem. All observations on the leaf should be made on the upper side.
(b) Observations on the inflorescence and the flower should be made on the second inflorescence of the strongest stem.
(c) Observations should only be made on varieties with flower: irregularly distributed stripes or blotches: absent (see Char. 33).

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

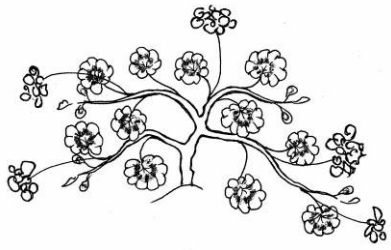
Ad. 1: Plant: growth type



1
upright

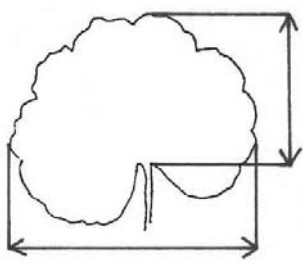


2
semi-upright

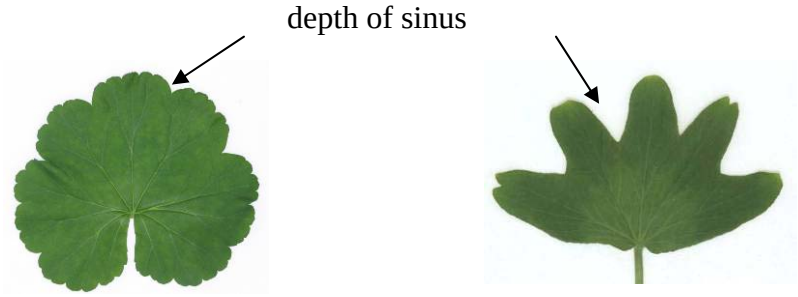


3
trailing

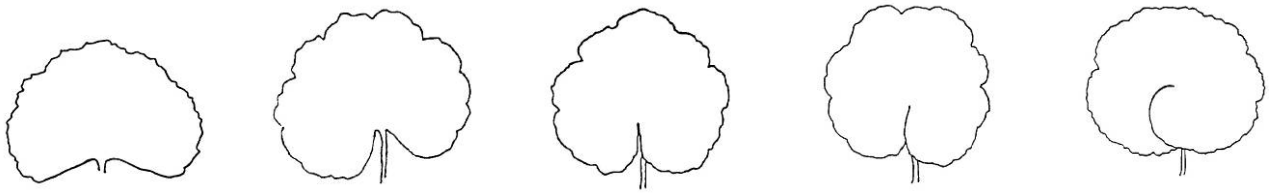
Ad. 7: Leaf blade: length
Ad. 8: Leaf blade: width



Ad. 9: Leaf blade: depth of sinus



Ad. 11: Leaf blade: base



1	3	5	7	9
wide open	slightly open	closed	partly overlapping	strongly overlapping

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: main color (zone excluded)

Main color: color of the largest area of the leaf blade excluding the zone (see Ad. 16). If the area of the colors is nearly half and half, the darker color is the main color.

Ad. 14: Leaf blade: secondary color (zone excluded)

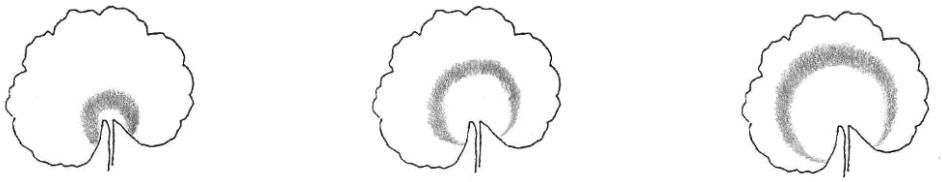
The secondary color may be the color of the variegation, if present.

Ad. 16: Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone

1	3	5	7	9
absent or very weak	weak	medium	strong	very strong

The conspicuousness is determined by the color contrast.

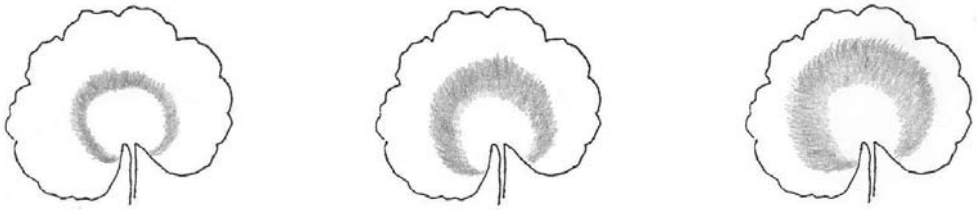
Ad. 17: Leaf blade: position of zone



1	2	3
towards base	in middle	towards margin

The middle of the zone should be taken as the reference for the position.

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: relative size of zone

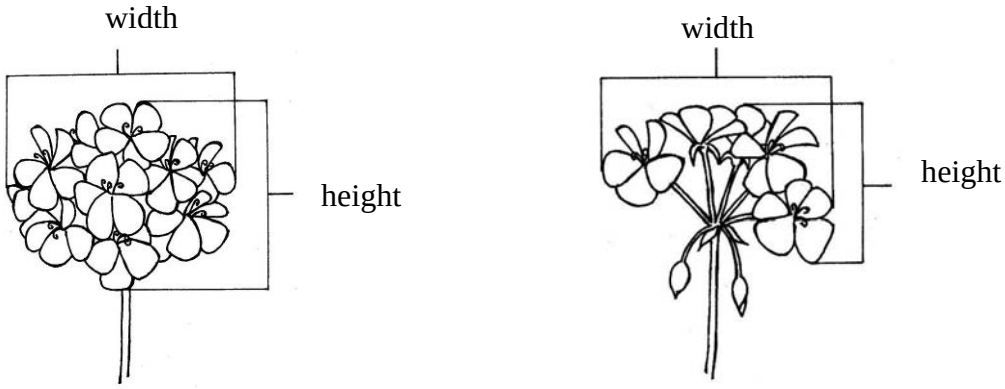


1	3	5
small	medium	large

Ad. 20: Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third

1	3	5	7
absent or very weak	weak	medium	strong

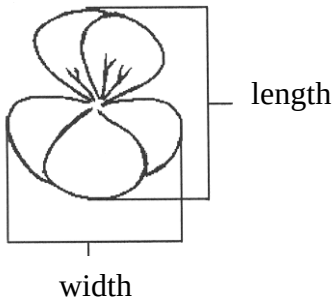
Ad. 21: Inflorescence: height
Ad. 22: Inflorescence: width



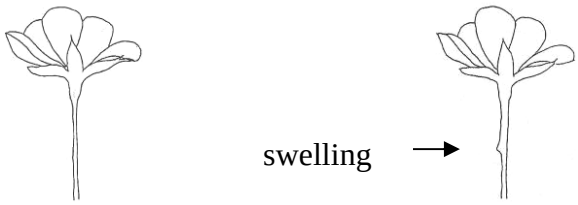
Ad. 23: Inflorescence: number of open flowers

To be observed as the number of flowers open at one time.

Ad. 24: Inflorescence: length of largest flower
Ad. 25: Inflorescence: width of largest flower



Ad. 28: Pedicel: swelling

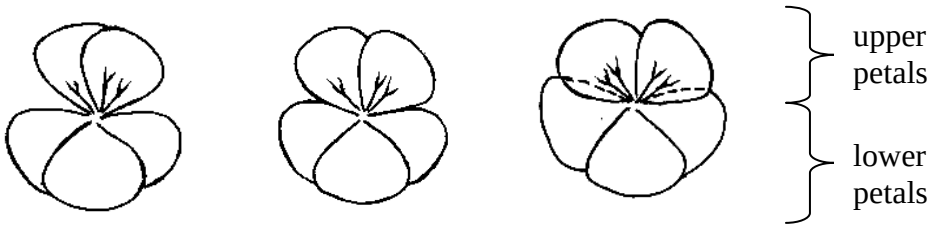


In varieties where the swelling is “absent”, there may occasionally be pedicels with a swelling. In varieties where the swelling is “present”, there may occasionally be pedicels without swelling.

Ad. 29: Flower: type

A single flower has 5 petals only. A double flower has more than 5 petals.

Ad. 30: Only varieties with flower type: single: Flower: arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals



1
free

3
touching

5
moderately overlapping

Ad. 32: Flower: cross section in lateral view

1
concave

2
flat

3
convex

Ad. 33: Flower: presence of irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

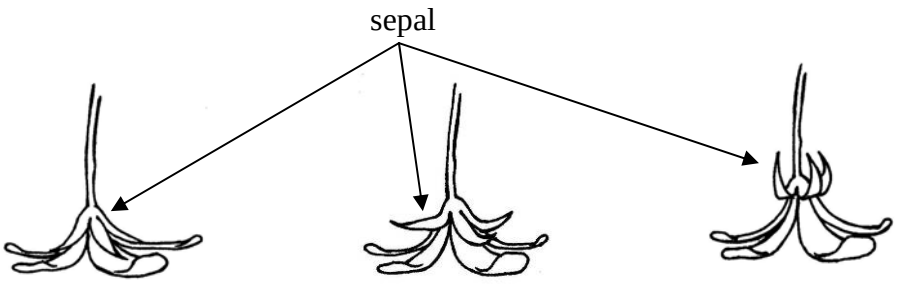
1
absent

9
present

Ad. 34: Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches: Flower: main color

The main color is the color with the largest surface area, excluding irregularly distributed stripes or blotches.

Ad. 36: Sepal: reflexing



1
absent or weak

2
moderate

3
strong

Ad. 39: Upper petal: shape

1
rhombic

2
round

3
obtriangular

4
spatulate

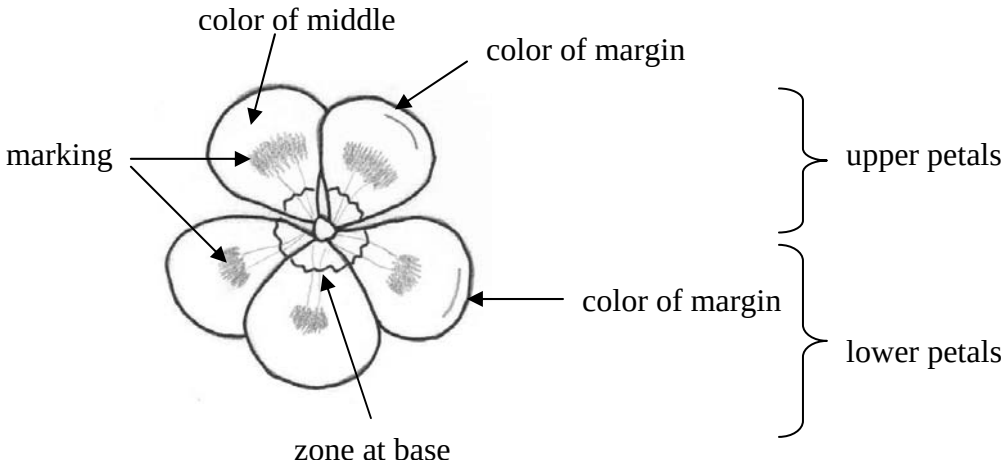
Ad. 40: Upper petal: margin of apex

1
entire

2
emarginate

3
laciniate

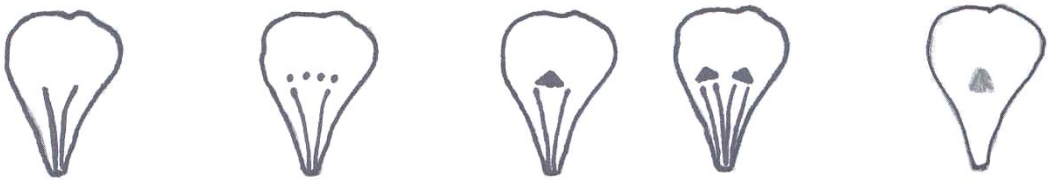
Ad. 41: Upper petal: color of margin of upper side
Ad. 42: Upper petal: color of middle of upper side
Ad. 48: Upper petal: zone at base
Ad. 51: Lower petal: color of margin of upper side
Ad. 52: Lower petal: color of middle of upper side
Ad. 57: Lower petal: zone at base



Ad. 44: Upper petal: conspicuousness of marking

The conspicuousness is determined by the color contrast.

Ad. 45: Upper petal: type of marking
Ad. 55: Lower petal: type of marking



1	2	3	4
stripes only	stripes and dots	stripes and spot/spots	single spot only

Ad. 46: Upper petal: size of largest spot
Ad. 56: Lower petal: size of largest spot

3	5	7
small	medium	large

Ad. 47: Upper petal: color of spot

Only for varieties with spot of sufficient size to use RHS Colour Chart.

Ad. 54: Lower petal: conspicuousness of marking

The conspicuousness is determined by the color contrast.

9. Literature

Maatsch et al, 1977: Pelargonien: Geschichte, Kultur, Wirtschaftlichkeit, Züchtung. Verlag Paul Parey, Berlin, Hamburg, DE, 116 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

1.1.1	Botanical name	*Pelargonium* Zonale Group (syn. *Pelargonium* x *hortorum* L.H. Bailey)	[ ]
1.1.2	Common name	Zonal Pelargonium	
1.2.1	Botanical name	*Pelargonium peltatum* (L.) Hér.	[ ]
1.2.2	Common name	Ivy-leaved Pelargonium	

Hybrid: please indicate name(s) of species used in the crossing

1.3	Botanical name		[ ]

2. Applicant

Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	

Breeder (if different from applicant)

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

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination (if available) [ ]

Breeder's reference [ ]

[#]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)

[#] 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 Seed-propagated varieties

(a)	Self-pollination	[ ]
(b)	Cross pollination	
	(i) population	[ ]
	(ii) synthetic variety	[ ]
(c)	Hybrid	[ ]
(d)	Other (please provide details)	[ ]

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

(a)	cuttings	[ ]
(b)	*in vitro* propagation	[ ]
(c)	other (state method)	[ ]

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).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (12)	**Leaf blade: variegation**		
	absent	Sil Merle	1[ ]
	present	Penevro	9[ ]
5.2 (13)	**Leaf blade: main color (zone excluded)**		
	yellow		1[ ]
	light green		2[ ]
	light green to medium green	Zowit	3[ ]
	medium green	Sil Merle	4[ ]
	medium green to dark green	KLEP03106	5[ ]
	dark green	Zolirsca	6[ ]
	dark red	Vancouver Centennial	7[ ]
	brown purple	Black Magic	8[ ]
	other (indicate color)	.....	
5.3 (16)	**Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone**		
	absent or very weak	Zowit	1[ ]
	weak	Zolirsca	3[ ]
	medium	Zolarlet	5[ ]
	strong	Pascalpri	7[ ]
	very strong	Baldescarim	9[ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 (20)	**Penduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third**		
	absent or very weak	Zowit	1[ ]
	weak	Realcastor	3[ ]
	medium	Gentreo	5[ ]
	strong	Clips Scarl	7[ ]
5.5 (29)	**Flower: type**		
	single		1[ ]
	double		2[ ]
5.6 (44)	**<u>Upper</u> petal: conspicuousness of marking**		
	absent or very weak	Fisum Pink	1[ ]
	weak	Zoldarobo	3[ ]
	medium	Zonadarolo	5[ ]
	strong	Genda	7[ ]
5.7 (45)	**<u>Upper</u> petal: type of marking**		
	stripes only		1[ ]
	stripes and dots		2[ ]
	stripes and spot/spots		3[ ]
	single spot only		4[ ]
5.8i (52)	**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of middle of <u>upper side</u>**		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	……..	

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8ii (52)	**<u>Lower</u> petal: color of middle of <u>upper side</u>**		
	white		1[ ]
	orange pink		2[ ]
	orange		3[ ]
	red		4[ ]
	purple		5[ ]
	blue pink		6[ ]
	other (indicate color)	……..	

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 ist 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	*Flower: type*	*single*	*double*

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

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.

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

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]