

PROTOCOL FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY TESTS

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

ZONAL PELARGONIUM, IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM*

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

Adopted on 28/10/2009

Entered into force on 07/10/2009

*¹ Alternative names:

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>
<i>Pelargonium</i> Zonale Group, <i>Pelargonium ×hortorum</i> L. H. Bailey, Pelargonium-Zonale-Hybridae	Zonal Pelargonium, Horseshoed pelargonium
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> (L.) Hér., Pelargonium-Peltatum-Hybridae	Ivy-leaved Pelargonium, Hanging geranium, Ivy geranium, Ivy-leaf pelargonium

¹ These names were correct at the time of the introduction of the UPOV 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.]

I - SUBJECT OF THE PROTOCOL

The protocol describes the technical procedures to be followed in order to meet the requirement of Council Regulation 2100/94 on Community Plant Variety Rights. The technical procedures have been agreed by the Administrative Council and are based on general UPOV Document TG/1/3 and UPOV Guideline TG/28/9 dated 1st April 2009 for the conduct of tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability. This protocol applies to all varieties of *Pelargonium Zonale* Group (syn. *Pelargonium xhortorum* 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*.

II - SUBMISSION OF PLANT MATERIAL

1. The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) is responsible for informing the applicant of:

- the closing date for the receipt of plant material;
- the minimum amount and quality of plant material required;
- the examination office to which material is to be sent.

The applicant is responsible for ensuring compliance with any customs and plant health requirements.

2. Final dates for receipt of documentation and material by the Examination Office:

The final dates for receipt of requests, technical questionnaires and the final date or submission period for plant material will be decided by the CPVO and each Examination Office chosen.

The Examination Office is responsible for immediately acknowledging the receipt of requests for testing, and technical questionnaires. If no or unsatisfactory plant material is submitted the CPVO should be informed as soon as possible.

3. Plant material requirements:

Information with respect to closing dates and submission requirements of plant material for the technical examination of varieties can be found on the CPVO website (www.cpvo.europa.eu) and in the special Issue S2 of the Official Gazette of the Office published yearly during the month of September.

Quality: The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour or affected by any important pest or disease, especially virus, as laid down in Council Directive 2000/29/EC and its amendments, or organisms impairing quality as indicated in Council Directive 98/56/EEC and Commission Directive 93/49/EEC and their amendments.

The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the CPVO and the examination office allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given

Labelling of sample: - Species
- File number of the application allocated by the CPVO
- Breeder's reference
- Examination reference (if known)
- Name of applicant
- The phrase "On request of the CPVO".

III - CONDUCT OF TESTS

1. Variety collection:

A variety collection will be maintained for the purpose of establishing distinctness of the candidate varieties in test. A variety collection may contain both living material and descriptive information. A variety will be included in a reference collection only if plant material is available to make a technical examination.

Pursuant to Article 7 of Council Regulation No. 2100/94, the basis for a collection should be the following:

- varieties listed or protected at the EU level or at least in one of the EEA Member States;
- varieties protected in other UPOV Member States;
- any other variety in common knowledge.

It is the responsibility of Examination Office to keep the variety collection up to date.

2. Material to be examined:

Candidate varieties will be directly compared with other candidates for Community plant variety rights tested at the same Examination Office, and with appropriate varieties in the variety collection. When necessary an Examination Office may also include other candidates and varieties.

3. Characteristics to be used:

The characteristics to be used in DUS tests and preparation of descriptions shall be those referred to in Annex 1. All the characteristics shall be used, providing that observation of a characteristic is not rendered impossible by the expression of any other characteristic, or the expression of a characteristic is prevented by the environmental conditions under which the test is conducted. In the later case, the CPVO should be informed. In addition the existence of some other regulation e.g. plant health, may make the observation of the characteristic impossible.

The Administrative Council empowers the President, in accordance with Article 23 of Commission Regulation N° 1239/95, to insert additional characteristics and their expressions in respect of a variety.

4. Grouping of varieties:

The varieties and candidates to be compared will be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states of expression are fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection. In the case of continuous grouping characteristics overlapping states of expression between adjacent groups is required to reduce the risks of incorrect allocation of candidates to groups. The characters used for grouping are besides the botanical species the following ones:

- (a) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 12)
- (b) Leaf blade: main colour (zone excluded) (characteristic 13)
- (c) Flower: type (characteristic 29)
- (d) Upper petal: type of marking (characteristic 45)
- (e) Lower petal: colour 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. Trial designs and growing conditions:

The minimum duration of tests will normally be one growing cycle if the results on distinctness and uniformity are conclusive. Tests will be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots will be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measuring and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period.

The test design is as follows:

As a minimum, each test should include a total of 15 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties, or 30 plants for seed propagated varieties. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

All observations on single plants for vegetatively propagated varieties determined by measurement or counting 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.

All observations on single plants for seed propagated varieties determined by measurement or counting 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.

All observations should be made during full flowering.

The test should normally be conducted at one place.

The test should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth.

6. Special tests:

In accordance with Article 83(3) of Council Regulation No. 2100/94 an applicant may claim either in the Technical Questionnaire or during the test that a candidate has a characteristic which would be helpful in establishing distinctness. If such a claim is made and is supported by reliable technical data, a special test may be undertaken providing that a technically acceptable test procedure can be devised.

Special tests will be undertaken, with the agreement of the President of CPVO, where distinctness is unlikely to be shown using the characters listed in the protocol.

7. Standards for decisions:

a) Distinctness

A candidate variety will be considered to be distinct if it meets the requirements of Article 7 of Council Regulation No. 2100/94.

b) Uniformity

For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties and seed-propagated varieties which are self-pollinated, a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied.

For a sample size between 6 and 35 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties and

seed propagated varieties which are self-pollinated, only 1 off-type is allowed.

For the assessment of uniformity of seed propagated open pollinated and hybrid varieties, relative uniformity standards should be applied.

c) Stability

A candidate will be considered to be sufficiently stable when there is no evidence to indicate that it lacks uniformity.

IV - REPORTING OF RESULTS

After each growing cycle the results will be summarised and reported to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model interim report in which any problems will be indicated under the headings distinctness, uniformity and stability. Candidates may meet the DUS standards after one growing cycle but in some cases two or more growing cycles may be required. When tests are completed the results will be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model final report.

If it is considered that the candidate complies with the DUS standards, the final report will be accompanied by a variety description in the format recommended by UPOV. If not the reasons for failure and a summary of the test results will be included with the final report.

The CPVO must receive interim reports and final reports by the date agreed between the CPVO and the examination office.

Interim reports and final examination reports shall be signed by the responsible member of the staff of the Examination Office and shall expressly acknowledge the exclusive rights of disposal of CPVO.

V - LIAISON WITH THE APPLICANT

If problems arise during the course of the test the CPVO should be informed immediately so that the information can be passed on to the applicant. Subject to prior agreement, the applicant may be directly informed at the same time as the CPVO particularly if a visit to the trial is advisable.

The interim report and final report shall be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO.

VI – ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present protocol enters into force on 07/10/2009. Any ongoing DUS examination of candidate varieties started before the aforesaid date will not be affected by the approval of the new Technical Protocol. Technical examinations of candidate varieties are carried out according to the TP in force when the DUS test starts. The starting date of a DUS examination is considered to be the due date for submitting of plant material for the first test period.

In cases where the Office requests to take-over a DUS report for which the technical examination has either been finalized or which is in the process to be carried out at the moment of this request, such report can only be accepted if the technical examination has been carried out according to the CPVO TP which was in force at the moment when the technical examination started.

ANNEXES TO FOLLOW

ANNEX I	<u>PAGE</u>
List of characteristics to be observed	9
Explanations and methods	23
<u>Legend:</u>	
QL Qualitative characteristic	
QN Quantitative characteristic	
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	
(a) - (c) See Explanations on the Table of characteristics	
(+) See Explanations on the Table of characteristics	
Literature	31

ANNEX II

Technical questionnaire

ANNEX I TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
1.	1. (+) PQ	Plant: growth type		
		upright	Sil Merle	1
		semi-upright	Cante Laver	2
		trailing	KLEP04112	3
2.	2. QN	<u>Only varieties with growth type: upright or semi-upright:</u> Plant: height of foliage		
		short	Sil Merle	3
		medium	Fisum Pink	5
		tall	Zowitre	7
3.	3. QN	<u>Only varieties with growth type: trailing:</u> Plant: shoot length		
		short	Free Rured	3
		medium	Pacameli	5
		long	KLEP04112	7
4.	4. QN	<u>Only varieties with growth type: upright or semi-upright:</u> Plant: width		
		narrow	Zolcaros	3
		medium	Zolarlet	5
		broad	Pacsalpri	7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
5.	5. QL	Stem: colour (excluding anthocyanin) (a)	whitish	1	
			green	2	
6.	6. QN	Stem: anthocyanin coloration (a)	absent or very weak	KLEP03012	1
			medium	Fisrocky Dark Red	3
			strong	Balgaldepro	5
7.	7. (+) QN	Leaf blade: length (a)	short	KLEP03012	3
			medium	Zolirsca	5
			long	Pacvica	7
8.	8. (+) QN	Leaf blade: width (a)	narrow	KLEP03012	3
			medium	Zolirsca	5
			broad	Pacvica	7
9.	9. (+) QN	Leaf blade: depth of sinus (a)	absent or very shallow		1
			shallow	Zolcaros	3
			medium	KLEP01052	5
			deep	Cante Laver	7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note		
10.	10.	Leaf blade: undulation of margin				
			QN (a)	weak	Zolirsca	3
				medium	Zolarlet	5
				strong	Wesvilsu	7
11.	11. (+)	Leaf blade: base				
			QN (a)	wide open		1
				slightly open		3
				closed		5
				partly overlapping		7
				strongly overlapping		9
12.	12.	Leaf blade: variegation				
			QL (a)	absent	Sil Merle	1
				present	Penevro	9
13.	13. (+)	Leaf blade: main colour (zone excluded)				
			PQ (a)	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

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
14.	14. (+) PQ	Leaf blade: secondary colour (zone excluded)	(a) white	Evka, Penevro	1
			yellow	Raimu Kissu	2
			light green	Vancouver Centennial	3
			medium green	Black Magic	4
15.	15. QN	<u>Only varieties with growth type: trailing:</u> Leaf blade: glossiness	(a) weak	Free Rured	3
			medium	Zopihosd	5
			strong	KLEP04112	7
16.	16. (+) QN	Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone	(a) absent or very weak	Zowit	1
			weak	Zolirsca	3
			medium	Zolarlet	5
			strong	Pascalpri	7
			very strong	Baldescarim	9
17.	17. (+) QN	Leaf blade: position of zone	(a) towards base		1
			in middle		2
			towards margin		3

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
18.	18. (+) QN	Leaf blade: relative size of zone (a)	small	1
			medium	3
			large	5
19.	19. QN	Peduncle: length (b)	short	Duefuerto 3
			medium	Sil Merle 5
			long	Fisroweiss 7
20.	20. (+) QN	Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third (b)	absent or very weak	Zowit 1
			weak	Realcastor 3
			medium	Gentreo 5
			strong	Clips Scarl 7
21.	21. (+) QN	Inflorescence: height (b)	short	Pacbla 3
			medium	Fisrowi 5
			tall	Fisrocky Dark Red 7
22.	22. (+) QN	Inflorescence: width (b)	narrow	KLEP01052 3
			medium	KLEP03106 5
			broad	Zolirsca 7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note		
23.	23. (+)	Inflorescence: number of open flowers				
			QN (b)	few	Tikvio	3
				medium	KLEP01052	5
			many	KLEP03106	7	
24.	24. (+)	Inflorescence: length of largest flower				
			QN (b)	short	Genvired	3
				medium	Genam	5
			long	Fislunova	7	
25.	25. (+)	Inflorescence: width of largest flower				
			QN (b)	narrow		3
				medium	Fisum Pink	5
			broad	Fisroweiss	7	
26.	26.	Inflorescence: length of longest pedicel				
			QN (b)	short	Cante Dereds	3
				medium	Fisum Pink	5
			long	Zoldarobo	7	

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note		
27.	27.	Pedicel: anthocyanin coloration of upper third				
			QN (b)	absent or very weak	1	
				weak	Paclai	3
				medium	Fisrocky Dark Red	5
				strong	Zonabriscal	7
		very strong	Clip Velred	9		
28.	28. (+)	Pedicel: swelling				
			QL (b)	absent	1	
			present	9		
29.	29. (+)	Flower: type				
			QL	single	1	
			double	2		
30.	30. (+)	<u>Only varieties with flower type: single:</u> Flower: arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals				
			QN (b)	free	1	
				touching	3	
			moderately overlapping	5		

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
31.	31. QN	<u>Only varieties with flower type: double:</u> Flower: number of petals	few	KLEP01052	3
			medium	Fisum Pink	5
			many	Pacsalkom	7
32.	32. (+) QN	Flower: cross section in lateral view	concave		1
			flat		2
			convex		3
33.	33. (+) QL	Flower: presence of irregularly distributed stripes or blotches	absent	Sil Merle	1
			present	Gradowi	9
34.	34. (+) PQ	<u>Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches:</u> Flower: main colour	white	Gradowi	1
			pink		2
			red		3

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note		
35.	35. PQ	<u>Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches:</u> Flower: colour of stripes or blotches	(b)	white and red	1	
				only red	Gradowi	2
				purple		3
36.	36. (+) QN	Sepal: reflexing	(b)	absent or weak	1	
				moderate	2	
				strong	3	
37.	37. QN	Sepal: anthocyanin coloration in middle of broadest sepal	(b)	absent or very weak	Fisroweiss	1
				weak	Fisrocky Dark Red	3
				medium	Genbelsca	5
				strong	Sil Tedo	7
				very strong		9
38.	38. QN	Upper petal: width	(b)	narrow	KLEP04133	3
				medium	Zolirsca	5
				broad	KLEP03106	7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
39.	39. (+) PQ	Upper petal: shape	rhombic	1
			round	2
			obtriangular	3
			spatulate	4
40.	40. (+) PQ	Upper petal: margin at apex	entire	1
			emarginate	2
			laciniate	3
41.	41. (+) PQ	<u>Upper petal: colour of margin of upper side</u>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
42.	42. (+) PQ	<u>Upper petal: colour of middle of upper side</u>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
43.	43. PQ	<u>Upper petal: colour of lower side</u>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
44.	44. (+)	Upper petal: conspicuousness of marking	absent or very weak	Fisum Pink	1
			weak	Zoldarobo	3
			medium	Zonadarolo	5
			strong	Genda	7
45.	45. (+)	Upper petal: type of marking	stripes only		1
			stripes and dots		2
			stripes and spot/spots		3
			single spot only		4
46.	46. (+)	Upper petal: size of largest spot	small		3
			medium		5
			large		7
47.	47. (+)	Upper petal: colour of spot	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
			PQ	(b) (c)	
48.	48. (+)	Upper petal: zone at base	absent	KLEP03106	1
			present	Sil Merle	9

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
49.	49.	<u>Upper</u> petal: size of zone at base			
	QN	(b)	small	Swero	3
		(c)	medium	Sil Merle	5
			large		7
50.	50.	<u>Upper</u> petal: colour of zone at base			
	PQ	(b)	white	Sil Merle	1
		(c)	red pink	Pacsalpri	2
			orange red	Ballurvio	3
			light violet	Clip Velred	4
51.	51. (+)	<u>Lower</u> petal: colour of margin of <u>upper side</u>			
	PQ	(b) (c)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
52.	52. (+)	<u>Lower</u> petal: colour of middle of <u>upper side</u>			
	PQ	(b) (c)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
53.	53.	<u>Lower</u> petal: colour of <u>lower side</u>			
	PQ	(b) (c)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
54.	54. (+) QN	<u>Lower petal:</u> conspicuousness of marking	absent or very weak	Sil Merle	1
			weak	Zomelo	3
			medium	Zonadarolo	5
			strong	Swero	7
55.	55. (+) PQ	<u>Lower petal:</u> type of marking	stripes only		1
			stripes and dots		2
			stripes and spot/spots		3
			single spot only		4
56.	56. (+) QN	<u>Lower petal:</u> size of largest spot	small		3
			medium		5
			large		7
57.	57. (+) QN	<u>Lower petal:</u> zone at base	absent	Fisum Pink	1
			present	Sil Linus	9
58.	58. QN	<u>Lower petal:</u> size of zone at base	small	Duevipifiz	3
			medium	Sil Linus	5
			large		7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
59.	59.	<u>Lower petal: colour of zone at base</u>		
	PQ	(b)	white	1
		(c)	orange red	2
			blue pink	3
			violet	4
60.	60.	<u>Only varieties with flower type: double:</u> Inner petal: colour of middle of <u>upper side</u>		
	PQ	(b) (c)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	

EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS

Explanations covering several characteristics

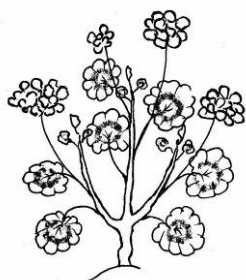
All observations should be made at the time of full flowering unless otherwise stated.

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).

Explanations for individual characteristics

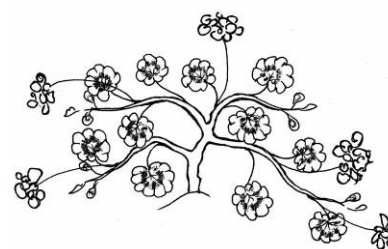
Ad. 1: Plant: growth type



1
upright



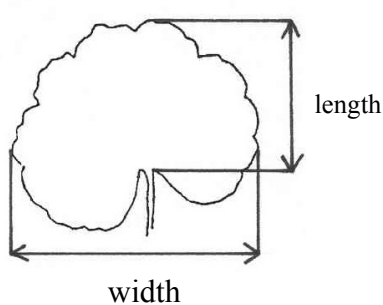
2
semi-upright



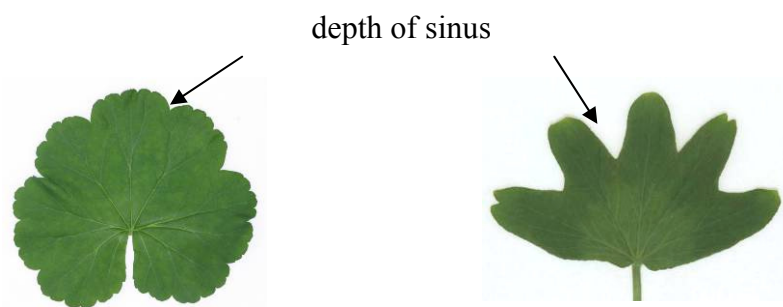
3
trailing

Ad. 7: Leaf blade: length

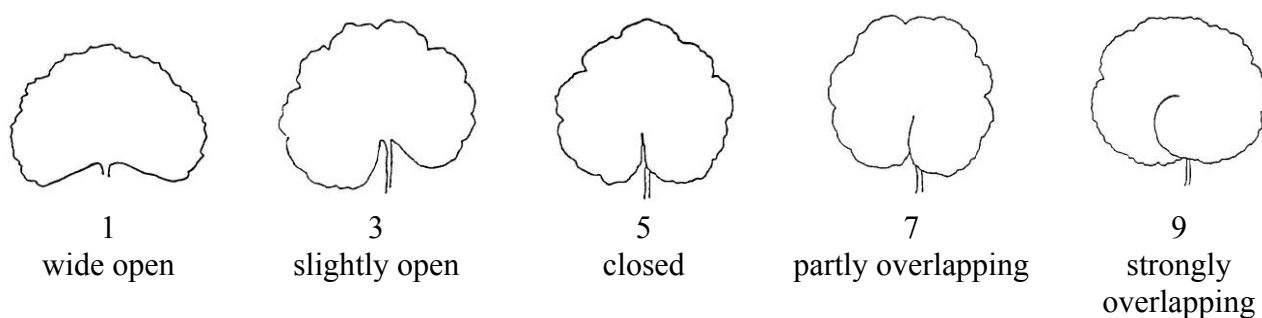
Ad. 8: Leaf blade: width



Ad. 9: Leaf blade: depth of sinus



Ad. 11: Leaf blade: base



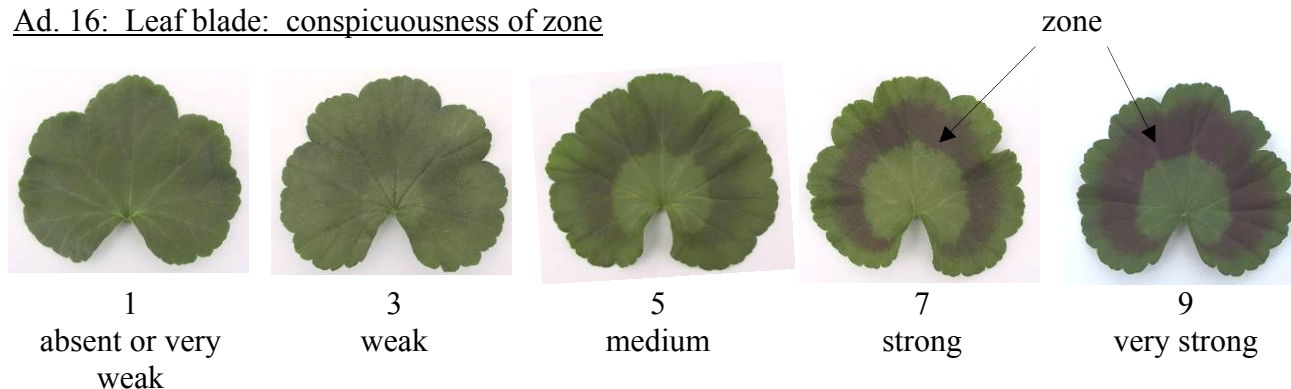
Ad. 13: Leaf blade: main colour (zone excluded)

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

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

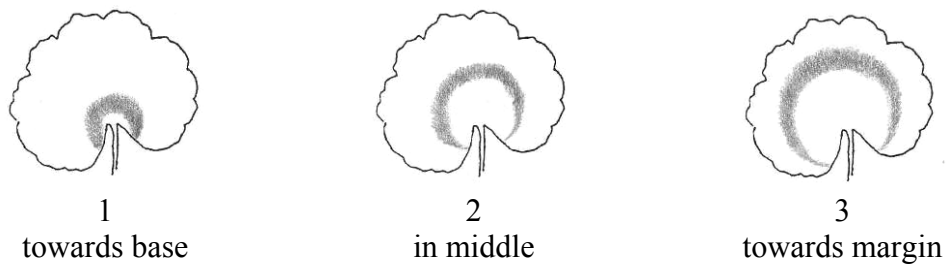
The secondary colour may be the colour of the variegation, if present.

Ad. 16: Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone



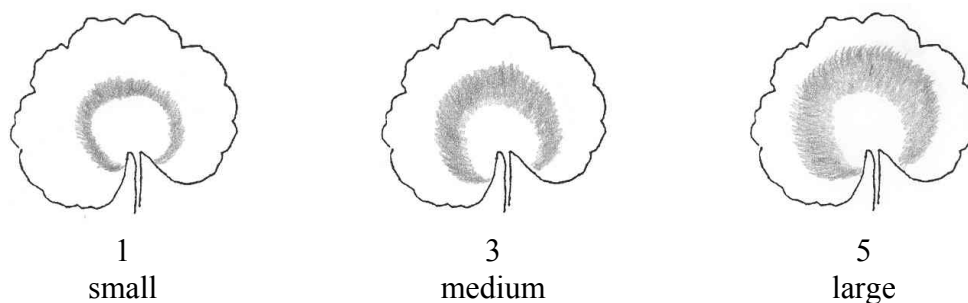
The conspicuousness is determined by the colour contrast.

Ad. 17: Leaf blade: position of zone



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

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: relative size of zone

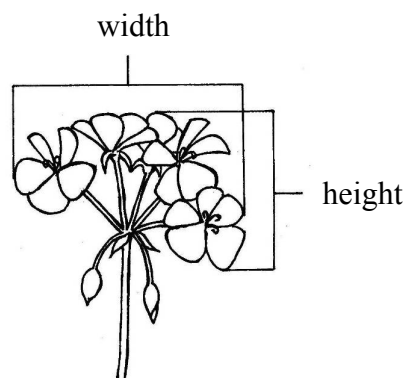
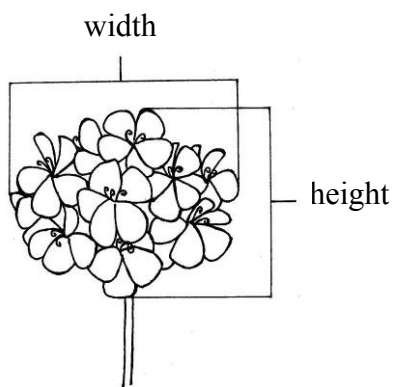


Ad. 20: Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third



Ad. 21: Inflorescence: height

Ad. 22: Inflorescence: width

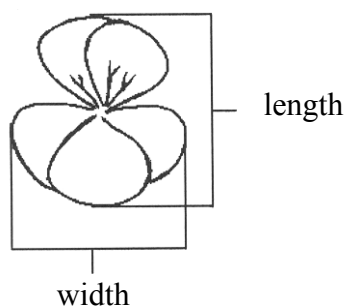


Ad. 23: Inflorescence: number of open flowers

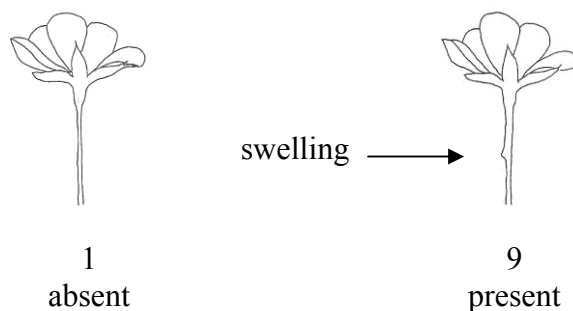
To be observed as the number of flowers open at one time.

Ad. 24: Inflorescence: length of largest flower

Ad. 25: Inflorescence: width of largest flower



Ad. 28: Pedicel: swelling

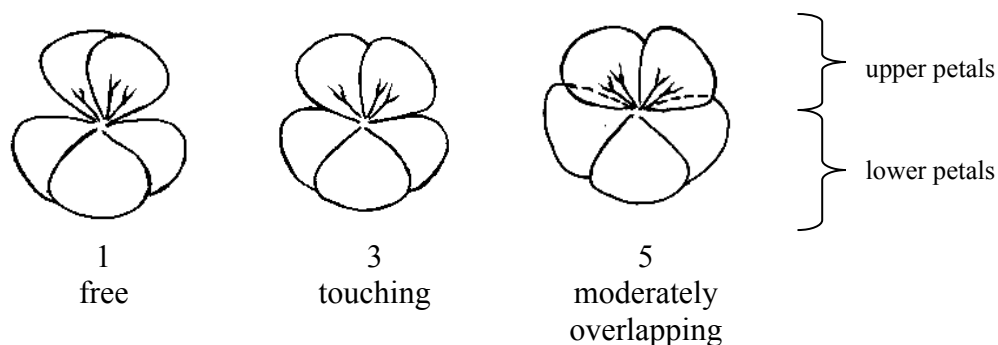


In varieties where the swelling is “absent”, there may occasionally be pedicels with a swelling. In varieties where the swelling is “present”, there may occasionally be pedicels without swelling.

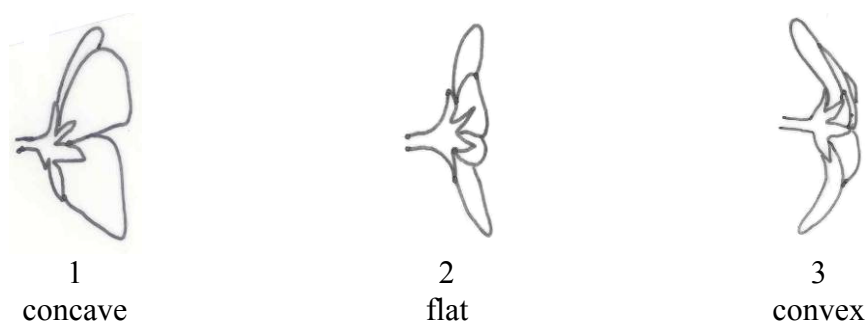
Ad. 29: Flower: type

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

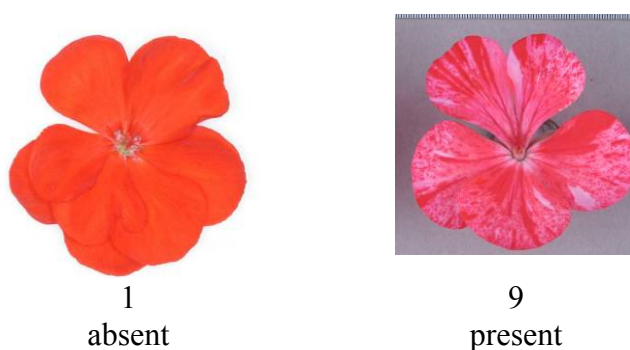
Ad. 30: Only varieties with flower type: single: Flower: arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals



Ad. 32: Flower: cross section in lateral view



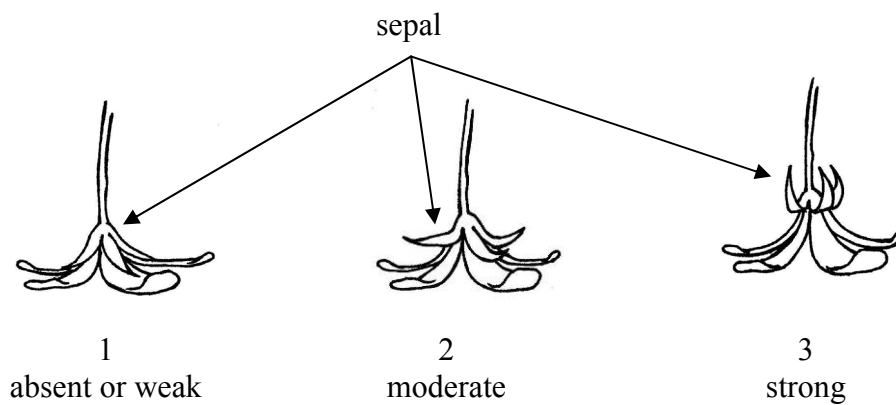
Ad. 33: Flower: presence of irregularly distributed stripes or blotches



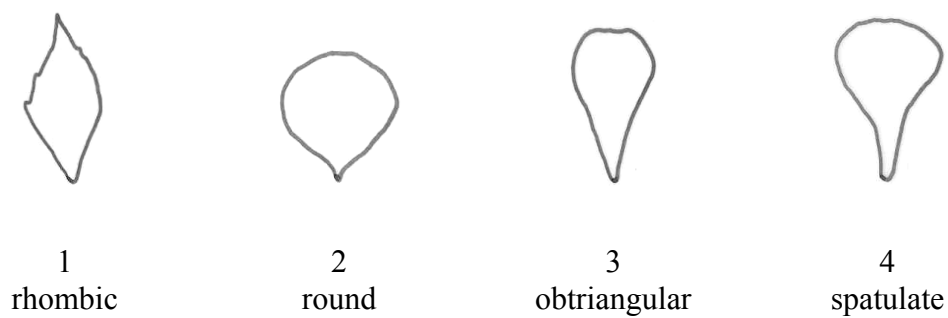
Ad. 34: Only varieties with flowers with irregularly distributed stripes or blotches:
Flower: main colour

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

Ad. 36: Sepal: reflexing



Ad. 39: Upper petal: shape



Ad. 40: Upper petal: margin of apex



Ad. 41: Upper petal: colour of margin of upper side

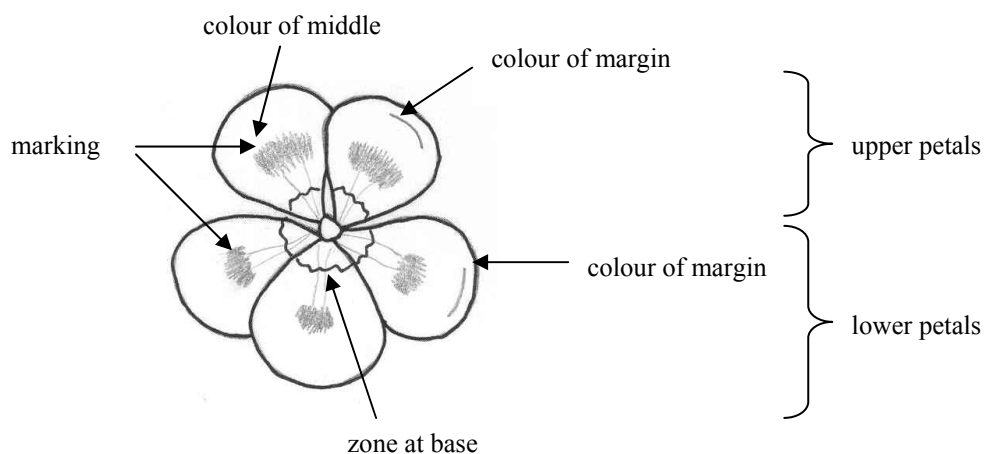
Ad. 42: Upper petal: colour of middle of upper side

Ad. 48: Upper petal: zone at base

Ad. 51: Lower petal: colour of margin of upper side

Ad. 52: Lower petal: colour of middle of upper side

Ad. 57: Lower petal: zone at base

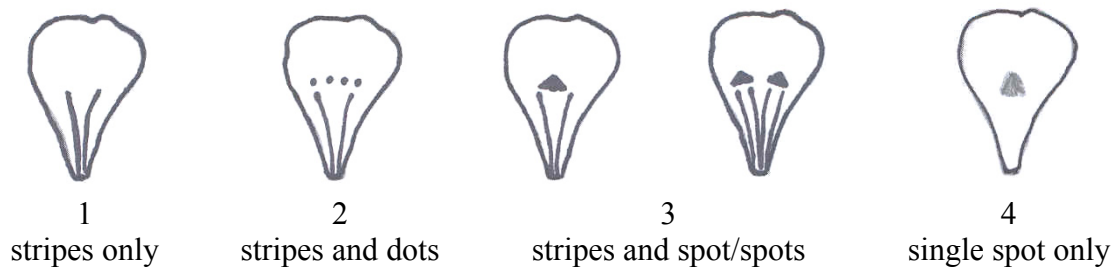


Ad. 44: Upper petal: conspicuousness of marking

The conspicuousness is determined by the colour contrast.

Ad. 45: Upper petal: type of marking

Ad. 55: Lower petal: type of marking



Ad. 46: Upper petal: size of largest spot

Ad. 56: Lower petal: size of largest spot



Ad. 47: Upper petal: colour 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 colour contrast.

LITERATURE

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

ANNEX II



TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

to be completed in connection with an application for Community Plant Variety Rights
Please answer all questions. A question without any answer will lead to a non-attribution
of an application date. In cases where a field / question is not applicable, please state so.

- 1. Botanical taxon:** Name of the genus, species or sub-species to which the variety belongs and common name

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

ZONAL PELARGONIUM, IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM

Pelargonium zonale group..... []

Pelargonium peltatum (L.) Hér. []

Hybrid..... []

(indicate species used in crossing)

- 2. Applicant(s):** Name(s) and address(es), phone and fax number(s), Email address, and where appropriate name and address of the procedural representative

.....

.....

3. Variety denomination

a) Where appropriate proposal for a variety denomination:

.....

b) Provisional designation (breeder's reference):

.....

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling (indicate parent varieties) []

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) Mutation (indicate parent variety) []

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(c) Discovery (indicate where, when and how the variety has been developed): []

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(d) Other (please specify) []

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

4.2 Method of propagation

- (a) Cuttings []
- (b) *In vitro* propagation..... []
- (c) Seed []
- (d) Other (please specify): []

.....
.....
.....
.....

4.3 Other information

In the case of seed propagated varieties: method of production:

- (a) Self-pollinated..... []
- (b) Cross-pollinated (please give details)..... []

.....
.....
.....

- (c) Hybrid (please give details)..... []

.....
.....
.....

4.4 Geographical origin of the variety: the region and the country in which the variety was bred or discovered and developed

.....

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in the CPVO Protocol; please mark the state of expression 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 colour (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 colour)	9 []
5.3 (16)	Leaf blade: conspicuousness of zone		
	absent or very weak	Zowit	1 []
	very weak to weak		2 []
	weak	Zolirsca	3 []
	weak to medium		4 []
	medium	Zolarlet	5 []
	medium to strong		6 []
	strong	Pascalpri	7 []
	strong to very strong		8 []
very strong	Baldescarim	9 []	

Characteristics	Example varieties	Note
5.4 (20) Peduncle: anthocyanin coloration of middle third		
absent or very weak	Zowit	1 []
very weak to weak		2 []
weak	Realcastor	3 []
weak to medium		4 []
medium	Gentreo	5 []
medium to strong		6 []
strong	Clips Scarl	7 []
strong to very strong		8 []
very strong		9 []
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 []
very weak to weak		2 []
weak	Zoldarobo	3 []
weak to medium		4 []
medium	Zonadarolo	5 []
medium to strong		6 []
strong	Genda	7 []
strong to very strong		8 []
very strong		9 []

Characteristics	Example varieties	Note	
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 []	
Please fill in point (i) if possible, otherwise point (ii).			
5.8(i) (52) <u>Lower</u> petal: colour of middle of <u>upper</u> side			
RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number):			
5.8(ii) (52) <u>Lower</u> petal: colour of middle of <u>upper</u> side			
white		1 []	
orange pink		2 []	
orange		3 []	
red		4 []	
purple		5 []	
blue pink		6 []	
Other colour (indicate):		7 []	
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties:			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ¹⁾	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
¹⁾ In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference			

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

A representative printed-out colour photo of the variety **must** be added to the Technical Questionnaire.

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

.....

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

YES, please specify:

NO

7.3 Other information

YES, please specify:

NO

8. GMO-information required

The variety represents a Genetically Modified Organism within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Council Directive 2001/18/EC of 12/03/2001.

YES NO

If yes, please add a copy of the written attestation of the responsible authorities stating that a technical examination of the variety under Articles 55 and 56 of the Basic Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94 does not pose risks to the environment according to the norms of the above-mentioned Directive.

