

**GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TEST FOR
DISTINCTIVENESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

ON

CARNATION

(Dianthus caryophyllus L.)



PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS AUTHORITY

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NEW DELHI-110012

CONTENTS

	Particulars	Page
I.	Subject	3
II.	Seed Material Required	3
III.	Conduct of Tests	3
IV.	Methods and Observations	4
V.	Grouping of Varieties	4
VI.	Characteristics and Symbols	4
VII.	Table of Characteristics	5
VIII.	Explanation on the Table of Characteristics	15
IX.	Working Group Details	28
X.	DUS Testing Centers	28

Carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.)

I. Subject

These test guidelines shall apply to all varieties of *Dianthus caryophyllus* L.

II. Seed Material Required

1. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) shall decide when, where and in what quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting plant material from a country other than India must make sure that all customs and formalities are complied with.
2. The planting material is to be supplied in the form of rooted cuttings.
3. The minimum quantity of planting material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be 150 rooted cuttings.
4. The planting material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour or affected by any important pest or disease.
5. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. The minimum duration of test should normally be a single growing cycle.
2. The test should normally be conducted at two different locations. If any essential characteristic of the variety cannot be observed at these places, the variety may be tested at an additional place.
3. 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.
4. In particular, it may be necessary for separate growing trials to be established for cut flower types, garden types and pot types in order to ensure the satisfactory growth of varieties of those types.
5. Each test shall include 75 plants per test centre which should be divided among 3 replications. Separate plots for observations and for measuring can only be used if they have been subjected to similar environmental conditions.
6. Test plot design

Number of rows	:	5
Bed width	:	100 cm
Row to row distance	:	20 cm
Plant to plant distance	:	20 cm
Number of replications	:	3

7. Observations should not be recorded on plants in border rows.
8. If needed, additional test protocols for special purpose shall be established by the PPV&FR Authority.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. The characteristics described in the Table of Characteristics (Section VII) should be used for the testing of varieties for DUS.
2. Because daylight varies, colour determinations made using a colour chart should be made in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a contrasting background.
3. For the assessment of Distinctiveness and Stability, observations should be made on 30 plants or parts of plants selected randomly, which should be divided among 3 replications (10 plants in each replication).
4. For the assessment of Uniformity of characteristics in the plot as a whole (visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants), a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of Distinctiveness. 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. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.
2. The following shall be used as grouping characteristics:
 - a. Plant: cultural type (Characteristic 1)
Type 1: one flower per stem (Standard)
Type 2: more than one flower per stem (Spray)
Type 3: pot carnation

In varieties bred to be grown as spray carnation, the lateral flower heads or lateral shoots are not removed. In varieties bred to be grown as one flower per stem carnation, the lateral flower heads or lateral shoots (if existing) are removed at an early stage to leave just the terminal flower head. Varieties bred to be grown as pot carnation do not need a cold treatment (period) to induce optimal flowering.

- b. Flower: type (Characteristic 37)
- c. Petal: main colour (Characteristic 48)
- d. Petal: secondary colour (Characteristic 49)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.
2. Notes (1-9) should be used for the purpose of recording and electronic processing of data. Each state of expression is allotted a corresponding numerical note (1-9) for the different characteristics.

3. Legend

(*) Characteristics that should be used in every growing season on all varieties and shall always be included in the description of the variety, except when the states of expression of any of these characters is rendered impossible by a preceding characteristic or by the environmental conditions of the testing region. Under such exceptional situation, adequate explanation shall be provided.

(a) to (g), (+) See the Explanation on the Table of Characteristics in Section VIII.

4. **QL:** Qualitative characteristic

QN: Quantitative characteristic

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic

5. Type of assessment of characteristics indicated in Section VII of Table of Characteristics is as follows:

MG	:	Measurement by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants.
MS	:	Measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants.
VG	:	Visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants.
VS	:	Visual assessment by observations of individual plants or parts of plants.

VII. Table of Characteristics

S. No.	Characteristics	States of expression	Notes	Example Varieties	Stage of observation	Type of Assessment
1. (a) QL (* (*)	Stem: flowering laterals	absent	1	All standard varieties	At full flowering stage	VS
		present	9	Cs-1, H-13, Ooty Spray		
2. (a) QL (* (+)	Stem: number of internodes between epicalyx and lowest node with laterals with flower buds or flowers	one	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VS
		two	2	-----		
		three	3	-----		
		four	4	-----		
		more than five	5	All standard varieties		
3. (a) QN	Plant: second order laterals, flower buds or flowers	absent	3	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		few	5	-----		
		many	7	Cs-1, H-13, Ooty Spray		
4.	Stem:	horizontal	3	Cs-1, H-13, Ooty Spray	At full	VG

PQ (a) (+)	arrangement of totality of flowers	domed	5	All standard varieties	flowering stage	
		cylindrical	7	-----		
5. QL (a) (+)	Plant: arrangement of individual flowers, top flower excluded	single	1	All standard varieties	At full flowering stage	VG
		clustered	2	Cs-1, H-13, Ooty Spray		
		both	3	-----		
6. (b) (* QN	Main stem: length of internode (cm)	short (upto 5)	3	Cs-1, H-13, Ooty Spray	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (5-10)	5			
		long (> 10)	7	Kleos, Marathon		
7. (c) PQ	Stem: thickness of internode (mm)	thin (less than 4)	3	Turbo Red, Pink Dover, White Dover	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (4-8)	5	Gaudina, Raggio-di-Sole, White Baltico, Bizet		
		thick (more than 8)	7	Dustin		
8. (b) QL (* (*)	Stem: cross section	circular	1	Cinderella, Madame Colette	At full flowering stage	VG
		edged	2	Aicardi		
9. QL	Stem: hollowness	absent	1	All standard and spray varieties	At full flowering stage	VG
		present	9	-----		
10. (d) (* PQ (+)	Leaf: shape of apex	ovate	1	Bright Rendezvous, Farmer Yellow, Pink Dover,	At full flowering stage	VS
		linear	2	Gaudina, White Wedding, Navidad		
		elliptic	3	Kleos, White Baltico, UnknownRed, Madame Colette, Kiro, Bizet		
		obovate	4	Flamina Violet, White Dover, Diama, 12-604, Tempo Pink		
11. (d) (* QN	Leaf: length (cm)	short (< 5)	3	-----	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (5-10)	5	Don Pedro		
		long (> 10)	7	Rendezvous, Pink Dover, Bizet		
12. (d)	Leaf: width (mm)	narrow (< 5)	3	White Wedding, Madame Colette,	At full	MS
		medium(5-10)	5	Madras, Don Pedro, Kiro, Bizet		

(*) QN		broad (> 10)	7	Klaus	flowering stage	
13. (d) (*) PQ (+)	Leaf: longitudinal axis	straight	1	Cinderella, Turbo Red, Liberty	At full flowering stage	VS
		weakly recurved	2	Navidad, White Dover, Tempo Pink, Pink Dover, Felix		
		moderately recurved	3	Castellaro-2000, Bizet		
		strongly recurved	4	Glampi		
		rolled	5	-----		
14. (d) PQ (+)	Leaf: cross section (upper side)	straight	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		weakly concave	2	Rendezvous, Kleos, Cool		
		moderately concave	3	Cinderella, Liberty, Dark Rendezvous,		
		strongly concave	4	Marathon, Raggio-di-Sole		
15. (d) QN	Leaf: waxy layer	absent	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		present	9	Raggio-di-Sole, Aicardi		
16. (*) PQ (+)	Bud: shape	globose	1	Raggio-di-Sole, Domas	Just after colour showing stage	VG
		cylindrical	2	Marathon, Master, White Baltico, Unknown White		
		ovoid	3	-----		
		ellipsoid	4	Turbo Red, Hermes, Navidad		
		obovoid	5	Madras, Don Pedro		
17. (e) (*) QL (+)	Bud: extrusion of styles	absent	1	Snow Storm, Don Pedro, Diana Yellow, Nordika	Just after colour showing stage	VG
		present	9	Yanez		
18. (*) QN (+)	Flower: height of corolla (cm)	low (upto 2)	3	-----	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (>2 – 4)	5	Kleos, Madras, Marathon		
		tall (> 4)	7	Pink Dover, Madame Colette		
19. (*) PQ (+)	Flower: profile of upper part of corolla	concave	1	Madras, Purias	At full flowering	VS
		flat	2	Marathon, Don Pedro, Bizet		
		flat convex	3	Rendezvous, Madame Colette, Tempo Pink , Farmer Yellow, Kiro		

		convex	4	Turbo Red, Dark Rendezvous, Dustin	stage	
20. (* PQ (+)	Flower: profile of lower part of corolla	concave	1	Rendezvous, White Baltico, Castellor-2000, Kiro, Bizet	At full flowering stage	VS
		flat	2	Marathon, Flamina Violet, Navidad		
		flat convex	3	Dark Rendezvous, Don Pedro, Madame Colette		
		convex	4	-----		
21. QL	Epicalyx: position of outer bractiole in relation to calyx	adpressed	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		free	2	All standard varieties		
22. (* PQ (+)	Epicalyx: apex of outer lobes	acute	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		acute to acuminate	2	All standard varieties		
		acuminate	3	-----		
23. QN (+)	Epicalyx: length of apex of outer lobes (mm)	short (< 2)	3	-----	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (2-4)	5	Raggio-di-Sole, Baltico, White Baltico, Navidad		
		long (> 4)	7	Master, Pink Dover, Felix, Luna		
24. (* PQ (+)	Epicalyx: apex of inner lobes (mm)	acute	1	All standard varieties	At full flowering stage	VG
		acute to acuminate	2	-----		
		acuminate	3	-----		
		acuminate	3	-----		
25. QN (+)	Epicalyx: length of apex of inner lobes (mm)	short (< 2)	3	Cool	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (2-4)	5	Raggio-di-Sole, Baltico, Madame Colette		
		long (> 4)	7	Aicardi, Don Pedro, Kiro, Bizet		
26. QN (+)	Calyx: length (cm)	short (<2)	3	Cs-1	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (2-4)	5	All Standard varieties		
		long (> 4)	7	-----		
27. (* PQ (+)	Calyx: shape	funnel-shaped	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		cylindrical	2	White Baltico, Madame Colette, Farmer Yellow		
		campanulate	3	Happy Golem, Navidad		
28. PQ (+)	Calyx: longitudinal axis of lobes (tip excluded)	straight	3	Marathon, Wizard	At full flowering stage	VG
		concave	5	Master		
		angled	7	-----		
		convex	9	Happy Golem, Dark Rendezvous, Navidad		

29. (*) QL (+)	Calyx: anthocyanin colouration of lobes	absent	1	Raggio-di-Sole, White Baltico, Navidad, White Dover, Kiro	At full flowering stage	VS
		present	9	Don Pedro		
30. (*) PQ (+)	Calyx: position of anthocyanin colouration	edge of lobe	1	Turbo Red, Don Pedro	At full flowering stage	VS
		whole lobe	2	Gaudina, Flamina Violet, Bizet		
		whole calyx	3	-----		
31. PQ	Calyx: hue of anthocyanin colouration RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)	reddish	1	Don Pedro, Gaudina	At full flowering stage	VS
		purplish	2	Marathon, Happy Golem		
		blackish	3	-----		
32. PQ (+)	Calyx: shape of lobe	long acute	1	Dark Rendezvous, Navidad	At full flowering stage	VG
		short acute	2	Raggio-di-Sole, Gaudina, Don Pedro		
		short acuminate	3	Domingo		
33. QN (+)	Calyx: length of lobe (cm)	short (up to 1)	3	Baltico, Raggio-di-Sole, White Dover	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (1-2)	5	Cool, Madame Colette, Bizet, Kiro		
		long (>2)	7	-----		
34. (*) QL	Flower: type	single	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		double	9	All standard varieties		
35. (*) QN	Varieties with double flowers only: Flower: number of petals	few (up to 40)	3	Cs-1, Ooty Spray, H-13	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (40-80)	5	Madras, Spike, Madame Colette		
		many (> 80)	7	Kiro, Star, Big Mama		
36. (f) QL (+)	Petal: predominant shape	type 1	1	Raggio-di-Sole, Don Pedro	At full flowering stage	VG
		type 2	2	Flamina Violet, White Baltico, Bizet		
		type 3	3	Madras, Bright Rendezvous, Navidad		
		type 4	4	Rendezvous, Wizard, Tempo Pink		
		type 5	5	-----		
		type 6	6	-----		
37. (f) PQ (+)	Petal: surface of blade	flat	3	Liberty, White Baltico, Tempo Pink, Flamina Violet	At full flowering stage	VG
		undulate	5	Madame Colette, Don Pedro, Kiro		
		folded	7	Kleos, White Dover		

38. (f) QL	Petal: incisions of margin	absent	1	-----	At full flowering stage	VG
		present	9	All standard varieties		
39. (f) (* PQ (+)	Petal: type of incisions of margin	sinuate	1	----	At full flowering stage	VG
		crenate	3	Bright Rendezvous, Unknown Red-2		
		dentate	5	Purias		
		serrate	7	Cool, Snow Storm, Madame Colette		
		crenate-dentate	9	Don Pedro, Castellaro-2000		
40. (f) QN	Petal: depth of incisions of margin (mm)	shallow (up to 4)	3	Madras, Tempo Pink, Flamina Violet, Felix, Kiro	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (>4-8)	5	Gaudina, Don Pedro		
		deep (>8)	7	Pink Dover, White Baltico, Madame Colette		
41. (f) QN (+)	Petal: length (cm)	short (upto 4)	3	Master, Don Pedro, Kiro	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (>4-8)	5	Baltico, Cool , Dustin		
		long (> 8)	7	-----		
42. (f) QN (+)	Petal: width (cm)	narrow (up to 2)	3	Marathon	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (>2 – 4)	5	Tamarind, Baltico		
		broad (> 4)	7	-----		
43. (f) (* PQ	Petal: number of colours of blade (claw and macule excluded)	one	3	Bizet, Don Pedro, Kiro, White Baltico	At full flowering stage	VG
		two	5	Bright Rendezvous, Navidad, 940,Tempo Pink,12-668		
		three	7	-----		
		more than three	9	-----		
44. (f) (* PQ (+)	Varieties with more than one colour only: Petal: colour pattern of blade (claw and macule excluded)	picotee	1	Bright Rendezvous, Happy Golem, Tempo Pink	At full flowering stage	VG
		edged	2	-----		
		striated	3	-----		
		speckled	4	Madame Colette, Raggio-di-Sole, Myrella		
		picotee-striated	5	-----		
		picotee-speckled	6	Star		
		edged-striated	7	Rendezvous, Purias,		
		edged-speckled	8	-----		

		picotee-striated-speckled	9	-----		
		edged-striated-speckled	10	-----		
		striated-speckled	11	-----		
		shading off	12	-----		
		flushed	13	-----		
45. (f) (g) (* PQ	Petal: main colour (macule and claw excluded)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Variety	Main Colour	VG
				Rendezvous	Red Purple Group 72(B)	At full flowering stage
				Madras	Yellow Group 13(D)	
				Happy Golem	White Group 115 (D)	
				Bright Rendezvous	Yellow Group 3 (D)	
				Tempo	Red Group 36 (D)	
46. (f) (g) PQ	Petal: secondary colour (macule and claw excluded)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Variety	Secondary Colour	VG
				Rendezvous	Purple Violet Group 82(D)	At full flowering stage
				Madras	Red Purple Group 64(A)	
				Happy Golem	Red Purple Group 72 (D)	
				Bright Rendezvous	Red Group 48 (B)	
				Tempo	Purple Group 59 (B)	
47. (* QL (+)	Petal: macule	absent	1	All standard varieties		At full flowering stage
		present	9	-----		
48. PQ	Petal: macule: main colour	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		-----		At full flowering stage
49. (* PQ (+)	Ovary: shape	globose	1	-----		At full flowering stage
		ellipsoid	2	Rendezvous, Madras, Castellaro-2000		
		ovoid	3	Turbo Red, White Baltico, Flamina Violet, Bizet		
		obovoid	4	Bright Rendezvous, Diama		
		rhomboid	5			
		cylinder	6	-----		
50. PQ	Ovary: main colour	whitish	1	Marathon, Gaudina		At full flowering
		yellowish	2	Baltico, Cool, Nordika		

	of lower part	green	3		stage	
51. QL	Ovary: surface	smooth	1	Rendezvous, Dark Rendezvous, Flamina Violet, Felix	At full flowering stage	VG
		ribbed	2	Madras, Happy Golem, White Baltico, Kiro		
52. QL	Styles: number	only two	1	Dark Rendezvous, Madras, Don Pedro	At full flowering stage	VS
		two and three	2	-----		
		only three	3	Turbo Red, Madame Colette		
		three and four	4	Kleos		
		only four	5	Master, Cinderella, White Baltico, Kiro		
		two, three, four and five	6	Snow Storm, Cool		
		more than five	7	-----		
53. QN	Style: length (cm)	short (upto 2)	3	Snow Storm, Castello-2000	At full flowering stage	MS
		medium (>2 – 4)	5	Madras, Don Pedro		
		long (> 4)	7	Liberty		
54. QL (+)	Style: shoulder	absent	1	Rendezvous, Marathon, Hermes, Madame Colette, White Baltico	At full flowering stage	VG
		present	9	Gaudina, Pink Dover, Dustin, Castellaro-2000, Star		
55. PQ (+)	Stigma: colour	white or cream	1	White Baltico, Madame Colette, Tempo Pink, Kiro	At full flowering stage	VG
		yellow	2	Happy Golem, Master		
		pink	3	Attend		
		white with red flush	4	Master, Tamarind, Castellaro-2000		
		white with purple flush	5	Turbo Red, Gaudina, Dustin		
		red	6	-----		
		pale purple	7	Purias		
		purple	8	-----		

VIII. Explanations for individual characteristics

i. Explanation covering several characteristics

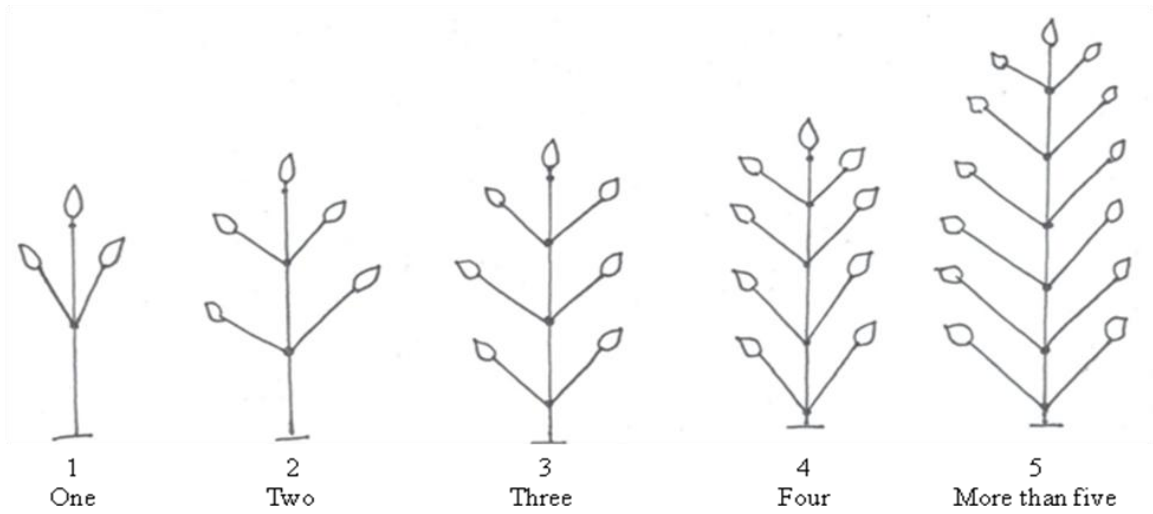
Unless otherwise indicated below, all characteristic should be recorded at the time of full flowering.

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

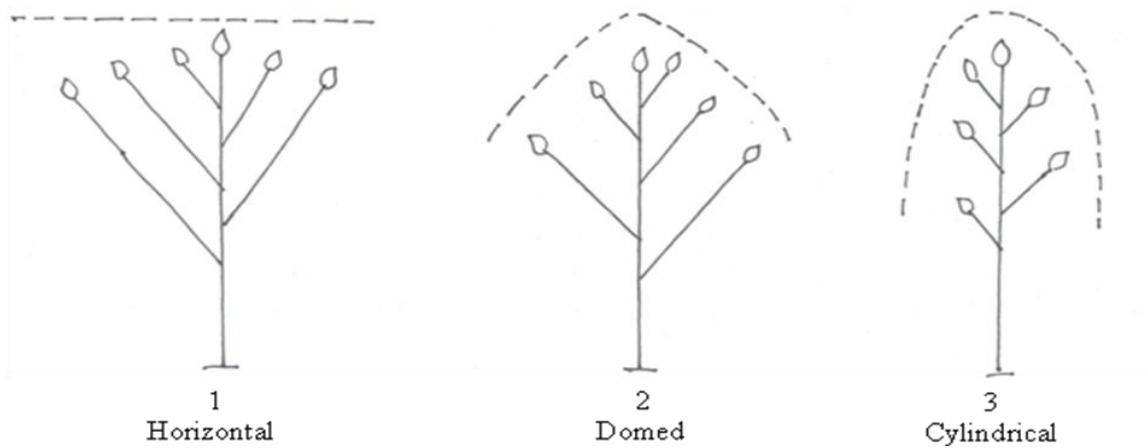
(a)	Stem	Only to be observed in varieties bred to be grown as spray carnations, without disbudding
(b)	Length of internode	The main stem can be found by following the most direct line from top-flower to base. In varieties bred to be grown as spray and as one flower per stem carnation the total length of seven internodes directly below flower should be observed. In varieties bred to be grown as pot carnation, the total length of five internodes directly below flower should be observed. This characteristic should only to be observed if at least seven internodes for spray and one flower per stem (pot carnation, five internodes) are present.
(c)	Thickness of internode	In varieties bred to be grown as spray and as one flower per stem carnation the thickness of fifth internode directly below flower should be observed. In varieties bred to be grown as pot carnation the thickness of third internode directly below flower should be observed.
(d)	Leaf	In varieties bred to be grown as spray and as one flower per stem carnation to be observed on the fifth node directly below flower. In varieties bred to be grown as pot carnation to be observed on the third node directly below flower.
(e)	Bud	To be observed immediately before colour shows.
(f)	Petal	To be observed on petals of the outer third row.
(g)	Petal colour	The main colour is the colour with the largest total surface area, the secondary colour (if present) is the colour with the second largest total surface area. In case of when none of the colours is clearly predominant then the lightest colour will be the main colour
(+)	Diagram/photographs shown	

ii) Explanation for individual characteristic

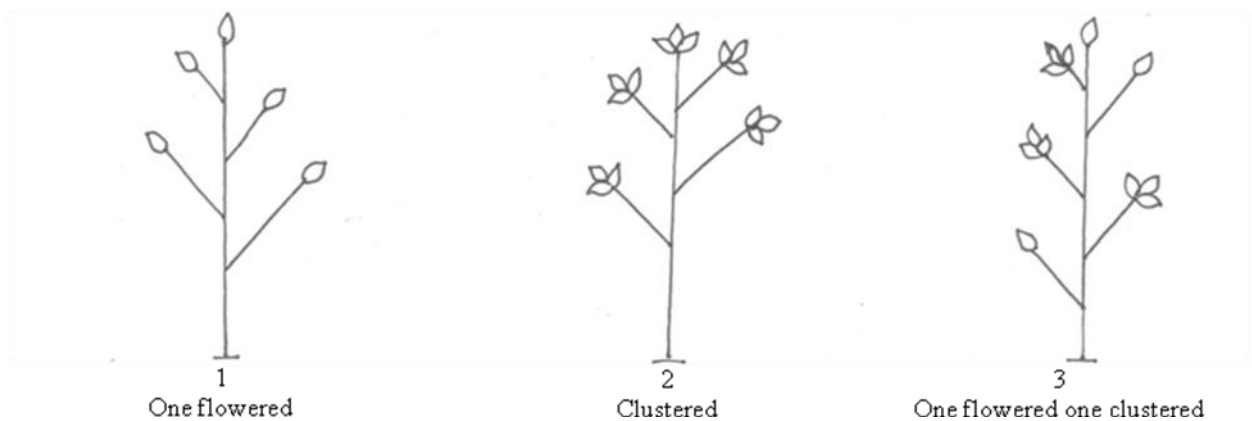
Characteristic 2. Stem: Number of internodes between epicalyx and lowest node with laterals with flower buds or flowers



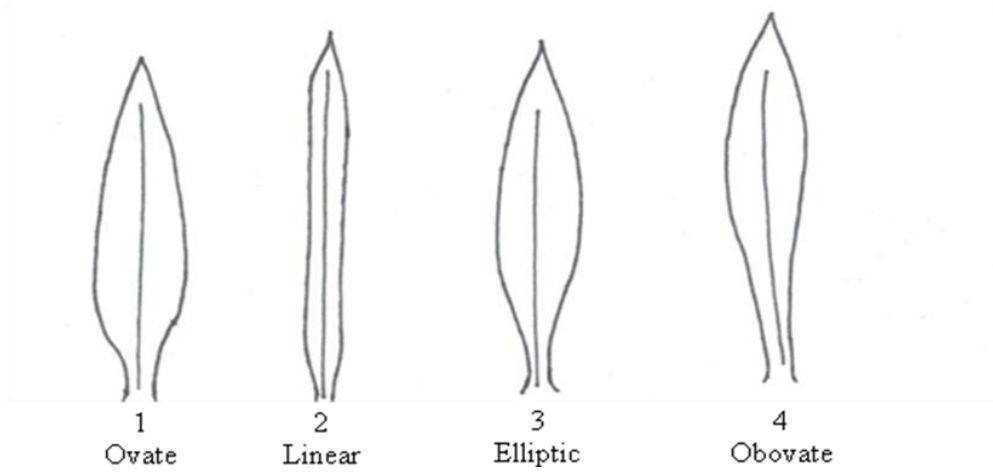
Characteristic 4. Stem: Arrangement of totality of flowers



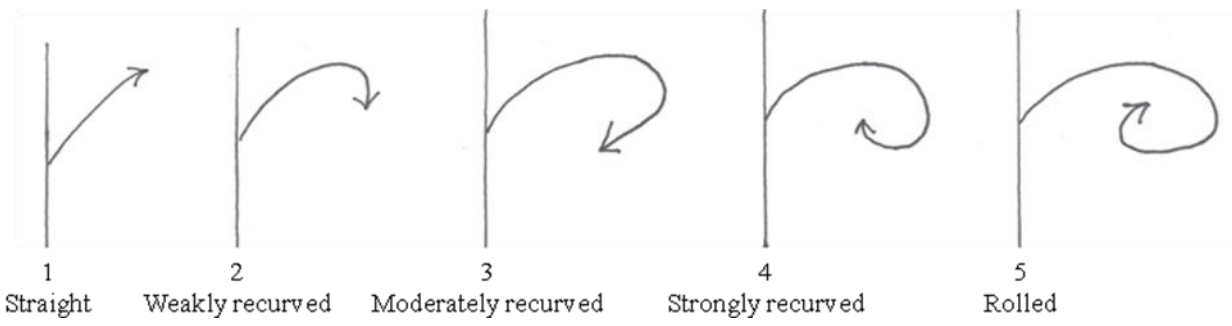
Characteristic 5. Plant: arrangement of individual flowers, top flower excluded



Characteristic 10. Leaf: shape



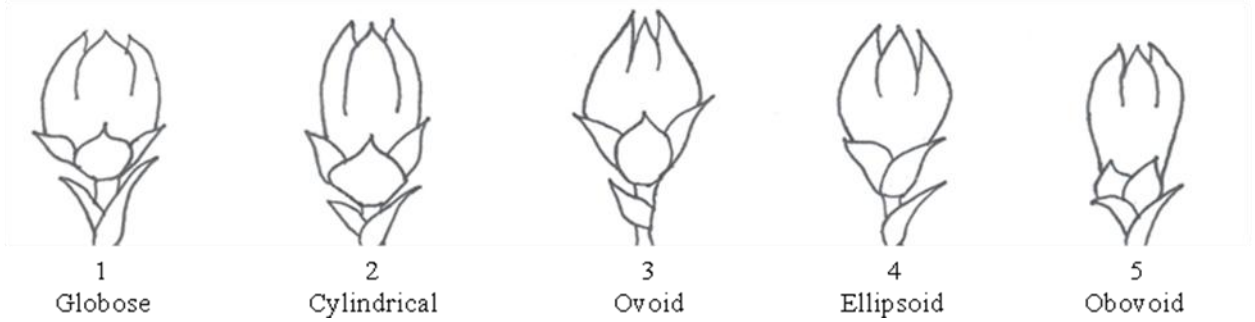
Characteristic 13: Leaf: Longitudinal axis



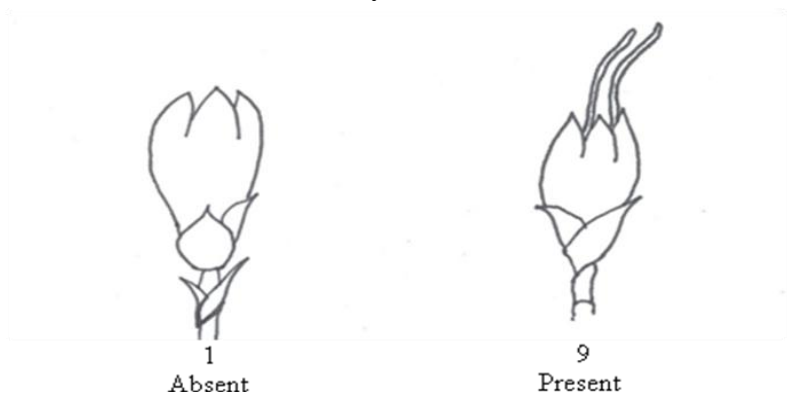
Characteristic 14. Leaf: Cross section (upper side)



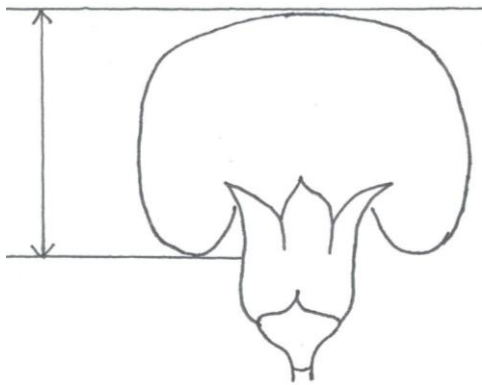
Characteristic 16. Bud: Shape



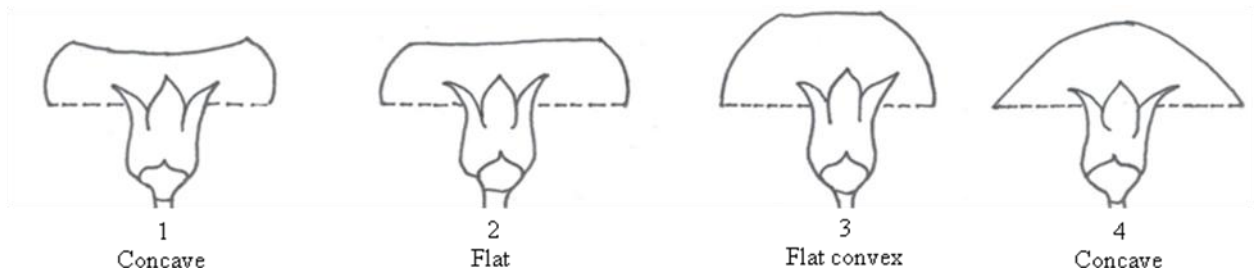
Characteristic 17. Bud: extrusion of styles



Characteristic 18: Flower: height of corolla



Characteristic 19. Flower: profile of upper part of corolla



Concave



Flat

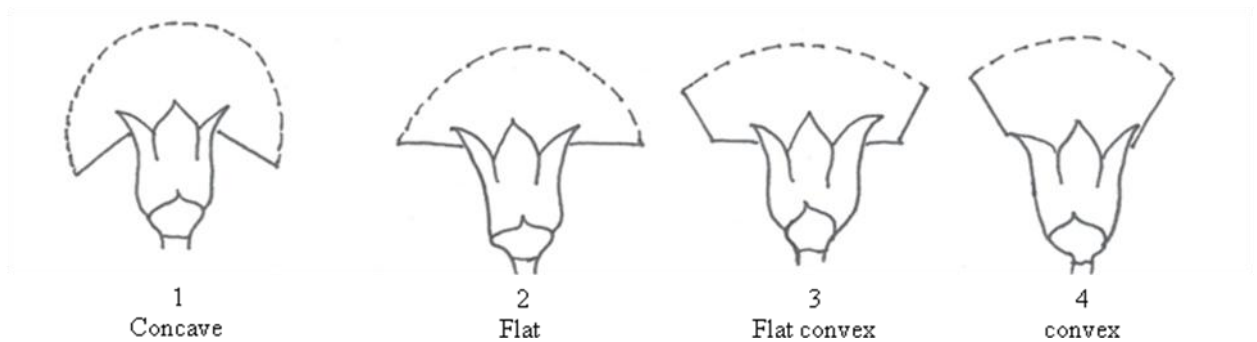


Flat convex



Convex

Characteristic 20: Flower: profile of lower part of corolla





Concave



Flat

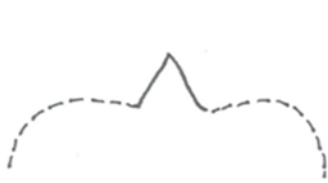


Flat convex



Convex

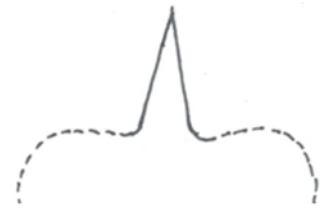
Characteristic 22+24. Epicalyx: apex of outer lobes/inner lobe



1
Acute



2
Acute to acuminate



3
Acuminate

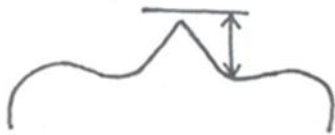


Innerlobe: acute



Outerlobe: acute to
acuminate

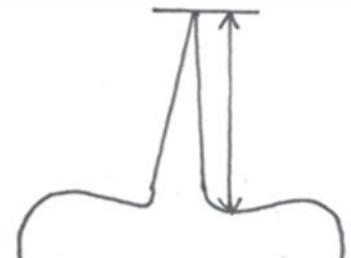
Characteristic 23+25. Epicalyx: length of apex of outer/inner lobes



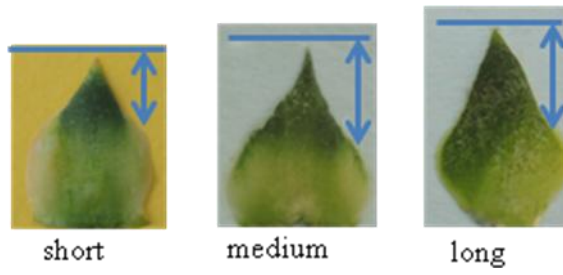
3
Short



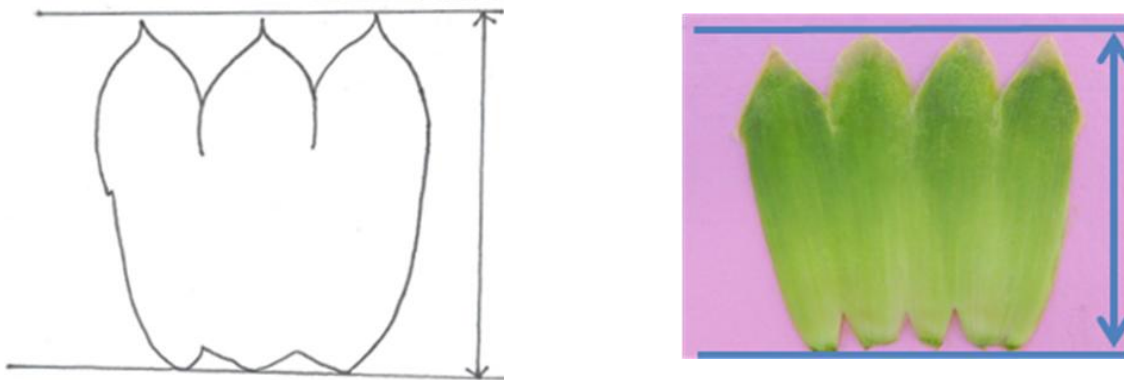
5
Medium



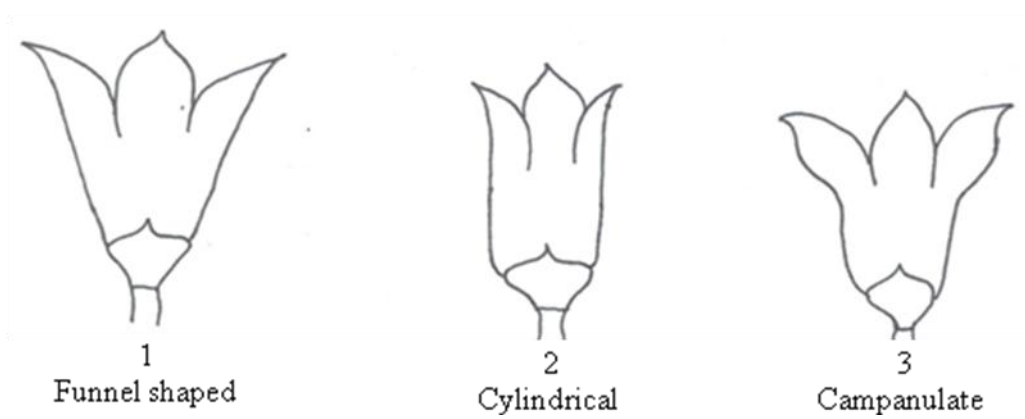
7
Long



Characteristic 26. Calyx: length



Characteristic 27. Calyx: shape





Cylindrical



Campanulate

Characteristic 28. Calyx: longitudinal axis of lobes (tip excluded)



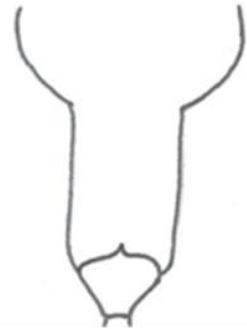
1
Straight



2
Concave



3
Angled



4
Convex



Straight



Concave

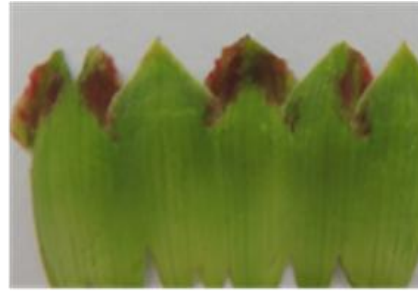


Convex

Characteristic 29. Calyx: anthocyanin colouration of lobes



Absent

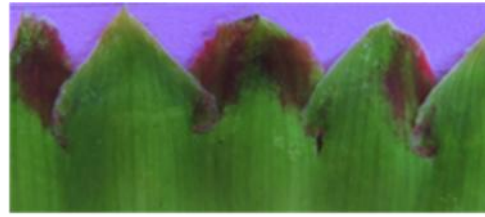


Present

Characteristic 30. Position of anthocyanin colouration



edge of lobes



whole lobes

Characteristic 32. Calyx: shape of lobe



1
Long acute



2
Short acute



3
Short acuminate

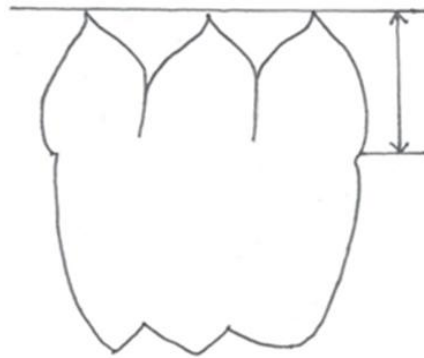


long acute



short acute

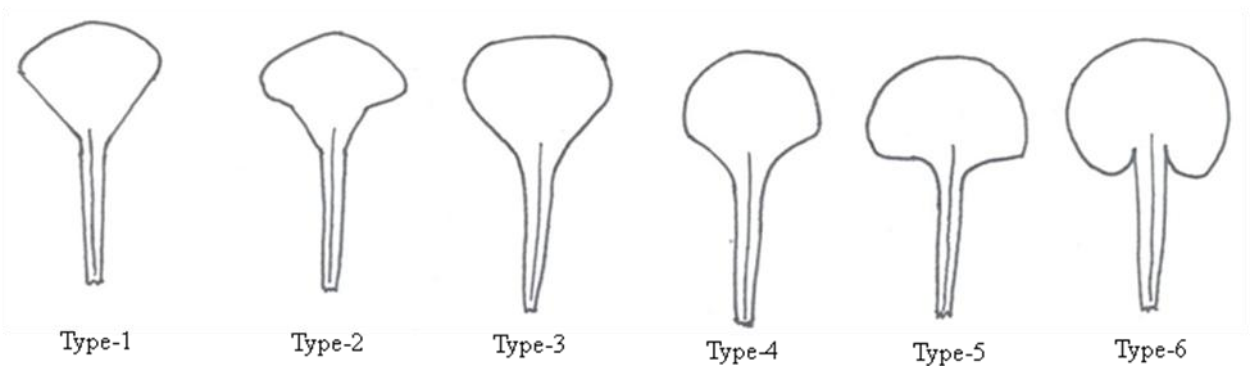
Characteristic 33: Calyx:
length of lobe



Characteristic 34. Flower:
type

When a flower has more than 5 petals, it can be classified as a double flower type.

Characteristic 36. Petal: prominent shape



Type 1



Type 2



Type 3

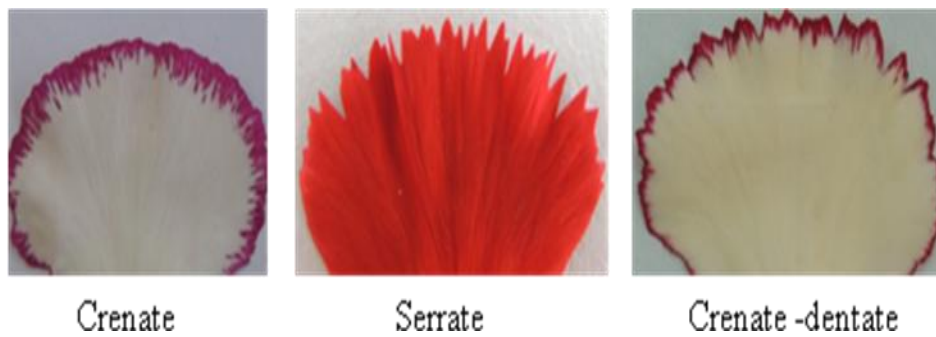
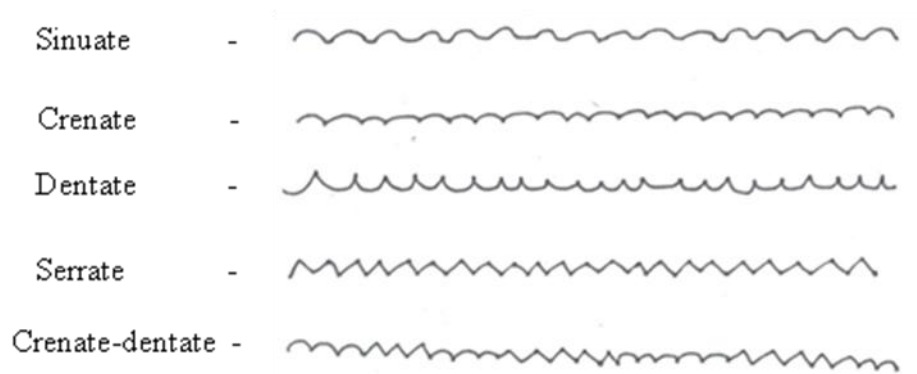


Type 4

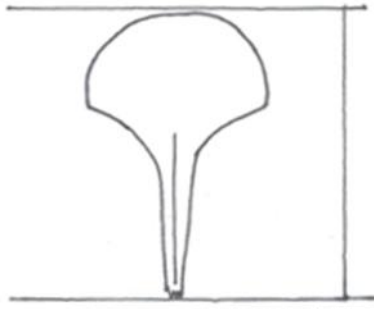
Characteristic 37. Petal: surface of blade



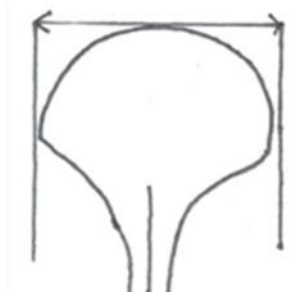
Characteristic 39. Petal: incisions of margins



Characteristic 41. Petal: length



Characteristic 42. Petal: width



Characteristic 43. Petal: number of colors of blade (claw and macule excluded)



One

Two

Characteristic 44. Varieties with more than one color only: Petal: color pattern of blade (claw and macule excluded)



Picotee

Speckled

Picotee-speckled

Edged-striated

Characteristic 45. Petal: main colour (macule and claw excluded)

Characteristic 46. Petal: secondary colour (macule and claw excluded)

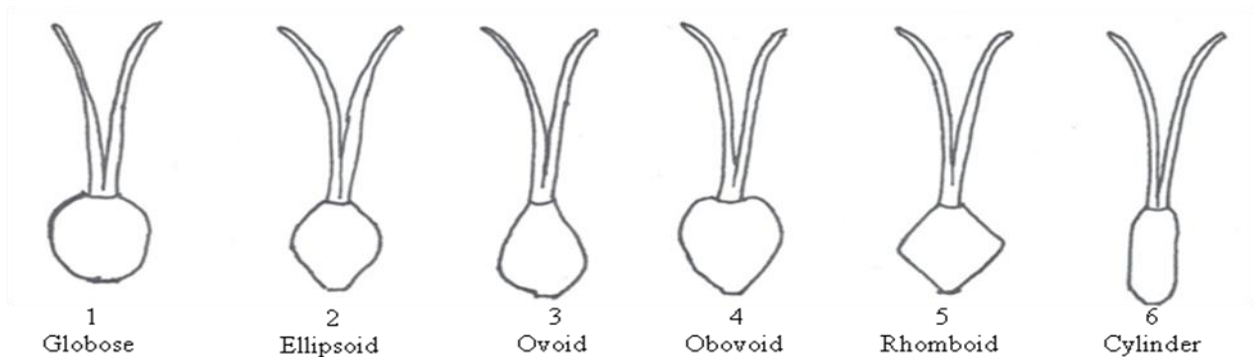
The main colour is the colour with the largest total surface area, the secondary colour (if present) is the colour with the second largest total surface area. In case of when none of the colours is clearly predominant then the lightest colour will be the main colour.

Characteristic 47. Petal: macule

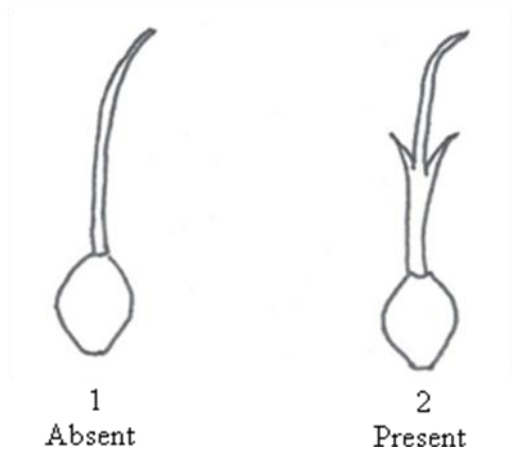


Absent

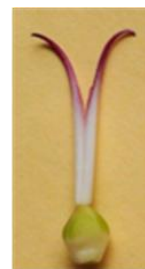
Characteristic 49. Ovary: shape



Characteristic 54. Style : shoulder



Characteristic 55. Stigma: colour



IX. Working Group Details

The Test guidelines were developed by the Task Force (10/2011) constituted by the PPV&FR Authority, New Delhi in consultation with the Dr. Y.C.Gupta Chairman of the task Force. The technical inputs has also been provided by the officials of the PPV&FR Authority.

The Members of the Task Force

Dr. Y.C. Gupta Head of Division, Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni-Solan, Himachal Pradesh	:	Chairman
Dr. M. V. Dhananjaya Principal Scientist, Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Hessarghata, Lake Post, Bangalore	:	Member
Dr. S. R. Dhiman Professor, Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni-Solan, Himachal Pradesh	:	Member (Nodal Officer)
Dr. Ravi Prakash Registrar, PPV&FRA, New Delhi	:	Member Secretary

X. DUS Testing Centres

Nodal Centre	Co-ordinating Centre
Indian Institute of Horticulture Research (IIHR), Hessarghata Lake Post, Bangalore	Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni-Solan, Himachal Pradesh