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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705 EXHIBIT C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY GENERAL FORM FOR ANY SPECIES

NAME OF APPLICANT (S)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME			
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, Zip Code, and Coun	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
	PVPO NUMBER				
commonly known. For that reason, a form cannot be daccording to the classical Linnaean way. Using a dicti	rafted because the span of the variation of most character	type are made in species in which few varieties, if any, are istics is not known. In this case, the varieties are described aracteristics of the application variety on the left side of the form de photographic prints of the varieties.			
	1. QUALITATIVE TRAITS				
Crop Kind (Common Name): Genus and Species: Location Where Developed:	Name of Comparison:				
Preferred Growing Conditions (light, moisture, soi	Growing Conditions:				
Propagation Method (seed/tuber/cuttings/etc.; inb annual/perennial/etc.):	Propagation Method:				
Whole Plant Habit (herbaceous/woody; upright/pro	Plant Habit:				
Leaf Shape (simple/compound; arrangement on s leaf apex; leaf attachment; leaf venation; pubesce	Leaf Shape:				
Application	Variety Data	Comparison Variety Data			

	4 CHALITATIVE TRAITS (
1. QUALITATIVE TRAITS (c Application Variety Data						Comparison Variety Data				
		Application varie	ety Data	Compariso	n variety Data					
Flowers (inflorescence type; floret shape; bud; sepals; petals; stigma; stamen; pollen; etc.)						Flowers:				
Fruits (type; surface features; attachment; seeds; etc.)						Fruits and Seeds:				
			1	2. QUAN	TITATIVE TE	RAITS		ı		
		Trait	Average (Mean)	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Trait	Average (Mean)	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
		Number of Chromosomes (1N)				Number of Chromosomes (1N)				
D		Days from emergence to first flower				Days from emergence to first flower				
	From Direct Seeding	Days from emergence to 50% of plants in flower				Days from emergence to 50% of plants in flower				
	ŭ	Days from first flower to last flower				Days from first flower to last flower				
M A T		Days from transplant to first flower				Days from transplant to first flower				
U R	From Trans- Planting	Days from transplant to 50% of plants in flower				Days from transplant to 50% of plants in flower				
I T Y	r iaining	Days from first flower to last flower				Days from first flower to last flower				
		Days from emergence to first flower				Days from emergence to first flower				
	From Pack Trials	Days from emergence to 50% of plants in flower				Days from emergence to 50% of plants in flower				
		Days from first flower to last flower				Days from first flower to last flower				
		mm Plant Height at Maturity				mm Plant Height at Maturity				
		mm Plant Width (Spread) at Maturity				mm Plant Width (Spread) at Maturity				
Р		Number of Stems Arising from Base of Plant				Number of Stems Arising from Base of Plant				
L A N		mm Main Stem Length				mm Main Stem Length				
T		mm Main Stem Diameter at Mid-point				mm Main Stem Diameter at Mid-point	·_			
		Number of Branches (arising from lower half of main stem)				Number of Branches (arising from lower half of main stem)				
		Branch Angle from Main Stem				Branch Angle from Main Stem				
		Application Varie	ety Data			Compariso	n Variety Data			

		(continued)						
Application Variety Data				Comparison	n Variety Data			
	Trait	Average (Mean)	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Trait	Average (Mean)	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
	Leaf Angle from Main Stem				Leaf Angle from Main Stem			
	mm Width of Leaf				mm Width of Leaf			
L E	mm Length of Leaf Including Petiole				mm Length of Leaf Including Petiole			
A V	mm Thickness of Leaf				mm Thickness of Leaf			
S	mm Length of Petiole				mm Length of Petiole			
	mm Width of Leaflet				mm Width of Leaflet			
	mm Length of Leaflet				mm Length of Leaflet			
I N	mm Inflorescence Height from Ground				mm Inflorescence Height from Ground			
F L O	mm Inflorescence Width (Diameter)				mm Inflorescence Width (Diameter)			
R E S	mm Depth of Head or Inflorescence				mm Depth of Head or Inflorescence			
C E N	Number of Florets Per Inflorescence				Number of Florets Per Inflorescence			
C E	mm Length of Peduncle				mm Length of Peduncle			
	Number of Sepals per Floret				Number of Sepals per Floret			
	Number of Petals per Floret				Number of Petals per Floret			
	Number of Anthers per Floret				Number of Anthers per Floret	——		
I N D	Number of Stigmas per Floret				Number of Stigmas per Floret	——		
I V	mm Floret Diameter	<u>-</u> -			mm Floret Diameter			
D U	mm Eye Diameter	·_			mm Eye Diameter	<u>-</u> -		
A L	mm Petal Length (ray flower if Compositae)				mm Petal Length (ray flower if Compositae)			
F L O	mm Petal Width (ray flower if Compositae)				mm Petal Width (ray flower if Compositae)	·_		
R E T	mm Disk Flower Length (Compositae only)				mm Disk Flower Length (Compositae only)	·_		
	mm Disk Flower Width (Compositae only)				mm Disk Flower Width (Compositae only)			
	mm Sepal Length				mm Sepal Length			
	mm Sepal Width				mm Sepal Width			
	Application Vari	ety Data			Comparison	Nariety Data		

				2. 0	QUANTITAT	IVE TRAITS	(continued)					
Application Variety Data								Compariso			T a	1
		Trait		Average (Mean)	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Trait		Average (Mean))	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
		mm Fruit L	ength				mm Fruit Length			_		
	mm Fruit Width		Vidth				mm Fruit Width					
I N		mm Fruit T	hickness				mm Fruit Thicknes	ss				
D I		gm Fruit Weight mm Fruit Rind or Skin Thickness					gm Fruit Weight					
I D U							mm Fruit Rind or S	Skin Thickness				
A L		mm Fruit F	Flesh Thickness				mm Fruit Flesh Th	ickness				
F R		Number of per Fruit	Locules (Cavities)				Number of Locules per Fruit	s (Cavities)				
U I T		mm Cavity	Width				mm Cavity Width					
		mm Cavity	Length				mm Cavity Length					
		Number of	Seeds per Fruit				Number of Seeds	per Fruit				
	mg Weight per 1000 Seeds					mg Weight per 1000 Seeds						
S E	mm Seed Length mm Seed Width mm Seed Thickness		Length				mm Seed Length					
E D S						mm Seed Width		·_				
						mm Seed Thickness						
O T												
E R												
				RS	T		1		NI			
	Color Verbal Name Color Chart Code Name of Color Chart			Color Verbal I	Name	Col	or Chart de	Name of Color Chart				
Examp	ole		Light Blue	106C	RHS							
Нурос	otyl Colo	or					Hypocotyl Color					
Cotyle	don Colo	or					Cotyledon Color					
Brace	Brace Root Color					Brace Root Color						
Main Stem Color, Mature					Main Stem Color, Mature							
Leaf or Leaflet Color, Dorsal					Leaf or Leaflet Color, Dorsal							
Leaf or Leaflet Color, Ventral						Leaf or Leaflet Color, Ventral						
Leaf or Leaflet Venation Color						Leaf or Leaflet Venation Color						
Leaf Color, Other (describe location or placement)						Leaf Color, Other (describe location or placement)						
			Application Varie	ty Data				Comparison	Nariety I	Data		

	Application Variet		continued)	Comparison Variety Data			
	Color Verbal Name	Color Chart Code	Name of Color Chart		Color Verbal Name	Color Chart Code	Name of Color Chart
Petiole Color				Petiole Color			
Tendril Color				Tendril Color			
Thorn Color				Thorn Color			
Bud (Unopened Flower) Color				Bud (Unopened Flower) Color			
Stigma Color				Stigma Color			
Style Color				Style Color			
Ovary (Immature Flower) Color				Ovary (Immature Flower) Color			
Pollen Color				Pollen Color			
Anther Color				Anther Color			
Filament Color				Filament Color			
Petal Color, Main				Petal Color, Main			
Petal Color, Edges (Picotee)				Petal Color, Edges (Picotee)			
Petal Color, Blotches				Petal Color, Blotches			
Petal Color, Streaks				Petal Color, Streaks			
Petal Color, Spots				Petal Color,			
Petal Color, Veins				Spots Petal Color,			
Petal Color, Eye				Veins Petal Color, Eye			
Petal Color, Throat				Petal Color,			
Petal Color, Disk Flowers (Compositae only)				Throat Petal Color, Disk Flowers (Compositae only)			
Floral Color, Other (describe location or placement)				Floral Color, Other (describe location or placement)			
Sepal Color				Sepal Color			
Mature Fruit Color, Skin				Mature Fruit Color, Skin			
Mature Fruit Color, Flesh				Mature Fruit Color, Flesh			
Fruit Color, Other (describe location or placement)				Fruit Color, Other (describe location or placement)			
Seed Coat Color				Seed Coat Color			
Seed Embryo Color				Seed Embryo Color			
Seed Structure Color, Other (describe location or placement)				Seed Structure Color, Other (describe location or placement)			
	Application Variet	y Data	I .	piacement)	Comparison Variety	Data	1

Note: Common Color Charts: RHS = Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart

Munsell = Munsell Book of Color HCC = Horticultural Colour Chart

BCC = British Colour Council Dictionary of Colour Standards

4. DISEASE, INSECT AND ENVIRONMENT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant))					
Application Variety Data	Comparison Variety Data				
Powdery Mildew	Powdery Mildew				
Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)				
Aphids	Aphids				
Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)				
Heat	Heat				
Cold	Cold				
Lodging	Lodging				
Wind	Wind				
Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)				

REFERENCES:

Bailey, L.H. 1971. *Manual of Cultivated Plants.* MacMillan. New York, N.Y.
Hay, R., P.M. Synge. 1991. *The Colour Dictionary of Garden Plants with House and Greenhouse Plants.* Bloomsbury Books, London. *Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues.* Macbeth. P.O. Box 230 Newburgh, N.Y. 12551-0230 *The Wise Garden Encyclopedia.* 1990. HarperCollins Publishers. New York, N.Y.

COMMENTS (Attach photographic prints; Continue in Exhibit D)

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read instructions carefully before completing the attached form. The Objective Description Form is a necessary part of an application for Plant Variety Protection (Breeder's Rights) in the United States of America. It is designed to guide the applicant in describing a plant variety in detail so that comparisons with other varieties may be done in a meaningful way. It is in the applicant's best interest to describe the application variety as completely as possible to establish an adequate variety description.

The applicant's name and complete address should be at the top of the form. The country should be included since it is needed when mailing to some areas. The name of the variety is also entered at the top of the form. The Plant Variety Protection Office will assign a unique PVPO Number to each application and enter it below the variety name.

The "General Form for Any Species" was designed to allow the applicant the most freedom in describing the variety in a way that is most appropriate to the crop and the needs of the Plant Variety Protection Office. A good botanical dictionary or key should be used to provide the most specific terms to describe qualitative plant characteristics (SECTION 1) in the classical Linnaean (botanical) way. For example, when describing leaf margins, the applicant should use terms such as entire, crenate, dentate, incised, serrate, sinuate, spinose, or undulate. Similarly, flowers should be described as actinomorphic, zygomorphic, monoecious, dioecious, etc.

Choose one variety to use as a comparison variety throughout the Objective Description Form. **Describe the comparison variety in the right-hand column for all traits.** The variety that you choose should be the most similar one in terms of background and morphology. It should be the same one used in Exhibit B to describe the novelty of the application variety. The comparison variety should be grown in trials **with** the application variety for 2-3 location/years (environments) **in the region of best adaptability**. The varietal and environmental data collection should remain available for an additional 3 years to resolve any questions concerning comparisons or descriptions of varieties.

In general, measurements of quantitative traits (SECTION 2) should be taken in one trial on 15-25 randomly selected plants or plant parts to obtain averages and statistics that describe a typical planting of the variety. For each of the measurable traits, report the mean, the number of plants measured, and the standard deviation.

Standard Deviation=
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \overline{X})^2}{(N-1)}}$$

The color descriptions (SECTION 3) must include the verbal color name and color codes from the "Munsell Color Chart" or other published color chart. An example of this is given on the top of the section. The color chart code is a more objective method for describing colors, however, verbal descriptions are used in seed catalogs and other literature references from which the databases are created. The verbal color continues to be necessary in distinguishing new varieties from all varieties of prior existence.

Test as many disease and insect reactions (SECTION 4) as possible before applying for protection, especially the most common diseases or insect pests for the crop.