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|  | |  | E  TG/ACCA(proj.5)  **ORIGINAL:** English  DATE: 2015-01-31 | |
| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | | | |
| Geneva | | | | |
| DRAFT | | |

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|  | **ACCA**  UPOV Code: ACCAA\_SEL  *Acca sellowiana* (Berg) Burret | **[[1]](#footnote-1)\*** |

**GUIDELINES  
  
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS  
  
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

prepared by experts from New Zealand

*to be considered by the*

*Technical Committee at its fifty-first session,  
to be held in Geneva from March 23 to 25, 2015*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Acca sellowiana* (Berg) Burret | Feijoa, Pineapple Guava, Guavasteen | Feijoa | Feijoa | Feijoa |

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| 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.

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# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Acca sellowiana* (Berg) Burret.

# 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 one-year-old trees. The trees can be propagated by cuttings or grafted on a rootstock as specified by the testing authority.

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

5 trees.

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.

# Method of Examination

## 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

3.1.2 The growing cycle is considered to be the period ranging from the beginning of active vegetative growth or flowering, continuing through active vegetative growth or flowering and fruit development and concluding with the harvesting of fruit.

3.1.3 In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

## 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 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. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.

## 3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 5 plants.

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

## 3.5 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

# 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.

### 4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, Section 4 “Observation of characteristics”):

MG: single measurement 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 observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

“Visual” observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert’s judgment. For the purposes of this document, “visual” observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, “G” provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

## 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 5 plants, no off-types are allowed.

## 4.3 Stability

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

# 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 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

(a) Tree: growth habit (characteristic 1)

(b) Leaf blade: variegation on upper side (characteristic 13)

(c) Fruit: weight (characteristic 23)

(d) Fruit: shape (characteristic 27)

(e) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 27)

(f) Fruit: rugosity of skin (characteristic 33)

(g) Time of harvest maturity (characteristic 41)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

# 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

6.2.1 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.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo‑qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Note |
| small | 3 |
| medium | 5 |
| large | 7 |

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Note |
| very small | 1 |
| very small to small | 2 |
| small | 3 |
| small to medium | 4 |
| medium | 5 |
| medium to large | 6 |
| large | 7 |
| large to very large | 8 |
| very large | 9 |

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

## 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

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

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

# Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (\*) (+) | **VG** | Tree: growth habit | Arbre : port | Baum: Wuchsform | Árbol: hábito de crecimiento |  |  |
| **QN** |  | upright | dressé | aufrecht | erguido | Apollo, Marion | 1 |
|  |  | semi-upright | demi‑dressé | halbaufrecht | semierguido | Kakapo, SCS411 Alcantara, Unique | 2 |
|  |  | spreading | étalé | breitwüchsig | extendido | Pounamu, SCS412 Helena | 3 |
| (+) | VG | Tree: vigor | Arbre : vigueur | Baum: Wuchsstärke | Árbol: vigor |  |  |
| **QN** |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | SCS412 Helena, Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | SCS411 Alcantara, Opal Star | 5 |
|  |  | strong | fort | stark | fuerte | Apollo, Gemini | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MG/MS | **Current season’s shoot: length of internode** | **Rameau de l’année : longueur de l’entre‑nœud** | **Jahrestrieb: Internodienlänge** | **Rama de la temporada en curso: longitud del entrenudo** |  |  |
| **QN** |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Marion | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Gemini | 7 |
| (\*) | VG/MS | Leaf blade: length | Limbe : longueur | Blattspreite: Länge | Limbo: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | **(a)** | short | court | kurz | corto | Opal Star, Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Apollo, Pounamu | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Kakariki | 7 |
| (\*) | VG/MS | **Leaf blade: width** | **Limbe : largeur** | **Blattspreite: Breite** | **Limbo: anchura** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(a)** | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | Marion | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Unique | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho | Anatoki | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS | **Leaf blade: ratio length/width** | **Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur** | **Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite** | **Limbo: relación longitud/anchura** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(a)** | very low | très bas | sehr klein | muy baja | Opal Star, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | low | bas | klein | baja | Apollo, Marion, SCS411 Alcantara | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Pounamu | 3 |
|  |  | high | élevé | groß | alta | Kawatiri | 4 |
| **(\*) (+)** | VG | **Leaf blade: shape** | **Limbe : forme** | **Blattspreite: Form** | **Limbo: forma** |  |  |
| **PQ** | (a) | ovate | ovale | eiförmig | oval |  | 1 |
|  |  | elliptic | elliptique | elliptisch | elíptico | Apollo | 2 |
|  |  | oblong | oblong | breitrund | oblongo |  | 3 |
|  |  | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 4 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: position of broadest part** | **Limbe : position de la partie la plus large** | **Blattspreite: Position des breitesten Teils** | **Limbo: posición de la parte más ancha** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(a)** | below middle | au-dessous du milieu | unter der Mitte | por debajo de la mitad |  | 1 |
|  |  | at middle | au milieu | in der Mitte | en la mitad | Marion, Unique | 2 |
|  |  | above middle | au‑dessus du milieu | über der Mitte | por encima de la mitad | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena, Triumph | 3 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: shape of apex** | **Limbe : forme du sommet** | **Blattspreite: Form der Spitze** | **Limbo: forma del ápice** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(a)** | acute | aigu | spitz | agudo | Gemini | 1 |
|  |  | obtuse | obtus | stumpf | obtuso | Apollo, SCS411 Alcantara | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondi | abgerundet | redondeado | Marion, SCS412 Helena | 3 |
|  |  | truncate | tronqué | abgestumpft | truncado |  | 4 |
|  |  | retuse | échancré | eingedrückt | retuso |  | 5 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: shape of base** | **Limbe : forme de la base** | **Blattspreite: Form der Basis** | **Limbo: forma de la base** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(a)** | acute | aigue | spitz | aguda | Gemini, Kakapo, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | obtuse | obtuse | stumpf | obtusa | SCS411 Alcantara, Unique | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeada |  | 3 |
| (+) | VG | **Leaf blade: profile in cross section** | **Limbe : profil en section transversale** | **Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt** | **Limbo: perfil en sección transversal** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(a)** | concave | concave | konkav | cóncavo | SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | flat | plat | flach | plano | Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | 2 |
|  |  | convex | convexe | konvex | convexo |  | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Leaf blade: main color of upper side** | **Limbe : couleur principale de la face supérieure** | **Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite** | **Limbo: color principal del haz** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(a)** | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Opal Star | 2 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Apollo | 3 |
|  |  | grey green | gris‑vert | graugrün | verde grisáceo | Marion | 4 |
| (\*) | VG | Leaf blade: variegation on upper side | Limbe : panachure de la face supérieure | Blattspreite: Panaschierung der Oberseite | Limbo: variegación del haz |  |  |
| **QL** | **(a)** | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente |  | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente |  | 9 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Leaf blade: color of lower side** | **Limbe : couleur de la face inférieure** | **Blattspreite: Farbe der Unterseite** | **Limbo: color del envés** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(a)** | whitish | blanchâtre | weißlich | blanquecino | Apollo, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | SCS411 Alcantara | 2 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | SCS414 Mattos | 3 |
|  |  | greyish green | vert grisâtre | graugrün | verde grisáceo | SCS415 Nonante | 4 |
|  | VG | Inflorescence: arrangement | Inflorescence : disposition | Blütenstand: Anordnung | Inflorescencia: disposición |  |  |
| **QL** | **(b)** | terminal only | terminale seulement | nur terminal | solamente terminal |  | 1 |
|  |  | terminal and lateral | terminale et latérale | terminal und lateral | terminal y lateral | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 2 |
|  | **VG/MS** | **Petal: length** | **Pétale : longueur** | **Blütenblatt: Länge** | **Pétalo: longitud** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | short | court | kurz | corto | Arhart, Tharfiona | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Kawatiri, SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo |  | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Petal: color of upper side** | **Pétale : couleur de la face supérieure** | **Blütenblatt: Farbe der Oberseite** | **Pétalo: color de la cara superior** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | RHS Color 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) |  |  |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Stamens: number** | **Étamines : nombre** | **Staubgefäße: Anzahl** | **Estambres: número** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | few | petit | wenige | pocos | Anatoki | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Gemini | 2 |
|  |  | many | grand | viele | muchos | Kaiteri | 3 |
|  | **VG** | **Filaments: color** | **Filaments : couleur** | **Staubfäden: Farbe** | **Filamentos: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | pink | rose | rosa | rosa |  | 1 |
|  |  | reddish pink | rose‑rouge | rötlich rosa | rosa rojizo |  | 2 |
|  |  | red | rouge | rot | rojo | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 3 |
|  | **VG** | **Anthers: color** | **Anthères : couleur** | **Antheren: Farbe** | **Anteras: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | yellowish white | blanc jaunâtre | gelblich weiß | blanco amarillento | Unique | 1 |
|  |  | reddish white | blanc rougeâtre | rötlich weiß | blanco rojizo | Apollo, Gemini | 2 |
|  |  | medium red | rouge moyen | mittelrot | rojo medio | SCS411 Alcantara | 3 |
|  |  | dark red | rouge foncé | dunkelrot | rojo oscuro | SCS415 Nonante | 4 |
|  | **VG** | **Style: color of upper half** | **Style : couleur de la moitié supérieure** | **Griffel: Farbe der oberen Hälfte** | **Estilo: color de la mitad superior** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | green | vert | grün | verde |  | 1 |
|  |  | reddish green | vert rougeâtre | rötlich grün | verde rojizo | Alacantara | 2 |
|  |  | red | rouge | rot | rojo | Apollo, SCS412 Helena | 3 |
|  | **VG** | **Stigma: position in relation to anthers** | **Stigmate : position par rapport aux anthères** | **Narbe: Stellung im Vergleich zu den Antheren** | **Estigma: posición en relación con las anteras** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | same level to slightly above | au même niveau à légèrement au‑dessus | auf gleicher Höhe bis leicht oberhalb | al mismo nivel a ligeramente por encima | Arhart | 1 |
|  |  | moderately above | modérément au‑dessus | mäßig oberhalb | moderadamente por encima | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 2 |
|  |  | strongly above | nettement au‑dessus | stark oberhalb | muy por encima | Apollo, Unique | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **MG** | **Fruit: weight** | **Fruit : poids** | **Frucht: Gewicht** | **Fruto: peso** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | very low | très faible | sehr niedrig | muy bajo | Tharfiona | 1 |
|  |  | low | faible | niedrig | bajo | Apollo, Opal Star | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Pounamu, SCS411 Alcantara | 5 |
|  |  | high | élevé | hoch | alto | Anilvinkoru, SCS412 Helena | 7 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG/MS** | **Fruit: length** | **Fruit : longueur** | **Frucht: Länge** | **Fruto: longitud** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | very short | très court | sehr kurz | muy corto |  | 1 |
|  |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Apollo, Opal Star | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Gemini, Pounamu | 7 |
|  |  | very long | très long | sehr lang | muy largo | Marion | 9 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG/MS** | **Fruit: width** | **Fruit : largeur** | **Frucht: Breite** | **Fruto: anchura** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Kakapo, Opal Star | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho | Kawatiri | 7 |
|  |  | very broad | très large | sehr breit | muy ancho | Anatoki | 9 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG/MG** | **Fruit: ratio length/width** | **Fruit : rapport longueur/largeur** | **Frucht: Verhältnis Länge/Breite** | **Fruto: relación longitud/anchura** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | low | bas | leicht | baja | SCS411 Alcantara | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Pounamu, SCS412 Helena | 5 |
|  |  | high | élevé | hoch | alta | Triumph | 7 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: shape** | **Fruit : forme** | **Frucht: Form** | **Fruto: forma** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | ovate | ovale | eiförmig | oval | Pounamu | 1 |
|  |  | circular | circulaire | kreisförmig | circular |  | 2 |
|  |  | elliptic | elliptique | elliptisch | elíptico | Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | 3 |
|  |  | oblong | oblong | breitrund | oblongo |  | 4 |
|  |  | rhombic | losangique | rhombisch | rómbico |  | 5 |
|  |  | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Gemini, Kakapo, SCS412 Helena | 6 |
|  |  | oblanceolate | oblancéolé | verkehrt lanzettlich | oblanceolado |  | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: longitudinal symmetry** | **Fruit : symétrie longitudinale** | **Frucht: Längssymmetrie** | **Fruto: simetría longitudinal** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | symmetric or slightly asymmetric | symétrique ou légèrement asymétrique | symmetrisch oder leicht asymmetrisch | simétrico o ligeramente asimétrico | Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara, Unique | 1 |
|  |  | moderately asymmetric | modérément asymétrique | mäßig asymmetrisch | moderadamente asimétrico | Apollo | 2 |
|  |  | strongly asymmetric | fortement asymétrique | stark asymmetrisch | muy asimétrico | Triumph | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: slope of shoulder at stalk end** | **Fruit : inclinaison de l’épaulement à l’extrémité pédonculaire** | **Frucht: Neigung der Schulter am Stielende** | **Fruto: inclinación del hombro en el extremo peduncular** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Kakapo, Pounamu | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Anilvinkoru, Apollo | 3 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: point of attachment of stalk** | **Fruit : point d’attache du pédoncule** | **Frucht: Ansatzpunkt des Stengels** | **Fruto: punto de inserción del pedúnculo** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | depressed | déprimé | eingesenkt | deprimido | Gemini, SCS412 Helena, Unique | 1 |
|  |  | flat | plat | flach | plano | Opal Star | 2 |
|  |  | raised | protubérant | vorgewölbt | prominente | Apollo | 3 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | **Fruit: attitude of sepals** | **Fruit : position des sépales** | **Frucht: Haltung der Kelchblätter** | **Fruto: porte de los sépalos** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | erect | dressés | aufrecht | erectos | Kakapo, Opal Star, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | semi-erect | demi‑dressés | halbaufrecht | semierectos | Marion, Unique | 2 |
|  |  | horizontal | horizontaux | horizontal | horizontales | Apollo, Pounamu | 3 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | **Fruit: color of skin** | **Fruit : couleur de l’épiderme** | **Frucht: Farbe der Schale** | **Fruto: color de la piel** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Unique | 1 |
|  |  | medium green | vert moyen | mittelgrün | verde medio | Apollo, Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | 2 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Anilvinkoru, Kakapo | 3 |
|  |  | grey green | gris‑vert | graugrün | verde grisáceo | Marion | 4 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: rugosity of skin** | **Fruit : rugosité de l’épiderme** | **Frucht: Rauhheit der Schale** | **Fruto: rugosidad de la piel** |  |  |
|  | **(c)** | smooth or very slightly rugose | lisse ou très peu rugueuse | glatt oder sehr schwach blasig | lisa o muy poco rugosa | Opal Star, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
| **QN** |  | slightly rugose | peu rugueuse | schwach blasig | poco rugosa | Kakapo, Marion | 3 |
|  |  | moderately rugose | modérément rugueuse | mäßig blasig | moderadamente rugosa | Apollo, SCS411 Alcantara, Triumph | 5 |
|  |  | strongly rugose | fortement rugueuse | stark blasig | fuertemente rugose | Unique | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: longitudinal grooving** | **Fruit : cannelures longitudinales** | **Frucht: Längsriefung** | **Fruto: acanalado longitudinal** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | absent or weak | absentes ou faibles | fehlend oder schwach | nulo o débil | Pounamu, SCS412 Helena | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyennes | mittel | medio | Kakapo | 2 |
|  |  | strong | fortes | stark | fuerte | Anilvinkoru | 3 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: thickness of skin** | **Fruit : épaisseur de l’épiderme** | **Frucht: Dicke der Schale** | **Fruto: grosor de la piel** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | thin | mince | dünn | delgada | Arhart | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 2 |
|  |  | thick | épaisse | dick | gruesa |  | 3 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: thickness of pericarp** | **Fruit : épaisseur du péricarpe** | **Frucht: Dicke des Perikarps** | **Fruto: grosor del pericarpio** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | thin | mince | dünn | delgado | Arhart | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio |  | 2 |
|  |  | thick | épais | dick | grueso |  | 3 |
|  | **VG** | **Fruit: color of outer pericarp** | **Fruit : couleur du péricarpe externe** | **Frucht: Farbe des äußeren Perikarps** | **Fruto: color del pericarpio externo** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | Kakapo | 1 |
|  |  | yellowish white | blanc jaunâtre | gelblich weiß | blanco amarillento | Gemini, Unique | 2 |
|  |  | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Opal Star | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | **Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit** | **Fruit : largeur des loges par rapport au fruit** | **Frucht: Breite der Kernkammern im Verhältnis zur Frucht** | **Fruto: anchura de los lóculos con relación al fruto** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | very small | très étroites | sehr schmal | muy pequeños | Triumph | 1 |
|  |  | small | étroites | schmal | pequeños | Kakapo, Pounamu | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyennes | mittel | medianos | SCS412 Helena, Unique | 5 |
|  |  | large | larges | breit | grandes | SCS411 Alcantara | 7 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | **Fruit: color of locules** | **Fruit : couleur des loges** | **Frucht: Farbe der Kernkammern** | **Fruto: color de los lóculos** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | transparent | transparentes | transparent | transparentes | Apollo, Waitui | 1 |
|  |  | whitish | blanchâtres | weißlich | blanquecinos | SCS415 Nonante | 2 |
|  |  | reddish | rougeâtres | rötlich | rojizos |  | 3 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | **Seed: size** | **Pépin : taille** | **Samen: Größe** | **Semilla: tamaño** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | small | petit | klein | pequeña | Unique | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | mediana | SCS411 Alcantara, SCS412 Helena | 2 |
|  |  | large | grand | groß | grande |  | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG/MG** | **Time of harvest maturity** | **Époque de maturité de récolte** | **Zeitpunkt der Erntereife** | **Época de madurez para la cosecha** |  |  |
| **QN** |  | very early | très précoce | sehr früh | muy temprana | Waitui | 1 |
|  |  | early | précoce | früh | temprana | Unique | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Apollo, Gemini | 5 |
|  |  | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Kakapo, Opal Star | 7 |
|  |  | very late | très tardive | sehr spät | muy tardía | Triumph | 9 |

# Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

(a) Observations on the leaf should be made on the middle third of a one year old shoot.

(b) Observations on the flower should be made when approximately 50% of flowers on a tree are open.

(c) Observations on the fruit should be made when harvested.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Tree: growth habit

The growth habit is observed at the end of the growing season after fruit harvest.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| upright | semi-upright | spreading |

Ad. 2: Tree: vigor

Observations should be made during active vegetative growth. The vigor of the tree should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 3: Current season’s shoot: length of internode

The length of the internode is observed on the middle third on a current season’s shoot.

Ad. 6: Leaf blade: ratio length/width

Ad. 7: Leaf blade: shape

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: position of broadest part

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | 🡨 broadest part 🡪 | | | |
|  |  | | below middle | | at middle | above middle |
|  | |  | |  |  |  |
| low🡨 width (ratio length/width) 🡪 high | |  | |  | 3  oblong |  |
|  | | 1  ovate | 2  elliptic | 4  obovate |

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: shape of apex

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | truncate apex | retuse apex |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| acute | obtuse | rounded | truncate | retuse |

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape of base

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| acute apex |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| acute | obtuse | rounded |

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: profile in cross section

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| perfil involuto | perfil plano | perfil revoluto |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| concave | flat | convex |

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: main color of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area present on the inner side of a leaf. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary colors are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area of the blade, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

Ad.14: Leaf blade: color of lower side

The color of the lower side includes any pubescence that may be present.

Ad. 17: Petal: color of upper side

The observation is made on the color covering the largest surface area of the petal.

Ad. 18: Stamens: number

5

medium

3

narrow

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| few | medium | many |

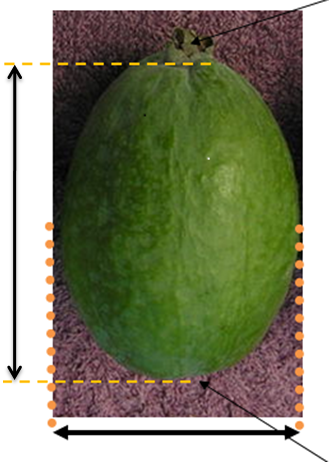
Ad. 23: Fruit: weight

Fruit weight should be determined by a sample size of 25 harvested fruits, 5 fruits from each of the 5 trees.

Ad. 24: Fruit: length

Ad. 25: Fruit: width

Calyx



Length

Width

Stalk

Ad. 26: Fruit: ratio length/width

Ad. 27: Fruit: shape

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 🡨 broadest part 🡪 | | | |
|  |  | below middle | | at middle | above middle |
|  |  | |  |  |  |
| broad (*low)* 🡨 width (ratio length/width) 🡪 narrow (*high*) |  | |  | 5  rhombic | 7  oblanceolate |
|  | |  | 4  oblong |  |
|  | | 1  ovate | 3  elliptic | 6  obovate |
|  | |  | 2  circular |  |

Ad. 28: Fruit: longitudinal symmetry

The longitudinal symmetry is assessed in relation to the median line through the fruit.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| symmetric or slightly asymmetric | moderately asymmetric | strongly asymmetric |

Ad. 29: Fruit: slope of shoulder at stalk end

The slope of shoulder at stalk end is assessed by the width of the fruit just below the stalk attachment.

weak shoulder = broad width

medium shoulder = medium width

strong shoulder = narrow width

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Shoulder |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| weak | medium | strong |

Ad. 30: Fruit: point of attachment of stalk

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| depressed | flat | raised |

Ad. 33: Fruit: rugosity of skin

Rugosity of the fruit is defined as the number and intensity of wrinkles.

Ad. 34: Fruit: longitudinal grooving

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| absent or weak | medium | strong |

Ad. 35: Fruit: thickness of skin

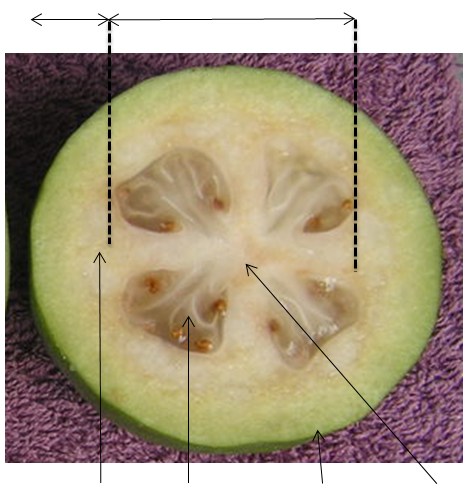
Ad. 36: Fruit: thickness of pericarp

Ad. 38: Fruit: width of locules relative to fruit

The thickness of the pericarp is the broadest width of flesh from the edge of the locule to the skin.

Width of locules

Pericarp width



Core

Skin

Pericarp

Individual locule

Ad. 40: Seed: size

Size is determined by the seed length/width ratio.

Ad. 41: Time of harvest maturity

Harvest maturity is reached when fruit naturally drops from the tree or is picked when readily detached from the tree with minimal effort. The harvest period begins when the first few fruit have naturally dropped. Maturity of the fruit cannot be determined by observation of external fruit characteristics only.

# Literature

Thorp, G., Bieleski, R. 2002: Feijoas: Origins, Cultivation and Uses. Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand and David Bateman Ltd, Auckland, NZ

# 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 Botanical name | | | *Acca sellowiana* (Berg) Burret | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2 Common name | | | Acca | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 2. Applicant | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Name | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Address | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Telephone No. | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Fax No. | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| E-mail address | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Breeder (if different from | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| applicant) | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 3. Proposed denomination and breeder’s reference | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Proposed denomination | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| (if available) | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| Breeder’s reference | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| [[2]](#footnote-2)#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)  (…………………..…………………………) x (……………..…………..………………..…)  female parent male parent  (b) partially known cross [ ]  (please state known parent variety(ies))  (…………………..……………………....…) x (……………..………………..…………..…)  female parent male parent  (c) unknown cross [ ] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.2 Mutation [ ]  (please state parent variety)     |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]  (please state where and when discovered and how developed)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.4 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Method of propagating the variety | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2.1 Vegetative propagation  (a) cuttings [ ]  (b) grafting [ ]  (c) *in vitro* propagation [ ]  (d) other (state method) [ ]   |  | | --- | |  |   4.2.2 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 (1) | Tree: growth habit | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | upright | | | | | | Apollo, Marion | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | semi-upright | | | | | | Kakapo, SCS411 Alcantara, Unique | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | spreading | | | | | | Pounamu, SCS412 Helena | | | | 3[ ] |
| **5.2 (13)** | **Leaf blade: variegation on upper side** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | present | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.3 (23)** | **Fruit: weight** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very low | | | | | | Tharfiona | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very low to low | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | low | | | | | | Apollo, Opal Star | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | low to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Pounamu, SCS411 Alcantara | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to high | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | high | | | | | | Anilvinkoru, SCS412 Helena | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | high to very high | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very high | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| 5.4 (27) | **Fruit: shape** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | ovate | | | | | | Pounamu | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | circular | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | elliptic | | | | | | Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | oblong | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | rhombic | | | | | |  | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | obovate | | | | | | Gemini, Kakapo, SCS412 Helena | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | oblanceolate | | | | | |  | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| 5.5 (32) | **Fruit: color of skin** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | light green | | | | | | Unique | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | medium green | | | | | | Apollo, Opal Star, SCS411 Alcantara | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | dark green | | | | | | Anilvinkoru, Kakapo | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | grey green | | | | | | Marion | | | | 4[ ] |
| 5.6 (33) | **Fruit: rugosity of skin** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | smooth or very slightly rugose | | | | | | Opal Star, SCS412 Helena | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very slightly rugose to slightly rugose | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | slightly rugose | | | | | | Kakapo, Marion | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | slightly rugose to moderately rugose | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | moderately rugose | | | | | | Apollo, SCS411 Alcantara, Triumph | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | moderately rugose to strongly rugose | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | strongly rugose | | | | | | Unique | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | strongly rugose to very strongly rugose | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very strongly rugose | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| 5.7 (41) | **Time of harvest maturity** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very early | | | | | | Waitui | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very early to early | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | early | | | | | | Unique | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | early to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Apollo, Gemini | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to late | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | late | | | | | | Kakapo, Opal Star | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | late to very late | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very late | | | | | | Triumph | | | | 9[ ] |
| 6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties  *Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety | | Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety | | | |
| *Example* | | *Fruit: weight* | | | *low* | | | *medium* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [[3]](#footnote-3)#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 image 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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]

1. \* 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](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)