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[*Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch]

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by an expert from Mexico**Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its forty-third session,
to be held in Beijing, from July 30 to August 3, 2012*Alternative Names:^{*}

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	Pecan nut	Pacancier	Pekan, Pekannuss	Nuez pecán, Pecan, Nogal pecanero

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

^{*} These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch..

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of dormant budsticks or grafted plants.

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

8 dormant budsticks or 8 grafted plants.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles. In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two 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.

3.2 *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*

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.

3.4 *Test Design*

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

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.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a two growing cycles 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 trees or parts taken from each of 5 trees and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts of 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 trees, no off-type is 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.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Nut: length (Characteristic 20)
- (b) Nut: width in lateral view (Characteristic 21)
- (c) Nut: width in ventral view (Characteristic 22)

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".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

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

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. VG	Tree: vigor					
(+)						
QN	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
2. VG	Tree: density of crown					
(+)						
QN	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7
3. VG	Tree: growth habit					
(+)						
QN	upright					1
	semi upright					2
	spreading					3
4. VG	One-year-old shoot: color					
PQ	greenish brown					1
	medium brown					2
	reddish brown					3
5. VG	Leaf: intensity of green color					
(+)						
QN	light					1
	medium					2
	dark					3
6. VG/ MG	Leaf: length of terminal leaflet					
(+)						
QN (a)	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	VG/ MG	Leaf: width of terminal leaflet				
(+)						
QN	(a)	narrow				3
		medium				5
		broad				7
8.	VG/ MG	Leaf: ratio length/width of terminal leaflet				
(+)						
QN	(a)	very elongated				1
		moderately elongated				2
		slightly elongated				3
9.	VG/ MG	Leaf: length of petiole				
(+)						
QN	(a)	short				3
		medium				5
		long				7
10.	VG	Lateral leaflet: curvature along longitudinal axis				
(+)						
QN	(a)	weak				3
		medium				5
		strong				7
11.	VG	Lateral leaflet: presence of petiolule				
(+)						
QL	(a)	absent				1
		present				9
12.	VG	Lateral leaflet: asymmetry at base				
(+)						
QN	(a)	absent or weak				1
		moderate				2
		strong				3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	VG	Only varieties with irregular lateral leaflets: Lateral leaflet: position of broadest part				
(+)						
QN	(a)	towards base				1
		at middle				2
		towards apex				3
14.	VG/ MG	Catkin: length				
QN		short				3
		medium				5
		long				7
15.	VG/ MG	Female inflorescence: number of flowers				
QN		very few				1
		few				2
		medium				3
		many				4
		very many				5
16.	VG	Stigma: splitting				
(+)						
QN	(b)	absent or weak				1
		moderate				2
		strong				3
17.	VG	Stigma: anthocyanin coloration			example varieties to be provided	
(*)						
QN	(b)	absent or weak				1
		moderate				2
		strong				3
18.	VG	Shuck: intensity of green color				
QN		light				1
		medium				2
		dark				3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. VG (+)	Shuck: prominence of ribs					
QN	absent or very weak					1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
20. VG/ (*) (+) MG	Nut: length					
QN (c)	short				Desirable, Success	3
	medium				Harris Super	5
	long				Mahan	7
21. VG/ (*) (+) MG	Nut: width in lateral view					
QN (c)	narrow				Kernoodle, Mahan	3
	medium				Stuart	5
	broad				Shoshoni	7
22. VG/ (*) (+) MG	Nut: width in ventral view					
QN (c)	narrow				Mahan	3
	medium				Stuart	5
	broad				Shoshoni	7
23. VG (+) PQ	Nut: shape in ventral view					
(c)	circular				Major	1
	elliptic				Kanza	2
	oblong				Harris Super, Mahan, Maramec	3
	obovate				Chetopa	4
	ovate				Curtis	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. VG	Nut: shape in lateral view					
(+)						
PQ	(c)					
	circular					1
	elliptic					2
	oblong				Harris Super, Mahan	3
	obovate					4
	ovate					5
25. VG	Nut: shape in cross section					
(+)						
QN						
	circular				Desirable, Shoshoni	1
	oblate				Mahan	2
	transverse elliptic				Kernoodle	3
26. VG	Nut: shape of apex in lateral view					
(+)						
PQ						
	acute				Desirable, Stuart	1
	obtuse				Success	2
	rounded				Major	3
27. VG/ MG	Nut: length of tip					
(+)						
QN						
	absent or short				Major	1
	medium				Chetopa	2
	long				Curtis, Mahan, Sioux	3
28. VG	Nut: main color					
(+)						
QN						
	light brown				Desirable, Mahan, Success	1
	medium brown				Harris Super, Stuart	2
	dark brown				Kernoodle, Shoshoni	3
29. VG	Nut: area covered by spots					
QN						
	small				Desirable, Harris Super, Kernoodle	3
	medium				Mahan	5
	large				Stuart	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.	VG/ MG	Nut: thickness of shell				
QN	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
31.	VG (+)	Nut: thickness of partition of wall				
QN	thin					1
	medium					2
	thick					3
32.	VG	Kernel: adherence to shell				
QN	weak					1
	medium					2
	strong					3
33.	MG (+)	Kernel: weight				
QN	light				Mahan	3
	medium				Pawnee	5
	heavy				Whichita	7
34.	VG	Kernel: color				
QN	light brown					1
	medium brown					2
	dark brown					3
35.	MG (+)	Time of leaf bud burst				
QN	early					3
	medium					5
	late					7
36.	MG (+)	Time of leaf fall				
QN	early					3
	medium					5
	late					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.	MG					
(+)						
QN	absent or weak					1
	moderate					2
	strong					3
38.						
(+)						
QN	early					3
	medium					5
	late					7
39.	MG					
(+)						
QN	early				Shoshoni	3
	medium				Desirable, Mahan	5
	late				Caddo, Oklahoma	7
40.	MG					
(+)						
QN	early					3
	medium					5
	late					7
41.	MG					
(+)						
QN	not persistent					1
	partially persistent					2
	fully persistent					3

8. 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) Ad. 6 to 13: Phenological state (V9) – end of leaflet expansion – fully developed leaflets. Leaves on the middle section of a year shoot.
- (b) Ad. 16 to 17: Phenological state (R6) – fully receptivity of stigma – Stigma is turgescient with brilliant aspect. Observation must be done on the terminal section of a year shoot.
- (c) Ad. 20 to 24: Phenological state (R14) – shuck opening – 24 weeks after pollination. Full development of the nut. Observation must be done on the terminal section of a year shoot.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

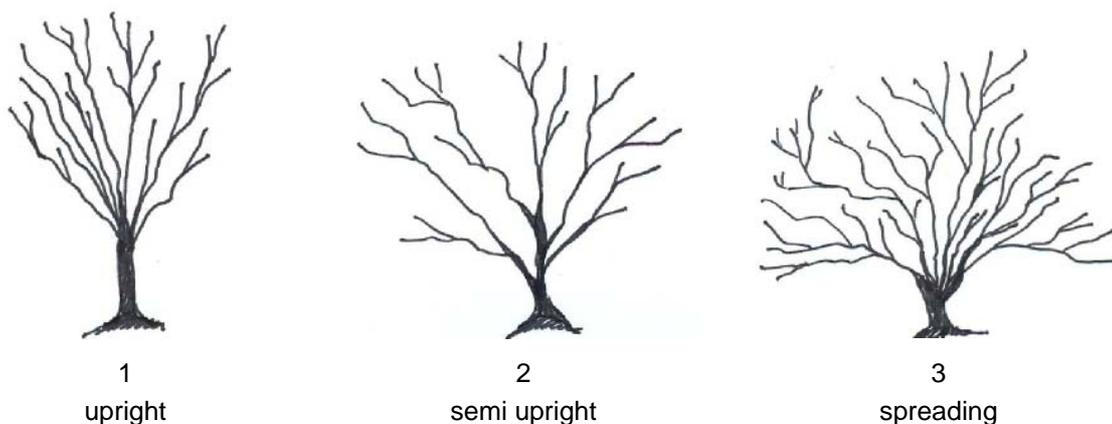
Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

The vigor of the plant should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 2: Tree: density of crown

The density of crown of the plant should be considered as the overall abundance of leaves of the crown

Ad. 3: Tree: growth habit



Ad. 5: Leaf: intensity of green color

The intensity of green color should be observed in leaves that just have finished their growth and obtained their maximum growth on the middle third of branches growing in the current year.

Ad. 6: Leaf: length of terminal leaflet

Ad. 7: Leaf: width of terminal leaflet

Ad. 8: Leaf: ratio length/width of terminal leaflet

Ad. 9: Leaf: length of petiole

Ad. 10: Lateral leaflet: curvature along longitudinal axis

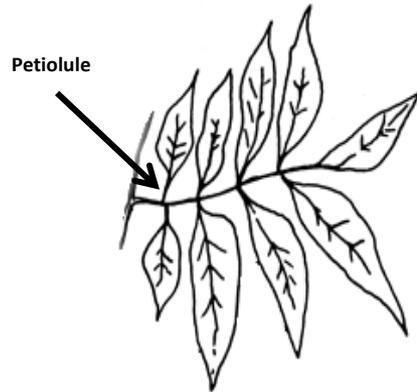
Ad. 11: Lateral leaflet: presence of petiolule

Ad. 12: Lateral leaflet: asymmetry at base

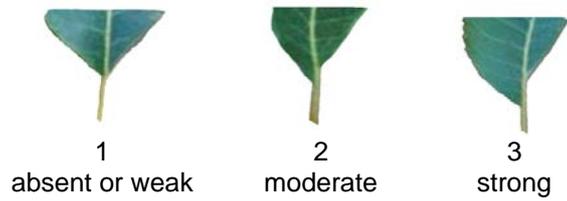
Ad. 13: Only varieties with irregular lateral leaflets: Lateral leaflet: position of broadest part

To observe on fully developed leaves on the middle third of branches growing in the current year.

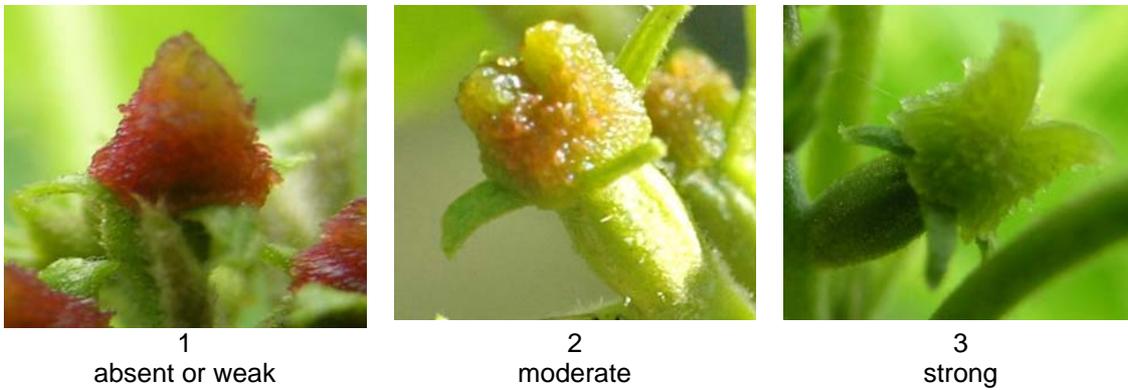
Ad. 11: Lateral leaflet: presence of petiolule



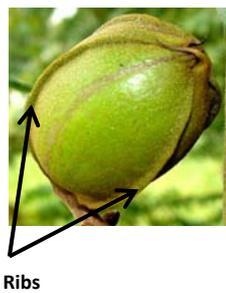
Ad. 12: Lateral leaflet: asymmetry at base



Ad. 16: Stigma: splitting



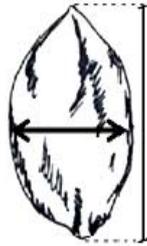
Ad. 19: Shuck: prominence of ribs



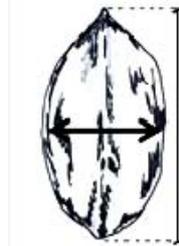
Ad. 20: Nut: length

Ad. 21: Nut: width in lateral view

Ad. 22: Nut: width in ventral view



length in lateral view



length in ventral view

Ad. 23: Nut: shape in ventral view

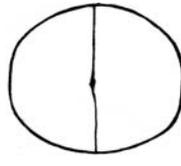
Ad. 24: Nut: shape in lateral view

		< broadest part >		
		(below middle)	at middle	(above middle)
< lateral outline >	flat parallel sides		 3 oblong	
	rounded	 5 ovate	 2 elliptic	 1 circular
			 4 obovate	

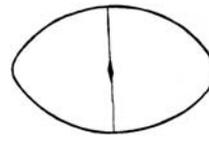
Ad. 25: Nut: shape in cross section



1
circular

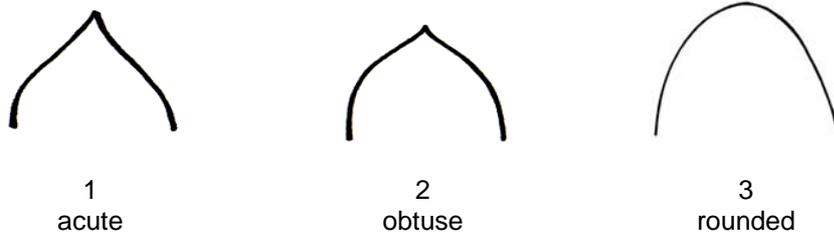


2
oblate



3
transverse elliptic

Ad. 26: Nut: shape of apex in lateral view



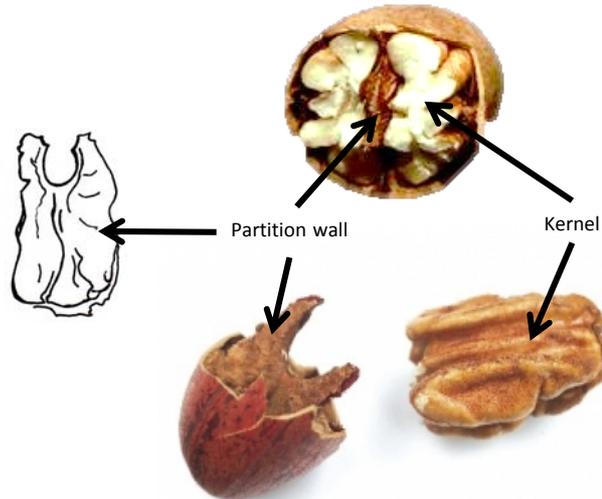
Ad. 27: Nut: length of tip



Ad. 28: Nut: main color

The brown color intensity is observed on the surface of the nut, without considering the area covered by spots.

Ad. 31: Nut: thickness of partition of wall



Ad. 33: Kernel: weight

Crack 10 nuts and then remove and weigh the kernel. Then take the average weight of kernel per nut.

Ad. 35: Time of leaf bud burst

The time of leaf burst should be considered when 75% of the plant show bud burst.

Ad. 36: Time of leaf fall

The time of leaf fall should be considered when 75% of the plant has shed its leaves.

Ad. 37: Persistence of rachis on tree

The degree of persistence of the leaf rachis in the shoot after the fall of the leaflets. The time of observation is made in late autumn and early winter.

Ad. 39: Time of beginning of receptivity of stigma

The time of beginning of receptivity of stigma is when this is humid and has viscous appearance.

Ad. 40: Time of opening of shuck

The time of opening of the shuck is when 75% of shucks are split. Individual valves of the shuck are separated to allow visibility of the nut.

Ad. 41: Tree: persistence of shuck after nut fall

Indicates the degree of persistence of the shuck on the infructescence in the shoot after the fall of the nuts. The observation is made late winter.

8.3 *Pecan nut phenological stages*

V1: sleeping bud
V2: inflated bud
V3: external splitted bud
V4: internal splitted bud
V5: developing leaves
V6 – V9: developing leaflets
R1: catkin prolonging
R2: pollen liberation start.
R3: pollen liberation fullness
R4: end of pollen liberation
R5: stigma receptivity starts
R6: stigma receptivity fullness
R7: end of stigma receptivity
R8: early nut development
R9: quick nut development
R10: late nut development
R11: starts the nut fill
R12: nut fill
R13: end of nut fill
R14: opening husk
S1: yellowing leaves starts
S2: fully yellowing leaves
S3: end of yellowing leaves
S4: start downfall leaves
S5: fully downfall leaves
S6: end of downfall leaves

INTA – EEA DELTA DEL PARANÁ
Ing. Enrique Frusso.

9. Literature

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10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Carya illinoensis (Wangenh.) K Koch"/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Pecan Nut"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

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

.....

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

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

4.2.2 Vegetative propagation

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

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Nut: length (20)		
very short		1[]
very short to short		2[]
short	Desirable, Success	3[]
short to medium		4[]
medium	Harris Super	5[]
medium to long		6[]
long	Mahan	7[]
long to very long		8[]
very long		9[]
5.2 Nut: width in lateral view (21)		
very narrow		1[]
very narrow to narrow		2[]
narrow	Kernoodle, Mahan	3[]
narrow to medium		4[]
medium	Stuart	5[]
medium to broad		6[]
broad	Shoshoni	7[]
broad to very broad		8[]
very broad		9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.3 Nut: width in ventral view (22)		
very narrow		1[]
very narrow to narrow		2[]
narrow	Mahan	3[]
narrow to medium		4[]
medium	Stuart	5[]
medium to broad		6[]
broad	Shoshoni	7[]
broad to very broad		8[]
very broad		9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
		<i>e.g. note 1</i>	<i>e.g. note 3</i>
<i>Example</i>	<i>Kernel: color</i>	<i>e.g. light brown</i>	<i>e.g. dark brown</i>

Comments:

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

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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