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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

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DRAFT

LEMONS AND LIMES

UPOV Code(s): CITRU_AUR;
CITRU_HYS; CITRU_LIM

Citrus × aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle;
Citrus hystrix DC.;
Citrus × limon (L.) Osbeck
[to be reviewed]

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Spain
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
at its fifty-third session, to be held virtually,
from 2022-07-11 to 2022-07-15*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Citrus × aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	Lime, Mexican Lime	Limettier	Limette	Lima mexicana, Limón mexicano
<i>Citrus hystrix</i> DC.	Leech Lime, Mauritius Papeda, Porcupine Orange	Combava	Makrut Limette; Papeda	
<i>Citrus × limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Lemon	Citronnier, Limonier	Limone, Sauerzitrone, Zitrone	Limonero, Limón

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.]

UPOV Code	Principal botanical name	Other botanical name(s)
CITRU_AUR	<i>Citrus xaurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	<i>Citrus acida</i> Roxb.; <i>Citrus acida</i> var. <i>acida</i> Roxb.; <i>Citrus aurata</i> Risso; <i>Citrus excelsa</i> var. <i>davaoensis</i> Wester; <i>Citrus grandis</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus grandis</i> var. <i>grandis</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus grandis</i> var. <i>oblonga</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus grandis</i> var. <i>sphaerocarpos</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus hystrix</i> subsp. <i>acida</i> (Roxb.) Engl.; <i>Citrus lima</i> Lunan; <i>Citrus limetta</i> var. <i>aromatica</i> Wester; <i>Citrus limonellus</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus limonellus</i> var. <i>limonellus</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus limonellus</i> var. <i>oxycarpus</i> Hassk.; <i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>acida</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.; <i>Citrus xaurantiifolia</i> var. <i>aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle; <i>Citrus xdavaoensis</i> (Wester) Tanaka; <i>Citrus xexcelsa</i> Wester; <i>Citrus xjavanica</i> Blume; <i>Limonia aurantiifolia</i> Christm., <i>Citrus medica</i> x <i>C. micrantha</i> "
CITRU_HYS	<i>Citrus hystrix</i> DC.	<i>Citrus auraria</i> Michel; <i>Citrus balincolong</i> (Tanaka) Tanaka; <i>Citrus boholensis</i> (Wester) Tanaka; <i>Citrus celebica</i> Koord.; <i>Citrus celebica</i> var. <i>celebica</i> Koord.; <i>Citrus combara</i> Raf.; <i>Citrus echinata</i> St.-Lag.; <i>Citrus hyalopulpa</i> Tanaka; <i>Citrus hystrix</i> subsp. <i>hystrix</i> DC.; <i>Citrus hystrix</i> var. <i>balincolong</i> Tanaka; <i>Citrus hystrix</i> var. <i>boholensis</i> Wester; <i>Citrus hystrix</i> var. <i>hystrix</i> DC.; <i>Citrus kerrii</i> (Swingle) Tanaka; <i>Citrus latipes</i> Hook. f. & Thomson; <i>Citrus macroptera</i> var. <i>annamensis</i> Tanaka; <i>Citrus macroptera</i> var. <i>kerrii</i> Swingle; <i>Citrus papeda</i> Miq.; <i>Citrus papuana</i> F. M. Bailey; <i>Citrus torosa</i> Blanco; <i>Citrus vitiensis</i> Tanaka; <i>Fortunella sagittifolia</i> K. M. Feng & P. I Mao; <i>Papeda rumphii</i> Hassk.
CITRU_LIM	<i>Citrus xlimon</i> (L.) Osbeck	<i>Citrus balotina</i> Poit. & Turpin; <i>Citrus bergamota</i> Raf.; <i>Citrus karna</i> Raf.; <i>Citrus limonum</i> Risso; <i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>limon</i> L.; <i>Citrus rissoi</i> Risso; <i>Citrus xlimon</i> (L.) Burm. f.; <i>Citrus xlimonia</i> Osbeck; <i>Citrus xmellarosa</i> Risso; <i>Citrus xvolkameriana</i> (Risso) V. Ten. & Pasq.; a hybrid of <i>Citrus x aurantium</i> (C. maxima x C. reticulata) x C. medica

To be reviewed:

GROUP 3 – ALTERNATIVE NAMES AND CORRESPONDING SUBGROUPS*

Latin	Sub-group	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Citrus assamensis</i> S. Dutta & S.C. Bhattach.	LEM				
<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	SAL	Mexican Lime	Limettier	Limette	Lima mexicana, Limón mexicano
<i>Citrus aurata</i> Risso	LEM				
<i>Citrus balotina</i> Poit. & Turpin	LEM				
<i>Citrus bergamia</i> Risso & Poit.	SAL				
<i>Citrus davaoensis</i> (Wester) Tanaka	SAL				
<i>Citrus duttae</i> Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus excelsa</i> Wester	SAL				
<i>Citrus hyalopulpa</i> Tanaka	SAL				
<i>Citrus jambhiri</i> Lush.	LEM (RLM)	Rough Lemon	Citronnier	Rauhschalige Zitrone	Limón rugoso
<i>Citrus javanica</i> Blume	SAL				
<i>Citrus karna</i> Raf.	LEM				
<i>Citrus latifolia</i> (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka	SAL (LAL)	Acid Lime	Limettier	Persische Limette	Lima ácida
<i>Citrus limetta</i> Risso	LEM				
<i>Citrus limettioides</i> Tanaka	SAL (SWL)	Sweet Lime	Limettier	Zitrone	Lima dulce
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.	LEM	Lemon	Citronnier	Zitrone	Limón
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. x <i>C. aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swing.	HLL	Lemonime			

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<i>Latin</i>	<i>Sub-group</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Citrus limonia</i> Osbeck	LEM				
<i>Citrus longilimon</i> Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus longispina</i> Wester	SAL				
<i>Citrus lumia</i> Risso & Poit.	LEM				
<i>Citrus macrolimon</i> Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus megaloxycarpa</i> Lush.	LEM				
<i>Citrus mellarosa</i> Risso	LEM				
<i>Citrus meyeri</i> Yu. Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus montana</i> (Wester) Tanaka	SAL				
<i>Citrus obversa</i> Hassk.	SAL				
<i>Citrus ovata</i> Hassk.	SAL				
<i>Citrus papaya</i> Hassk.	SAL				
<i>Citrus peretta</i> Risso	LEM				
<i>Citrus pseudolimon</i> Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus pseudolimonum</i> Wester	SAL				
<i>Citrus pyriformis</i> Hassk.	LEM				
<i>Citrus rissoi</i> Risso	LEM				
<i>Citrus sarbati</i> Tanaka	LEM				
<i>Citrus webberii</i> Wester	SAL				

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Citrus x aurantiifolia* (Christm.) Swingle, *Citrus hystrix* DC. and *Citrus x limon* (L.) Osbeck.

2. Material Required

3. Method of Examination

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

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:

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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

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*

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Be ejemplo	Note
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Name of characteristics in English		Nom du caractère en français		Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression		types d'expression		Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression
 QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
 QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3
 PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
 MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

6 Not applicable

7 Not applicable

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

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	QL	VG		201			
	Ploidy						
	diploid						2
	triploid						3
	tetraploid						4
2.	QN	VG		203			
	Tree: density of spines						
	absent						1
	sparse					Colima 02 (SAL)	2
	intermediate					Lisbon Frost (LEM)	3
	dense						4
3. (*)	PQ	VG		202			
	Tree: growth habit						
	upright					Lisbon Frost (LEM)	1
	spreading					Verna (LEM)	2
	drooping						3
4.	QN	VG		204			
	Tree: length of spines						
	short					Eureka (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	long					Comun (LEM)	7
5. (*)	QL	VG		206			
	Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin coloration						
	absent					Flor de Arancio (LEM)	1
	present					Verna (LEM)	9
6.	QN	VG		207			
	Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration						
	weak					Tahiti (LAL)	3
	medium					Verna (LEM)	5
	strong						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	QN	VG		210			
	Leaf blade: length (apical leaflet in case of compound leaf)						
	short					Mexicana (SAL)	3
	medium					Tahiti (LAL)	5
	long					Fino (LEM)	7
8.	QN	VG		211			
	Leaf blade: width (as for 7)						
	narrow					Mexicana (SAL)	3
	medium					Tahiti (LAL)	5
	broad					Fino (LEM)	7
9.	QN	VG		212			
	Leaf blade: ratio length/width (as for 7)						
	small					Messara (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	large						7
10.	QN	VG		217			
	Leaf blade: shape in cross section (as for 7)						
	straight or weakly concave						1
	intermediate						2
	strongly concave						3
11.	QN	VG		218			
	Leaf blade: twisting						
	absent or weak					Fino (LEM)	1
	intermediate					Eureka (LEM)	2
	strong						3
12.	QN	VG		220			
	Leaf blade: green color						
	light						3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	dark						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13	QN	VG		222			
	Leaf blade: undulation of margin						
	absent or weak					Fino (LEM)	1
	intermediate					Eureka (LEM)	2
	strong						3
14	PQ	VG		224			
	Leaf blade: shape of apex						
	acuminate					Santa Teresa (LEM)	1
	acute					Fino (LEM)	2
	obtuse						3
	rounded						4
15	QN	VG		226			
	Petiole: length						
	short						3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	long					Santa Teresa (LEM)	7
16	QL	VG		227			
	Petiole: presence of wings						
	absent					Colima 02 (SAL), Fino (LEM)	1
	present						9
17	QN	VG		228			
	<u>Varieties with petiole wings present only:</u> Petiole: width of wings						
	narrow						3
	medium						5
	broad						7
18	QL	VG		229			
	Flower bud: presence of anthocyanin coloration						
	absent					Flor de Arancio (LEM)	1
	present					Verna (LEM)	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19	QN	VG		230			
	Flower bud: intensity of anthocyanin coloration						
	weak					Tahiti (LAL)	3
	medium						5
	strong					Verna (LEM)	7
20	QN	VG		232			
	Flower: length of petal						
	short						3
	medium					Bearss (LAL)	5
	long					Fino (LEM)	7
21	QN	VG		233			
	Flower: width of petal						
	narrow						3
	medium						5
	broad						7
22	QN	VG		234			
	Flower: ratio length/width of petal						
	small					Laphitos (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	large					Roxani (LEM)	7
23	QN	VG		235			
	Flower: length of stamens						
	short						3
	medium						5
	long						7
24	QL	VG		236			
	Flower: basal union of stamens						
	absent					Fino (LEM)	1
	present						9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25	PQ	VG		238			
	Anther: color						
	white						1
	light yellow					Bearss (LAL)	2
	medium yellow					Verna (LEM)	3
26	QL	VG	(+)	239			
	Anther: pollen viability						
	absent or low					Tahiti (LAL)	1
	medium					Verna (LEM)	2
	high					Fino (LEM)	3
27	QN	VG		240			
	Style: length						
	short						3
	medium						5
	long						7
28 (*)	QN	VG		244			
	Fruit: length						
	short					Mexicana (SAL)	3
	medium					Tahiti (LAL)	5
	long					Eureka (LEM)	7
29 (*)	QN	VG		245			
	Fruit: diameter						
	small					Mexicana (SAL)	3
	medium					Lunario Ambrojo (LEM)	5
	large					Calabria (SAL)	7
30 (*)	QN	VG		246			
	Fruit: ratio length/diameter						
	small					Tahiti (LAL)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	large					Verna (LEM)	7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31 (*)	QN	VG		247			
	Fruit: position of broadest part						
	towards stalk end						1
	at middle					Fino (LEM)	2
	towards distal end						3
32	PQ	VG		249			
	Fruit: general shape of proximal part (excluding neck, collar and depression at stalk end)						
	flattened						1
	slightly rounded						2
	strongly rounded						3
	tapered						4
33 (*)	QL	VG		250			
	Fruit: presence of neck						
	absent					Lunario (LEM)	1
	present					Verna (LEM)	9
34	QN	VG		251			
	<u>Necked varieties only:</u> Fruit: length of neck						
	short					Fino (LEM)	3
	medium					Lisbon Frost (LEM)	5
	long					Verna (LEM)	7
35 (*)	QL	VG		253			
	<u>Only varieties without fruit neck:</u> Fruit: presence of depression at stalk end						
	absent					Lunario (LEM)	1
	present					Messina (LEM)	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36	QN	VG		254			
	Only varieties without fruit neck: Fruit: depth of depression at stalk end						
	shallow						3
	medium						5
	deep						7
37	QN	VG		264			
	Fruit: general shape of distal part (excluding nipple, bulging of navel and depression at distal end)						
	flattened					Messina (LEM)	1
	slightly rounded					Eureka (LEM)	2
	strongly rounded					Verna (LEM)	3
38 (*)	QL	VG		268			
	Fruit: presence of nipple						
	absent					Mexicana (SAL), Tahiti (LAL)	1
	present					Verna (LEM)	9
39	QN	VG		269			
	Fruit: prominence of nipple						
	weak					Messina (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	strong					Verna (LEM)	7
40	QN	VG		273			
	Fruit: diameter of stylar scar						
	small						3
	medium						5
	large						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41	PQ	VG		275			
	Fruit: persistence of style						
	none					Verna (LEM)	1
	partial					Eureka Seedless (LEM)	2
	total					Melarosa (SAL)	3
42	QL	VG		279			
	Fruit: presence of radial grooves at distal end						
	absent						1
	present						9
43	QN	VG		280			
	Fruit: expression of radial grooves at distal end						
	weak						3
	medium						5
	strong						7
44	QL	VG		281			
	Fruit: color variegation						
	absent						1
	present						9
45	PQ	VG		282			
	Fruit surface: predominant color(s)						
	green						1
	yellow green					Tahiti (LAL)	2
	light yellow					Bearss (LAL)	3
	medium yellow					Canaria (SWL)	4
	yellow orange					Meyer (LEM)	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46 (*)	QN	VG		285			
	Fruit surface: glossiness						
	absent or very weak						1
	weak					Eureka (LEM)	3
	medium						5
	strong						7
	very strong						9
47	QN	VG		286			
	Fruit surface: roughness						
	smooth					Lunario (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	rough					Campisi (LEM)	7
48	PQ	VG		290			
	Fruit surface: presence of pitting and pebbling on oil glands						
	pitting and pebbling absent						1
	pitting absent, pebbling present						2
	pitting present, pebbling absent						3
	pitting and pebbling present						4
49 (*)	QN	VG		295			
	Fruit rind: thickness						
	thin						3
	medium					Messina (LEM), Mexicana (SAL)	5
	thick					Verna (LEM)	7
50 (*)	QN	VG		298			
	Fruit rind: oiliness						
	dry						3
	medium						5
	oily						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Bei ejemplo	Note/
51 (*)	PQ	VG		307			
	Fruit: main color of flesh						
	light green					Tahiti (LAL)	1
	light yellow					Eureka (LEM)	2
	medium yellow					Meyer (LEM)	3
	light orange						4
	medium orange						5
	medium pink					Variegado (LEM)	6
52	QN	VG		309			
	Fruit: filling of core						
	absent or very sparse						1
	sparse					Messina (LEM)	3
	medium					Lunario (LEM)	5
	dense					Fino (LEM)	7
	very dense						9
53	QN	VG		310			
	Fruit: diameter of core						
	small					Fino (LEM)	3
	medium					Messara (LEM)	5
	large					Santa Teresa (LEM)	7
54	QN	VG		312			
	Fruit: number of well developed segments						
	few						3
	medium						5
	many						7
55	QN	VG		314			
	Fruit: strength of segment walls						
	weak						3
	medium						5
	strong						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
56	QN	VG		315			
	Fruit: length of juice vesicles						
	short						3
	medium						5
	long						7
57	QN	VG		316			
	Fruit: thickness of juice vesicles						
	thin						3
	medium						5
	thick						7
58	QN	VG		321			
	Fruit: juiciness						
	low						3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	high					Laphitos (LEM)	7
59	QN	VG		322			
	Fruit juice: total soluble solids						
	low						3
	medium						5
	high						7
60	QN	VG		323			
	Fruit juice: acidity						
	low						3
	medium						5
	high						7
61	QN	VG		324			
	Fruit: strength of fibre						
	weak						3
	medium						5
	strong						7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
62	QN	VG	(+)	326			
	Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination)						
	absent or very few					Tahiti (LAL)	1
	few					Verna (LEM)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	many					Eureka (LEM)	7
63 (*)	QL	VG		327			
	Seed: polyembryony						
	absent						1
	present					Eureka (LEM)	9
64 (*)	QL	VG		335			
	Flowering habit						
	flowering once					Fino (LEM)	1
	flowering more than once					Lunario (LEM), Mexicana (SAL)	2
65 (*)	QN	VG		336			
	Time of maturity of fruit for consumption						
	early					Tahiti (LAL)	3
	medium					Fino (LEM)	5
	late					Verna (LEM)	7
66 (*)	QL	VG		337			
	Fruit: parthenocarpy						
	absent						1
	present					Tahiti (LAL)	9
67	QL	VG		338			
	Plant: self- incompatibility						
	absent						1
	present					Tahiti (LAL)	9

8.1 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 26: Anther: pollen viability

There is variability during development of the floral bud. It must be observed during the period of full flowering. From the two years of observations, the highest value should be taken, as this would indicate the highest potential for pollination.

Method to determine the percentage of pollen viability:

The pollen should be collected when the petals begin to open (but with the anthers closed). The anthers should be introduced into a Petri dish and placed inside a silica gel dryer at room temperature, for 20-48 hours of darkness. When the anthers are open they should be moved to an 8 °C chamber with a 70-80 % Relative Humidity for one hour. Afterwards, the pollen should be brushed onto a microscope slide with 2 ml of Brewbaker medium (Brewbaker and Kwack. 1963). Finally, the microscope slide should be placed in a 24 °C chamber with a 75 % RH for 20 hours.

The percentage of pollen fertility is calculated as the average of germinated pollen grains observed with a binocular microscope in 15 visual fields from 2 different microscope slides.

(Brewbaker, J.L. and Kwack, B.H. 1963. The essential role of calcium ion in pollen germination and pollen tube growth. Amer. Jour. Botany. 50: 859-865.)

Ad. 62: Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination)

Ad. 74 ([326]): Fruit: number of seeds (open pollination)

Open pollination means natural pollination between trees of any variety.

9. Literature

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)	
<p align="center">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>			
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire			
1.1.1	Botanical name	<i>Citrus ×aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	[]
1.1.2	Common name	Lime, Mexican Lime	
1.2.1	Botanical name	<i>Citrus hystrix</i> DC.	[]
1.2.2	Common name	Leech Lime, Mauritius Papeda, Porcupine Orange	
1.3.1	Botanical name	<i>Citrus ×limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	[]
1.3.2	Common name	Lemon	

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

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 variety)

(.....) 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)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety
4.2.1 Other
(Please provide details)

[]

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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 Young leaf: presence of anthocyanin coloration (5)		
absent	Flor de Arancio (LEM)	1 []
present	Verna (LEM)	9 []
5.2 Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration (6)		
weak	Tahiti (LAL)	3 []
medium	Verna (LEM)	5 []
strong		7 []
5.3 Fruit: length (28)		
short	Mexicana (SAL)	3 []
medium	Tahiti (LAL)	5 []
long	Eureka (LEM)	7 []
5.4 Fruit: diameter (29)		
small	Mexicana (SAL)	3 []
medium	Lunario Ambrojo (LEM)	5 []
large	Calabria (SAL)	7 []
5.5 Fruit: presence of neck (33)		
absent	Lunario (LEM)	1 []
present	Verna (LEM)	9 []
5.6 Fruit: presence of nipple (38)		
absent	Mexicana (SAL), Tahiti (LAL)	1 []
present	Verna (LEM)	9 []

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.7 Fruit surface: predominant color(s) (45)		
green		1 []
yellow green	Tahiti (LAL)	2 []
light yellow	Bearss (LAL)	3 []
medium yellow	Canaria (SWL)	4 []
yellow orange	Meyer (LEM)	5 []
5.8 Fruit: main color of flesh (51)		
light green	Tahiti (LAL)	1 []
light yellow	Eureka (LEM)	2 []
medium yellow	Meyer (LEM)	3 []
light orange		4 []
medium orange		5 []
medium pink	Variegado (LEM)	6 []
5.9 Time of maturity of fruit for consumption (65)		
early	Tahiti (LAL)	3 []
medium	Fino (LEM)	5 []
late	Verna (LEM)	7 []
5.10 Fruit: parthenocarpy (66)		
absent		1 []
present	Tahiti (LAL)	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 your candidate variety
<i>Example</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 photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (<http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/>).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

Virus status

The plant material is virus-free ☐

The plant material is virus tested ☐

(indicate against which viruses:)

The virus status is unknown ☐

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