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| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | |
| Geneva | | |

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|  | **PECAN NUT**  UPOV Code: CARYA\_ILL  *Carya illinoinensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch | [[1]](#footnote-1)\* |

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

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Carya illinoinensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch | Pecan nut | Noix de pécan | Pekan, Pekannuß | Nuez pecán, Pecan, Nogal pecanero |

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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 *Carya illinoinensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch.

# 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.

# 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 plants 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

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.

# 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 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.

# 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:

1. Tree: vigor (characteristic 1)
2. Tree: growth habit (characteristic 3)
3. Lateral leaflet: petiolule (characteristic 11)
4. Nut: length (characteristic 19)
5. Nut: width in lateral view (characteristic 20)
6. Nut: width in lateral view facing the suture (characteristic 21)
7. Nut: shape in lateral 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”.

# 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: vigor | Arbre : vigueur | Baum: Wuchsstärke | Árbol: vigor |  |  |
| QN |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | Barton, Success | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Cheyenne | 5 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Desirable, Western | 7 |
| (+) | VG | Tree: density of branches | Arbre : densité des branches | Baum: Dichte der Verzweigung | Árbol: densidad de las ramas |  |  |
| QN |  | sparse | faible | locker | escasa | Cheyenne | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Desirable, Mahan | 5 |
|  |  | dense | forte | dicht | densa | Success, Wichita | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | Tree: growth habit | Arbre : port | Baum: Wuchsform | Árbol: hábito de crecimiento |  |  |
| QN |  | upright | dressé | aufrecht | erguido | Success | 1 |
|  |  | semi-upright | demi‑dressé | halbaufrecht | semierguido | Desirable, Mohawk | 2 |
|  |  | spreading | étalé | breitwüchsig | extendido | Shoshoni, Western | 3 |
|  | VG | One-year-old shoot: color | Rameau d’un an : couleur | Einjähriger Trieb: Farbe | Rama de un año: color |  |  |
| PQ |  | greenish brown | brun verdâtre | grünlichbraun | marrón verdoso | Stuart | 1 |
|  |  | reddish brown | brun rougeâtre | rötlichbraun | marrón rojizo | Mahan | 2 |
|  |  | brown | brun | braun | marrón | Desirable, Success | 3 |
|  | VG/MS | Leaf: length of petiole | Feuille : longueur du pétiole | Blatt: Länge des Blattstiels | Hoja: longitud del pecíolo |  |  |
| QN | (a) | short | court | kurz | corto | Desirable | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Success | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Mahan, Stuart | 7 |
|  | VG/MS | Terminal leaflet: length | Foliole terminale : longueur | Endfieder: Länge | Folíolo terminal: longitud |  |  |
| QN | (a) | short | courte | kurz | corto | Desirable | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Shoshoni, Stuart | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | largo | Mahan | 7 |
|  | VG/MS | Terminal leaflet: width | Foliole terminale : largeur | Endfieder: Breite | Folíolo terminal: anchura |  |  |
| QN | (a) | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecho | Desirable | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Success | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho |  | 7 |
|  | VG/MS | Terminal leaflet: ratio length/width | Foliole terminale : rapport longueur/largeur | Endfieder: Verhältnis Länge/Breite | Folíolo terminal: relación longitud/anchura |  |  |
| QN | (a) | low | bas | klein | baja | Mahan, Stuart | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Shoshoni | 5 |
|  |  | high | élevé | groß | alta | Desirable | 7 |
|  | VG | Leaf: intensity of green color | Feuille : intensité de la couleur verte | Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung | Hoja: intensidad del color verde |  |  |
| QN | (a) | light | faible | hell | claro | Desirable | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Stuart | 2 |
|  |  | dark | forte | dunkel | oscuro |  | 3 |
|  | VG | Lateral leaflet: curvature along longitudinal axis | Foliole latérale : courbure le long de l’axe longitudinal | Seitenfieder: Biegung entlang der Längsachse | Folíolo lateral: curvatura del eje longitudinal |  |  |
| QN | (a) | weak | faible | gering | débil | Desirable | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media |  | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Mahan | 3 |
| (\*) | VG | Lateral leaflet: petiolule | Foliole latérale : pétiolule | Seitenfieder: Blattfiederstiel | Folíolo lateral: peciólulo |  |  |
| QL | (a) | absent | absent | fehlend | ausente | Desirable | 1 |
|  |  | present | présent | vorhanden | presente | Stuart, Success | 9 |
| (+) | VG | Lateral leaflet: asymmetry at base | Foliole latérale : asymétrie à la base | Seitenfieder: Asymmetrie an der Basis | Folíolo lateral: asimetría en la base |  |  |
| QN | (a) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | Desirable | 1 |
|  |  | moderate | modérée | mäßig | moderada |  | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MG | Catkin: length | Chaton : longueur | Kätzchen: Länge | Amento: longitud |  |  |
| QN |  | short | court | kurz | corto | Desirable | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Mahan, Stuart | 5 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo |  | 7 |
|  | VG/MS | Female inflorescence: number of flowers | Inflorescence femelle : nombre de fleurs | Weiblicher Blütenstand: Anzahl Blüten | Inflorescencia femenina: número de flores |  |  |
| QN |  | very few | très petit | sehr gering | muy bajo |  | 1 |
|  |  | few | petit | gering | bajo | Success | 2 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Cape Fear, Harris Super, Stuart | 3 |
|  |  | many | grand | groß | alto | Mahan | 4 |
|  |  | very many | très grand | sehr groß | muy alto |  | 5 |
| (+) | VG | Stigma: splitting | Stigmate : division | Narbe: Spaltung | Estigma: división |  |  |
| QN | (b) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | INTA DELTA II, Mahan | 1 |
|  |  | moderate | modérée | mäßig | moderada |  | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Cape Fear, Desirable, Stuart | 3 |
| (\*) | VG | Stigma: anthocyanin coloration | Stigmate : pigmentation anthocyanique | Narbe: Anthocyanfärbung | Estigma: pigmentación antociánica |  |  |
| QN | (b) | absent or weak | absente ou faible | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | INTA DELTA II, Mahan | 1 |
|  |  | medium | modérée | mittel | media | Desirable, Success | 2 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Shoshoni | 3 |
|  | VG | Husk: intensity of green color | Cosse : intensité de la couleur verte | Nußhülle: Intensität der Grünfärbung | Vaina: intensidad del color verde |  |  |
| QN |  | light | faible | hell | claro | Shoshoni | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Desirable | 2 |
|  |  | dark | forte | dunkel | oscuro |  | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | Husk: prominence of ribs | Cosse : proéminence des côtes | Nußhülle: Hervortreten der Rippen | Vaina: prominencia del acostillado |  |  |
| QN |  | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | weak | faible | gering | débil | Shoshoni | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio |  | 5 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte |  | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Nut: length | Noix : longueur | Nuß: Länge | Nuez: longitud |  |  |
| QN | (c) | short | courte | kurz | corta | Desirable, Success | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Harris Super, Stuart | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Mahan | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Nut: width in lateral view | Noix : largeur en vue latérale | Nuß: Breite in Seitenansicht | Nuez: anchura en vista lateral |  |  |
| QN | (c) | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Desirable, Kernodle, Mahan | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Stuart | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Shoshoni | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Nut: width in lateral view facing the suture | Noix : largeur en vue latérale en face de la suture | Nuß: Breite in Naht zugewandter Seitenansicht | Nuez: anchura en vista lateral con la sutura de frente |  |  |
| QN | (c) | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Mahan | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Stuart | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancha | Shoshoni | 7 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | Nut: shape in lateral view | Noix : forme en vue latérale | Nuß: Form in Seitenansicht | Nuez: forma en vista lateral |  |  |
| PQ | (c) | ovate | ovale | eiförmig | oval | Amling, Cheyenne, Elliot | 1 |
|  |  | circular | circulaire | kreisförmig | circular |  | 2 |
|  |  | elliptic | elliptique | elliptisch | elíptica | Candy, Chickasaw | 3 |
|  |  | oblong | oblongue | rechteckig | oblonga | Curtis, Harris Super, Mahan | 4 |
|  |  | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Western Schley | 5 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | Nut: shape in lateral view facing the suture | Noix : forme en vue latérale en face de la suture | Nuß: Form in Naht zugewandter Seitenansicht | Nuez: forma en vista lateral con la sutura de frente |  |  |
| PQ | (c) | ovate | ovale | eiförmig | oval | Curtis | 1 |
|  |  | circular | circulaire | kreisförmig | circular | Major | 2 |
|  |  | elliptic | elliptique | elliptisch | elíptica | Kanza | 3 |
|  |  | oblong | oblong | rechteckig | oblonga | Harris Super, Mahan, Maramec | 4 |
|  |  | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Chetopa | 5 |
| (+) | VG | Nut: shape in ventral view facing the attachment | Noix : forme en vue ventrale en face de l’attache | Nuß: Form in Ansatzstelle zugewandter Bauchansicht | Nuez: forma en vista ventral con el punto de inserción de frente |  |  |
| PQ |  | broad oblate | aplatie large | breit breitrund | achatada ancha |  | 1 |
|  |  | medium oblate | aplatie moyenne | mittel breitrund | achatada media | Kernodle | 2 |
|  |  | circular | circulaire | kreisförmig | circular | Desirable, Shoshoni | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG | Nut: shape of apex in lateral view (excluding tip) | Noix : forme du sommet en vue latérale (pointe exclue) | Nuß: Form des Scheitels in Seitenansicht (ohne Spitze) | Nuez: forma del ápice en vista lateral (excluida la punta) |  |  |
| PQ |  | acute | aigu | spitz | aguda | Desirable, Stuart | 1 |
|  |  | obtuse | obtus | stumpf | obtusa | Success | 2 |
|  |  | rounded | arrondi | abgerundet | redondeada | Major | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | VG/MS | Nut: length of tip | Noix : longueur de la pointe | Nuß: Länge der Spitze | Nuez: longitud de la punta |  |  |
| QN |  | absent or short | absente ou courte | fehlend oder kurz | ausente o corta | Major | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Chetopa | 2 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Curtis, Mahan, Sioux | 3 |
| (+) | VG | Nut: ground color | Noix : couleur de fond | Nuß: Grundfarbe | Nuez: color de fondo |  |  |
| PQ |  | grey brown | brun‑gris | graubraun | marrón grisáceo | Barton | 1 |
|  |  | light brown | brun clair | hellbraun | marrón claro | Desirable, Mahan, Success | 2 |
|  |  | medium brown | brun moyen | mittelbraun | marrón medio | Harris Super, Stuart | 3 |
|  |  | dark brown | brun foncé | dunkelbraun | marrón oscuro | Kernodle, Shoshoni | 4 |
|  | VG | Nut: area covered by spots | Noix : surface couverte de tâches | Nuß: mit Flecken bedeckte Fläche | Nuez: superficie que ocupan las manchas |  |  |
| QN |  | small | petite | klein | pequeña | Desirable, Harris Super, Kernodle | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Mahan | 5 |
|  |  | large | grande | groß | grande | Stuart | 7 |
| (\*) | VG/MS | Nut: thickness of shell | Noix : épaisseur de la coque | Nuß: Dicke der Schale | Nuez: grosor de la cáscara |  |  |
| QN |  | thin | mince | dünn | delgada | Candy, Curtis, Hastings | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Desirable, Stuart | 2 |
|  |  | thick | épaisse | dick | gruesa | Elliot, Moneymaker | 3 |
| (+) | VG | Kernel: size in relation to size of nut | Cerneau : taille par rapport à la taille de la noix | Kern: Größe im Verhältnis zur Größe der Nuß | Semilla: tamaño en relación con el tamaño de la nuez |  |  |
| QN | (c) | small | petit | klein | pequeña | Jackson, Shoshoni | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Melrose, Kiowa | 2 |
|  |  | large | grand | groß | grande | Hastings, Stuart | 3 |
| (\*) (+) | MS | Kernel: weight | Cerneau : poids | Kern: Gewicht | Semilla: peso |  |  |
| QN |  | light | bas | leicht | liviano | Mahan | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Pawnee | 5 |
|  |  | heavy | élevé | schwer | pesado | Wichita | 7 |
|  | VG | Kernel: intensity of brown color | Cerneau : intensité de la couleur brune | Kern: Intensität der Braunfärbung | Semilla: intensidad del color marrón |  |  |
| QN |  | light | faible | hell | claro | Desirable | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Pawnee | 2 |
|  |  | dark | forte | dunkel | oscuro | Stuart | 3 |
| (+) | VG | Tree: persistence of husk after nut fall | Arbre : persistance de la cosse après la chute de la noix | Baum: Anhaften der Nußhülle nach dem Abfallen der Nuß | Árbol: persistencia de la vaina tras la caída de la nuez |  |  |
| QN |  | not persistent | nulle | nicht anhaftend | no persistente | Success | 1 |
|  |  | partially persistent | partielle | teilweise anhaftend | parcialmente persistente |  | 2 |
|  |  | fully persistent | totale | vollständig anhaftend | completamente persistente | Desirable, Stuart | 3 |
| (+) | MG | Time of leaf bud burst | Époque du débourrement foliaire | Zeitpunkt des Aufbruchs der Blattknospen | Época de brotación de las yemas foliares |  |  |
| QN |  | early | précoce | früh | temprana | Woodroof | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Curtis, Kernodle | 5 |
|  |  | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Stuart, Success | 7 |
| (+) | MG | Time of leaf fall | Époque de la chute des feuilles | Zeitpunkt des Laubfalls | Época de caída de las hojas |  |  |
| QN |  | early | précoce | früh | temprana | Dooley, Stuart | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Colby | 5 |
|  |  | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Comanche, Woodroof | 7 |
| (+) | MG | Time of husk opening | Époque de l’ouverture de la cosse | Zeitpunkt der Öffnung der Nußhülle | Época de dehiscencia de las vainas |  |  |
| QN |  | early | précoce | früh | temprana | Norton, | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Elliot, Sioux | 5 |
|  |  | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Kernodle | 7 |

# 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) Leaf/Leaflet: observations should be made on fully developed leaves on the middle section of a one year old shoot at the end of leaflet expansion.



Petiolule

Terminal leaflet

Petiole

**Terminal leaflet**

Lateral leaflet

(b) Flower: observations should be made at full receptivity of stigma when stigma is turgid and sticky. Observations should be made on the terminal section of a one-year-old shoot.

(c) Husk/Nut: observations should be made on fully developed nuts from the terminal section of a one-year-old shoot at husk opening stage.

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 branches

The density of branches of the plant should be considered as the overall abundance of branches during the dormant period.

Ad. 3: Tree: growth habit

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

Ad. 8: Terminal leaflet: ratio length/width

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 3 | 5 | 7 |
| low | medium | high |

Ad. 12: Lateral leaflet: asymmetry at base

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

Ad. 13: Catkin: length



Catkin length

Ad. 15: Stigma: splitting

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

Ad. 18: Husk: prominence of ribs

To be observed before husk opening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| absent or very weak | weak | medium | strong |

Ad. 19: Nut: length

Ad. 20: Nut: width in lateral view

Ad. 21: Nut: width in lateral view facing the suture

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Length  Width |  | Length  Width |
| lateral view |  | lateral view facing the suture |

Ad. 22: Nut: shape in lateral view

Ad. 23: Nut: shape in lateral view facing the suture

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

Ad. 24: Nut: shape in ventral view facing the attachment

To be observed with suture in vertical position

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| broad oblate | medium oblate | circular |

Ad. 25: Nut: shape of apex in lateral view (excluding tip)

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

Ad. 26: Nut: length of tip

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| absent or short | medium | long |

Ad. 27: Nut: ground color

The color is observed on the surface of the nut, disregarding the spots.

Ad. 30: Kernel: size in relation to size of nut

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| small | medium | large |

Ad. 31: Kernel: weight

The weight of the kernel should be assessed as the average weight of 10 kernels when ready for consumption.

Ad. 33: Tree: persistence of husk after nut fall

The persistence of the husk is its retention on the shoot after the fall of the nuts. The observation is made during late winter.

Ad. 34: Time of leaf bud burst

The time of leaf burst is when 75% of the buds are open.

Ad. 35: Time of leaf fall

The time of leaf fall is when 75% of the leaves have fallen.

Ad. 36: Time of husk opening

The time of husk opening is when 75% of the husks are split.

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# 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 | | | *Carya illinoinensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 1.2 Common name | | | Pecan Nut | | | | | | |  | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | |  | |
| 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 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) [ ]   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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: vigor** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very weak | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very weak to weak | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | weak | | | | | | Barton, Success | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | weak to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Cheyenne | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to strong | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | strong | | | | | | Desirable, Western | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | strong to very strong | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very strong | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.2 (3)** | **Tree: growth habit** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | upright | | | | | | Success | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | semi-upright | | | | | | Desirable, Mohawk | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | spreading | | | | | | Shoshoni, Western | | | | 3[ ] |
| **5.3 (11)** | **Lateral leaflet: petiolule** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | absent | | | | | | Desirable | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | present | | | | | | Stuart, Success | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.4 (19)** | **Nut: length** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very short | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very short to short | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | short | | | | | | Desirable, Success | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | short to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Harris Super, Stuart | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to long | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | long | | | | | | Mahan | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | long to very long | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very long | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | | Note |
| **5.5 (20)** | **Nut: width in lateral view** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | very narrow | | | | | |  | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | very narrow to narrow | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | narrow | | | | | | Desirable, Kernodle, Mahan | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | narrow to medium | | | | | |  | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | medium | | | | | | Stuart | | | | 5[ ] |
|  | medium to broad | | | | | |  | | | | 6[ ] |
|  | broad | | | | | | Shoshoni | | | | 7[ ] |
|  | broad to very broad | | | | | |  | | | | 8[ ] |
|  | very broad | | | | | |  | | | | 9[ ] |
| **5.6 (21)** | **Nut: width in lateral view facing the suture** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | 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[ ] |
| **5.7 (22)** | **Nut: shape in lateral view** | | | | | |  | | | |  |
|  | ovate | | | | | | Amling, Cheyenne, Elliot | | | | 1[ ] |
|  | circular | | | | | |  | | | | 2[ ] |
|  | elliptic | | | | | | Candy, Chickasaw | | | | 3[ ] |
|  | oblong | | | | | | Curtis, Harris Super, Mahan | | | | 4[ ] |
|  | obovate | | | | | | Western Schley | | | | 5[ ] |
| 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* | | *Kernel: intensity of brown color* | | | *light* | | | *dark* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| 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  7.4 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.] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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)