



TWF/39/10 Rev.

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**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS**  
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR FRUIT CROPS**

**Thirty-Ninth Session**  
**Lisbon, Portugal, June 2 to 6, 2008**

REVISED REPORT

*adopted by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (TWF)*

Opening of the Session

1. The Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (TWF) held its thirty-ninth session in Lisbon, Portugal, from June 2 to 6, 2008. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.
2. The session was opened by Mr. Alejandro Barrientos Priego (Mexico), Chairman of the TWF, who welcomed the participants and, in particular, the new participants to the TWF.
3. The TWF was welcomed by Mr. Joaquim Carvalho, Deputy Director General, General Directorate for Agriculture and Rural Development (DGADR), Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries (MADRP). Mr. José Fernandes, Head, Plant Health and Plant Propagating Materials Directorate, MADRP and Mrs. Paula Cruz de Carvalho, Head, Seeds, Varieties and Genetic Resources Unit, MADRP made a presentation on MADRP, which is reproduced in Annex II to this report.

Adoption of the Agenda

4. The TWF adopted the revised agenda as reproduced in document TWF/39/1 Rev.

Short Reports on Developments in Plant Variety Protection*(a) Reports from Members and Observers*

5. The expert from the Netherlands informed the TWF that Naktuinbouw only carried out examinations for plant variety protection matters in respect of agricultural, ornamental and vegetable varieties.

6. An expert from Portugal reported that there were 12 titles of protection in force in Portugal. In 2008, applications had been received for sugar cane (1), *Lolium multiflorum* (1) and Eucalyptus (4), the latter being from Portuguese breeders.

7. The expert from Slovakia reported that the legislation on Plant Breeders' Rights, Law No. 22/1996, which amended the previous Law No. 132/1989, was in conformity with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. Since 1990, 1,145 applications for plant breeders' rights had been filed and around 450 titles had been granted. In 2007, the Ministry of Agriculture had received 20 applications for plant breeders' rights and granted 43 titles of protection. 49 applications had been cancelled. The majority of applications concerned agricultural species, particularly cereals and maize. Since Slovakia had become a member of the European Union, there had been a significant decrease in the number of applications for plant breeders' rights and a reduction in the number of breeders of small fruits, with grapevine breeding representing the main area of activity. Plant breeders' rights had been granted for: apple, strawberry, raspberry, apricot, black and red currant, plum and vine.

8. The expert from Brazil reported that Brazil had included new species in its plant variety protection system and had increased the number of titles granted for varieties of fruits. Titles had been granted for 43 varieties of the following species: apple, banana, coffee, grape, pear, pineapple and strawberry. There were nine applications under examination for the following species: apple (4), grape (2), pear (1), peach (1) and strawberry (1). Except for banana, coffee and pineapple, applications had been received from and titles granted to breeders from other countries. Considering that soybean was the most important species bred in Brazil, the SNPC was improving tools to distinguish new varieties: trials to determine example varieties and new morphological characteristics, protocols for disease and molecular description. (see the website: [www.agricultura.gov.br/images/MAPA/cultivares/lst1200\\_12\\_05\\_2008.htm](http://www.agricultura.gov.br/images/MAPA/cultivares/lst1200_12_05_2008.htm).)

9. An expert from Poland reported that, in 2007, the total number of fruit varieties candidate for DUS testing was 62 of the following species: apple (18), apricot (3), blackcurrant (1), gooseberry (3), hazelnut (1), pear (4), plum (3), red currant (1), sour cherry (8) and strawberry (20). The tests were carried out for listing and for PBR purposes. COBORU had also tested 20 fruit varieties of 6 species for Lithuania under a bilateral agreement. In 2007, the VCU tests for value for cultivation and use (VCU) for registered varieties of 5 fruit species were conducted to prepare descriptive variety lists. COBORU was also responsible for VCU testing of registered varieties of the most important (7) fruit species for the descriptive lists. In 2007, 105 varieties had been tested in five different places for the preparation of the lists.

10. An expert from Romania reported that the law establishing plant breeders' rights in Romania, Law 255/1998, was amended in 2006. The Law was based on the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention and was in conformity with the EU Regulation 2100/94. In Romania, 236 applications had been filed and 157 titles of protection were in force. Most of the applications

filed with OSIM were for cereal crops. Varieties of the following fruit species had been protected in Romania: apple, peach, strawberry, apricot and vine.

11. An expert from Bulgaria reported that, one year after the accession of Bulgaria to the European Union, activities related to variety testing had slightly increased. Regarding plant breeders' rights at the national level, more than 500 titles of protection were in force at the end of 2007. For the year 2007, 47 titles of protection had been issued: 25 for agricultural varieties, 16 for vegetables and 6 for varieties of fruits. In the Bulgarian national List, 110 varieties had been registered, of which 17 for fruit crops. Bulgaria also conducted DUS tests for some species on behalf of Turkey, Serbia and Greece.

12. The expert from Australia reported that the number of applications received for the financial year 2007-2008 was approximately 320. In the same period, 170 grants had been issued. Compared to the previous financial year, the number of received applications was similar (about 350), but the number of grants was much lower (about 260). That appeared to be due to the drought in many regions of Australia over the previous several years, which had caused a delay in some trials. Ornamental varieties had appeared to be the most affected. Over the previous 12 months, 20% of the applications filed had been for fruit crop varieties. In the previous years, the figure had been around 23%. Australia still received a significant number of applications for the first variety of a species, most of those being for species other than fruit crops. Australia had started to provide the UPOV codes with its data contribution to the UPOV-ROM. The first two applications for PBR in Australia had been lodged in 1988 for Macadamia varieties; those had gone to full term and expired on May 5, 2008.

13. The expert from Spain reported that there were no major changes during 2007, the situation remaining the same with an average of 30 new applications per year, especially for citrus, peach and strawberry. A new project to create a database with morphological descriptions and molecular marker information on peach was started in cooperation with the CPVO, France, Hungary and Italy. It was to be noted that in Spain, the Spanish Plant Variety Office (OEVV) was working on a wide range of subtropical, Mediterranean and continental fruit species, and had, for that purpose, 10 examination centres in several regions of Spain. DUS examination was conducted not only for breeders rights purposes, but also for the inscription in the national register. It was possible to consult all the registered and protected varieties, at the national level on the website of the Ministry of Agriculture at [www.mapa.es](http://www.mapa.es). The OEVV was also competent in the matter of phylogenetic resources, and was involved in the study of local varieties and the maintenance of germplasm banks. The OEVV wished to emphasize the importance of extending the UPOV Test Guidelines as reference descriptors for all purposes to reach a good harmonization of variety descriptions in different countries. Furthermore, harmonization with Bioversity (formerly IPGRI) would be advisable for the management of variety collections. In May 2008, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Ministry of Environment had merged into one single department, the Ministry of Environmental, Rural and Maritime Affairs. The OEVV thanked UPOV once again for organizing the distance learning courses on the internet, which had been followed by Spanish experts.

14. The expert from Hungary reported that the Central Agricultural Office was established in 2006 among the other agricultural administrative institutions as a legal successor of the Institute for National Agricultural Quality Control. The number of applications for registration had slowly increased during the previous two years. In 2008, there had been 1,054 applications together with varieties registration renewals for: 741 agricultural crop

varieties, 167 vegetable and 146 fruit and grape varieties. The new fruit applications were 24 (apple, sour cherry, cherry, apricot, peach and strawberry) and 46 for grape varieties.

15. The expert from Germany reported that, of the 2,309 varieties protected in Germany, 186 were varieties of fruit species. The most recent applications (42), for which examination had started in spring 2008, had been made for the following species: apple (2); Aronia (Chokeberry) (1); blackberry (1); blackcurrant (1); blueberry (20); blue honeysuckle (*Lonicera caerulea* var. *kamtshatica*) (1); plum (1); raspberry (8); strawberry (5) and sea buckthorn (2). The Federal Variety Office (Bundessortenamt) was reviewing its national plant submission requirements for some fruit species (apple, plum, Prunus rootstocks, cherry, currants and gooseberry, pear, pomefruit rootstocks, quince, raspberry and blackberry, strawberry): a separate list of viruses, from which the material provided by the applicant for DUS-purposes would need to be proven to be free, would be published in summer 2008. The Bundessortenamt shared an EU-project, together with neighboring countries around the Baltic Sea, on the establishment of an Europe-wide gene bank for red, white and blackcurrants, gooseberry, and jostberry varieties. The Bundessortenamt, together with TFNet, had recently concluded a study on plant variety protection of tropical fruit species in Asian countries. The outcome of this study would be communicated at the fortieth session of the TWF, in 2009.

16. An expert from Japan reported that a total of 1,533 applications had been filed in 2007, showing an increase of 19% compared to 2006. The average duration of the examination procedure (from application to registration), which was 2.9 years in 2007, would be reduced to 2.5 years in 2008, depending on the national objectives. It was decided to harmonize around 130 national test guidelines (out of 500) which overlapped with UPOV Test Guidelines; out of the 61 national test guidelines which had been harmonized since April 2008, 11 related to fruit crops, as follows: Chestnut, Japanese apricot, Japanese pear, Japanese plum, Loquat, Peach, Pear, Persimmon, Pineapple, Sweet cherry and Walnut. Others would be harmonized in the future. In July 2008, the first meeting of the East Asian PVP forum would be held in Tokyo. That meeting, which was considered to be of historical importance, would contribute to the development and stability of East Asia. In August 2008, the organization of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) would be altered. The name of the current Plant Variety Protection and Seeds Division would be changed to Intellectual Properties Division and the number of examiners would be increased.

17. An expert from China reported that the Ministry of Agriculture of China had revised the implementing Rules for plant variety protection Regulations which were put into force on January 1, 2008. The Ministry of Agriculture had also issued a new list of protected species in 2008. The total number of species for which protection was offered by the Ministry of Agriculture was 74. As of April 30, 2008, the plant variety protection offices had received 5,743 applications since the implementation of the plant variety protection regulations, of which 225 were for fruit crops, and 1,756 titles of protection were granted. Workshops on the enforcement of plant variety protection had already taken place in several provinces of China, and further workshops were planned to be held in other provinces throughout 2008.

18. An expert from the Republic of Korea reported that the name of the PVP office had changed from the "National Seed Management Office(NSMO)" to the "Korea Seed & Variety Service (KSVS)" at the end of 2007. An additional 42 plant genera and species had been designated for PVP in Korea as of March 1, 2008. The total number of plant genera and species covered by PVP was 233. Of 3,663 plant varieties for which applications for protection had been filed, 2,219 varieties had been granted protection, as of April 30, 2008. Those consisted of: cereals (21%), vegetables (13.4%), fruits (4.4%), ornamentals (54.5%),

industrial crops (4.9%), and others (1.8%). Fruit varieties, accounted for 98 titles of protection, include apple (25.5%), pear (23.5%), peach (36.7%), grape (8.2%) and kiwifruit (6.1%). The twenty-sixth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC) would be held in Jeju island, Republic of Korea, from September 2 to 6, to be arranged by the KSVS. All UPOV experts would be welcome. In addition, KSVS had launched a PVP training course for countries where PVP legislation was being developed, or had recently been introduced. The 2008 course was scheduled from June 16 to July 12 and it was expected that 17 people from 13 countries would participate. Through that course, KSVS aimed to transfer its expertise and know-how in implementing PVP system. Ultimately KSVS wanted to play a key role in facilitating the introduction of plant variety protection and enhance the participants' capabilities in the practical implementation of PVP system. An expert from the Korea Forest Service reported on the work of that Service in implementing the UPOV system and, in particular, the plans to open an institute in July 2008 for forest trees, fruit and vegetables.

19. An expert from South Africa reported that there had been 121 applications for protection of fruit crops received between January and December 2007 in South Africa. The number of plant breeders' rights granted for fruit crops during the same period was 42 and 2 applications had been rejected. The approximate number of applications for plant breeders' rights received for deciduous fruits were: 9 for peach, 40 for nectarine, 9 for cherry, 8 for kiwifruit and 20 for grape varieties. There had been a significant increase in plant breeders' rights applications for deciduous fruit over recent years. The applications for subtropical fruits and citrus had also increased. The number of applications received for varieties of citrus was 9, of which 4 were blood oranges from Italy. For the subtropical fruit varieties, the number of applications for plant breeders' rights was 5 for avocado, 2 for banana, 2 for macadamia, 7 for mango and 3 for grapefruit. South Africa was also in the process of finalizing a legislation for the SADC region. Furthermore, South Africa would host a meeting of SADC in Johannesburg in July 2008, followed by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA) meeting in Mpumalanga.

20. The expert from New Zealand reported that the number of applications for protection of fruit varieties had increased during the preceding twelve months, in particular for kiwifruit. This significant increase had led to a review of the testing protocol for *Actinidia*, and changes would be put in place later in 2008. New Zealand had received the first objection to an existing grant for a fruit variety on the grounds that it was no longer stable. The objector claimed that the apple variety, from mutation origin, was no longer true to type. The objection was under investigation and fruit samples from the variety collection and from the market were recently assessed by apple experts.

21. The expert from France reported, regarding general aspects, that France had initiated the procedure for ratifying the 1991 Act. The parliament had modified the duration of protection. Regarding DUS activities for registration/listing and PBR, every year, the *Groupe d'étude et de contrôle des variétés et des semences* (GEVES) coordinated around 300 running administrative applications and DUS cycles. Most DUS cycles were for peach, apple, apricot and cherry. The number of applications for peach and apricot had increased. GEVES delegated fruit DUS examinations for temperate species to the National Institute of Agronomic Research (INRA - *Institut national de recherche agronomique*) and authorities of the European Union, and for subtropical and tropical species to the Center of International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development (CIRAD - *Centre de coopération internationale en matière de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement*). GEVES had recently stopped DUS Examination for European plum and

Walnut, and would enter into an agreement with the authorities already recognized by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) for these two species. The registration system was developed for a prior DUS examination before the variety enters the French certification scheme to produce seeds and plants certified for sanitary status and pomology, with the help of the *Centre technique interprofessionnel des fruits et legumes* (CTIFL). Concerning methodology research and biomolecular identification, GEVES and INRA, with the cooperation of CTIFL, conducted DNA identification projects. Peach and cherry were now routinely identified through the certification scheme to certify the identification of young propagation materials (buds, woods to be grafted, dormant buds, grafted plants, etc.). Data was available for apple and apricot, plum and nut. The objectives of GEVES in DUS fruit examination were to elaborate complete DUS collections with living material and complete varietal identification on morphological, digitized plots and DNA identification data. A peach project had been elaborated in that area and applied for methodological research at CPVO in cooperation with Spain, Italy and Hungary.

22. The expert from Mexico reported that there had been no relevant changes in the Plant Variety Protection Office since the last TWF session. As of May 2008, 919 applications had been received, 43% were for agricultural crops, 27% for ornamentals, 19% for fruit crops and 11% for vegetables. 39% of those applications came from the United States of America, 31% from Mexico, 13% from the Netherlands and the rest from other countries, including France and Germany. Until 2008, grants for plant breeders' rights had been awarded on 44% of the applications of which 24% (96 applications) were for maize, 15% (62 applications) for rose and 12% (48 applications) for strawberry. Other applications filed for fruit crops were for grape (17), avocado (12) and raspberry (11), as well as other species, including blueberry, apple, blackberry, mango, mandarin, lime and papaya. During 2007, 112 applications were received; of which 12.5% were for fruit crops. Mexico recently signed an agreement with the CPVO for conducting DUS tests for avocado on behalf of the CPVO.

23. The expert from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Community reported that, in 2007, the Office had received 2,977 applications for Community plant variety rights (CPVR), an increase of 9% from the previous year, and had granted over 2,600 titles of protection. The "strategic discussion" had been finalized, with quality requirements forming the guiding principle for future DUS testing in the European Union (EU), so as to enable the "one key, several doors" principle to be implemented, whereby DUS test reports produced by any authority in the EU were accepted for listing or protection purposes throughout the European Community. In order to put the conclusions of the strategic discussion into practice, an independent technical audit of the CPVO would commence operations in the autumn of 2008. The CPVO had continued its close collaboration with the UPOV Office in relation to variety denomination issues, so that currently the CPVO compiles all the data on variety denominations from countries in Europe, whilst UPOV did that for the rest of the world. Throughout 2007 and into 2008 the CPVO had taken part in the Multibeneficiary program on the participation of Turkey, Croatia and Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia in the CPVR system with a view to their possible accession to the EU sometime in the future. Other notable forms of international cooperation were the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Japan for the mutual recognition of technical reports in certain ornamental species, and the appointment of SNICS (Mexico) as the CPVO's official examination office for avocado varieties. The CPVO had also won the first case of an appeal on CPVR going to the European Court of First Instance, for a grant of protection granted to the clementine variety 'Nadorcott'. Applications in the fruit sector in 2007 had fallen slightly to 162, although the first five months of 2008 had seen a dramatic rise in figures in comparison to the same period in 2007. Peach/nectarine had raced ahead as the most popular

fruit species whilst apricot applications also remained strong; most notable though was the current interest in new blueberry varieties, particularly low-chilling types. Amongst the six CPVO co-funded research and development (R&D) projects, a first-ever project in the fruit sector was initiated, namely “Management of peach tree reference collections”, a collaborative project between the CPVO’s four examination offices for this species, which aimed to create and manage a peach tree database, via the establishment of an EU *Prunus persica* tree collection structured in varietal groups, using a common database containing phenotypic, visual and molecular descriptions. The project was expected to conclude in 2010. In response to fruit breeders’ concerns, the CPVO would look to see ways of reducing the technical examination fees whilst still maintaining the quality of the DUS test; in order to achieve this the Office anticipated the establishment of a working group to look into the matter. Finally, draft legislation was being formulated by the European Council on fruit plants, with one of the difficult issues under discussion being the definition of a “clone”, in order to avoid any confusion or conflict with the definition of a variety as stipulated for PVR purposes.

24. The TWF discussed the matters raised by CIOPORA on the basis of document TWF/39/8.

*Assessment of color evolution in apple mutants*

25. The expert from the Community Plant Variety Office of the European Community (CPVO) reported that the European Community was investigating the possibility of developing characteristics for over color before eating maturity, but noted that it would be difficult to fix a time for observation based on a later, unknown maturity date. It was considering whether a time after flowering might be a solution. The expert from France noted that DUS examiners were not prevented from using a suitable characteristic because it had not been included in the UPOV Test Guidelines up to that point. The expert from Germany noted that it might be beneficial not to fix a specific timing for such characteristics in the UPOV Test Guidelines, in order to preserve the flexibility to respond to new developments. The expert from the European Community reported that there had been mention of a possible CPVO project on this matter and explained that, if that materialized, he would be able to make a report at the following TWF session. The Technical Director of UPOV confirmed that it was not necessary for appropriate characteristics to be included in the UPOV Test Guidelines in order for them to be used for DUS. He noted that the matter could be considered at the following TWF session where, on the basis of information provided, consideration could be given to a (partial) revision of the UPOV Test Guidelines or the notification of an “additional characteristic” according to the procedure explained in document TGP/5 “Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing”, Section 10 “Notification of Additional Characteristics”. The representative of the International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Ornamental and Fruit-Tree Varieties (CIOPORA) supported that approach.

*Phytosanitary status of material*

26. An expert from Spain explained that material needed to be free from quarantine diseases and from diseases which would affect the expression of DUS characteristics. He also explained the importance of preventing infection of varieties in the reference collections. It was explained that the necessary plant health certificates would need to accompany the submitted material and that there would be a visual inspection as far as other diseases were

concerned. The expert from France endorsed the need for care with regard to diseases which could affect the health of reference collections. An expert from Poland noted that the specification of phytosanitary requirements for plant passport purposes was not a matter for UPOV. The representative of CIOPORA explained that breeders would respond to clear phytosanitary requirements.

#### *Duration of DUS examination for fruit varieties*

27. The expert from Australia reported that their testing of fruit varieties on breeders' premises resulted in an average time of 5.2 years from application to grant of a plant breeders' rights. In theory, that time could be shorter, but in practice a longer time was necessary to ensure that all the necessary comparator varieties were included in the trial. The expert from New Zealand reported that there was the possibility of DUS testing at breeders' premises in New Zealand but that option had not been used in recent times by breeders for pip and stone-fruit crops because it did not appear to be cheaper or quicker than centralized testing. The average time for the completion of a DUS test was 5 years. The expert from the European Community reported that it had used DUS testing on a breeder's premises for an apple rootstock GMO variety, but it had proved to be complicated because of the need to train the breeder for the conduct of the test and for visits by the DUS examiner. The expert from Germany reported that its DUS protocol had been changed to request young trees instead of budwood for grafting in order to reduce the time of DUS testing; however, the need for two years of establishment for young trees had meant that the time had not been reduced. An expert from South Africa reported that its breeder-based DUS trials allowed the period of DUS testing to be completed in 3 years. She noted that the breeders were familiar with the requirements of the trial and usually planted the necessary reference varieties with their candidate varieties at the time of application. The expert from France explained that it sought to keep the DUS testing period to a minimum and to avoid delays, for which a justification would need to be provided. He explained that delays of more than 2 years were not accepted. An expert from Spain reported that, for some crops, breeders' plots were used to examine adult trees, but he explained that it was necessary for the trees to be close to the reference collection and for the sample to correspond to the same sample on which the DUS trial was being conducted. The expert from Slovakia noted that it would not be possible to find a general solution because it would depend on the particular circumstances for each member of the Union. However, she noted that breeders would have provisional protection during the period of DUS testing. An expert from Mexico reported that for some species it might be appropriate to use top-worked plants to accelerate the process of examination, i.e. to examine the fruit from mature trees at an early stage whilst young trees were developing for the examination of tree characteristics. An expert from Poland noted the need of having the candidate varieties and the reference collection in close proximity. The representative of CIOPORA expressed her appreciation of the exchange of views.

#### *Cost of reference collections*

28. The expert from France explained the need for the cost of reference collections to be supported by the application fees. An expert from Spain supported the need for reference collections to be managed in an effective way and the need to reduce the size of the reference collections where appropriate. However, he also noted that the size of reference collections increased each year with the addition of new varieties and also explained that reference collections were also used for purposes other than for DUS examination, e.g. as germplasm collections. The expert from the European Community reported on a project for the

management of reference collections of peach and explained the benefits of coordination between DUS testing centers to avoid unnecessary duplication. The expert from New Zealand noted that the costs of maintaining reference collections for DUS purposes should reflect their use for that purpose and should not be used to cover their use for other purposes. The Technical Director of UPOV recalled that the management of reference collections was an important topic of discussion in UPOV and there were continuing efforts to find effective solutions.

*(b) Reports on Developments Within UPOV*

29. The TWF received an oral report from the Office of the Union on the latest developments within UPOV.

Molecular Techniques

30. The TWF considered document TWF/39/2.

31. An expert from Spain noted that the use of molecular markers only for the management of reference collections was not particularly useful for most fruit crops. He noted that the CPVO database project on Peach might produce some interesting results. The expert from the European Community reported that the project was planned to be completed in 2010 and that it would, therefore, not be possible to report the results to the TWF until 2011. However, interim reports would be provided to the TWF in the meantime.

TGP Documents

32. The Office of the Union considered the TGP documents below on the basis of documents TWF/39/3 and TWF/39/3 Add.

*(a) New TGP Documents*

*TGP/8 Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity And Stability (document TGP/8/1 Draft 10)*

33. The TWF considered documents TGP/8/1 Draft 10 and TWF/39/3.

34. With regard to the invitation by the TC to advise if there is a need for additional off-type tables in TGP/8 to cover new combinations of population standards and acceptance probabilities, the TWF agreed that no such need existed for fruit crops.

35. In relation to the consideration of including statistical methods for very small sample sizes, the TWF proposed that TGP/8 should contain an explanation that the observation of several parts of a plant (e.g. several fruits from a tree) did not increase the sample size for the purpose of uniformity, since the sample size was determined by the number of plants. It agreed that a cross reference should be made to document TGP/10/1, Section 4.2.2.4.

*TGP/11 Examining Stability*

36. The TWF considered document TGP/8/1 Draft 10 and the report on developments in the TC and CAJ concerning that document in document TWF/39/3. The TWF noted that it would be necessary to receive the advice of the CAJ before TGP/11 could be developed further.

*TGP/12: Special Characteristics (document TGP12/1 Draft 5)*

37. The TWF considered document TGP12/1 Draft 5 and the report on developments in document TWF/39/3. The TWF made no proposals concerning TGP/12.

*TGP/13: Guidance for New Types and Species (document TGP/13/1 Draft 12)*

38. The TWF considered document TGP/13/1 Draft 12.

39. The TWF noted the amendments to the text of paragraph 2.4.2 of document TGP/13/1 Draft 12 and discussed the need to consider practical issues of access to wild populations in order to determine if they might constitute varieties of common knowledge. It also discussed the issue of how to determine the boundary of populations. It was agreed that it could be helpful to encourage breeders to provide parent material or representative plants of original population to assist in the DUS examination of new varieties.

40. The TWF agreed that it would not be possible to provide detailed guidance on those matters in document TGP/13, but concluded that it would be of assistance to hear reports from experts on their particular experiences with new types and species. On that basis, the TWF agreed to add an item for such presentations at its fortieth session and invited experts to prepare such reports. It also agreed that breeders might be invited to explain developments with regard to new types and species.

*TGP/14: Glossary of Technical, Botanical and Statistical Terms Used in UPOV Documents*

41. The TWF considered documents TGP/14/1 Draft 6, TWF/39/3Add. and TWV/41/10 Rev. and agreed the following:

<i>Section 2</i>	<i>Subsection 2: Shapes and Structures</i>
I. Shape	to provide an explanation of orientation, with reference to base and apex, at the beginning of the subsection
2.1.3	the TWF noted the alternative to develop a single pseudo-qualitative characteristic for shape rather than using the individual components of shape, provided that, in such cases, the difference between the states of expression was indicated in an illustration. It agreed that that was a possibility which would be useful in some cases.
II. Structure	to provide an explanation of tree, shrub and semi shrub, based on the definition of shrub in TGP/14 and the explanation in the Test Guidelines for Hawthorn.

	<i>Subsection 3: Color</i>
	<p>The TWF supported the proposals set out in document TWF/39/3 Add.. With regard to characteristics for color changes over time, it noted that that matter would be discussed at its next session in relation to Peach. It was also noted that any such characteristics would need to fulfill the UPOV requirements for a characteristic.</p> <p>The TWF proposed that the example of anthocyanin coloration in the flesh of peach could be used to illustrate the need to consider both the intensity and distribution of anthocyanin coloration in some cases.</p>

(b) *Revision of TGP documents*

*TGP/7: Development of Test Guidelines (documents TGP/7/1 and TWF/39/3)*

42. The TWF considered the proposals for amendments to document TGP/7/1 as set out in document TWF/39/3, Annex II and agreed the following:

<i>Section 1.2: Individual Authorities' Test Guidelines</i>	
	<p>(new section to be developed on the development of individual authority test guidelines from UPOV Test Guidelines)</p> <p>(to consider developing a more detailed section within TGP/7 for guidance on the development of an authority's own guidelines in the absence of UPOV Test Guidelines and, in particular, to include the possibility of providing a list of experts willing to provide guidance in the development of such guidelines)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that experts should send comments to the Office of the Union on the draft section 1.2 "Individual Authorities' Test Guidelines", presented in document TWF/39/3, Annex II.</i></p>

<i>Section 2: Procedure for the Introduction and Revision of UPOV Test Guidelines</i>	
2.1.6.2 etc.	<i>The TWF agreed to delete reference to UPOV Regional Technical Meetings.</i>
2.2.4	<p>(to consider whether it would be useful to make reference in document TGP/7 to the "drafters kit", including the "Practical Guide for Drafters (Leading Experts) of UPOV Test Guidelines", posted on the first-restricted area of the UPOV website)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

2.2.5	<p>(consideration to be given to introducing deadlines for the submission of non-final draft Test Guidelines to the Technical Working Parties.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that the date for the submission of draft Test Guidelines to the Office of the Union (6 weeks before the TWF session) and the guideline date for the subgroup draft to be circulated by Leading Expert (14 weeks before the TWF session) should be met by the Leading Expert. In cases where either of those dates were not met, it was agreed that the Test Guidelines should be withdrawn from the TWF agenda. The TWF agreed that that approach should be followed from its fortieth session. It was noted that meeting those dates would ensure that there would be sufficient time for consultation with relevant colleagues prior to consideration at the TWF session and would also ensure that it would be known at least four weeks in advance if planned Test Guidelines would not be discussed at a particular session.</i></p>
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<i>Annex 1: TG Template</i>	
3.5 / ASW 7	<p><i>(3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined</i></p> <p>Paragraph 3.5 to be moved within Section 4.1 “Distinctness”, to clarify that this section recommends the number of plants / parts of plants to be examined for distinctness. In addition, ASW 7 to be amended to the following:</p> <p><i>“ASW 7 (Chapter 3.5) – Number of plants / parts of plants to be examined</i></p> <p>Alternative 1:</p> <p>Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on {x} plants or parts taken from each of {x} plants.</p> <p>Alternative 2:</p> <p>Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on {x} plants or parts taken from each of {x} plants. In the case of observations of parts of plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be {y}.”)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed</i></p>
4.2 / GN 11	<p>(to consider the possible inclusion of the matters covered in Section 6 “Combining observations for all characteristics” of document TGP/10)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

5.2, 5.3	<p>(to elaborate on the two uses of the grouping characteristics, i.e. “(a) <u>to select</u>, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics, <u>varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial</u> used for examination of distinctness”; and “(b) to organize the growing trial so that <u>similar varieties are grouped together</u>”.</p> <p>[underlining added for emphasis];</p> <p>and to consider indicating in Chapter 5.3 of the Test Guidelines for which of those purposes the grouping characteristics were intended;)</p> <p><i>The TWF noted that those considerations were of less relevance for fruit trees and agreed to review the conclusions of the other Technical Working Parties on that matter.</i></p>
6.3	<p><u>(Quantitative characteristics</u></p> <p>the Test Guidelines should explain the use of the 3, 5, 7 abbreviated notes in the 1-9 scale for quantitative characteristics.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that the Test Guidelines should explain the use of the 3, 5, 7 abbreviated notes in the 1-9 scale for quantitative characteristics. It also suggested to consider listing all 9 notes for the characteristics included in the Technical Questionnaire.</i></p>

<i>Annex 2: Additional Standard Wording (ASW) for the TG Template</i>	
ASW 4: 1.	<p>(to review whether ASW 4(1.) “Fruit species”, and similar such explanations concerning satisfactory growing cycles, should be included in Chapter 3.1 of the Test Guidelines “Number of Growing Cycles”. It noted that a consequential change would also need to be made to GN 9)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>
ASW 4: 2(b)	<p><u>((TG Template: Chapter 3.3) – Conditions for conducting the examination: Information for conducting the examination of particular characteristics: Type of observation</u></p> <p>TGP/7 to be amended according to the wording agreed for TGP/9.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed and decided to introduce indications of VG, VS, MG, MS in the Test Guidelines to be prepared for its fortieth session.</i></p>
ASW 4: 2(d)	<p><u>((TG Template: Chapter 3.3) – Conditions for conducting the examination: Observation of color by eye</u></p> <p>to add that the color chart and the version of the color chart used should be specified with the variety description)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>
ASW 8: (GN 11)	<p><u>((TG Template: Chapter 4.2) – Uniformity assessment</u></p> <p>In relation to Section 6 “Combining observations for all characteristics” in document TGP/10, the TC agreed that it would be necessary to consider the possible inclusion of that matter in the revision of document TGP/7/1 at its next session, when the development of that section of document TGP/10 would be more advanced.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

<p>ASW 9</p>	<p>(to be modified because it would not be appropriate to test stability by growing a further generation for cross-pollinated varieties. Also proposed that the text "... to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied." should be amended to read "... to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.")</p> <p>(to review the wording:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new [seed or plant] stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.”,</p> <p>with a view to the possible deletion of “, either by growing a further generation, or” for some Test Guidelines, such as those covering synthetic varieties. In that respect, it is noted that the wording in ASW 9 is reproduced from the General Introduction, Chapter 7.3.1.2 (TC-EDC at its meeting on January 8, 2008)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed and noted that the change would need to be reflected in document TGP/11.</i></p>
<p>ASW 16</p>	<p><u>(TG Template: Chapter 10: TQ 7.3) – Where a photograph of the variety is to be provided</u></p> <p>to add text indicating that guidance would be provided by the authority to enhance the usefulness of the photograph (e.g. to include a metric scale in the picture, to define what parts of the plant should be included; light conditions, background color, etc)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that the European Community, in collaboration with Australia, would prepare a draft text.</i></p>
<p>New 1.</p>	<p><u>(Chapter 1 of the Test Guidelines: Subject of these Test Guidelines</u></p> <p>to seek to develop Additional Standard Wording (ASW) for the following situations:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) where there are separate Test Guidelines for different types of variety within the same genus/species (TWF: doc. TWF/35/11, par. 55);</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) for Test Guidelines for rootstock varieties which do not include flower or fruit characteristics (TWA: doc. TWA/33/16, par. 31);</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) for Test Guidelines covering hybrids with species / genera which are covered by other Test Guidelines.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that the Office of the Union should prepare suitable drafts based on the explanations used in existing Test Guidelines, e.g. Japanese Plum, Sweet and Sour Cherry and Prunus rootstocks.</i></p>
<p>New 2.</p>	<p><u>(Chapter 3.1</u></p> <p>to provide a new Additional Standard Wording (ASW) for crops where the two independent growing cycles are recommended to be in the form of two separate plantings, e.g. “The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate plantings”.)</p> <p><i>The TWF noted the proposal.</i></p>

New 3.	<p><u>(Chapter 8</u> to provide a standard definition of time of eating maturity.) <i>The TWF agreed that it would be appropriate to develop standard definitions for different situations and agreed that Germany would prepare draft texts.</i></p>
New 4.	<p><u>(Chapter 8</u> to consider the development of a simple, generalized growth stage key for use in Test Guidelines covering crops and species for which a suitable growth stage key had not been published) <i>The TWF agreed that there was no requirement to develop such a growth stage key for fruit crops.</i></p>

<i>Annex 3: Guidance Notes (GN) for the TG Template</i>	
GN 11	<i>see ASW 8 comments</i>
GN 19 (3)	<p><u>(Numbers</u> requirement for numbers lower than 10 to be written and higher numbers to be indicated numerically to be deleted) <i>The TWF noted that it was necessary to have a guideline for this matter, but did not have strong views on the rule.</i></p>
GN 20	<p>(to consider whether the revision of Test Guidelines might not fully follow the guidance on the presentation of characteristics in document TGP/7 if that would involve substantial revision of databases of variety descriptions, which would not otherwise be necessary.) <i>The TWF agreed that the need for a substantial revision of databases of variety descriptions should not be an automatic reason not to follow the guidance in document TGP/7 and agreed that the situation needed to be considered on a case-by-case basis.</i></p>
GN 20 (1)	<p><u>(Presentation of characteristics: States of expression according to type of expression of a characteristic</u> to clarify that adjectives such as moderately, medium, etc. (e.g. much smaller (1), moderately smaller (3), etc. / light green (1), medium green (2), etc.) should be used for pseudo-qualitative characteristics and for quantitative characteristics where there are one or more fixed states) <i>The TWF agreed that it would be helpful to provide examples in order to consider the proposal.</i></p>
GN 20 (3)	<p><u>(Quantitative characteristics: Explanation</u> to explain that the notes for quantitative characteristics should be meaningful in relation to the range of variation of the characteristic and for the assessment of distinctness) <i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>
GN 20 (3)	<p><u>(Quantitative characteristics</u> to provide guidance on the use of a scale with more than 9 notes.) <i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

GN 20 (3)	<p><u>(3.5 “Condensed” range</u></p> <p>to consider accepting a 3-state range where there is no fixed point, e.g. weak/medium/strong, on the basis that the second state should read “intermediate”)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed and noted the example of overlapping of petals.</i></p>
GN 20 (4.4.1)	<p><i>The TWF agreed to delete state 2 “yellow” from the example of a qualitative characteristic</i></p>
GN 28	<p>(to discuss the inclusion of example varieties in Test Guidelines)</p> <p><i>The TWF recalled the presentation by Japan on the comparison of example varieties grown in the greenhouse and field, noting that there was good correspondence for qualitative, pseudo-qualitative and some quantitative characteristics (e.g. ratios) and suggested to concentrate discussions on those quantitative characteristics where there was less good harmonization. It suggested that Japan should be encouraged to present the results of its work on Strawberry at the other Technical Working Parties.</i></p> <p><i>The TWF agreed that, if that was not already sufficiently clear, document TGP/7 should explain that example varieties from experts in different locations should not be combined in the same characteristic, unless those example varieties were verified by the Leading Expert.</i></p> <p><i>The TWF also proposed that consideration be given to indicating the drafters of the Test Guidelines in the adopted Test Guidelines in order to provide a contact for breeders and other parties seeking assistance in obtaining example varieties.</i></p>
GN 29	<p>(to consider the possibility of introducing a table of trade names associated with the denominations of the example varieties)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed in principle, but emphasized the need to explain the risks and the need to distinguish between trade names and trademarks.</i></p>
New	<p><u>(TG Template: Chapter 10: TQ 7 – TQ / Non-asterisked characteristics</u></p> <p>With regard to Technical Questionnaire characteristics (e.g. some disease resistance characteristics) which do not have an asterisk in the Table of Characteristics (see document TC/43/5, paragraph 35) the TC agreed that where information on such characteristics was to be requested in the Technical Questionnaire, that information should be requested in Section 7 of the Technical Questionnaire (Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety), rather than in Section 5 (Characteristics of the variety to be indicated). In that respect, it noted that the information in Section 7 was provided at the discretion of the breeder/applicant.)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

<i>Annex 4: Collection of Approved Characteristics</i>	
Introduction	<p>(to be clarified that characteristics contained in adopted UPOV Test Guidelines may be omitted from the “Collection of approved characteristics” (document TGP/7, Annex 4) where considered appropriate by the TC, on the basis of recommendations by the Enlarged Editorial Committee (TC-EDC))</p> <p>(to explain that the indication of the characteristic number, the method of observation, type of characteristic and the indications of (+) and (*) had been retained from the Table of Characteristics from which the characteristic had originated, but to clarify that that information might not be appropriate for other Test Guidelines)</p> <p>(to explain to drafters of Test Guidelines that, for characteristics where any element of the characteristic is changed after copying from the collection, the translations into French, German and Spanish should be deleted )</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>
Collection	<p>(examples of color characteristics developed in conjunction with TGP/14 Section 2.3: “Glossary of Technical, Botanical and Statistical Terms Used in UPOV Documents: Botanical Terms: Color” to be incorporated into TGP/7: Annex 4 “Collection of Approved Characteristics”. (It was noted that that might require the organization of the TGP/7 to be modified to some extent.))</p> <p>(to consider incorporating characteristics which are used in most Test Guidelines (e.g. Leaf: length) into the electronic template. To consider developing electronic templates for variety types (e.g. seed-propagated vegetables) which would incorporate more standard characteristics for the varieties concerned)</p> <p>(to consider including a collection of approved illustrations and to consider making that collection available to breeders to assist in their applications for PBR. (see also TGP/14 Section 2.1: Plant shapes))</p> <p>(to consider the development of tools such as CD-ROMs containing photographs to enhance the understanding of the characteristics used in the Test Guidelines and thereby reduce observer error)</p> <p><i>The TWF agreed.</i></p>

### Discussion on Draft Test Guidelines

#### *Actinidia (revision)*

43. The subgroup received a report from Mr. Chris Barnaby (New Zealand) on the comments which he had received concerning the revision of the Test Guidelines. He reported that there had been a proposal by Japan to split the Test Guidelines into separate Test Guidelines for *Actinidia deliciosa* and *A. chinensis* and for *A. arguta* and *A. polygama*. However, he noted that the development of hybrids between those species could mean that it would be beneficial to retain the existing coverage of the Test Guidelines. An expert from China explained that she would provide comments on the proposal to split the Test Guidelines

after she had consulted with the relevant experts. The expert from the European Community noted that it had not included all the UPOV Test Guidelines characteristics in its own protocols because they had not all been necessary for the DUS examination. It was agreed that, as a first step, a draft should be produced for the whole genus and that the species of the example varieties should be specified in the draft. It was also agreed that the interested experts would inform the Leading Expert of the characteristics which it did not consider necessary for inclusion in the Test Guidelines. On that basis, a new draft would be prepared and a conclusion on the coverage of the Test Guidelines would be sought at the fortieth session.

*Banana (Musa L.) (revision)*

44. The subgroup discussed document TG/123/4(proj.6), as presented by Mrs. Vera Lúcia dos Santos Machado (Brazil) and Mr. Richard Brand (France), and agreed the following:

5.3	grouping characteristics to be reviewed and presented in a table of groups by characteristics (and states) as for the Test Guidelines for Vegetable marrow, Squash (TG/119/4 Corr.)
	table of synonyms to be checked by all interested experts and then presented as a table of name and synonyms without indication of territorial use
Char. 1	to provide an explanation in Ad. 1
Char. 2	to add “at harvest”
Char. 5	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 6	to be indicated as QN
Char. 7	to renumber 1 to 7
Char. 8	to read “Pseudostem: presence of anthocyanin”
Char. 9	to be deleted
Char. 10	to read “Pseudostem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration”, with the states: weak (3); medium (5); strong (7); and to be indicated as QN
Char. 12	to check notes and illustrations
Char. 13	to be indicated as QN
Char. 14	to be indicated as QN to have notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Char. 16	to have notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Char. 18	to add state: absent or very weak (1)
Char. 25	(+) to be deleted
Char. 26	state 1 to read “absent or very weak”
Char. 27	to be indicated as QN
Char. 28	to be indicated as QN
Char. 29	to be indicated as PQ, with the states: cylindrical (1); irregular (2); conical (3)

Char. 30	to be indicated as QN, with the states: horizontal to slightly turned up (1); moderately turned up (2); strongly turned up (3)
Char. 33	to be deleted
Char. 35	to read “Rachis: [...]” and to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 36	to be indicated as QN and note 1 to read “absent or weak”
Char. 37	to replace note 2 with note 9
Char. 38	to be indicated as PQ and to have the states: straight (1); slightly curved in distal part (2); evenly curved (3); S-shaped (4)
Char. 39	to delete “compared to rachis or”
Char. 40	to be indicated as QN and to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 44	to have the states: rounded (1); pointed (2); bottle-neck (3); truncate (4) (example variety “Gran Nain”) and to be indicated as PQ
Chars. 45 etc.	to provide an explanation for stage 6 for fruit ripe
Char. 46	to add (+) with explanation for “before maturity”
Char. 47	to renumber 1 to 12 and to check example variety “Cavendish”
Char. 49	to be indicated as QL
Char. 50	to replace “off white” with specific color
Char. 51	(*) to be deleted
Char. 52	to read “Male inflorescence: persistence” and to check if QL
Char. 53	to be indicated as QN, with the states: lanceolate (1); narrow ovate (2); medium ovate (3); broad ovate (4)
Char. 54	to delete “absent or” in state 1 and to check the number of states
Char. 55	to be indicated as PQ and renumbered from 1 to 8
Char. 56	to be indicated as QL with notes 1 and 9 to add (+) and provide photograph
Char. 57	to add (+) with explanation
Char. 58	to be checked
Char. 59	to check wording and states
Ad. 1	to be provided
Ad. 3	to read “The length of the pseudostem should be observed from the ground level to the crown of the peduncle, at the beginning of flowering.”
Ad. 25	to be deleted

*Cacao* (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

45. The subgroup discussed document TG/CACAO(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Alejandro F. Barrientos-Priego (Mexico), and agreed the following:

Cover page	English to read “Cacao”, French to read “Cacaoyer”
2.3	to read “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: seed-propagated varieties: 50 fresh seeds vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants The seeds should meet the minimum requirements for germination and health specified by the competent authority. The vegetative propagation technique should be specified.”
5.3	(a), (b) and (c) to be included in TQ
TOC	General observation: notes (a), (b), (c) to be corrected throughout table
Char. 2	(*) to be deleted and example varieties to be provided
Char. 3	(*) to be deleted; to read: “Leaf blade: intensity of green color”; to be indicated as QN; and example varieties to be provided
Char. 4	(+) to be added with an illustration and example varieties to be provided
Char. 5	to be deleted
Char. 6	note (a) to be deleted
Char. 7	to be checked
Char. 8.	to be deleted
New char.	to read “Petiole: axil spot” with states of expression for notes 1 and 2 to read, respectively, “absent (1)” and “present (2)”; (+) to be added (FR to provide illustration); to be indicated as QL
Char. 9	to check if truly QL; state of expression for note 3 to read “green and reddish (3)”
Char. 10	note (a) in column 2 to be deleted
New char.	to read “ Flower: width of sepal” with states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively “short (3)” “medium (5)” and “long (7)”; to be indicated as QN
Char. 11	(*) to be added (included as grouping characteristic)
Char. 12	to be deleted
Char. 13	to check if “petal” or “ligula of the petal”; to add new states of expression as notes 1 and 4 and the states of expression for notes 1, 2, 3 and 4, to read respectively, “white (1)” “cream (2)” “yellow (3)” and “red (4)”
Char. 14	to be deleted
Char. 15	to add new state of expression as note 1 and the states of expression for notes 1, 2 and 3, to read respectively, “white (1)” “reddish (2)” and “purple (3)”
New char.	to read: “ Flowers: number per cushion” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “few (3)” “medium (5)” and “ many (7)”; (+) to be added (BR to provide an illustration)
New char.	to read: “ Flowers: length of gynecium” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “short (3)” “medium (5)” and “long (7)”; (+) to be added (FR to provide an illustration)

Char. 16	the state of expression for note 5 to be deleted; example varieties to be provided
Char. 17	to be indicated as QL; the states of expression for notes 2 and 3 to be deleted; the states of expression for notes 1 and 4 to read, respectively “ absent (1)” and “ present (2)”
New char. after 17	to read: “ Fruit: intensity of the constriction” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “weak (3)” “medium (5)” and “ strong (7)””; (+) to be added; to be indicated as QN
Char. 20	to read “Fruit: diameter at broadest part”
Char. 21	to read “Fruit: ratio length/diameter at broadest part”
Char. 22	the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “ smooth (3)” “medium (5)” and “rough (7)”
Char. 23	to read: “Fruit: ridge pair separation””; to be indicated as QN
Char. 24	to be indicated as PQ
New char. after 26	to read: “Fruit: sucrose content of pulp” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “low (3)” “medium (5)” and “high (7)””; to be indicated as QN
Char. 27	to be indicated as PQ
Char. 30	to read “Seed: ratio length/width”
Char. 32	to read “Seed: color of cotyledon””; to add new state of expression for note 1 to read “white (1)””; states of expression “ cream”, “pink”, “dark red” and “ dark purple” to apply to notes 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively; to be indicated as PQ; MX to check whether relevant characteristic
Char. 33	the state of expression for note 7 to read “ many”
New char. after 33	to read “ Seed: total fat content” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “low (3)” “medium (5)” and “high (7)””; (+) to be added; to be indicated as QN
New char.	to read “ Seed: free fatty acid content” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “low (3)” “medium (5)” and “high (7)””; (+) to be added; to be indicated as QN
Ad.3	to be deleted
Ad. 16	the state of expression for note 5 to be deleted
Ad. 17	the states of expression for notes 2 and 3 to be deleted; the states of expression for notes 1 and 4 to read, respectively “ absent (1)” and “ present (2)”
Ad. 23	to read: “Fruit: ridge pair separation”
Ad. 32	to read “Seed: color of cotyledon””; to add new state of expression for note 1 to read “white (1)””; states of expression “ cream”, “pink”, “dark red” and “ dark purple” to apply to notes 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively
TQ 5.2 (22)	the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 7 to read, respectively, “ smooth (3)” “medium (5)” and “rough (7)”

*Dragon-fruit (Hylocereus undatus (Haw.) Britton et Rose)*

46. The subgroup discussed document TG/DRAGON(proj.2), as presented by Mr. Alejandro F. Barrientos-Priego (Mexico), and agreed the following:

Cover page	to read “DRAGON FRUIT / UPOV Code: HYLOC / <i>Hylocereus</i> ”
	Alternative Names: Botanical name to read “ <i>Hylocereus</i> ”
	Alternative Names: English to read “Dragon Fruit, Strawberry pear”
	Alternative Names: French to read “Pitahaya, Fruit du dragon, Œil de dragon”
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Hylocereus</i> of the family <i>Cactaceae</i> .”
5.3 (c)	to read “Stem: margin of surface (characteristic 10)”
5.3 (d)	to read “Bract: intensity of red color (characteristic 22)”
5.3 (e)	add (e) “Fruit: length (characteristic 31)”
5.3 (f)	add (f) “Fruit: color of middle bracts (characteristic 37)”
Char. 1	to be deleted
Char. 2	to read “Young shoot: intensity of reddish color” with states of expression for notes 1, 2 and 3 to read, respectively, “weak (1)”, “medium (2)”, “strong (3)”
Char. 4	to read “Stem: width”
Char. 6	state of expression for note 2 to read “coarse (2)”
Char. 8	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 10	to read “Stem: margin of surface” with state of expression for note 2 to read “flat (2)”
Char. 11	to read “Stem: intensity of grey coloration of areoles”
Char. 12	to read “Spine: length”
Char. 13	MX to check
Char. 14	to read “Spine: number of colors”; MX to check “color”
Char. 15	the state of expression for note 4 to read “oblate (4)”
Char. 16	to be indicated as QL
Char. 17	to read “Flower bud: color”
Char. 18	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 19	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 20	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 21	to be deleted
Char. 22	to read “Bract: intensity of red color”; to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 23	MX to check for other states
Char. 24	to read “Petal: color”-, with the states “yellowish green (1)”, “yellow (2)” and “cream (3)”
Char. 25	to read “Sepal: color”

Char. 26	to read “Sepal: color pattern (only varieties with two colors)”; (+) to be added with an illustration
Char. 27	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Ad. 28	MX to indicate “lobe” in illustration
Char. 29	to read “Flower: splitting of stigma lobes”
Ad. 29	to read “Flower: splitting of stigma lobes”
Char. 30	MX to check colors
Char. 31	to add to grouping characteristics.
Char. 32	to read “Fruit: width”
Char. 33	to read “Fruit: ratio length/width”
Char. 34	the state of expression for note 2 to read “medium elliptic (2)”
Char. 35	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 37	to read “Fruit: main color of middle bracts” and to add to grouping characteristics
Char. 38	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 39	to read “Fruit: color of peel (excluding bracts)”
Char. 40	MX to check colors
Char. 41	to be deleted
Char. 42	(+) to be added with an explanation on how to observe, with explanation on use of refractometer (see 8.1 (f))
Char. 43	to be deleted
8.1 (f)	to read “(f) Fruit diameter/thickness of peel/total soluble solids: The observations of fruit diameter, thickness of peel and total soluble solids should be made in the middle part of the fruit. For total soluble solids the middle part of the fruit must be used with the help of a refractometer.” explain use of refractometer in new Ad. 42
Ad. 4	to read “Stem: width”; to improve drawing to align line with top
Ad. 10	to read “Stem: margin of surface” with state of expression for note 2 to read “flat (2)”
Ad. 15	the state of expression for note 4 to read “oblate (4)”
Ad. 29	to read “Flower: splitting of stigma lobes”
Ad. 34	the states of expression for notes 1 and 2 to read, respectively, “narrow elliptic (1)” and “medium elliptic (2)”
TQ 1.1	to read “ <i>Hylocereus</i> ”
TQ 5.3 (31)	to be included as grouping characteristic

*Fig* (*Ficus carica* L.)

47. The subgroup discussed document TG/FIG(proj.3), as presented by Mr. Pedro Chomé Fuster (Spain), and agreed the following:

5.3	to add characteristics 17 and 29.2
Char. 1	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 2	to have notes 1, 9
Char. 5	state 1 to read “sparse”
Char. 6	to delete “[Illustration to be improved]”
Char. 9	to replace “C” with “(+)”
Char. 13	example variety to be provided for state 2
Char. 15	to read “Two-year-old shoot: shape” and state 1 to read “straight”
Char. 16	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 17	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 18	state 4 to read “lyrate”; state 6 to read “rhomboid” and to add example variety “Burreña”
Char. 20	to reverse order of states 4 and 5
Char. 22	to be deleted
Char. 23	to be deleted
Char. 24	to be deleted
Char. 25	to be deleted
Char. 26	to read “Lobed leaf: basal lateral lobes on petiole sinus” and to have notes 1, 9
Char. 27	to read “Lobed leaf: size of lateral lobes on petiole sinus”
Char. 28	to be moved after Char.17; state 2 to read “cordate” and to be moved before state 1
Chars. 29.1, 29.2	wording of states to be checked and illustrations to be improved; state 6 to read “urceolate”
Chars. 30.1, 30.2	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 31.1	to add note 1 “very short” and to check example varieties
Chars. 32.1, 32.2	to have the states: very narrow (1); narrow (3); medium (5); broad (7); very broad (9) and to check example varieties
Chars. 34.1, 34.2	to read “Fruit: neck [...]”; state 1 to read “absent or very short”; and to add (+) and provide illustration
Chars. 35.1, 35.2	to have notes 1, 2, 3 and to delete “(+)”
Chars. 36.1, 36.2	to be indicated as QN
Chars. 37.1, 37.2	to read “Fruit: ground color of skin [...]”; state 3 to read “variegated”; and the order to be changed to 7, 5, 4, 6, 3, 2, 1
Chars. 38.1, 38.2	to read “Fruit: over color of skin [...]” and state 1 to be deleted
Chars. 39.1, 39.2	to read “Fruit: density of lenticels [...]” with the states: sparse (1); medium (2); dense (3)

Chars. 40.1, 40.2	to be deleted
Chars. 41.1, 41.2	to read “Fruit: presence of large type lenticels [...]”; to add (+) and provide illustration; and to have notes 1, 9
Chars. 42.1, 42.2	to read “Fruit: color of pulp [...]”; state 2 to read “brown yellow”; and to reorder states 4, 5, 6 to 6, 4, 5
Chars. 43.1, 43.2	to delete “pulp”
Chars. 44.1, 44.2	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Chars. 45.1, 45.2	to read “Fruit: resistance of skin [...]”, with the states: weak (1); medium (2); strong (3) and example varieties to be amended
Chars. 46.1, 46.2	to have the states: few (1); medium (2); many (3)
Chars. 47.1, 47.2	to read “Fruit: size of achenes [...]” and to have notes 1, 2, 3
Chars. 48.1, 48.2	to have the states: absent or weak (1); medium (2); strong (3) and to be moved before Char. 42.
Chars. 49.1, 49.2	to read “Fruit: skin cracking [...]” with the states: absent (1); lateral cracking (2); longitudinal cracking and to be moved before Char. 42.
Chars. 50.1, 50.2	to have notes 1, 9 and to be moved before Char. 42.
Chars. 51.1, 51.2	to read “Shoot: number of fruits [...]” with the states: few (1); medium (2); many (3) and to be moved before Char. 29
Chars. 52.1, 52.2	to read “Fruit: attachment of stalk to stem [...]”, with the states: weak (1); medium (2); strong (3) and to be moved before Char. 29
Chars. 53.1, 53.2	to be indicated as QN and to be moved before Char. 42.
Char. 54	name of characteristic and wording of states to be aligned with IPGRI descriptor
Chars. 55.1, 55.2	to delete “beginning of” and to add (+) with explanation of maturity
Char. 55.2	to have notes 3, 5, 7, 9 and to check example varieties
Chars. 56.1, 56.2	to have the states: absent or few (1); medium (2); many (3)
Char. 57	to replace “Date” with “Time”
Char. 58	to be deleted
8.1 (b)	to read “ <u>Leaf</u> : Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the leaf should be made in summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well developed current season’s shoot. Unless otherwise stated observations on the leaf should be made on the predominant type of leaf.”
8.1 (c)	to read “ <u>Fruit</u> : All observations on the fruit should be made on 25 fruits, 5 from each of 5 trees.”

Ad. 2	text to be deleted and replaced by illustration
Ad. xxx	to be moved to the end of Chapter 8.1
8. Table	Synonym(s) of Example Varieties homonyms to be deleted and only internationally important synonyms to be included

*Japanese Plum (Revision)*

48. The subgroup discussed document TG/84/4(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Sergio Semon (European Community), and agreed the following:

Altern. names	“ <i>Prunus salicin</i> var. <i>mandshurica</i> ” and “Chinesischer Pflaumenbaum” to be deleted
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. These Test Guidelines may also be useful for the examination of hybrids involving <i>P. salicina</i> ”
2.2	to read “The material is to be supplied in the form of budsticks, dormant shoots or one-year-old trees grafted on a rootstock selected by the testing authority”
2.3	to read “5 budsticks with sufficient buds to propagate 5 trees (to be sent at budding time); or - 5 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 5 trees (to be sent at grafting time); or - 5 virus-tested one-year-old trees grafted on a rootstock selected by the testing authority”
3.3.4	to be deleted
3.3.5	to be deleted
6.5	“MG, MS, VG, VS : See Chapter 3.3.4” to be deleted
TOC	to check example variety “Reina Claudia”
Char. 1	to add (+) with explanation
Char. 2	to be deleted
Char. New 1	to be indicated as QL
Char. 3	to have notes 1 to 4
Char. 4	to read “One-year old shoot: color” and to move explanation in brackets to Ad. 4; to have the states: green (1); green brown (2); yellow brown (3); red brown (4); purple red (5) with example varieties to be provided by China
Char. 6	to read “Vegetative bud: size” and to review the number of states
Char. 7	to read “Vegetative bud: shape of apex”
Char. 8	to be indicated as QN
Char. New 2	to be deleted
Char. 9	to be indicated as QN

New (i) after 9	to read “Leaf blade: length” and example varieties to be provided
New (ii) after 9.	to read “Leaf blade: width” and example varieties to be provided
New 3.	(* ) to be added
Char. 10	to reverse the order of states 3 and 4 and example varieties to be provided for states 1 and 4
Char. 11	to be indicated as QN
Char. 13	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 14	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 15	to review on the basis of photographs to be provided by South Africa
Char. 17	to check whether to create new characteristic for “Petiole: pubescence of upper side” with the states absent (1); present (9)
Char. 18	to be deleted
Char. 19	to be indicated as QN and to correct spelling of “predominantly” in state 3
Char. 20	to be checked whether to delete in favor of stalk length (Char. New 5)
Char. 21	to be deleted
Char. 22	to consider having the states: single (1); semi-double (2); double (3) on the basis of explanation and example varieties to be provided by Japan
Char. 24	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 25	to have the states: triangular (1); narrow/medium ovate (2); broad ovate (3); narrow elliptic (4); medium/broad elliptic (5)
Char. 26	to read “Petal: length” with the states: short (3); medium (5); long (7) and example varieties to be provided by Japan
Char. 27	to have the states: elliptic (1); circular (2); oblate (3); obovate (4)
Char. 28	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 29	to have notes 1, 2, 3 and to be indicated as QN
New 4	example varieties to be provided by South Africa
Char. 31	add (+) and provide illustration according to the scheme in TGP/14; state 3 to read “circular” and to delete “(heart-shape)” from state 7
Char. 32	to be deleted
Char. 33	to have the states: symmetric or slightly asymmetric (1); moderately asymmetric (2); strongly asymmetric (3) and to be indicated as QN
Char. 34	to add (+) and provide illustration
Char. 35	to add (+) and provide illustration
New 5	new photographs to be provided
New 6	to replace photographs with varieties which have narrow, deep and wide, shallow cavities, to show that the characteristics are not linked
Char. 37	to read “Fruit: depth of suture”, with states “shallow”, “medium”, “deep” and to add (+) and provide illustration
New 7	to be deleted

Char. 38	to add (+) with explanation that the characteristic should be observed without the bloom; example variety to be provided for state 2
Char. 39	state 9 to read “very large or whole surface” and example variety “Angelino” to be deleted from state 7
Char. 40	to read “Fruit: over color of skin” and state 1 to be deleted; example varieties to be provided for states 3, 5 and 6
New 8	to read “Fruit: pattern of over color” with the states: isolated areas of flecks only (1); covered all over with small flecks only (2); solid flush with flecks (3); solid flush only (4)
New 9	to read “Fruit: number of lenticels” and example varieties to be provided
New 10	to read “Fruit: size of lenticels” with notes 1, 2, 3; to add (+) with explanation of whether average size of lenticels should be observed; example varieties to be provided
New 11	to read “Fruit: bloom of skin”; to add (+) with explanation of bloom (waxiness / glaucosity); to be moved before Char. 38; example varieties to be provided by Japan
Char. 41	to check correct state for example variety “Santa Rosa” and example variety to be provided for state 3
Char. 44	to have notes 1, 2, 3 and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 45	to have notes 1, 2, 3 and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 46	to be indicated as QN
Char. 47	example variety to be provided for state 7
Char. 48	to read “Fruit: shape in lateral view”; state 2 to read “medium elliptic” and to add broad ovate (4) with example variety to be provided by China
Char. 49	to read “Stone: ratio length/width”; to be indicated as QN and state 2 to read “medium elliptic”
Char. 50	to be indicated as QN and state 2 to read “medium elliptic”
Char. 51	to be indicated as QN with the states: symmetric or slightly asymmetric (1); moderately asymmetric (2); strongly asymmetric (3)
Char. 52	to be deleted
Char. 53	to be indicated as QN
Char. 54	to add (+) and provide illustration from Test Guidelines for European plum
Char. 55	to be deleted
Char. 56	“the” to be deleted; to have notes 1, 2, 3; and name of example variety “Nubia” to be checked throughout Table of Characteristics
Char. 57	to be deleted
Char. 59	to be indicated as QN
Char. 60	to be deleted
Char. 61	to add (+) with explanation
Char. 62	to add (+) with explanation

*Papaya*

49. The subgroup discussed document TG/PAPAYA(proj.4), presented by Mr. Alejandro F. Barrientos-Priego (Mexico), and agreed the following:

Cover page	to check French translation “Arbre à melon”
3.4.1	to read “Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 25 plants in the case of seed-propagated plants or, in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, in a total of at least 10 plants <u>or plant parts.</u> ”
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 25 plant <u>parts</u> in the case of seed-propagated varieties or, in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, on 10 plants <u>or plant parts.</u> ”
Char. 1	the states of expression for notes 1 and 4 to read, respectively, “only green (1)” and “only purple (4)”
Char. 2	the states of expression for notes 3 and 7 to read, respectively, “low (3)” and “high (7)”; (+) to be added with a diagram
Char. 6	to read “Stem: length of internode half-way between ground and first flower”; (+) to be added with a diagram
Char. 7	(+) to be added with a diagram
Char. 11	to check whether less-more, i.e. range of waxiness (Brazil to check)
Char. 19	to read “Flower: length of corolla”
Char. 20	to read “Flower: color of corolla” with the states of expression for notes 3, 5 and 8, respectively, to read: “medium yellow (3)”, “medium green (5)” and “medium purple (8)”
Char. 23	to delete “maximum”; to read “Fruit: diameter at broadest part”
Char. 24	to read “Fruit: ratio length/diameter at broadest part” and to move asterisk
Char. 27	state 2 to read “weakly pointed”
Char. 37	to read “Ripe fruit: central cavity maximum width”
Char. 39	to move asterisk
Char. 40	state 3 to read “medium brown” instead of “brown”
Char. 43	to read “Seed: ratio length/width”
Char. 44	state 1 to read “globose”
Char. 45	to have the states: low (1); intermediate (2); high (3)
8.1 (a)	to read “[...] observations on the plant and stem should be made at the [...]”
8.1 (d)	to read “All observations inflorescence should be taken after the fourth one has appeared, when it has reached its full length.”
8.1 (e)	to read “[...] at the start of anther dehiscence, only hermaphrodite and female flowers.”
8.1 (f)	to read “All observations on the peduncle, fruit and seed should be made on 5 typical fruits, taken from a minimum sample of 10 fruits, at the time for harvest maturity”
Ad. 10	to read “primary lobe” instead of “terminal lobe”
Ad. 25	to delete “To be observed from hermaphrodite flower.”

*Passion Fruit (Passiflora edulis Sims)*

50. The subgroup discussed document TG/PASSI(proj.4), as presented by Mrs. Carensa Petzer (South Africa), and agreed the following:

Cover page	French to read “Barbadine, Fruit de la passion”
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims of the family <i>Passifloraceae</i> ”
5.3	to read: “(a) Petiole: position of nectaries (characteristic 10); (b) Fruit: ratio length/diameter (characteristic 26); (c) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 27)”
TOC global	BR to provide example varieties for chars. 10, 27 and 33
TOC global	measurements in example varieties to be deleted
Char. 5	to read: “Leaf blade: depth of sinus”
Char. 7	(* to be deleted; the state of expression for note 3 to be deleted; the states of expression for notes 1 and 2 to read, respectively, “absent (1)” and “present (9)””; to be indicated as QL
Char. 8	to be indicated as QN
Char. 10	(* to be added (include in grouping characteristic)
Char. 16	(* to be deleted
Char. 17	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 18	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 19	(+) to be added
Char. 20	(* to be deleted (remove from grouping characteristics)
Char. 21	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 22	(+) to be added
Char. 23	to be deleted
Char. 25	example varieties for note 5 to read “Ruby Star; Summer Queen”; example variety “Summer Queen” for note 7 to be deleted
Char. 26	to be added to grouping characteristics
Char. 27	to read “Fruit: color of skin” and the states of expression for notes 2, 3, 4 and 6, 7 and 8 to be deleted; the states of expression for notes 1, 5 and 9 to read, respectively “yellow (1)”, “red (3)” and “purple (5)”
Char. 28	to be deleted
Char. 32	to read “Fruit: color of foeniculum”; (+) to be added; to be indicated as QL;
Char. 33	(+) to be added
Ad. 5	to read: “Leaf blade: depth of sinus”

*Peach (revision)*

51. The TWF discussed document TG/53/6 Rev.(proj.3), as presented by Mr. Richard Brand (France), and agreed the following:

General	the TWF agreed that the revision being discussed went beyond a partial revision and agreed that the next draft of the document would be TG/53/7(proj.1)
Alt. names	“Durazno” to be deleted
1.	to add “These Test Guidelines may also be useful for the examination of hybrids involving <i>P. persica</i> ”
2.2	to read “The material is to be supplied in the form of grafted trees, on a peach rootstock to be selected by the competent authorities.”
2.3	to read “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: 5 grafted trees”
3.4.1	to delete “, as a minimum”
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.”
5.3	to be reviewed in the next draft
TOC	names of example varieties to be reviewed (to avoid the use of trademarks)
Chars. 1 to 5, 7	to add new note (a) indicating that the characteristics should be observed during winter dormancy and to delete the comments in brackets
Char. 3	example varieties for state 4 to be replaced by France and New Zealand
Char. 6	to be indicated as QN and to delete “(shaded side)”, subject to checking by the Leading Expert
Char. 7	example variety “Redhaven” to be deleted, subject to checking by the Leading Expert
Char. 10	to add (+) with explanation of “main color”; example varieties for state 1 to read “BiancoPendulo , De flor doble blanca”; and to add new state 2 “yellow pink” with the example variety “Halford”
Char. 12	to have two characteristics: 12.1 “ <u>Only varieties with flower type: campanulate: Petal: width</u> ”; 12.2 “ <u>Only varieties with flower type: rosette: Petal: width</u> ”
Char. 13	to consider proposal by China to have three states: 5-19 (1); 20-30 (2); >30 (3)
Char. 21	to provide photographs of range of variation in variety collection and to decide whether to delete state 3 (convex) and have 3 states for flat to convex
Char. 22	to add new state 1 “entire” with example variety “De Flor Guaid” and to add (+) and provide illustration
Char. 24	to provide illustration
Char. 25	to replace states 2 to 4 with: light green (2) (‘Silver Fire’); medium green (3) (‘Robin’); dark green (4) (‘Fiesta Red’)

Char. 31	to read “Fruit: height” and to add (+) and provide illustration for Chars. 31 to 34
Char. 32	to read “Fruit: width”
Char. 33	to read “Fruit: thickness”
Char. 34	to read “Fruit: ratio height/ width”
Char. 35	to be deleted
Char. 36	to have the states: broad oblate (1); medium oblate (2); circular (3); broad elliptic (4); medium elliptic (5)
Char. 37	to delete “(excluding mucron tip)” and to move to Ad.37; to add (+) and provide illustration; and to have notes 1, 3, 5
Char. 42	example variety “Maygrand” to be added for state 5
Char. 43	to read “Fruit: ground color of skin” and to amend example variety to read “Sudanell” for state 9
Char. 44	to read “Fruit: over color of skin” and to add (+) with explanation that care needs to be taken that varieties with state absent are completely in all conditions. To add example variety “Sudanell” for state 1.
Char. 45	to consider adding extra states for intensity of orange red and blackish red
Char. 46	wording of states to be reviewed in line with the scheme in document TWF/39/3 Add. Annex II; to add (+) and provide illustration
Char. 47	to read “Fruit: relative area of over color” and state 1 to read “absent or very small”
Char. 52	to add (+) with explanation that the pubescence should be excluded
Char. 55	to read “Fruit: carotenoid coloration of flesh” with the states absent or very weak (1) etc., with the colors (greenish white etc.) to be provided as Ad. 55. State “red” (8) to be deleted.
Char. 56	to read “Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of flesh next to skin”, with the states absent or very weak (1); weak (2); strong (3)
Char. 57	to read “Fruit: anthocyanin coloration in central part of flesh” with the states: absent or very weak (1); weak (2); strong (3)
Char. 60	definitions of types to be provided by interested experts to be included in next draft and states to be discussed in conjunction with those definitions
Char. 61	to read “Fruit: sweetness” and to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 62	to have notes 1 to 5
Char. 64	state 2 to read “circular” and illustrations to be improved
Char. 65	to add (+) with explanation to be observed on fresh stones
Char. 66	illustrations to be improved
Chars. 70-74	example varieties to be provided by South Africa.
Char. 76	names of example varieties to be checked and example varieties to be checked in relation to scale of 9 notes
Char. 78	wording of characteristic to be reviewed and dates to be deleted
Chapter 8	to be reviewed and illustrations to be improved and supplemented

*Pineapple (Ananas comosus (L.) Merr.)*

52. The subgroup discussed document TG/PINEAP(proj.5), as presented by Mr. Richard Brand (France), and agreed the following:

Title / Alt. names	to delete “edible varieties”
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr. of the family <i>Bromeliaceae</i> . The characteristics in these Test Guidelines have been developed to distinguish between edible varieties and additional characteristics may be needed in order to examine ornamental varieties.”
2.2	to read “The material is to be supplied in the form of aerial suckers, or other forms of propagating material if accepted by the authority.”
2.3	to read “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: 20 aerial suckers (or other forms of propagating material if accepted by the authority)”
3.4.1	to replace “5 plants” with “20 plants”
5.3	to be reviewed
Table of Chars.	to provide an explanation of the stages of development (1-T, 2-A, 3-I, 4-M) and to check whether those correspond to the appropriate timing for each characteristic (e.g. Char. 26)
	to delete all measurements in Chapter 8 (e.g. Ad. 2) and to review all notes and example varieties for the corresponding characteristics
Char. 1	to read “Plant : growth habit”
Char. 5	example varieties to be provided for states 3 and 4
Char. 7	(*) to be deleted
Char. 8	“transversal” to be deleted and to be indicated as QN
Char. 11	to be deleted
Char. 12	illustration to be provided and to have note 9 instead of note 2
Char. 13	to be deleted
Char. 14	to read “Leaf: texture of blade”, with the states: smooth (1) (example variety “Singapore Canning”); sand-paper-like (2); visually spiny (3); to be indicated as QL; and to provide an explanation based on Ad. 16
Chars. 15, 17, 18	to add “ <u>Only varieties visually spiny texture: [...]</u> ”
Char. 15	to be indicated as PQ and example varieties to be provided for states 1 and 3
Char. 16	to be deleted
Char. 17	to read “[...] Leaf: color of spine”, with the states: yellowish green (1); orange (2); red (3); purple (4) and to be indicated as PQ
Char. 20	to have the states: from bottom to top (1); random (2)
Char. 21	state 3 to read “red purple”

Char. 23	to have the states: shorter (1); equal (2); longer (3); to be indicated as QN and example variety to be provided for state 1
Char. 24	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 25	to have notes 1, 2, 3
Char. 26	(*) to be deleted; to renumber states from 1 to 8; to delete “(fully grown immature fruit)”; to add explanation of appropriate stage for observation if does not correspond to 3-I; and RHS Colour Chart references to be moved to Chapter 8
Char. 27	to delete “(on fully grown immature fruit)”
Char. 28	to check whether different from Char. 3 and to read “Plant: length of foliage”, with the states short (3); medium (5); long (7), if appropriate
Char. 30	to read “Floral peduncle: red coloration of upper side of bract”, with the states: absent or very weak (1) to very strong (9), and to be indicated as QN
Char. 35	to read “Plant: presence of underground suckers” with the states: absent or very weak (1); weak (2); medium (3); strong (4)
Char. 39	to read “Fruit: surface”, with the states: flat or slightly raised (1); moderately raised (2); strongly raised (3) (example variety “Imperial”) and to be indicated as QN
Char. 40	example varieties to be provided for states 3 and 7
Char. 41	to add state “drooping” (4) and example varieties to be provided for states 3 and 4
Char. 43	to read “Fruit: shape (excluding neck)”, with the states: conic (1); conic to cylindrical (2); cylindrical (3); broad elliptic (4); circular (5); example varieties to be provided and to be indicated as PQ
Char. 44	to read “Fruit: length (excluding neck and crown)” and state 7 to read “long”
Char. 45	to delete “maximum” and to have the states: narrow (1); medium (3); broad (5)
Char. 46	to be deleted
Char. 47	to delete “when ripe” and to check whether stage “4-M” is correct; to check whether to delete state “grey green”; to check if “light yellow” corresponds to “cream”; to provide RHS name for RHS 21 A in place of “golden yellow”; and RHS Colour Chart references to be moved to Chapter 8
Char. 48	to be deleted
Char. 49	(*) to be deleted and to add (+) and provide illustration: to check wording of characteristic after illustration is provided
Char. 50	to delete “(without crown)”
Char. 51	to read “Fruit: number of fruitlets”
Char. 53	to add (+) and provide illustration: to check wording of characteristic after illustration is provided
Char. 54	to read “Fruit: evenness of color of eye”; to add (+) and provide illustration and to have the states: even or slightly uneven (1); moderately uneven (2); strongly uneven (3)

Char. 55	to add (+) and provide illustration and to have the states: much smaller (1); moderately smaller (2); slightly smaller (3); equal (4); larger (5)
Char. 56	to read “Fruit: color of flesh” and RHS Colour Chart references to be moved to Chapter 8
Char. 57	to read “Fruit: evenness of color of flesh” and to have the states: even or slightly uneven (1); moderately uneven (2); strongly uneven (3)
Char. 58	to check whether diameter is absolute diameter or whether relative to the diameter of the fruit
Char. 59	to check whether it is the same as eye depth (Char. 53)
Char. 60	to read “Fruit: density of flesh” with the states: loose (1); medium (2); dense (3); and to add (+) with explanation and illustration
Char. 61	to read “Fruit: firmness of flesh”, to add (+) with explanation of how to observe and to check the correct state for example variety “Smooth Cayenne”
Char. 62	to read “Fruit: amount of fiber in flesh”, with the states: low (3); medium (5); high (7) and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 63	to read “Fruit: aroma of flesh”, with the states: weak (1 or 3); medium (2 or 5); strong (3 or 7) and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 64	to be deleted
Char. 65	to be deleted
Char. 66	to read “Fruit: juiciness of flesh”, with the states: low (3); medium (5); high (7)
Char. 67	(*) and note (f) to be deleted, to read “Fruit : ascorbic acid content of juice”, to have notes 3, 5, 7 and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 68	(*) and note (f) to be deleted, to read “Fruit: free acids content of juice” and to add (+) with explanation
Char. 69	(*) and note (f) to be deleted, to read “Fruit: total soluble solids content of juice”, to have notes 3, 5, 7 and to add (+) with explanation
TQ 5	to review consistency with grouping characteristics

*Prunus padus L. (Bird cherry)*

53. The subgroup discussed document TG/PRUNU\_PAD(proj.2), as presented by Mrs. Zsuzsanna Füstös (Hungary), and agreed the following:

3.4.1	to read: “Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 5 trees.”
3.5	to read: “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants.”
4.2.2	last sentence to read: “In the case of a sample size of 5 plants, no off-types are allowed.”
5.3	to read: “(b) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 12)” and “(c) Leaf blade: main color of upper side (characteristic 13)”
Char. 1	(+) to be added with explanation

Char. 4	to be indicated as QL
Char. 5	Spelling of example variety “Rózsaszín Május” to be unified throughout table
Char. 6	example varieties to be provided
Char. 7	to be indicated as VG
Char. 8	to read: “Young leaf blade: color”
Char. 9	lobed varieties to be added to illustration to consider all leaf shapes; example variety for note 3 to be replaced
Char. 10	(+) to be added with an illustration
Char. 11	to be deleted if no example varieties are provided by TWO, otherwise to become 12
Char. 12	to become 11
Char. 13	to read: “Leaf blade: color 1 of upper side”; to check example variety for note 2
New char. after 13	to read “Leaf blade: amount of color 1 of upper side” with states of expression for notes 1, 2 and 3 to read, respectively, “small (1)”, “medium (2)” and “large (3)”; to be indicated as QN; to be indicated as VG
New char. before 14	to read “Leaf blade: distribution of color 1 of upper side” with states of expression for notes 1, 2 and 3 to read, respectively, “entire (1)”, “central area (2)” and “irregular (3)”; to be indicated as PQ; to be indicated as VG
Char. 14	to read: “Leaf blade: color 2 of upper side”
New char. after 14	to read “Leaf blade: amount of color 2 of upper side” with states of expression for notes 1, 2 and 3 to read, respectively, “small (1)”, “medium (2)” and “large (3)”; to be indicated as QN; to be indicated as VG
Char. 15	to read: “Leaf blade: distribution of color 2”; to be indicated as QL
Char. 17	to read: “Leaf blade: color of lower side”
Char. 19	“(d)” and “(e)” to be deleted
Char. 20	to be deleted
Char. 22	to be indicated as VG
Char. 24	(+) to be added with following explanation: “The observation is made on floret buds on the inflorescence just before opening”
Char. 25	(+) to be added with an explanation; example varieties for notes 1 and 3 needed depending on explanation
Char. 26	to be indicated as VG
Char. 27	state of expression for note 1 to read: “absent or very weak”
Char. 29	to be indicated as VG; “(d)” to be deleted
Char. 30	to be indicated as QN; to be indicated as VG
Chapter 8 (e)	to read: “Fruit: Observations should be made on fruits at the time of full development”
Ad. 3	crown to be indicated
TQ, 5.2(3)	to keep as grouping characteristic

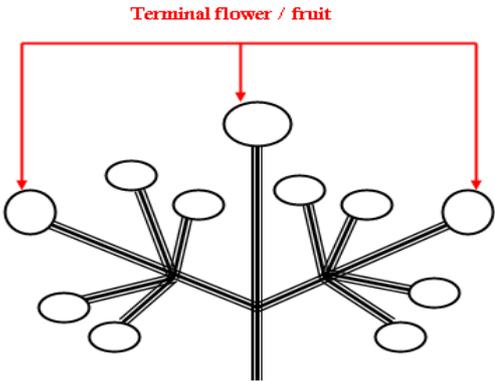
TQ, 5.3(5)	to be deleted
TQ, 5.4(8)	to keep as grouping characteristic; to read: “Young leaf blade: color”

Development of a set of example varieties for North East Asia for the Test Guidelines for Strawberry

54. The TWF received an interim report on the possible development of a regional set of example varieties for North and East Asia for the Test Guidelines for Strawberry from Mr. Kiyofumi Nakamura (Japan). A copy of that report is presented as Annex III to this document. The TWF noted the conclusion of the report that, for qualitative characteristics, the results were the same in the greenhouse and field. For pseudo-qualitative characteristics (e.g. shape and color) and for some quantitative characteristics (e.g. ratios), the descriptions of varieties in the greenhouse and field were very similar and were not expected to result in different states for the varieties. However, for some quantitative characteristics (e.g. length, width, vigor etc.), the differences between varieties grown in the greenhouse and field were likely to result in different states for some varieties. For that reason, it would be difficult to compare the Japanese example varieties, which were developed for greenhouse conditions, with the example varieties in the UPOV Test Guidelines, which had been bred for growing in the field. With regard to the possibility of developing a set of example varieties for North and East Asia, Mr. Nakamura explained that the DUS test in China was conducted in the field, which would make it difficult to compare Japanese and Chinese example varieties. Many Japanese varieties had been introduced in the Republic of Korea; however, the Republic of Korea had also bred new strawberry varieties. Mr. Nakamura had, therefore, concluded that it would not be possible to develop a regional set of example varieties for the timebeing.

55. The Office of the Union reported that the Technical Committee (TC) had adopted the Test Guidelines for Strawberry on the basis of document TG/22/10(proj.3), as amended by the TC at its forty-fourth session. One of the aspects on which the TC had required clarification was with regard to the meaning of “terminal” and “secondary” flowers in Chapter 8.1(c) and “primary” and “secondary” fruit in Char. 31 “Fruit: difference in shape of primary and secondary fruits” and in Chapter 8.1(d). On the basis of a proposal made by Mr. Nakamura, the TWF agreed the following:

Char. 31	to read ““Fruit: difference in shape of terminal and other fruits”
8.1 (c)	second sentence to read “Unless otherwise indicated, observations on the flower should not be made on the terminal flower.”
8.1 (d)	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, observations on the fruit should not be made on terminal fruits.”

8.1	<p>to add the following illustration:</p> 
	<p>with the translation in French as “Ainé” (Terminal) and “cadet” (other)</p>

Combinations of Lines or Varieties

56. The TWF noted the report on discussions concerning combinations of lines or varieties, as set out in document TWF/39/7.

Matters to be resolved concerning Test Guidelines adopted by the Technical Committee at its forty-fourth session

57. The TWF agreed with the proposals by the Leading Expert for the Test Guidelines for Coffee in response to the request by the TC, as set out in document TWF/39/9, paragraph 4, with the following amendments:

TOC	<p>to add (*) for the following characteristics:</p> <p>Char. 1: Plant: shape</p> <p>Char. 2: Plant: height</p> <p>Char. 4: Plagiotropic primary branch: length of internode</p> <p>Char. 13: Inflorescence: number of flowers</p> <p>Char. 15: Fruit: shape (subject to an example variety being provided by the Leading Expert before the thirty-seventh session of the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA))</p> <p>Char. 16: Fruit: color</p> <p>Char. 19: Seed: length</p>
Ad. 12	<p>explanation of “domatia” to read “Leaf domatia are small raised structures found on the lower surface of the leaves, partly enclosed by leaf tissue or hairs, located in the axils of the veins of <i>Coffea arabica</i> L., <i>C. canephora</i> and other plants of <i>Rubiaceae</i> family.”</p>

### UPOV Information Databases

58. The TWF noted the information provided in document TWF/39/4 and, with regard to the Annex to document TWF/39/4, the request to provide comments on the additions and amendments therein, to the Office by August 30, 2008.

### Variety Denominations

59. The TWF noted the report on developments provided in document TWF/39/5.

### Project to Consider the Publication of Variety Descriptions

60. The TWF noted the report provide in document TWF/39/6.

61. The expert from France remarked on the need to take into account financial aspects, i.e. the value and cost of producing variety descriptions and also matters concerning the ownership of data.

### Recommendations on Draft Test Guidelines

(a) *Test Guidelines to be put forward for adoption by the Technical Committee*

62. The TWF agreed that the following draft Test Guidelines should be sent to the TC for adoption at its forty-fifth session, to be held in Geneva in April 2009, on the basis of the following documents and the comments in this report:

Fig ( <i>Ficus carica</i> )	document TG/FIG(proj.3)
Passion Fruit (Fruit species)	document TG/PASSI(proj.4)
<i>Prunus padus</i> L.	document TG/PRUNU_PAD (proj.2)

(b) *Test Guidelines to be discussed at the fortieth session*

63. The TWF agreed to re-discuss the following draft Test Guidelines at its fortieth session (\* indicates possible “final” draft Test Guidelines):

*Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp) (Revision)
Cacao ( <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.)
*Dragon-fruit ( <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton et Rose)
*Japanese plum (Revision)
*Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> L.)
*Peach (Revision)
*Pecan nut
*Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> )

64. The TWF agreed that it should start to establish or revise Test Guidelines for the following at its fortieth session:

Almond ( <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch) (Revision)
Acerola ( <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> DC)
<i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. (Revision) (Kiwifruit)
Gooseberry ( <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L.) (Revision)
*Mandarin (Citrus; Grp 1) (Partial Revision: amendment of one characteristic and addition of one characteristic to cover seedless varieties)
Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> L.) (Revision)
Pistachio ( <i>Pistacia vera</i> L.)
Pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> L.)
Red and White Currant ( <i>Ribes sylvestre</i> (Lam.) Mert. & W.O.J. Koch) (Revision)

65. The TWF agreed that it should consider the development of Test Guidelines for the following at a future session:

Chinese chestnut ( <i>Castanea mollissima</i> Bl. and <i>C. crenata</i> )
Chinese date ( <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.)
<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> L. var. <i>kamtchatica</i> Sevast ( <i>Blue Honeyberry</i> )
<i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc. (ornamental)

66. The leading experts, interested experts and timetables for the development of the Test Guidelines, are summarized in Annex IV. The TWF agreed that, for less well known species, it would be helpful for the Leading Expert to provide a brief introduction to the species at the start of the subgroup discussions.

67. The TWF agreed that the date for the submission of draft Test Guidelines to the Office of the Union (6 weeks before the TWF session) and the guideline date for the subgroup draft to be circulated by Leading Expert (14 weeks before the TWF session) should be adhered to by the Leading Expert. In cases where either of those dates were not met, it was agreed that the Test Guidelines should be withdrawn from the TWF agenda. The TWF agreed that that approach should be followed from its fortieth session.

#### Future Program, Date and Place of the Next Session

68. At the invitation of the expert from France, the TWF agreed to hold its fortieth session in Angers, France from September 21 to 25, 2009.

69. The TWF proposed to discuss the following items at its next session:

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Short reports on developments in plant variety protection

4. Molecular techniques
5. TGP documents
6. UPOV information databases
7. Variety denominations
8. Project to consider the publication of variety descriptions
9. Combinations of Lines or Varieties
10. Reports on new types and species
11. Matters to be resolved concerning Test Guidelines adopted by the Technical Committee
12. Discussion on draft Test Guidelines
13. Recommendations on draft Test Guidelines
14. Date and place of the next session
15. Future program
16. Adoption of report (if time permits)
17. Closing of the session

70. With regard to the item 3 “Short reports on developments in plant variety protection”, the TWF noted that experts were encouraged to raise any matters of interest for information or guidance at the TWF session. Such matters could be raised at the session, or could be notified in advance in the form of a document, such as had been done for the issues raised by CIOPORA at the thirty-ninth session.

71. On behalf of New Zealand and Australia, the expert from New Zealand expressed the interest of New Zealand to host a future session of the TWF in conjunction with a TWO session to be hosted by Australia.

#### Medal

72. Mr. Alejandro F. Barrientos Priego was awarded a UPOV bronze medal in recognition of his chairmanship of the TWF from 2006 to 2008.

#### Technical Visit

73. On the afternoon of Wednesday, June 4, 2008, the TWF visited the fruit packing company FRUTUS SA, part of UNIROCHA, ACE, a group of growers in Peral, near Lisbon. A short presentation was made by Mrs. Délia Fialho, agricultural engineer, followed by a visit to the orchards.

*74. The TWF adopted this report at the close of the session.*

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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[Annex II follows]

TWF/39/10 Rev.

ANNEX II

[ in pdf only ]

TWF/39/10 Rev.

ANNEX III

[ in pdf only ]

## ANNEX IV

## LIST OF LEADING EXPERTS

**DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO BE SUBMITTED  
TO THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE IN 2009**

All requested information to be submitted to the Office of the Union

**before July 18, 2008**

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (States/Organizations) <sup>1</sup>
Fig ( <i>Ficus carica</i> )	TG/FIG(proj.3)	Mr. Chomé Fuster (ES)	AR, DE, ES, FR, IL, JP, PT, ZA, IPGRI
Passion Fruit (Fruit species)	TG/PASSI(proj.4)	Mr. Venter (ZA)	BR, IL, JP, KE, MX, IPGRI
<i>Prunus padus</i> L.	TG/PRUNU_PAD (proj.2)	TWO (HU)	KR, NZ, QZ

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<sup>1</sup> For name of experts, see list of participants (Annex I).

**DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO BE DISCUSSED AT TWF/40**

(\* indicates possible final draft Test Guidelines)

New draft to be submitted to the Office of the Union  
**before August 7, 2009**

**(Guideline date for Subgroup draft to be circulated by Leading Expert: June 19, 2009  
Guideline date for comments to Leading Expert by Subgroup: July 17, 2009)**

Species	Basic Document(s)	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (States/Organizations) <sup>1</sup>
Almond ( <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch) (Revision)	TG/56/3	Mrs. Petzer (ZA)	CN, ES, FR, HU, QZ, RO, CIOPORA, Office
Acerola ( <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> DC)	New	Mr. Nakamura (JP)	BR, MX, CIOPORA, Office
<i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. (Kiwifruit) (Revision)	TG/98/6	Mr. Barnaby (NZ)	AU, BR, CN, IT, JP, KR, QZ, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
*Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp) (Revision)	TG/123/4(proj.6)	Mrs. dos Santos Machado (BR)	CN, ES, FR, IL, KE, QZ, ZA, IPGRI, CIOPORA, Office
Cacao ( <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.)	TG/CACAO(proj.1)	Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX)	BR, FR, CIOPORA, ISF, Office
*Dragon-fruit ( <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton et Rose)	TG/DRAGON(proj.2)	Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX)	IL, JP, CIOPORA, Office
Gooseberry ( <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L.) (Revision)	TG/51/6	Mr. Schulte (DE)	HU, NL, PL, PT, QZ, RO, SK, CIOPORA, Office
*Japanese plum (Revision)	TG/84/4(proj.1)	Mr. Semon (QZ)	BR, CA, CN, ES, FR, IT, JP, KR, NZ, PL, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
*Mandarin (Citrus; Grp 1) (Partial Revision)	TG/201/1	Mr. Chomé Fuster (ES)	AU, BR, CN, JP, KR, MX, NZ, QZ, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> L.) (Revision)	TG/99/3	Mr. Venter (ZA)	AU, ES, FR, PT, QZ, CIOPORA, Office
*Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> L.)	TG/PAPAYA(proj.4)	Mr. Barrientos-Priego (MX)	BR, IL, JP, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
*Peach (Revision)	TG/53/6 Rev.(proj.3)	Mr. Brand (FR)	AU, BG, BR, CA, CL, CN, DE, ES, HU, IT, JP, KR, MX, NZ, PL, QZ, RO, SK, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
*Pecan nut	TG/PECAN(proj.5)	Mr. Labarta (AR)	BR, IL, KR, MX, ZA, IPGRI, CIOPORA, Office

Species	Basic Document(s)	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (States/Organizations) <sup>1</sup>
*Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> )	TG/PINEAP(proj.5)	Mr. Brand (FR) and Mr. Salaices (ES)	AU, BR, JP, KE, MX, PT, QZ, ZA, CIOPORA, IPGRI, Office
Pistachio ( <i>Pistacia vera</i> L.)	New	Mr. Bar-Tel (IL)	ES, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
Pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> L.)	New	Mr. Bar-Tel (IL) / Mr. Chomé Fuster (ES)	MX, QZ, ZA, CIOPORA, Office
Red and White Currant ( <i>Ribes sylvestre</i> (Lam.) Mert. & W.O.J. Koch) (Revision)	TG/52/5	Mr. Schulte (DE)	HU, NL, PL, PT, QZ, RO, SK, ZA, CIOPORA, Office

**DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO POSSIBLY BE DISCUSSED IN 2010**

Species	Basic Document(s)	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (States/Organizations) <sup>1</sup>
Chinese chestnut ( <i>Castanea mollissima</i> Bl. and <i>C. crenata</i> )	New (TG/124/3)	Mr. Hou Liqun (CN)	KR
Chinese date ( <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.)	New	Mr. Huang Jian (CN)	KR
<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim.	New (TG/125/6)	Ms. Pei Dong (CN)	KR
<i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc. (ornamental)	TG/160/3 (fruit)	Prof. Zhangqixiong, Dr. Lu Yingming(CN)	
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> L. var. <i>kamtchatica</i> Sevast (Blue Honeyberry)		Mr. Semon (QZ)	DE, PL, SK

[End of Annex IV and of document]