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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

SOUR CHERRY; DUKE CHERRY*

UPOV Code(s): PRUNU_CSD;
PRUNU_GON

Prunus cerasus L.;
Prunus ×gondouinii (Poit. & Turpin)
Rehder

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Hungary

to be considered by

*the Technical Committee at its fifty-ninth session
to be held in Geneva on October 23 and 24, 2023*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:^{*}

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Cerasus vulgaris</i> Mill.	Sour cherry, Tart cherry, Morello	Cerisier acide	Sauerkirsche	Cerezo ácido, Guindo
<i>Prunus ×gondouinii</i> (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder, <i>P. avium</i> × <i>P. cerasus</i>	Duke cherry	Griotte		Cerezo Duke

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

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	<u>3</u>
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED.....	<u>3</u>
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	<u>3</u>
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles.....	<u>3</u>
3.2 Testing Place.....	<u>3</u>
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	<u>3</u>
3.4 Test Design.....	<u>4</u>
3.5 Additional Tests.....	<u>4</u>
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY.....	<u>4</u>
4.1 Distinctness.....	<u>4</u>
4.2 Uniformity.....	<u>5</u>
4.3 Stability.....	<u>5</u>
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	<u>5</u>
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	<u>6</u>
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	<u>6</u>
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	<u>6</u>
6.3 Types of Expression.....	<u>6</u>
6.4 Example Varieties.....	<u>6</u>
6.5 Legend.....	<u>7</u>
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	<u>8</u>
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	<u>22</u>
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics.....	<u>22</u>
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics.....	<u>22</u>
8.3 Synonym(s) of Example Varieties.....	<u>26</u>
9. LITERATURE.....	<u>27</u>
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	<u>28</u>

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Prunus cerasus* L. and *Prunus xgondouinii* (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder and *P. avium* L. x *P. cerasus* L.

2. Material Required

- 2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.
- 2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of one-year-old grafts or budwood for grafting.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

5 trees or
3 budsticks or
5 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 5 trees.

The rootstock to be used is specified by the competent authority.

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles may be observed from a single planting, examined in two separate growing cycles.
- 3.1.3 In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.
- 3.1.4 The growing cycle is considered to be the duration of a single growing season, beginning with bud burst (flowering and/or vegetative), flowering and fruit harvest and concluding when the following dormant period ends with the swelling of new season buds.
- 3.1.5 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

3.2 *Testing Place*

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in Chapter 8.

3.4 *Test Design*

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

3.5 *Additional Tests*

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

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

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

In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be at least 2.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

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

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 *Uniformity*

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

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity in a sample of 5 plants, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 5 plants, no off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

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

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 36)
- (b) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 37)
- (c) Fruit: color of juice (characteristic 38)
- (d) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 46)
- (e) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (characteristic 47)

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

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

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

6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 *Example Varieties*

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

6.5 Legend

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

- 1 Characteristic number
- 2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2
- 3 Type of expression

QL	Qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
QN	Quantitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
PQ	Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
- 4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)

MG, MS, VG, VS	– see Chapter 4.1.5
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- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6 (a)-(f) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7 Not applicable

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

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
Tree: vigor	Tree: vigor		Arbre : vigueur		Baum: Wuchsstärke	Árbol: vigor		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil	Demesova, Kelleris 14, Samor	1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Gerema, Nana	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	débil a medio		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Karneol, Montmorency	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte		mittel bis stark	medio a fuerte		6
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte		stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Piramis	9
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
Tree: habit	Tree: habit		Arbre : port		Baum: Wuchsform	Árbol: porte		
	upright		dressé		aufrecht	erecto	Oblachinska, Piramis, Tarina	1
	semi-upright		demi-dressé		halbaufrecht	semierecto	Safir, Újfehértói fürtös	2
	spreading		étalé		breitwüchsig	extendido	Karneol, Montmorency, Samor	3
	drooping		pendant		überhängend	colgante	Cigánymeggy 7	4
3. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
Tree: branching	Tree: branching		Arbre : ramification		Baum: Verzweigung	Árbol: ramificación		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil		1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil	Piramis	2
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Meteor korai, Samor	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	débil a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Morsam, Pándy Bb. 119	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte		mittel bis stark	media a fuerte		6
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Cigánymeggy 7, Montmorency, Safir	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte		stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte	Erika	8
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte	Bianchi di Offagna	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Tree: bud distribution		Arbre : répartition des bourgeons		Baum: Verteilung der Knospen	Árbol: distribución de las yemas		
	along entire branch		le long de la branche entière		entlang des ganzen Zweigs	por toda la rama	Coralin, Maliga emléke, Piramis	1
	only on middle and distal part of branch		seulement sur la partie médiane et distale de la branche		nur in der Mitte und am distalen Teil des Zweigs	únicamente en la parte media y en la parte distal de la rama	Érdi jubileum, Meteor, Morava	2
	only on distal part of branch		seulement sur la partie distale de la branche		nur am distalen Teil des Zweigs	únicamente en la parte distal de la rama	Cigánymeggy 7, Samor, Schattenmorelle	3
5.	QN	VG						
	Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of apex (during rapid growth)		Jeune rameau : pigmentation anthocyanique de l'apex (pendant la croissance rapide)		Junger Trieb: Anthocyanschönung des Apex (während des schnellen Wachstums)	Tallo joven: pigmentación antociánica del ápice (durante el crecimiento rápido)		
	absent or very weak		absente ou très faible		fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Cigánymeggy 59, Meteor	1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Kelleris 14, Montmorency	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	débil a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Érdi bőtermő, Meteor korai, Schattenmorelle	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte		mittel bis stark	media a fuerte		6
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Érdi jubileum, Fanal	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte		stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Topas	9
6.	QN	VG						
	Young shoot: pubescence of apex (during rapid growth)		Jeune rameau : pilosité de l'apex (pendant la croissance rapide)		Junger Trieb: Behaarung des Apex (während des schnellen Wachstums)	Tallo joven: pubescencia del ápice (durante el crecimiento rápido)		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil		1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Cigánymeggy 7, Csengődi, Karneol	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	débil a media		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Favorit, Morava	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte		mittel bis stark	media a fuerte		6
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Cigánymeggy 59	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte		stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte		9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
One-year-old shoot: length of internode	Rameau d'un an : longueur de l'entre-nœud	Einjähriger Trieb: Länge des Internodiums	Rama de un año: longitud del entrenudo					
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Erika	1		
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Nana, Samor	2		
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Meteor, Schattenmorelle	3		
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Fanal	4		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Petri	5		
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Maliga emléke	6		
	long	longue	lang	larga	Érdi bőtermő	7		
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Érdi jubileum, Érdi nagygyümölcsű	8		
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Érdi ipari	9		
8.	QN	VG		(a)				
One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	Rameau d'un an : nombre de lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Anzahl Lentizellen	Rama de un año: número de lenticelas					
	very few	très petit	sehr gering	muy bajo	Cigánymeggy 59	1		
	few	petit	gering	bajo	Bianchi di Offagna, Cigánymeggy 7	2		
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Pándy Bb 119, Petri	3		
	many	élevé	hoch	alto	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	4		
	very many	très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto	Piramis	5		
9.	QN	VG		(b)				
Leaf blade: length	Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud					
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Oblachinska	1		
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Cigánymeggy 59	2		
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Cigánymeggy C. 404, Meteor	3		
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Fanal	4		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol, Kelleriis 16	5		
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Pándy 279	6		
	long	longue	lang	larga	Érdi bőtermő, Favorit, Maliga emléke	7		
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Csengődi	8		
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Márta	9		

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: width		Limbe : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	very narrow		très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	Oblachinska	1
	very narrow to narrow		très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha	Cigánymeggy 7	2
	narrow		étroite	schmal	estrecha	Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	3
	narrow to medium		étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media	Érdi ipari	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Pándy Bb. 119	5
	medium to broad		moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha	Éva	6
	broad		large	breit	ancha	Maliga emléke	7
	broad to very broad		large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	8
	very broad		très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Márta	9
11. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: ratio length/width		Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur	Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low		très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to loe		très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja	Kelleriis 16	2
	low		bas	klein	baja	Cigánymeggy 7	3
	low to medium		bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media	Samor	4
	medium		moyen	mittel	media	Karneol, Maliga emléke	5
	medium to high		moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta	Pándy 279	6
	high		élevé	groß	alta	Meteor korai, Oblachinska	7
	high to very high		élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta	Favorit	8
	very high		très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	Montmorency	9
12.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side		Limbe : intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Limbo: intensidad del color verde del haz		
	very light		très claire	sehr hell	muy clara		1
	light		claire	hell	clara	Csengődi	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Éva	3
	dark		foncée	dunkel	oscura	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Pándy Bb 119	4
	very dark		très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscura	Fanal, Favorit	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	QN	VG	(b)				
Leaf blade: glossiness	Leaf blade: glossiness		Limbe : brillance	Blattspreite: Glanz	Limbo: brillo		
	absent or weak		absente ou très faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Csengődi	1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible	sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible	gering	débil	Schattenmorelle	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne	gering bis mittel	débil a medio		4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Debreceni bőtermő	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte	mittel bis stark	medio a fuerte		6
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Karneol, Pándy 279	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte	stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Maliga emléke	9
14. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(b)				
Leaf: length of petiole	Leaf: length of petiole		Feuille : longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: longitud del pecíolo		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Oblachinska	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Karneol, Kellérii 16	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Pándy 279	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Maliga emléke, Montmorency, Újfehértói fürtös	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Piramis	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Favorit	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Márta	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
15.	QN	VG	(b)				
Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration on upper side	Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration on upper side		Pétiole : intensité de la pigmentation anthocyane sur la face supérieure	Blattstiel: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite	Pecíolo: intensidad de la coloración antociánica en el haz		
	very weak		très faible	sehr gering	muy débil	Érdi ipari	1
	weak		faible	gering	débil	Gerema, Oblachinska	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Favorit	3
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Fanal, Montmorency, Safir	4
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Csengődi	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	QN	MG/VG	(b)				
Leaf: ratio length of blade / length of petiole	Leaf: ratio length of blade / length of petiole	Feuille : rapport longueur du limbe / longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Verhältnis Länge der Blattspreite / Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: relación longitud del limbo / longitud del pecíolo			
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja			1
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja	Olibel		2
	low	bas	klein	baja	Pipacs 1		3
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media	Favorit		4
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Montmorency		5
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta	Érdi bőtermő, Erika		6
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Karneol, Kellériis 16, Meteor		7
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta	Debreceni bőtermő, Pándy 279		8
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	Nana, Petri		9
17. (*)	QL	VG	(b)				
Leaf: presence of nectaries	Leaf: presence of nectaries	Feuille : présence de nectaires	Blatt: Vorhandensein von Nektarien	Hoja: presencia de nectarios			
	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	North Star, Oblachinska		1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Favorit, Piramis		9
18.	QN	VG	(c)				
Nectaries: position	Nectaries: position	Nectaires : position	Nektarien: Stellung	Nectarios: posición			
	at base of leaf only	à la base de la feuille seulement	nur an der Basis des Blattes	únicamente en la base de la hoja	Karneol, Meteor		1
	both at base of leaf blade and on petiole	à la base du limbe et sur le pétiole	an der Basis der Blattspreite und am Blattstiel	en la base del limbo y en el pecíolo	Favorit, Montmorency		2
	on petiole only	sur le pétiole seulement	nur am Blattstiel	únicamente en el pecíolo	Kántorjánosi 3, Pipacs 1, Tarina		3
19.	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)			
Nectaries: color	Nectaries: color	Nectaires : couleur	Nektarien: Farbe	Nectarios: color			
	greenish yellow	jaune verdâtre	grünlichgelb	amarillo verdoso	Coralin, Samor		1
	orange yellow	jaune orangé	orangegeiß	amarillo anaranjado	Kántorjánosi 3, Topas		2
	light red	rouge clair	hellrot	rojo claro	Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi bőtermő, Oblachinska		3
	dark red	rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Meteor, Nana		4
	brownish	brunâtre	bräunlich	parduzco	Karneol, Morina		5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Stipule: attitude		Stipule : port		Nebenblatt: Haltung	Estípula: porte		
	leaning away from shoot		incliné par rapport au rameau		vom Trieb abstehend	apartado de la rama	Kelleriis 16, Meteor, Samor	1
	adpressed to shoot		apprimé au rameau		am Trieb anliegend	contra la rama	Favorit, Pándy 279	2
	leaning across shoot		en travers du rameau		über den Trieb ragend	cruzando la rama	Csengődi, Pipacs 1, Piramis	3
21.	QN	VG		(d)				
	Stipule: size		Stipule : taille		Nebenblatt: Größe	Estípula: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Favorit, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fürtös	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Debreceni bőtermő, Maliga emléke, Samor	3
	large		grande		groß	grande	Meteor korai, Morsam	4
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande		5
22.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Stipule: degree of lobing		Stipule : degré de la découpage du bord		Nebenblatt: Stärke der Lappung	Estípula: grado de lobulado		
	absent or weak		absent ou faible		fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Oblachinska, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fürtös	1
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Piramis, Samor	2
	strong		fort		stark	fuerte	Csengődi, Kelleriis 16, Meteor korai	3
23.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(e)				
	Flower: diameter		Fleur : diamètre		Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
	very small		très petit		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Oblachinska	1
	very small to small		très petit à petit		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Samor	2
	small		petit		klein	pequeño	Bianchi di Offagna, Erika	3
	small to medium		petit à moyen		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Fanal	4
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Cigánymeggy 7, Montmorency	5
	medium to large		moyen à grand		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Kelleriis 16, Petri	6
	large		grand		groß	grande	Érdi jubileum, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	large to very large		grand à très grand		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Márta	8
	very large		très grand		sehr groß	muy grande	Csengődi	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	QN	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Flower: arrangement of petals		Fleur : disposition des pétales		Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter	Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
	free		disjointe		freistehend	libre	Kelleriis 16, Újfehértói fürtös	1
	intermediate		intermédiaire		intermediär	intermedia	Érdi jubileum, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	2
	overlapping		se recouvrante		überlappend	solapada	Favorit, Meteor korai, Oblachinska	3
25.	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Flower: shape of petal		Fleur : forme du pétales		Blüte: Form des Blütenblattes	Flor: forma del pétalo		
	circular		circulaire		kreisförmig	circular	Favorit, Meteor, Oblachinska	1
	medium obovate		obovale moyenne		mittel verkehrt eiförmig	oboval media	Kelleriis 16, Pipacs 1, Safir	2
	broad obovate		large obovale		breit verkehrt eiförmig	oboval ancha	Érdi bőtermő, Korai pipacs, Schattenmorelle	3
26.	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Flower: arrangement		Fleur : répartition		Blüte: Anordnung	Flor: disposición		
	solitary		unique		einzel	aislada	Cerella, Nabella	1
	double		double		doppelt	doble	Safir	2
	in clusters		en amas		in Büscheln	en racimos	Újfehértói fürtös	3
	irregular		irrégulière		unregelmäßig	irregular	Schattenmorelle	4
27. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Fruit: size		Fruit : taille		Frucht: Größe	Fruto: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Oblachinska	1
	very small to small		très petite à petite		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Erika	2
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3
	small to medium		petite à moyenne		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Korai pipacs	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
	medium to large		moyenne à grande		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Favorit, Kelleriis 16	6
	large		grande		groß	grande	Éva, Karneol, Morsam	7
	large to very large		grande à très grande		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Pándy Bb 119	8
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande	Petri, Piramis, Safir	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(f)				
	Fruit: shape in ventral view	Fruit : forme en vue ventrale	Frucht: Form in Bauchansicht	Fruto: forma en vista ventral				
	reniform	réniforme	nierenförmig	reniforme	Érdi jubileum, Pándy Bb. 119		1	
	oblanceolate	arrondie-aplatie	breit rund	achatada	Montmorency, Morina		2	
	circular	circulaire	elliptisch	circular	Maliga emléke, Nana		3	
	elliptic	elliptique	eingekerbt	elíptica	Csengődi, Karneol, Morsam		4	
	cordate	cordée	herzförmig	cordada	Érdi bíbor		5	
29.	QN	VG	(+)	(f)				
	Fruit: pistil end	Fruit : extrémité du pistil	Frucht: Spitze	Fruto: extremo del pistilo				
	pointed	pointue	zugespitzt	puntiaguda	Favorit, Morsam		1	
	flat	plate	flach	plana	Korai pipacs, Samor		2	
	depressed	déprimée	eingesenkt	deprimida	Cigánymeggy C. 404, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle		3	
30. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Fruit: length of stalk	Fruit : longueur du pédoncule	Frucht: Länge des Stiels	Fruto: longitud del pedúnculo				
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta			1	
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Erika		2	
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Érdi bőtermő		3	
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Samor		4	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Fanal		5	
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Morsam, Pándy Bb 119		6	
	long	longue	lang	larga	Kántorjánosi 3, Nana		7	
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Újfehértói fürtös		8	
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Bianchi di Offagna		9	
31.	QN	VG		(f)				
	Fruit: thickness of stalk	Fruit : épaisseur du pédoncule	Frucht: Dicke des Stiels	Fruto: grosor del pedúnculo				
	very thin	très mince	sehr dünn	muy delgado			1	
	thin	mince	dünn	delgado	Bianchi di Offagna		2	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Cigánymeggy 7		3	
	thick	épaisse	dick	grueso	Kántorjánosi 3		4	
	very thick	très épaisse	sehr dick	muy grueso			5	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32. (*)	QL	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of stalk		Fruit : pigmentation anthocyanique du pédoncule		Frucht: Anthocyansfärbung des Stiels	Fruto: pigmentación antociánica del pedúnculo		
	absent		absente		fehlend	ausente	Meteor korai	1
	present		présente		vorhanden	presente	Újfehértói fürtös	9
33.	QN	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: number of bracts on stalk		Fruit : nombre de bractées sur le pédoncule		Frucht: Anzahl Brakteen am Stiel	Fruto: número de brácteas en el pedúnculo		
	absent or few		absent ou petit		fehlend oder gering	ausente o bajo	Piramis, Tarina	1
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Érdi bőtermő, Morina	2
	many		élevé		hoch	alto	Gerema, Kántorjánosi 3, Kelleriis 16	3
34.	QN	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: size of bracts on stalk		Fruit : taille des bractées sur le pédoncule		Frucht: Größe der Brakteen am Stiel	Fruto: tamaño de las brácteas en el pedúnculo		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Érdi jubileum	1
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Schattenmorelle	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Kelleriis 16, Nana	3
	large		grande		groß	grande	Kántorjánosi 3	4
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande	Debreceni bőtermő	5
35.	QL	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit		Fruit : couche d'abscission entre le pédoncule et le fruit		Frucht: Trennschicht zwischen Stiel und Frucht	Fruto: capa de abscisión entre el pedúnculo y el fruto		
	absent		absente		fehlend	ausente	Csengődi, Meteor korai	1
	present		présente		vorhanden	presente	Karneol, Újfehértói fürtös	9
36. (*)	PQ	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: color of skin		Fruit : couleur de l'épiderme		Frucht: Farbe der Haut	Frutos: color de la epidermis		
	orange red		rouge orangé		orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Meteor, Pipacs 1	1
	light red		rouge clair		hellrot	rojo claro	Favorit, Montmorency	2
	medium red		rouge moyen		mittelrot	rojo medio	Pándy Bb 119	3
	dark red		rouge foncé		dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Gerema, Nana	4
	brown red		rouge brun		braunrot	rojo pardo	Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Schattenmorelle	5
	blackish		noirâtre		schwarzlich	negruzco	Érdi jubileum, North Star	6

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37. (*)	PQ	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: color of flesh		Fruit : couleur de la chair		Frucht: Farbe des Fleisches	Fruto: color de la pulpa		
	yellowish		jaunâtre		gelblich	amarillento	Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Meteor, Pándy 279	2
	medium red		rouge moyen		mittelrot	rojo medio	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	3
	dark red		rouge foncé		dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4
38. (*)	PQ	VG	(f)					
	Fruit: color of juice		Fruit : couleur du jus		Frucht: Farbe des Saftes	Fruto: color del jugo		
	colorless		incolore		farblos	incoloro	Montmorency	1
	light yellow		jaune clair		hellgelb	amarillo claro	Pipacs 1	2
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	Meteor, Pándy 7	3
	medium red		rouge moyen		mittelrot	rojo medio	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	4
	dark red		rouge foncé		dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi jubileum, Fanal	5
39. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(f)					
	Fruit: firmness		Fruit : fermeté		Frucht: Festigkeit	Fruto: firmeza		
	very soft		très molle		sehr weich	muy blanda		1
	very soft to soft		très molle à molle		sehr weich bis weich	muy blanda a blanda	Cigánymeggy 59	2
	soft		molle		weich	blanda	Csengődi, Samor	3
	soft to medium		molle à moyenne		weich bis mittel	blanda a media	Debreceni bőtermő	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Karneol, Pándy 279	5
	medium to firm		moyenne à ferme		mittel bis fest	media a firme	Morsam, Nana	6
	firm		ferme		fest	firme	Érdi jubileum	7
	firm to very firm		ferme à très ferme		fest bis sehr fest	firme a muy firme	Petri	8
	very firm		très ferme		sehr fest	muy firme		9
40.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(f)				
	Fruit: acidity		Fruit : acidité		Frucht: Säure	Fruto: acidez		
	very low		très faible		sehr gering	muy baja	Meteor korai	1
	low		faible		gering	baja	Érdi bőtermő, Spinell	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Impératrice Eugénie, Pándy 279	3
	high		élevée		hoch	alta	Meteor, Montmorency	4
	very high		très élevée		sehr hoch	muy alta	Cigánymeggy 7, Schattenmorelle	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(f)				
Fruit: sweetness	Fruit: sweetness		Fruit : goût sucré		Frucht: Süße	Fruto: sabor dulce		
	very low		très faible		sehr gering	muy baja	Kelleriis 16	1
	very low to low		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy baja a baja		2
	low		faible		gering	baja	Montmorency	3
	low to medium		faible à moyen		gering bis mittel	baja a media		4
	medium		moyen		mittel	media	Pándy 279	5
	medium to high		moyen à élevé		mittel bis hoch	media a alta		6
	high		élevé		hoch	alta	Favorit	7
	high to high		élevé à élevé		hoch bis sehr hoch	alta a alta	Petri	8
	very high		très élevé		sehr hoch	muy alta	Érdi jubileum	9
42.	QN	VG		(f)				
Fruit: juiciness	Fruit: juiciness		Fruit : succulence		Frucht: Saftgehalt	Fruto: jugosidad		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil		1
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Érdi jubileum	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Petri	3
	strong		forte		hoch	fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Fanal	4
	very strong		très forte		sehr hoch	muy fuerte	Erika	5
43. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
Stone: size	Stone: size		Noyau : taille		Stein: Größe	Hueso: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Érdi ipari	1
	very small to small		très petite à petite		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Erika	2
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Stevnsbaer	3
	small to medium		petite à moyenne		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Favorit, Oblachinska	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
	medium to large		moyenne à grande		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Petri, Porthos	6
	large		grande		groß	grande	Maliga emléke, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	large to very large		grande à très grande		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Fanal, Nana	8
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande	Pipacs 1	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
44. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(f)				
	Stone: shape in ventral view	Noyau : forme en vue ventrale	Stein: Form in Bauchansicht	Hueso: forma en vista ventral				
	narrow elliptic	elliptique étroite	schmal elliptisch	elíptica estrecha	Cass, Lake	1		
	medium elliptic	elliptique moyenne	mittel elliptisch	elíptica media	Csengödi, Meteor	2		
	broad elliptic	elliptique large	breit elliptisch	elíptica ancha	Fanal, Maliga emléke	3		
	circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular	Érdi jubileum, Kelleriis 16	4		
45. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(f)				
	Fruit: ratio weight of fruit / weight of stone	Fruit : rapport poids du fruit / poids du noyau	Frucht: Verhältnis Gewicht der Frucht / Gewicht des Steins	Fruto: relación peso del fruto/peso del hueso				
	very low	très bas	sehr klein	muy baja	Oblachinska	1		
	very low to low	très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja	Cigánymeggy 59	2		
	low	bas	klein	baja	Pipacs 1	3		
	low to medium	bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media	Nana	4		
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Éva, Pándy Bb 119	5		
	medium to high	moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta	Kántorjánosi 3, Montmorency	6		
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	7		
	high to very high	élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta	Érdi jubileum	8		
	very high	très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	Érdi ipari	9		
46. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)					
	Time of beginning of flowering	Époque du début de la floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época del comienzo de la floración				
	very early	très précoce	sehr früh	muy temprana	Érdi ipari	1		
	very early to early	très précoce à précoce	sehr früh bis früh	muy temprana a temprana	Bianchi di Offagna, Érdi bőtermő	2		
	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Favorit, Meteor korai	3		
	early to medium	précoce à moyenne	früh bis mittel	temprana a media	Fanal	4		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5		
	medium to late	moyenne à tardive	mittel bis spät	media a tardía	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	6		
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Gerema, Kelleriis 16	7		
	late to very late	tardive à très tardive	spät bis sehr spät	tardía a muy tardía	Schattenmorelle	8		
	very late	très tardive	sehr spät	muy tardía	Morsam	9		

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
47. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)				
Time of beginning of fruit ripening	very early		très précoce	sehr früh	muy temprana	Érdi ipari, Tarina	1
	very early to early		très précoce à précoce	sehr früh bis früh	muy temprana a temprana	Érdi jubileum	2
	early		précoce	früh	temprana	Meteor korai, Piramis	3
	early to medium		précoce à moyenne	früh bis mittel	temprana a media	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Érdi bőtermő, Favorit	5
	medium to late		moyenne à tardive	mittel bis spät	media a tardía	Pándy 7	6
	late		tardive	spät	tardía	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279	7
	late to very late		tardive à très tardive	spät bis sehr spät	tardía a muy tardía	Bianchi di Offagna	8
	very late		très tardive	sehr spät	muy tardía	Gerema, Vowi	9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

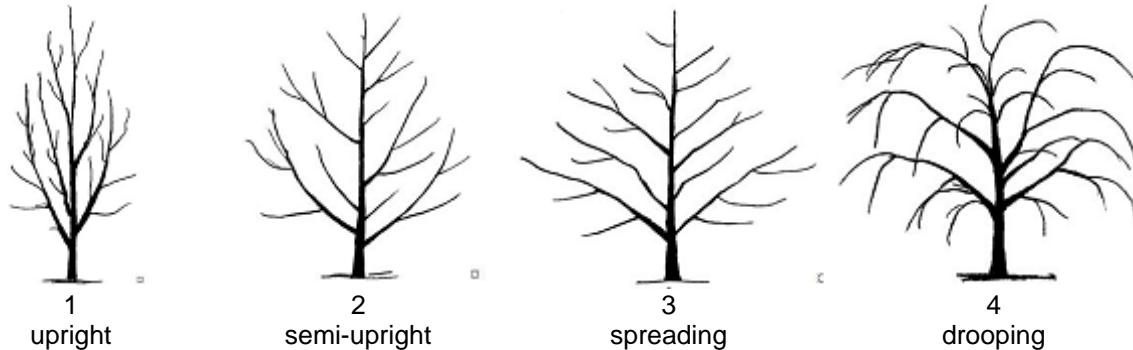
- (a) Observations should be made during winter, on trees that have fruited at least once.
- (b) Observations should be made on the middle fully developed leaves of a spur in early summer.
- (c) Observations should be made in early summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well-developed current season's shoot.
- (d) Observations should be made on the fifth or sixth fully developed leaf from the base of a long shoot, during rapid growth.
- (e) Observations should be made in early summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well-developed current season's shoot.
- (f) Observations should be made at full maturity.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

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

Ad. 2: Tree: habit



Ad. 3: Tree: branching

Observations should be made on scaffold branches, as the density of lateral branches and shoots, excluding fruiting shoots.

Ad. 4: Tree: bud distribution

Observations should be carried out before picking time.

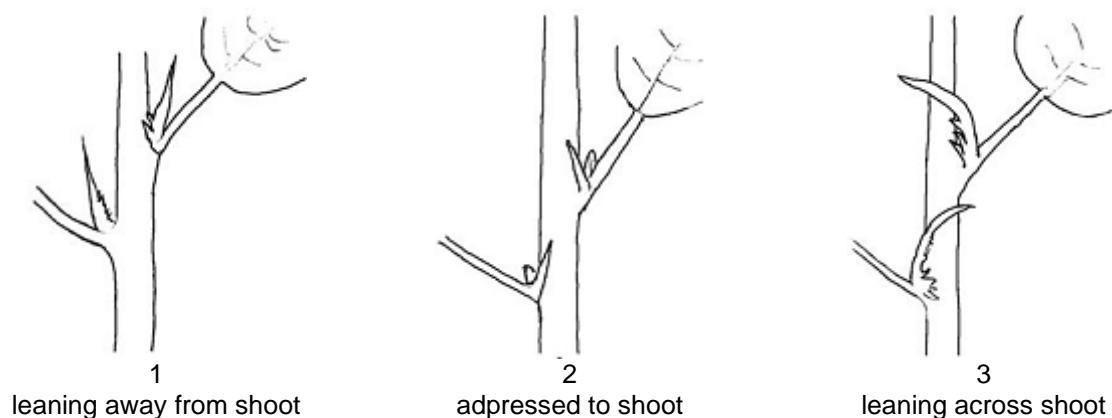
Ad. 7: One-year-old shoot: length of internode

Should be observed in the dormant period.

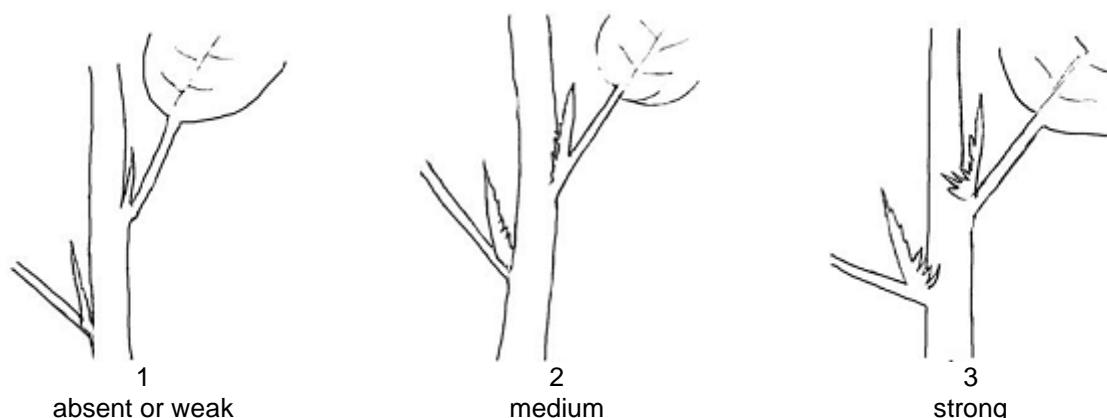
Ad. 19: Nectaries: color

Observations should be made in early summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well developed current season's shoot.

Ad. 20: Stipule: attitude



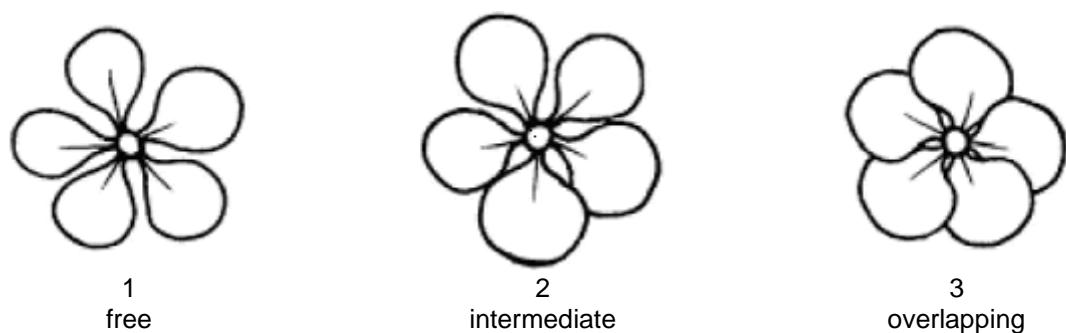
Ad. 22: Stipule: degree of lobing



Ad. 23: Flower: diameter

Observations should be made on completely opened flowers with petals pressed into horizontal position.

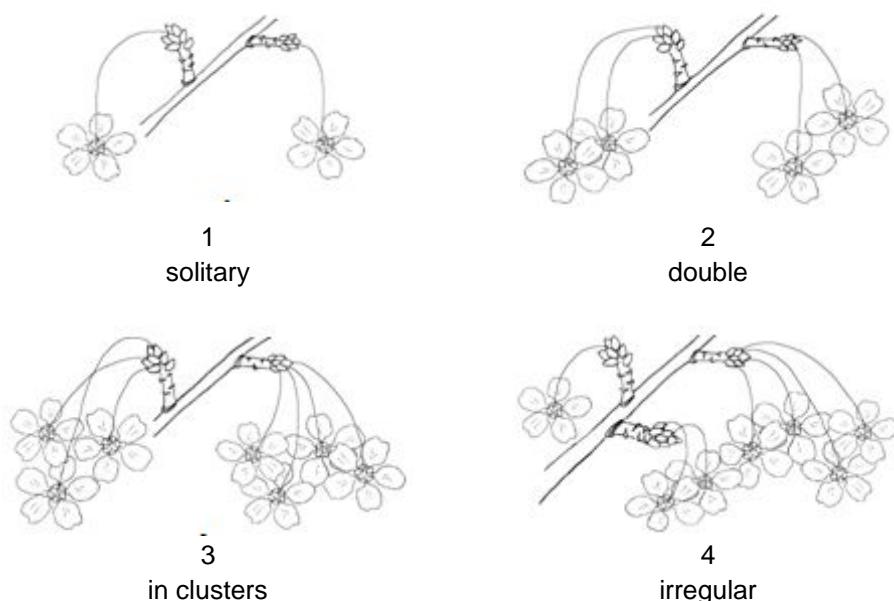
Ad. 24: Flower: arrangement of petals



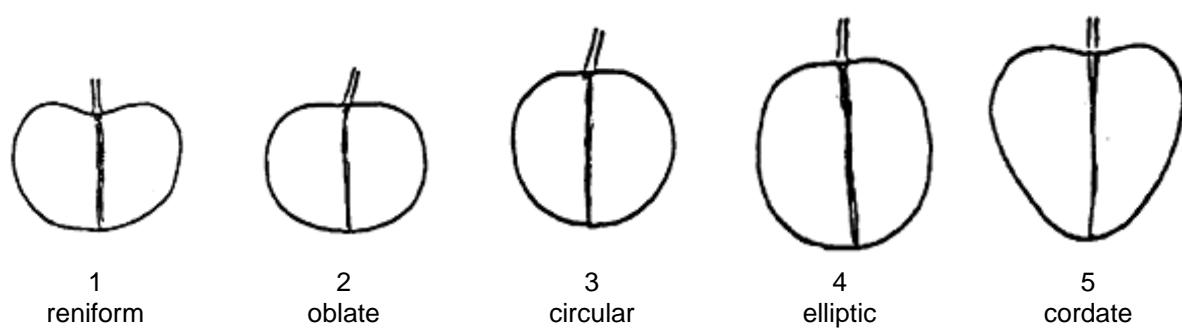
Ad. 25: Flower: shape of petal



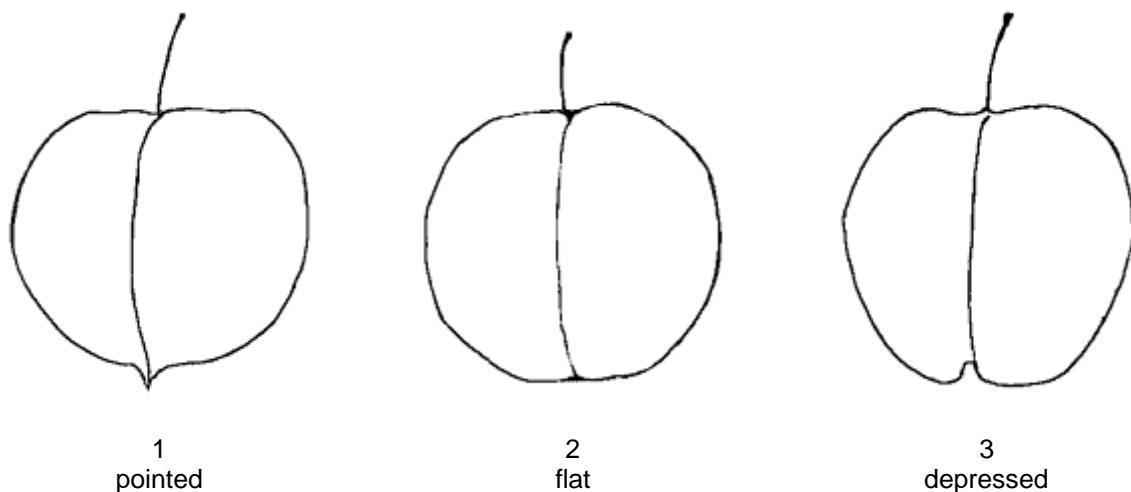
Ad. 26: Flower: arrangement



Ad. 28: Fruit: shape in ventral view



Ad. 29: Fruit: pistil end



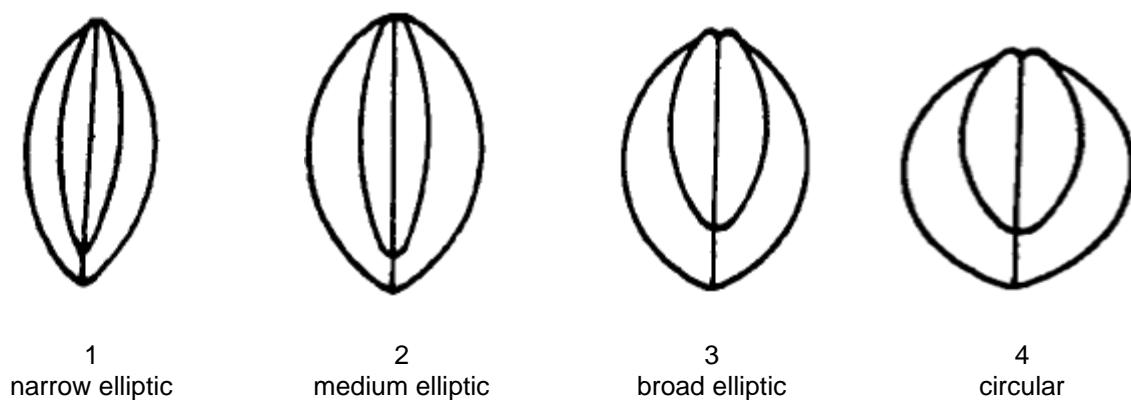
Ad. 40: Fruit: acidity

The acidity of the fruit may be observed as the titrable acidity in meq 100/ml.

Ad. 41: Fruit: sweetness

The sweetness of the fruit may be observed in degrees Brix %.

Ad. 44: Stone: shape in ventral view



Ad. 46: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is reached when 10% of the flowers are full open.

Ad. 47: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

The time of beginning of fruit ripening is reached when 10% of the fruits are fully ripe. Fruit ripening should be considered as the time of eating ripeness, when the fruit can be most easily removed from the stalk.

8.3 *Synonym(s) of Example Varieties*

Example Varieties	Synonym(s)
Cigánymeggy	Zigeunersauerkirsche
Fanal	Fanal, Gorsemkriek, Heimann 23, Heimanns Konservenkirsche, Heimanns Konservenweichsel, Nefris
Kelleriis 16	Morellenfeuer
Petri	Lövőpetri
Schattenmorelle	Black Morello, Cerise du Nord, Dubbelte Morelkers, Griotte du Nord, Griotte Noire Tardive, Große Lange Lothkirsche, Große Lange Lotkirsche, Latos meggy, Lotovka, Lutowka, Łutówka, Morellska, Morel, Morella pozdní, Morello, Noordkrieg, Nordkirsche, Sauerlothkirsche, Skyggemorel

9. Literature

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10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. []
1.1.2	Common name	Sour cherry, Tart cherry, Morello
1.2.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus xgondouinii</i> (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder []
1.2.2	Common name	Duke cherry
1.3.1	Botanical name	<i>P. avium</i> L. x <i>P. cerasus</i> L. []
1.3.2	Common name	
2. Applicant		
Name		
Address		
Telephone No.		
Fax No.		
E-mail address		
Breeder (if different from applicant)		
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)		
Breeder's reference		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety		
4.1 Breeding scheme		
Variety resulting from:		
4.1.1 Crossing		
(a) controlled cross	[]	
(please state parent variety)		
(.....)	x	(.....)
female parent	male parent	
(b) partially known cross	[]	
(please state known parent variety(ies))		
(.....)	x	(.....)
female parent	male parent	
(c) unknown cross	[]	
4.1.2 Mutation	[]	
(please state parent variety)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>		
4.1.3 Discovery and development	[]	
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>		
4.1.4 Other	[]	
(Please provide details)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) Budding or grafting []
(b) Other (state method) []

4.2.2 Other []
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).		
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Fruit: size (27)		
very small	Oblachinska	1 []
very small to small	Erika	2 []
small	Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3 []
small to medium	Korai pipacs	4 []
medium	Schattenmorelle, Érdi bőtermő	5 []
medium to large	Favorit, Kelleriis 16	6 []
large	Karneol, Morsam, Éva	7 []
large to very large	Pándy Bb 119	8 []
very large	Petri, Piramis, Safir	9 []
5.2 Fruit: color of skin (36)		
orange red	Meteor, Pipacs 1	1 []
light red	Favorit, Montmorency	2 []
medium red	Pándy Bb 119	3 []
dark red	Cigánymeggy 7, Gerema, Nana	4 []
brown red	Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Schattenmorelle	5 []
blackish	North Star, Érdi jubileum	6 []
5.3 Fruit: color of flesh (37)		
yellowish	Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1 []
pink	Meteor, Pándy 279	2 []
medium red	Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	3 []
dark red	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4 []
5.4 Fruit: color of juice (38)		
colorless	Montmorency	1 []
light yellow	Pipacs 1	2 []
pink	Meteor, Pándy 7	3 []
medium red	Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	4 []
dark red	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal, Érdi jubileum	5 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Time of beginning of flowering (46)		
very early	Érdi ipari	1 []
very early to early	Bianchi di Offagna, Érdi bőtermő	2 []
early	Favorit, Meteor korai	3 []
early to medium	Fanal	4 []
medium	Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5 []
medium to late	Érdi naggyümölcsű	6 []
late	Gerema, Kelleriis 16	7 []
late to very late	Schattenmorelle	8 []
very late	Morsam	9 []
5.6 Time of beginning of fruit ripening (47)		
very early	Érdi ipari, Tarina	1 []
very early to early	Érdi jubileum	2 []
early	Meteor korai, Piramis	3 []
early to medium	Érdi naggyümölcsű	4 []
medium	Favorit, Érdi bőtermő	5 []
medium to late	Pándy 7	6 []
late	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279	7 []
late to very late	Bianchi di Offagna	8 []
very late	Gerema, Vowi	9 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Fruit: size</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>large</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.</p> <p>The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indication of the date and geographic location• Correct labeling (breeder's reference)• Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)" <p>Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).</p> <p>[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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8. Authorization for release

- (a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [] No []

- (b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [] No []

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) Yes [] No []
(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) Yes [] No []
(c) Tissue culture Yes [] No []
(d) Other factors Yes [] No []

Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".

.....

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

 Date