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

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|  | EGG PLANT  UPOV Code(s): SOLAN\_MEL  *Solanum melongena* L. | \* |

GUIDELINESFOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS  
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from the Netherlands (Kingdom of)

to be considered by the

Technical Committee at its sixty-first session,

to be held Geneva from 2025-10-20 to 2025-10-21

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:\*

| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Solanum melongena* L., *Solanum ovigerum* Dunal | Egg Plant, Aubergine | Aubergine | Aubergine, Eierfrucht | Berenjena |

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

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

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

TGP documents.

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# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Solanum melongena* L.

# 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 seeds.

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

2.500 seeds

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, 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.

# 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 should be in the form of two separate plantings.

3.1.3 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

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

## 3.4 Test Design

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

## 3.5 Additional Tests

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

# Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

## 4.1  Distinctness

4.1.1 General Recommendations

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

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

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

4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

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 seed-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 of cross-pollinated varieties, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated varieties and hybrids, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

## 4.3  Stability

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

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

# Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

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

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

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

(a) Fruit: length (characteristic 15)

(b) Fruit: ratio length/width (characteristic 17)

(c) Fruit: shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 18)

(d) Fruit: main color of skin (characteristic 23)

(e) Fruit: secondary color (characteristic 26)

(f) Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: pattern of secondary color (characteristic 28)

(g) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 37)

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

# Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

## 6.1  Categories of Characteristics

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

## 6.2  States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

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

6.2.2 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.

The main colors of the example varieties are indicated as follows in the Table of Characteristics for characteristic 24 “Fruit: intensity of main color of skin”

(g)        green

(p)        purple  
(v)        violet

## 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

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

6 (a)-(d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Not applicable

# Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caracteres/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

|  | | English | | français | | deutsch | español | Example Varieties  Exemples  Beispielssorten  Variedades ejemplo | Note/  Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Seedling: anthocyanin coloration of hypocotyl** | | **Plantule : pigmentation anthocyanique de l'hypocotyle** | | **Sämling: Anthocyanfärbung des Hypokotyls** | **Plántula: pigmentación antociánica del hipocotilo** |  |  |
| absent or very weak | | absente ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Lydia | 1 |
| very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Bonica | 3 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Baluroi | 5 |
| medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte |  | 6 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Wase Shinkuro | 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 |
| **2.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Plant: growth habit** | | **Plante : port** | | **Pflanze: Wuchsform** | **Planta: hábito de crecimiento** |  |  |
| erect | | dressé | | aufrecht | erecto | Baluroi, Brigitte,  Wase Shinkuro | 1 |
| erect to semi-erect | | dressé à demi-dressé | | aufrecht bis halbaufrecht | erecto a semierecto |  | 2 |
| semi-erect | | demi-dressé | | halbaufrecht | semierecto | Birgah, Bonica | 3 |
| semi-erect to spreading | | demi-dressé à étalé | | halbaufrecht bis breitwüchsig | erecto a extendido |  | 4 |
| spreading | | étalé | | breitwüchsig | extendido | Irene | 5 |
| **3.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MS/VG** |  | **(a)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Plant: height** | | **Plante : hauteur** | | **Pflanze: Höhe** | **Planta: altura** |  |  |
| very short | | très basse | | sehr niedrig | muy baja |  | 1 |
| very short to short | | très basse à courte | | sehr niedrig bis niedrig | muy baja a baja |  | 2 |
| short | | basse | | niedrig | baja | Adona, Mogi, Monstrueuse de New York | 3 |
| short to medium | | basse à moyenne | | niedrig bis mittel | baja a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Tudela | 5 |
| medium to tall | | moyenne à haute | | mittel bis hoch | media a alta |  | 6 |
| tall | | haute | | hoch | alta | Avan, Baluroi | 7 |
| tall to very tall | | haute à très haute | | hoch bis sehr hoch | alta a muy alta |  | 8 |
| very tall | | très haute | | sehr hoch | muy alta | Nilo | 9 |
| **4.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Stem: length between cotyledons and first ramification** | | **Tige : longueur entre les cotylédons et la première ramification** | | **Stiel: Länge zwischen Keimblättern und erster Verzweigung** | **Tallo: longitud entre los cotiledones y la primera ramificación** |  |  |
| very short | | très courte | | sehr kurz | muy corta |  | 1 |
| short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Leticia, TSX-250 | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bonica | 3 |
| long | | longue | | lang | larga | De Barbentane, Hakatanaga | 4 |
| very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga | Nilo | 5 |
| **5.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Stem: anthocyanin coloration** | | **Tige : pigmentation anthocyanique** | | **Stiel: Anthocyanfärbung** | **Tallo: pigmentación antociánica** |  |  |
| absent or very weak | | absente ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Blanche ronde à oeuf, Brigitte, Lato | 1 |
| very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Bonica | 3 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Baluroi | 5 |
| medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte |  | 6 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Ronde de Valence | 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 | Money Maker No 2 | 9 |
| **6.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Stem: pubescence** | | **Tige : pilosité** | | **Stiel: Behaarung** | **Tallo: pubescencia** |  |  |
| very weak | | très faible | | sehr gering | muy débil | Kesia | 1 |
| very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Baluroi,  Wase Shinkuro | 3 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Abrivado, Bonica | 5 |
| medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte |  | 6 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Mistral | 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 | Black Pearl | 9 |
| **7.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Leaf blade: size** | | **Limbe : taille** | | **Blattspreite: Größe** | **Limbo: tamaño** |  |  |
| very small | | très petite | | sehr klein | muy pequeño | Blanche ronde à oeuf | 1 |
| very small to small | | très petite à petite | | sehr klein bis klein | muy pequeño a pequeño |  | 2 |
| small | | petite | | klein | pequeño |  | 3 |
| small to medium | | petite à moyenne | | klein bis mittel | pequeño a medio |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Baluroi | 5 |
| medium to large | | moyenne à grande | | mittel bis groß | medio a grande |  | 6 |
| large | | grande | | groß | grande | Bonica | 7 |
| large to very large | | grande à très grande | | groß bis sehr groß | grande a muy grande |  | 8 |
| very large | | très grande | | sehr groß | muy grande | Giada | 9 |
| **8.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin** | | **Limbe : profondeur des incisions du bord** | | **Blattspreite:** **Tiefe der** **Randeinschnitte** | **Limbo: profundidad de las incisiones del margen** |  |  |
| absent or very shallow | | absente ou très peu profonde | | fehlend oder sehr flach | ausente o muy poco profunda | Baluroi, Bonica | 1 |
| very shallow to shallow | | très peu profonde à peu profonde | | sehr flach bis flach | muy poco profunda a poco profunda |  | 2 |
| shallow | | peu profonde | | flach | poco profunda | Birgah | 3 |
| shallow to medium | | peu profonde à moyenne | | flach bis mittel | profunda a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Epic, Fabiola | 5 |
| medium to deep | | moyenne à profonde | | mittel bis tief | media a profunda |  | 6 |
| deep | | profonde | | tief | profunda | Dalia | 7 |
| deep to very deep | | profonde à très profonde | | tief bis sehr tief | profunda a muy profunda |  | 8 |
| very deep | | très profonde | | sehr tief | muy profunda | Listada de Gandia | 9 |
| **9.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Leaf blade: blistering** | | **Limbe : clôqure** | | **Blattspreite: Blasigkeit** | **Limbo: abullonado** |  |  |
| absent or very weak | | absente ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Baluroi | 1 |
| very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Wase Shinkuro | 3 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a medio |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Bonica | 5 |
| medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | medio a fuerte |  | 6 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Listada de Gandia | 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 |
| **10.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Leaf blade: intensity of green color** | | **Limbe : intensité de la couleur verte** | | **Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung** | **Limbo: intensidad del color verde** |  |  |
| very light | | très claire | | sehr hell | muy clara |  | 1 |
| very light to light | | très claire à claire | | sehr hell bis hell | muy clara a clara |  | 2 |
| light | | claire | | hell | clara | Black Beauty | 3 |
| light to medium | | claire à moyenne | | hell bis mittel | clara a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Baluroi, Bonica | 5 |
| medium to dark | | moyenne à foncée | | mittel bis dunkel | media a oscura |  | 6 |
| dark | | foncée | | dunkel | oscura | Purpura | 7 |
| dark to very dark | | foncée à très foncée | | dunkel bis sehr dunkel | oscura a muy oscura |  | 8 |
| very dark | | très foncée | | sehr dunkel | muy oscura |  | 9 |
| **11.** |  | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(c)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Time of flowering** | | **Époque de la floraison** | | **Zeitpunkt der Blüte** | **Época de floración** |  |  |
| very early | | très précoce | | sehr früh | muy temprana |  | 1 |
| very early to early | | très précoce à précoce | | sehr früh bis früh | muy temprana a temprana |  | 2 |
| early | | précoce | | früh | temprana | Lato | 3 |
| early to medium | | précoce à moyenne | | früh bis mittel | temprana a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bonica | 5 |
| medium to late | | moyenne à tardive | | mittel bis spät | media a tardía |  | 6 |
| late | | tardive | | spät | tardía | Monstrueuse de New York | 7 |
| late to very late | | tardive à très tardive | | spät bis sehr spät | tardía a muy tardía |  | 8 |
| very late | | très tardive | | sehr spät | muy tardía |  | 9 |
| **12.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(c)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Inflorescence: truss** | | **Inflorescence : grappe** | | **Blütenstand: Rispe** | **Inflorescencia: racimo** |  |  |
| absent | | absente | | fehlend | ausente | Bonica | 1 |
| present | | présente | | vorhanden | presente | Blanche ronde à oeuf | 9 |
| **13.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** |  | **(c)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Flower: size** | | **Fleur : taille** | | **Blüte: Größe** | **Flor: tamaño** |  |  |
| small | | petite | | klein | pequeño | Cima viola | 1 |
| small to medium | | petite à moyenne | | klein bis mittel | pequeño a medio |  | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Monstrueuse de New York | 3 |
| medium to large | | moyenne à grande | | mittel bis groß | medio a grande |  | 4 |
| large | | grande | | groß | grande | Prosperosa | 5 |
| **14.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** |  | **(c)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Flower: color** | | **Fleur : couleur** | | **Blüte: Farbe** | **Flor: color** |  |  |
| white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco |  | 1 |
| light purple | | pourpre clair | | hellpurpurn | púrpura claro | Listada de Gandia | 2 |
| medium purple | | pourpre moyen | | mittelpurpurn | púrpura medio | Baluroi, Tsudanaga | 3 |
| dark purple | | pourpre foncé | | dunkelpurpurn | púrpura oscuro | Ronde de Valence, Senryo Nigo | 4 |
| **15.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: length** | | **Fruit : longueur** | | **Frucht: Länge** | **Fruto: longitud** |  |  |
| very short | | très courte | | sehr kurz | muy corta | Blanche ronde à oeuf | 1 |
| very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr kurz bis kurz | muy corta a corta |  | 2 |
| short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Birgah | 3 |
| short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | kurz bis mittel | corta a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Flavine, Nigral | 5 |
| medium to long | | moyenne à longue | | mittel bis lang | media a larga |  | 6 |
| long | | longue | | lang | larga | Melana, Mistral | 7 |
| long to very long | | longue à très longue | | lang bis sehr lang | larga a muy larga |  | 8 |
| very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga | Indira | 9 |
| **16.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: width** | | **Fruit : largeur** | | **Frucht: Breite** | **Fruto: anchura** |  |  |
| very narrow | | très étroite | | sehr schmal | muy estrecha | Valentina, White Egg | 1 |
| very narrow to narrow | | très étroite à étroite | | sehr schmal bis schmal | muy estrecha a estrecha |  | 2 |
| narrow | | étroite | | schmal | estrecha | Avan, Mistral | 3 |
| narrow to medium | | étroite à moyenne | | schmal bis mittel | estrecha a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Oriental, Tasca | 5 |
| medium to broad | | moyenne à large | | mittel bis breit | media a ancha |  | 6 |
| broad | | large | | breit | ancha | Bonica, Tudela | 7 |
| broad to very broad | | large à très large | | breit bis sehr breit | ancha muy ancha |  | 8 |
| very broad | | très large | | sehr breit | muy ancha | Birgah | 9 |
| **17.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: ratio length/width** | | **Fruit : rapport longueur/largeur** | | **Frucht: Verhältnis Länge/Breite** | **Frutos: relación longitud/anchura** |  |  |
| very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja | Birgah | 1 |
| very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja |  | 2 |
| low | | bas | | klein | baja | Bonica | 3 |
| low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Flavine | 5 |
| medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta |  | 6 |
| high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Indira, Mistral | 7 |
| high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta |  | 8 |
| very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta | Hakatanaga | 9 |
| **18.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: shape in longitudinal section** | | **Fruit : forme en section longitudinale** | | **Frucht: Form im Längsschnitt** | **Fruto: forma en sección longitudinal** |  |  |
| oblate | | arrondie-aplatie | | breitrund | achatada | Birgah | 1 |
| circular | | circulaire | | kreisförmig | circular | Monstrueuse de New York, Purpura | 2 |
| ovate | | ovale | | eiförmig | oval | Beatrice | 3 |
| obovate | | obovale | | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Black King | 4 |
| pyriform | | piriforme | | birnenförmig | piriforme | Listada de Gandia | 5 |
| clavate | | claviforme | | keulenförmig | claviforme | Baluroi, Mileda | 6 |
| broad oblong | | oblongue large | | breit rechteckig | oblonga ancha | Scorpio | 7 |
| narrow cylindrical | | cylindrique étroite | | schmal zylindrisch | cilíndrica estrecha | Mirabelle, Tango | 8 |
| **19.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: size of pistil scar** | | **Fruit : taille de** **l’attache pistillaire** | | **Frucht: Größe der Griffelnarbe** | **Fruto: tamaño de la cicatriz del pistilo** |  |  |
| very small | | très petite | | sehr klein | muy pequeño | Alabaster | 1 |
| small | | petite | | klein | pequeño | Baluroi,  Wase Shinkuro | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Bonica | 3 |
| large | | grande | | groß | grande | Monstrueuse de New York | 4 |
| very large | | très grande | | sehr groß | muy grande | Purpura | 5 |
| **20.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: apex** | | **Fruit : apex** | | **Frucht: Apex** | **Fruto: ápice** |  |  |
| cordate | | cordé | | herzförmig | cordado | Pietranera | 1 |
| truncate | | tronqué | | gerade | truncado | Prosperosa | 2 |
| rounded | | arrondi | | abgerundet | redondeado | Baluroi | 3 |
| acute | | aigu | | spitz | agudo | Tanyeli | 4 |
| **21.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: depth of indentation of pistil scar** | | **Fruit :** **profondeur de l'indentation de l’attache pistillaire** | | **Frucht: Tiefe der Einkerbung der Griffelnarbe** | **Fruto: profundidad de la hendidura de la cicatriz del pistilo** |  |  |
| absent or very shallow | | absente ou très peu profonde | | fehlend oder sehr flach | ausente o muy poco profunda | Blanche ronde à oeuf, Cristal | 1 |
| shallow | | peu profonde | | flach | poco profunda | Cheryl | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media |  | 3 |
| deep | | profonde | | tief | profunda | Pietranera | 4 |
| very deep | | très profonde | | sehr tief | muy profunda | Gascona | 5 |
| **22.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Only for varieties with cylindrical fruits: Fruit: curvature** | | **Seulement pour variétés à fruits cylindriques : Fruit : courbure** | | **Nur Sorten mit zylindrischen Früchten: Frucht: Krümmung** | **Sólo variedades con frutos cilíndricos: Fruto: curvatura** |  |  |
| absent or weak | | absente ou faible | | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | Abrivado, Freia | 1 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Slim Purple | 2 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Alya, Gioleta | 3 |
| **23.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: main color of skin** | | **Fruit :** **couleur principale de l’épiderme** | | **Frucht: Hauptfarbe der Schale** | **Fruto: color principal de la epidermis** |  |  |
| white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Alabaster,  Blanche ronde à oeuf, Lato | 1 |
| green | | vert | | grün | verde | Jewel Jade, Kermit | 2 |
| purple | | pourpre | | purpurn | púrpura | Baluroi, Faselis, Jaylo, Lydia | 3 |
| violet | | violet | | violett | violeta | Diletta, Purpura | 4 |
| **24.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Only for varieties with green, violet or purple skin color: Fruit: intensity of main color of skin** | | **Seulement les variétés à couleur de l’épiderme verte, violette ou pourpre : Fruit : intensité de la couleur principale de l’épiderme** | | **Nur Sorten mit grüner, violetter oder purpurner Farbe der Schale: Frucht: Intensität der Hauptfarbe der Schale** | **Sólo variedades con color de la epidermis verde, violeta o púrpura: Fruto: intensidad del color principal de la epidermis** |  |  |
| very light | | très claire | | sehr hell | muy clara | Green Knight (g) | 1 |
| very light to light | | très claire à claire | | sehr hell bis hell | muy clara a clara |  | 2 |
| light | | claire | | hell | clara | Bride (v),  Jewel Jade (g),  Thai Long Green (g) | 3 |
| light to medium | | claire à moyenne | | hell bis mittel | clara a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Leire (p),  Prosperosa (v) | 5 |
| medium to dark | | moyenne à foncée | | mittel bis dunkel | media a oscura |  | 6 |
| dark | | foncée | | dunkel | oscura | Black Top (p),  Kermit (g),  Patio Baby (v) | 7 |
| dark to very dark | | foncée à très foncée | | dunkel bis sehr dunkel | oscura a muy oscura |  | 8 |
| very dark | | très foncée | | sehr dunkel | muy oscura | Faselis (p) | 9 |
| **25.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: glossiness** | | **Fruit : brillance** | | **Frucht: Glanz** | **Fruto: brillo** |  |  |
| very weak | | très faible | | sehr gering | muy débil | Long Tom | 1 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Prosperosa | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Baluroi | 3 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Birgah | 4 |
| very strong | | très forte | | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Elisa | 5 |
| **26.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: secondary color** | | **Fruit : couleur secondaire** | | **Frucht: Sekundärfarbe** | **Fruto: color secundario** |  |  |
| absent | | absente | | fehlend | ausente | Baluroi, Patio Baby | 1 |
| present | | présente | | vorhanden | presente | Kermit,  Listada de Gandia, Purpura | 9 |
| **27.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |
|  | | **Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: secondary color** | | **Seulement les variétés avec Fruit : couleur secondaire : présente : Fruit : couleur secondaire** | | **Nur Sorten mit Frucht: Sekundärfarbe vorhanden: Frucht: Sekundärfarbe** | **Sólo variedades con Fruto: color secundario presente: Fruto: color secundario** |  |  |
| white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Lydia, Purpura | 1 |
| green | | vert | | grün | verde | Kermit | 2 |
| purple | | pourpre | | purpurn | púrpura |  | 3 |
| violet | | violet | | violett | violeta | Rotonda bianca sfumata di rosa | 4 |
| **28.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |
|  | | **Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: pattern of secondary color** | | **Seulement les variétés avec Fruit : couleur secondaire : présente : Fruit : répartition de la couleur secondaire** | | **Nur Sorten mit Frucht: Sekundärfarbe vorhanden: Frucht: Muster der Sekundärfarbe** | **Sólo variedades con Fruto: color secundario presente: Fruto: forma de disposición del color secundario** |  |  |
| striped | | striée | | gestreift | rayas | Lydia | 1 |
| flushed | | surteintée | | geflammt | pátina | Purpura | 2 |
| reticulated | | réticulée | | netzartig | reticulada | Kermit | 3 |
| **29.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: density of stripes** | | **Fruit : densité des stries** | | **Frucht: Dichte der Streifen** | **Fruto: densidad de las rayas** |  |  |
| very sparse | | très lâche | | sehr locker | muy laxa |  | 1 |
| sparse | | lâche | | locker | laxa |  | 2 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Pinstripe | 3 |
| dense | | dense | | dicht | densa | Listada de Gandia | 4 |
| very dense | | très dense | | sehr dicht | muy densa |  | 5 |
| **30.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: grooves** | | **Fruit :** **cannelures** | | **Frucht: Furchen** | **Fruto: acanaladuras** |  |  |
| absent or very weak | | absentes ou très faibles | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débiles | Bonica | 1 |
| weak | | faibles | | gering | débiles | Bibo | 2 |
| medium | | moyennes | | mittel | medias |  | 3 |
| strong | | fortes | | stark | fuertes | Black Beauty | 4 |
| very strong | | très fortes | | sehr stark | muy fuertes |  | 5 |
| **31.** |  | **QN** | **MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: length of peduncle** | | **Fruit : longueur du pédoncule** | | **Frucht: Länge des Blütenstandsstiels** | **Fruto: longitud del pedúnculo** |  |  |
| very short | | très courte | | sehr kurz | muy corta | Blanche ronde à oeuf | 1 |
| very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr kurz bis kurz | muy corta a corta |  | 2 |
| short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Birgah | 3 |
| short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | kurz bis mittel | corta a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Madonna | 5 |
| medium to long | | moyenne à longue | | mittel bis lang | media a larga |  | 6 |
| long | | longue | | lang | larga | Alex, Tanyeli | 7 |
| long to very long | | longue à très longue | | lang bis sehr lang | larga a muy larga |  | 8 |
| very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga | Avan | 9 |
| **32.** |  | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Only varieties with main color of skin violet or purple: Fruit: color of skin underneath calyx** | | **Seulement les variétés avec couleur principale de l'épiderme violette ou pourpre : Fruit : couleur de l'épiderme sous le calice** | | **Nur Sorten mit Hauptfarbe der Schale violett oder purpurn: Frucht: Farbe der Schale unter dem Kelch** | **Sólo variedades con color principal de la epidermis violeta o púrpura: Fruto: color de la epidermis debajo del cáliz** |  |  |
| white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Purpura | 1 |
| green | | vert | | grün | verde | Hakatanaga | 2 |
| purple | | pourpre | | purpurn | púrpura | Faselis, Lydia | 3 |
| violet | | violet | | violett | violeta | Patio Baby | 4 |
| **33.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: size of calyx** | | **Fruit : taille du calice** | | **Frucht: Größe des Kelches** | **Fruto: tamaño del cáliz** |  |  |
| very small | | très petite | | sehr klein | muy pequeño | Blanche ronde à oeuf | 1 |
| very small to small | | très petite à petite | | sehr klein bis klein | muy pequeño a pequeño |  | 2 |
| small | | petite | | klein | pequeño | Lato | 3 |
| small to medium | | petite à moyenne | | klein bis mittel | pequeño a medio |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Baluroi, Bonica | 5 |
| medium to large | | moyenne à grande | | mittel bis groß | medio a grande | Larga Morada | 6 |
| large | | grande | | groß | grande | Abrivado, Monstrueuse de New York | 7 |
| large to very large | | grande à très grande | | groß bis sehr groß | grande a muy grande |  | 8 |
| very large | | très grande | | sehr groß | muy grande | Dealmagro, Lucilla | 9 |
| **34.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of calyx** | | **Fruit : intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique du calice** | | **Frucht: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung des Kelchs** | **Fruto: intensidad de la pigmentación antociánica del cáliz** |  |  |
| absent or very weak | | absente ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Blanche ronde à oeuf, Dourga | 1 |
| very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
| weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Mirval, Tsudanaga | 3 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Abrivado, Baluroi | 5 |
| medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte |  | 6 |
| strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Purpura,  Wase Shinkuro | 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 |
| **35.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: spines on calyx** | | **Fruit : épines sur le calice** | | **Frucht: Stacheln am Kelch** | **Fruto: espinas en el cáliz** |  |  |
| absent or very few | | absentes ou très peu | | fehlend oder sehr wenige | ausente o muy pocas | Freia, Lato | 1 |
| very few to few | | très peu à peu | | sehr wenige bis wenige | muy pocas a pocas |  | 2 |
| few | | peu | | wenige | pocas | Destan | 3 |
| few to medium | | peu à moyennes | | wenige bis mittel | pocas a medias |  | 4 |
| medium | | moyennes | | mittel | medias | Bonica, Rioca | 5 |
| medium to many | | moyennes à nombreuses | | mittel bis viele | medias a abundantes |  | 6 |
| many | | nombreuses | | viele | abundantes | Bibo, Sultane | 7 |
| many to very many | | nombreuses à très nombreuses | | viele bis sehr viele | abundantes a muy abundantes |  | 8 |
| very many | | très nombreuses | | sehr viele | muy abundantes |  | 9 |
| **36.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: creasing of calyx** | | **Fruit : plissement du calice** | | **Frucht: Faltung des Kelchs** | **Fruto: plegado del cáliz** |  |  |
| absent or weak | | absent ou faible | | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | Birgah, Madalena | 1 |
| weak to medium | | faible à moyen | | gering bis mittel | débil a medio |  | 2 |
| medium | | moyen | | mittel | medio | Angela, Baluroi | 3 |
| medium to strong | | moyen à fort | | mittel bis stark | medio a fuerte |  | 4 |
| strong | | fort | | stark | fuerte | Linda,  Listada de Gandia | 5 |
| **37.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  |  |  |  |
|  | | **Fruit: color of flesh** | | **Fruit : couleur de la chair** | | **Frucht: Farbe des Fruchtfleisches** | **Fruto: color de la pulpa** |  |  |
| white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Lato | 1 |
| green | | vert | | grün | verde | Baluroi | 2 |

# 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) Plant and stem: observations should be made after the first inflorescence starts to flower and before the start of the harvest, excluding the inflorescence on the first branching.

(b) Leaf blade: observations should be made after the first inflorescence starts to flower and before the start of the harvest, at the middle third part of the plant and excluding the inflorescence.

(c) Flower and inflorescence: observations should be made on the first fresh, fully opened flower when 50% of the plants of the variety has opened flowers on the second or the third inflorescence.  
  
(d) Fruit: all observations should be made on the first normally developed fruits when the seeds start to develop, and excluding the fruits on the first branching.

## 8.2  Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Seedling: anthocyanin coloration of hypocotyl

Observations should be made at full development of the cotyledons, and before transplanting.

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit

This characteristic could be observed when plants are grown under natural conditions.  
For trials where plants are staked or grown on a wire and pruned, this characteristic can possibly not be observed.

Ad. 4: Stem: length between cotyledons and first ramification



Ad. 5: Stem: anthocyanin coloration

Observations should be made on the upper third of the plant.

Ad. 6: Stem: pubescence

See Ad. 5

Ad. 7: Leaf blade: size

Observations should be made on the total surface of the leaf blade.

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin

Incisions on margins may form some lobing that never reach the midrib.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| absent or very shallow | shallow | medium | deep | very deep |

Ad. 12: Inflorescence: truss

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 9 |
| absent (one to three) | present (more than three) |

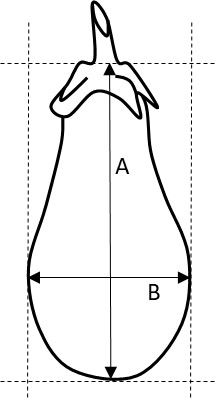
A truss is defined by more than three flowers.

One to maximum three flowers (=not a truss) is noted "absent" and more than 3 flowers (=truss) is noted "present".

The variety should be recorded as present when most of the inflorescences have clearly more than three flowers.

Ad. 15: Fruit: length

A: length  
B: width (to be observed at the widest part)



Ad. 16: Fruit: width

See Ad. 15

Ad. 17: Fruit: ratio length/width

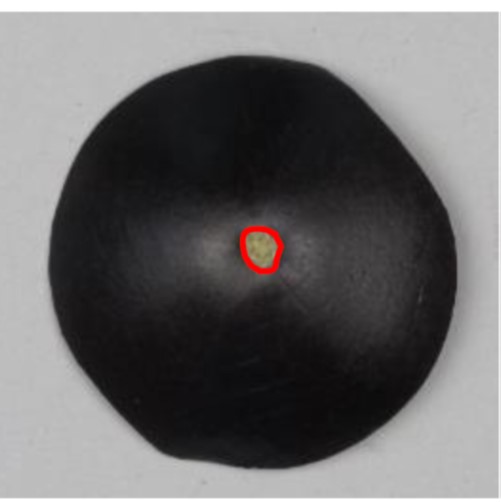
See Ad. 15

Ad. 18: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ←                     broadest part                → | | | |
|  | below middle | at middle | above middle | |
| elongated |  | 8  narrow cylindrical | 6  clavate | |
| 3  ovate | 7  broad oblong | 4  obovate | 5  pyriform |
| rounded |  | 2  circular |  | |
| compressed |  | 1  oblate |  | |

Ad. 19: Fruit: size of pistil scar

Observations should be made on the total area of the pistil scar (circled in red on the picture).



Ad. 20: Fruit: apex

Observations should be made in lateral view.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 cordate | 2 truncate | 3 rounded | 4 acute |

Ad. 21: Fruit: depth of indentation of pistil scar

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| absent or very shallow | medium | very deep |

Ad. 22: Only for varieties with cylindrical fruits: Fruit: curvature

Observations should be made on fruits that have been growing without any obstacles since that can affect the curvature.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| absent to weak | medium | strong |

Ad. 23: Fruit: main color of skin

For varieties with pattern on the fruits, the color which occupies the largest area on the fruit is regarded as main color.  
  
If colors are equal, the darkest color is regarded as main color.

Purple varieties have a reddish hue.  Violet varieties have a blueish hue.

Ad. 26: Fruit: secondary color

Observations on the secondary color should be made without removing the calyx.

Ad. 27: Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: secondary color

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | A close-up of eggplant  AI-generated content may be incorrect. | A close-up of eggplant  AI-generated content may be incorrect. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 |
| white | green | purple | | violet |

Ad. 28: Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: pattern of secondary color

Observations should be made directly after harvest.  
Older fruits can appear to be reticulated when in fact they are starting to discolor.  
For fruits with flushed pattern of secondary color, the development of the pattern during growth of the fruit is influenced and developed by external light on the fruit, while for fruits with a striped and a reticulated pattern, this pattern is not influenced by external light on the fruit.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| 1 |
| striped |

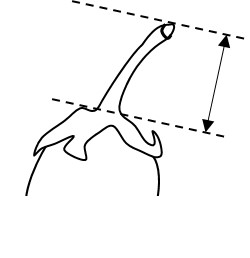
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 2 | 3 |
| flushed | reticulated |

Ad. 30: Fruit: grooves

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 absent or very weak | 2 weak | 3 medium |
|  |  |  |
| 4 strong | 5 very strong |  |

Observations should be made on both the number and depth of the grooves.

Ad. 31: Fruit: length of peduncle



Ad. 32: Only varieties with main color of skin violet or purple: Fruit: color of skin underneath calyx

Observations should be made on the color of skin underneath calyx, only visible by removing calyx.

Ad. 33: Fruit: size of calyx

Observations should be made regarding the absolute size of the calyx, regardless the size of the fruit.

Ad. 34: Fruit: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of calyx

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| absent or very weak | weak | medium | strong | very strong |

Ad. 35: Fruit: spines on calyx

Observations on the number of spines should be made visually, without counting.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 absent or very few | 3 few | 5 medium | 7 many |

Ad. 36: Fruit: creasing of calyx

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

Ad. 37: Fruit: color of flesh

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1  white | 2  green |

The green color of the flesh is caused by the presence of chlorophyl, particularly towards the skin.

# Literature

Adinolfi, A., Bianchi, M.:  “Caratterizzazione di varieta di Melanzana,” Quaderno n. 38 dell’E.N.S.E.

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Naktuinbouw and NCSS(/NARO), 2019: Calibration Manual DUS Test for Eggplant  
  
Phillips, R., Rix, M., 1995:  “Vegetables”, Macmillan Reference Books.

# 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 | *Solanum melongena* L. | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| 1.1.2 Common name | Egg Plant, Aubergine | |  |
| 2. Applicant | | | |
| Name |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| Address |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| Telephone No. |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| Fax No. |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| E-mail address |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |
| Breeder (if different from  applicant) |  | |  |
|  |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | Page {x} of {y} | Reference Number: | |
|  | | | |
| 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 [ ]  (b) partially known cross [ ]  (c) unknown cross [ ] |
| 4.1.2 Mutation  (please state parent variety) |
| 4.1.3 Discovery and development  (please state where and when discovered and how developed) |
| 4.1.4 Other  (Please provide details) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
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|  |
| --- |
| 4.2 Method of propagating the variety  4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties  (a) Self-pollination [ ]  (b) Cross-pollination [ ]  (c) Hybrid [ ]  (d) Inbred line [ ]  (e) Other (please provide details) [ ]  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**  **(3)** | **Plant: height** | |  | |  |
|  | very short | |  | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very short to short | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | short | | Adona, Mogi, Monstrueuse de New York | | 3 [ ] |
|  | short to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Tudela | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to tall | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | tall | | Avan, Baluroi | | 7 [ ] |
|  | tall to very tall | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very tall | | Nilo | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.2**  **(6)** | **Stem: pubescence** | |  | |  |
|  | very weak | | Kesia | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very weak to weak | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | weak | | Baluroi, Wase Shinkuro | | 3 [ ] |
|  | weak to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Abrivado, Bonica | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to strong | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | strong | | Mistral | | 7 [ ] |
|  | strong to very strong | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very strong | | Black Pearl | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.3**  **(12)** | **Inflorescence: truss** | |  | |  |
|  | absent | | Bonica | | 1 [ ] |
|  | present | | Blanche ronde à oeuf | | 9 [ ] |
|  |  | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | | Page {x} of {y} | | Reference Number: | |
|  | |  | |  | |
|  | Characteristics | | Example Varieties | | Note |
| **5.4**  **(15)** | **Fruit: length** | |  | |  |
|  | very short | | Blanche ronde à oeuf | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very short to short | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | short | | Birgah | | 3 [ ] |
|  | short to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Flavine, Nigral | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to long | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | long | | Melana, Mistral | | 7 [ ] |
|  | long to very long | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very long | | Indira | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.5**  **(17)** | **Fruit: ratio length/width** | |  | |  |
|  | very low | | Birgah | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very low to low | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | low | | Bonica | | 3 [ ] |
|  | low to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Flavine | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to high | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | high | | Indira, Mistral | | 7 [ ] |
|  | high to very high | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very high | | Hakatanaga | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.6**  **(18)** | **Fruit: shape in longitudinal section** | |  | |  |
|  | oblate | | Birgah | | 1 [ ] |
|  | circular | | Monstrueuse de New York, Purpura | | 2 [ ] |
|  | ovate | | Beatrice | | 3 [ ] |
|  | obovate | | Black King | | 4 [ ] |
|  | pyriform | | Listada de Gandia | | 5 [ ] |
|  | clavate | | Baluroi, Mileda | | 6 [ ] |
|  | oblong | | Scorpio | | 7 [ ] |
|  | cylindrical | | Mirabelle, Tango | | 8 [ ] |
|  |  | |  | |  |

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| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | | Page {x} of {y} | | Reference Number: | |
|  | |  | |  | |
|  | Characteristics | | Example Varieties | | Note |
| **5.7**  **(23)** | **Fruit: main color of skin** | |  | |  |
|  | white | | Alabaster, Blanche ronde à oeuf, Lato | | 1 [ ] |
|  | green | | Jewel Jade, Kermit | | 2 [ ] |
|  | purple | | Baluroi, Faselis, Jaylo, Lydia | | 3 [ ] |
|  | violet | | Diletta, Purpura | | 4 [ ] |
| **5.8**  **(24)** | **Only for varieties with green, violet or purple skin color: Fruit: intensity of main color of skin** | |  | |  |
|  | very light | | Green Knight (g) | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very light to light | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | light | | Bride (v), Jewel Jade (g), Thai Long Green (g) | | 3 [ ] |
|  | light to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Leire (p), Prosperosa (v) | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to dark | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | dark | | Black Top (p), Kermit (g), Patio Baby (v) | | 7 [ ] |
|  | dark to very dark | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very dark | | Faselis (p) | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.9**  **(26)** | **Fruit: secondary color** | |  | |  |
|  | absent | | Baluroi, Patio Baby | | 1 [ ] |
|  | present | | Kermit, Listada de Gandia, Purpura | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.10**  **(27)** | **Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: secondary color** | |  | |  |
|  | white | | Lydia, Purpura | | 1 [ ] |
|  | green | | Kermit | | 2 [ ] |
|  | purple | |  | | 3 [ ] |
|  | violet | | Rotonda bianca sfumata di rosa | | 4 [ ] |
| **5.11**  **(28)** | **Only varieties with Fruit: secondary color present: Fruit: pattern of secondary color** | |  | |  |
|  | striped | | Lydia | | 1 [ ] |
|  | flushed | | Purpura | | 2 [ ] |
|  | reticulated | | Kermit | | 3 [ ] |
|  |  | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | |  | |  | |
|  | Characteristics | | Example Varieties | | Note |
| **5.12**  **(30)** | **Fruit: grooves** | |  | |  |
|  | absent or very weak | | Bonica | | 1 [ ] |
|  | weak | | Bibo | | 2 [ ] |
|  | medium | |  | | 3 [ ] |
|  | strong | | Black Beauty | | 4 [ ] |
|  | very strong | |  | | 5 [ ] |
| **5.13**  **(35)** | **Fruit: spines on calyx** | |  | |  |
|  | absent or very few | | Freia, Lato | | 1 [ ] |
|  | very few to few | |  | | 2 [ ] |
|  | few | | Destan | | 3 [ ] |
|  | few to medium | |  | | 4 [ ] |
|  | medium | | Bonica, Rioca | | 5 [ ] |
|  | medium to many | |  | | 6 [ ] |
|  | many | | Bibo, Sultane | | 7 [ ] |
|  | many to very many | |  | | 8 [ ] |
|  | very many | |  | | 9 [ ] |
| **5.14**  **(37)** | **Fruit: color of flesh** | |  | |  |
|  | white | | Lato | | 1 [ ] |
|  | green | | Baluroi | | 2 [ ] |
|  |  | |  | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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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 |
| *Example* | *Fruit: length* | | *1 - very short* | | *3 - short* |
|  | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
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|  | | | |
| #7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety  7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.3 Other information   * It is strongly recommended to add a representative color image of the fruits of the variety to the TQ.   The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire. The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are: - Indication of the date and geographic location - Correct labeling (breeder’s reference) - Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels) Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available at: http://www.upov.int/edocs/tgpdocs/en/tgp\_7.pdf The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities’ own test guidelines.]   * Resistance to pest and diseases * Type of culture:    - under glass      [   ]    - in the open [   ] | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | Page {x} of {y} | Reference Number: | |
|  | | | |
| 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”.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?  Yes [ ]  (please provide details as specified by the Authority)  No [ ] | | | |
| 10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct: | | | |
| Applicant’s name |  | | |
| Signature |  | Date |  |
|  | [End of document] | | |