



TG/111/4(proj.5)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2018-12-18

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

MACADAMIA*

UPOV Code(s): MACAD_INT;
MACAD_TET*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden et Betche;
Macadamia tetraphylla L. Johns.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Australia
to be considered by the
Enlarged Editorial Committee
at its meeting, to be held in Geneva
from 2019-03-26 to 2019-03-27*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:^{*}

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> Maiden et Betche	Macadamia, Queensland Nut	Macadamia	Macadamia	Macadamia
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i> L. Johns.	Macadamia, Queensland Nut	Macadamia	Macadamia	Macadamia

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.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden et Betche, *Macadamia tetraphylla* L. Johns. and hybrids of these species.

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 grafted plants on a rootstock specified by the authority.

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

5 plants

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

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 should be in the form of two separate plantings.

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 period ranging from the beginning of active vegetative growth or flowering, continuing through active vegetative growth or flowering and fruit development and concluding with the harvesting of fruit.

3.2 *Testing Place*

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

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

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

3.4 *Test Design*

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

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Additional Tests*

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

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 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 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 vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 5 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) Tree: growth habit (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Tree: height (characteristic 2)
 - (c) Tree: angle of primary branches (characteristic 3)
 - (d) Stem: texture of surface (characteristic 5)
 - (e) Leaf blade: number of spines on margin (characteristic 18)
 - (f) Inflorescence: color (characteristic 23)
 - (g) Shell: shape (characteristic 28)
- 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 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

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

6.3 *Types of Expression*

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

6.4 *Example Varieties*

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

6.5 Legend

	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)-(b) 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.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)			
	Tree: growth habit		Arbre : port	Baum: Wuchsform	Árbol: hábito de crecimiento		
	upright		dressé	aufrecht	erecto	EMB-1, Hidden Valley A16, MRG-20	1
	upright to spreading		dressé à étalé	aufrecht bis breitwüchsig	erecto a extendido		2
	spreading		étalé	breitwüchsig	extendido		3
	drooping		retombant	überhängend	colgante	KRG-15	4
2.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)			
	Tree: height		Arbre : hauteur	Baum: Höhe	Árbol: altura		
	short		bas	niedrig	bajo	Daleys Dwarf, MiniMaca	3
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Hidden Valley A4, Own Venture	5
	tall		haut	hoch	alto	Daddow, Own Choice	7
3.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)			
	Tree: angle of primary branches		Arbre : angle des ramifications primaires	Baum: Winkel der Primäräste	Árbol: ángulo de las ramas primarias		
	acute		aigu	spitz	agudo	MiniMaca	1
	intermediate		intermédiaire	mittel	intermedio		2
	obtuse		obtus	stumpf	obtuso		3
4.	QN	VG	(+)	(+)			
	Tree: density of foliage		Arbre : densité du feuillage	Baum: Dichte des Laubes	Árbol: densidad del follaje		
	sparse		faible	locker	laxo	Hidden Valley A4	3
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Daddow	5
	dense		forte	dicht	denso	Hidden Valley A16, Own Choice	7
5.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)			
	Stem: texture of surface		Tige : texture de la surface	Stamm: Textur der Oberfläche	Tallo: textura de la superficie		
	smooth		douce	glatt	lisa		1
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media		2
	rough		rugueuse	rauh	áspera		3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	QN	VG	(+)					
	Branch: number of leaves per whorl		Ramification : nombre de feuilles par verticille		Zweig: Anzahl Blätter je Wirbel	Rama: número de hojas por verticilo		
	three		trois		drei	tres	EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1
	four		quatre		vier	cuatro	KMB-3	2
	five		cinq		fünf	cinco		3
7.	QL	VG		(a)				
	Leaf: petiole		Feuille : pétiole		Blatt: Blattstiel	Hoja: pecíolo		
	absent		absent		fehlend	ausente	Kabere, MiniMaca	1
	present		présent		vorhanden	presente	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25, Own Venture	9
8.	QN	MS/VG		(a)				
	Petiole: length		Pétiole : longueur		Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud		
	short		court		kurz	corto	Hidden Valley A16, KMB-3, MRG-20, MRG-25	1
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Daddow, EMB-1	2
	long		long		lang	largo	KRG-15, Own Venture	3
9.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf: conspicuousness of secondary veins		Feuille : netteté des nervures secondaires		Blatt: Ausprägung der sekundären Adern	Hoja: visibilidad de los nervios secundarios		
	weak		faible		schwach	poco visibles	EMBU-1, KRG-15	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medianamente visibles	KMB-3, MRG-20	2
	strong		forte		stark	muy visibles	849, Kabere	3
10.	QN	MS/VG		(a)				
	Leaf blade: length		Limbe : longueur		Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
	short		court		kurz	corto	MiniMaca	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Daleys Dwarf, Hidden Valley A4, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	5
	long		long		lang	largo	Own Venture	7
11.	QN	MS/VG		(a)				
	Leaf blade: width		Limbe : largeur		Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	narrow		étroit		schmal	estrecho	Hidden Valley A4	3
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Own Choice	5
	broad		large		breit	ancho	Hidden Valley A16	7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Leaf blade: shape		Limbe : forme		Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
	lanceolate		lancéolé		lanzettlich	lanceolado		1
	ovate		ovale		eiförmig	oval		2
	oblong		oblong		rechteckig	oblongo		3
	elliptic		elliptique		elliptisch	elíptico	Hidden Valley A4	4
	obovate		obovale		verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Daddow	5
	oblanceolate		oblancéolé		verkehrt lanzettlich	oblanceolado	Own Venture	6
13.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf blade: tip		Limbe : sommet		Blattspreite: Spitze	Limbo: punta		
	none		aucun		keine	ausente		1
	apiculate		apiculé		fein zugespitzt	apiculada		2
	acuminate		acuminé		zugespitzt	acuminada		3
	mucronate		mucroné		mit kurzer aufgesetzter Spitze	mucronada		4
14.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf blade: shape of apex excluding tip		Limbe : forme de l'apex à l'exclusion du sommet		Blattspreite: Form der Spitze ohne aufgesetzte Spitze	Limbo: forma del ápice (excluida la punta)		
	acute		pointu		spitz	agudo	Hidden Valley A4, Kabere, KMB-3, KRG-15	1
	obtuse		obtus		stumpf	obtuso	Daleys Dwarf, EMBU-1, MRG-20, MRG-25, Own Venture	2
	rounded		arrondi		abgerundet	redondeado	Daddow, Nelmak 26	3
15.	PQ	VG		(a)				
	Leaf blade: shape of base		Limbe : forme de la base		Blattspreite: Form der Basis	Limbo: forma de la base		
	attenuate		effilée		verjüngt	atenuada	816	1
	acute		pointue		spitz	aguda	A16	2
	obtuse		obtuse		stumpf	obtusa	333, A4	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf blade: undulation of margin	Limbe : ondulation du bord	Blattspreite: Wellung des Randes	Limbo: ondulación del borde			
	very weak	très faible	sehr gering	muy débil		1	
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Daleys Dwarf, Hidden Valley A4, MRG-25	2	
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	EMB-1, KMB-3, KRG-15, Own Venture	3	
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Daddow	4	
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	MiniMaca	5	
17.	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf blade: depth of incisions of margin	Limbe : profondeur des incisions du bord	Blattspreite: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte	Limbo: profundidad de las incisiones del borde			
	shallow	peu profondes	flach	poco profundas	A203	1	
	medium	moyennes	mittel	medianamente profundas	A38	2	
	deep	profondes	tief	profundas	Own Venture	3	
18. (*)	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf blade: number of spines on margin	Limbe : nombre d'épines au bord	Blattspreite: Anzahl Stacheln am Rand	Limbo: número de espinas en el borde			
	absent or very few	nul ou très petit	fehlend oder sehr wenige	nulo o muy bajo	Daleys Dwarf, MRG-20	1	
	few	petit	wenige	bajo	EMB-1	3	
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	KRG-15	5	
	many	grand	viele	alto	KMB-3, MiniMaca	7	
	very many	très grand	sehr viele	muy alto	Kabere	9	
19.	PQ	VG	(+)				
	Young leaf blade: color	Jeune limbe : couleur	Spreite des jungen Blattes: Farbe	Limbo joven: color			
	green	vert	grün	verde	816, 849, A16, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20	1	
	reddish	rougeâtre	rötlich	rojizo		2	
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		3	
	brown	brun	braun	marrón	KMB-5	4	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	QN	VG	(a)					
	Leaf blade: intensity of color on upper side		Limbe : intensité de la couleur sur la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Intensität der Farbe auf der Oberseite	Limbo: intensidad del color en el haz			
	light		claire	hell	claro		1	
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio		2	
	dark		foncée	dunkel	oscuro		3	
21.	QN	MS/VG						
	Inflorescence: length		Inflorescence : longueur	Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud			
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Own Choice	3	
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	H2	5	
	long		longue	lang	larga	A4	7	
22.	QN	VG	(+)					
	Inflorescence: density of flowers		Inflorescence : densité des fleurs	Blütenstand: Dichte der Blüten	Inflorescencia: densidad de las flores			
	sparse		faible	locker	laxa		1	
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media		2	
	dense		forte	dicht	densa	A16	3	
23. (*)	QL	VG						
	Inflorescence: color		Inflorescence : couleur	Blütenstand: Farbe	Inflorescencia: color			
	white		blanc	weiß	blanco	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1	
	pink		rose	rosa	rosa	KMB-3, MiniMaca	2	
24.	QN	VG	(a)					
	Husk: size of neck		Cosse : taille du col	Hülle: Größe des Halses	Vaina: tamaño del cuello			
	absent or small		absent ou petit	fehlend oder klein	ausente o pequeño	H2	1	
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Daddow, Own Choice	2	
	large		grand	groß	grande	Hidden Valley A38	3	
25.	QN	VG	(b)					
	Husk: size of apical point		Cosse : taille de la pointe apicale	Hülle: Größe des apikalen Punkts	Vaina: tamaño del punto apical			
	small		petite	klein	pequeño	EMB-1, MRG-20	3	
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-25	5	
	large		grande	groß	grande	Kabere	7	

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
26.	QN	VG	(b)						
Husk: thickness of pericarp	Cosse : épaisseur du péricarpe	Hülle: Dicke des Perikarps	Vaina: grosor del pericarpio						
	very thin	très mince	sehr dünn	muy delgado	Kabere		1		
	thin	mince	dünn	delgado	EMB-1, KMB-3, KRG-15		3		
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	MRG-20, MRG-25		5		
	thick	épais	dick	grueso			7		
27.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)					
Shell: size	Coque : taille	Schale: Größe	Cáscara: tamaño						
	small	petite	klein	pequeña	H2		1		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	333		2		
	large	grande	groß	grande	246		3		
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)					
Shell: shape	Coque : forme	Schale: Form	Cáscara: forma						
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Hidden Valley A16, Hidden Valley A4		1		
	oblanceolate	arrondie aplatie	breitrund	achatada	H2, MRG-20, MRG-25		2		
	circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MiniMaca		3		
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Nelmak 1		4		
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Kabere		5		
29.	QN	VG	(b)						
Shell: texture of surface	Coque : texture de la surface	Schale: Textur der Oberfläche	Cáscara: textura de la superficie						
	smooth	douce	glatt	lisa	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MRG-25		1		
	slightly rough	légèrement rugueuse	leicht rauh	ligeramente áspera	KRG-15, MiniMaca		2		
	moderately rough	modérément rugueuse	mäßig rauh	moderadamente áspera	KMB-3, MRG-20		3		
	very rough	très rugueuse	sehr rauh	muy áspera			4		
30.	QN	MS/VG	(b)						
Shell: thickness	Coque : épaisseur	Schale: Dicke	Cáscara: grosor						
	thin	mince	dünn	delgada	A16		3		
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media			5		
	thick	épaisse	dick	gruesa	333		7		

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	QN	VG	(b)					
	Shell: conspicuousness of suture		Coque : netteté de la suture		Schale: Ausprägung der Naht	Cáscara: visibilidad de la sutura		
	weak		faible		schwach	poco visible	Kabere, KMB-3, MRG-20	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medianamente visible	KRG-15	2
	strong		forte		stark	muy visible	MiniMaca	3
32.	QN	VG	(b)					
	Kernel: size		Amande : taille		Kern: Größe	Semilla: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeña		1
	small		petite		klein	pequeña	Keau (660)	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media		5
	large		grande		groß	grande	Hidden Valley A4	7
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande		9
33.	PQ	VG	(b)					
	Kernel: color		Amande : couleur		Kern: Farbe	Semilla: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco		1
	yellowish white		blanc jaunâtre		gelblich weiß	blanco amarillento		2
	light brown		brun clair		hellbraun	marrón claro		3
	medium brown		brun moyen		mittelbraun	marrón medio		4
	dark brown		brun foncé		dunkelbraun	marrón oscuro		5
34.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Kernel: micropyle		Amande : micropyle		Kern: Micropyle	Semilla: micrópilo		
	closed		fermé		geschlossen	cerrado	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-20	1
	partially open		partiellement ouvert		teilweise geöffnet	parcialmente abierto		2
	fully open		complètement ouvert		vollständig geöffnet	totalmente abierto	Kabere	3
35.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Kernel: length		Amande : longueur		Kern: Länge	Semilla: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	660	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	738	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	A4	7
36.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Kernel: width		Amande : largeur		Kern: Breite	Semilla: anchura		
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha	Own Venture	3
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	A4	5
	broad		large		breit	ancha	660	7

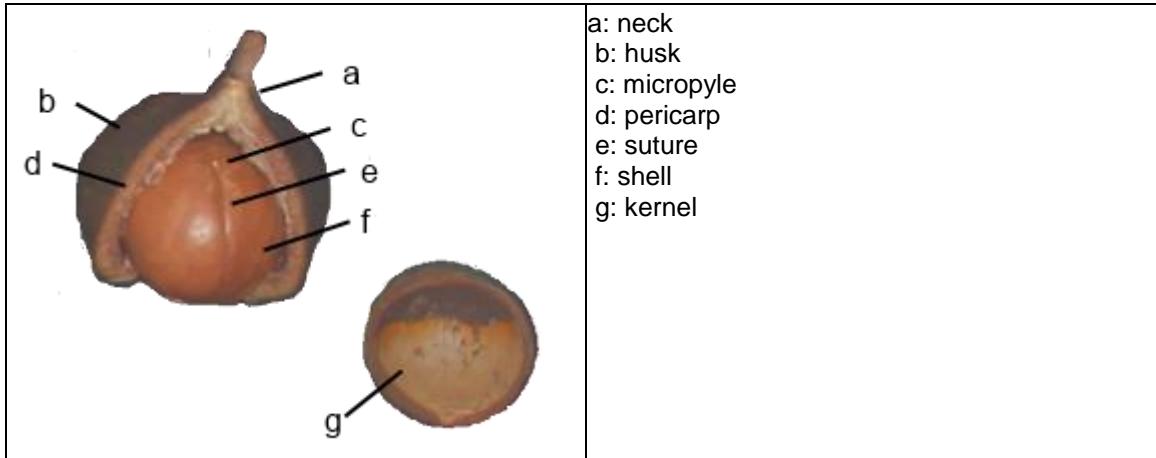
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

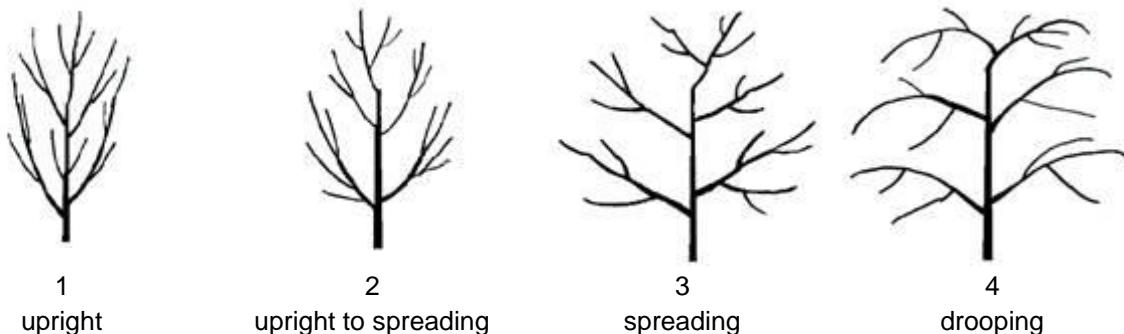
- (a) Observations on leaves should be made on basal leaves of new vegetative flush in mid to late summer.

(b)



8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Tree: growth habit



Ad. 4: Tree: density of foliage

Observations should be made at time of flowering.

Ad. 5: Stem: texture of surface

Observations should be made on the middle third of the main stem.

Ad. 6: Branch: number of leaves per whorl

Observations should be made at flowering.

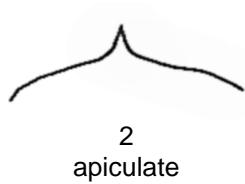
Ad. 9: Leaf: conspicuousness of secondary veins

Observations should be made on fully developed leaf.

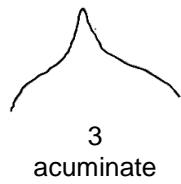
Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape

width (ratio length/width)	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow (high)	 2 lanceolate	 4 oblong	 6 oblanceolate
medium (medium)	 1 ovate	 3 elliptic	
broad (low)			 5 obovate

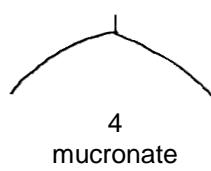
Ad. 13: Leaf blade: tip



2
apiculate



3
acuminate

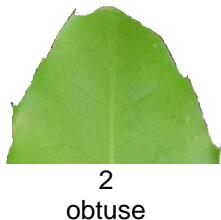


4
mucronate

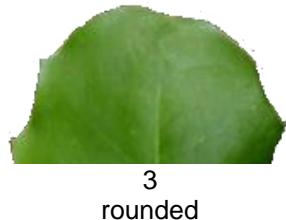
Ad. 14: Leaf blade: shape of apex excluding tip



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded

Ad. 19: Young leaf blade: color

Observations should be made on terminal leaves of new vegetative flush in late winter to early spring.

Ad. 22: Inflorescence: density of flowers

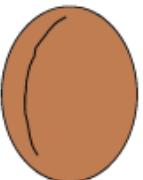
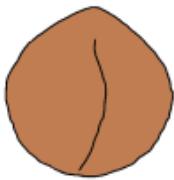
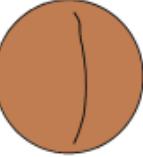
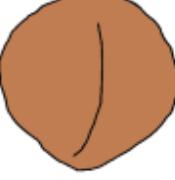
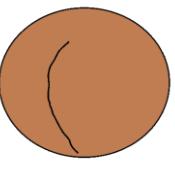
Observations should be made at the end of inflorescence growth and when 75% to 100% of the flowers are open.

Ad. 27: Shell: size

Observations should be made in lateral view.

Ad. 28: Shell: shape

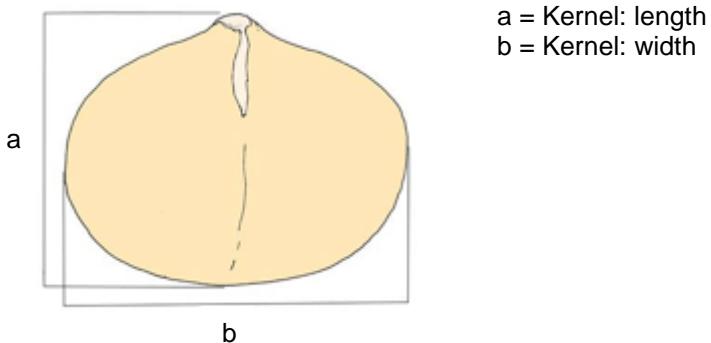
Observations should be made in lateral view.

width (ratio length/ width)	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow (high)		 4 elliptic	
medium (medium)	 1 ovate	 3 circular	 5 obovate
broad (low)		 2 oblate	

Ad. 34: Kernel: micropyle

The micropyle is the white spot at the end of the nut that allows water to enter for the initiation of germination (see 8.1).

Ad. 35: Kernel: length



a = Kernel: length
b = Kernel: width

Ad. 36: Kernel: width

See Ad. 36

8.3 Unless otherwise indicated, observations should be made on at least 3-year-old trees.

9. Literature

Vock, N., Bell, D., Bryen, L., Firth, D., Jones, K., Gallagher, E., McConachie, I., O'Hare, P. and Stephenson, R., 1998: Macadamia Variety Identifier, Agrilink, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Nambour, Queensland, AU, 62pp

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	<input type="text" value="Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche"/> []	
1.1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Macadamia, Queensland Nut"/>	
1.2.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Macadamia tetraphylla L. Johns."/>	
1.2.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Macadamia, Queensland Nut"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

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 varieties) (.....)		x (.....)
female parent	male parent	
(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))		[]
(please state known parent varieties) (.....)		x (.....)
female parent	male parent	
(c) unknown cross		[]
4.1.2 Mutation (please state parent variety)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		
4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and how developed)		[]
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		
4.1.4 Other (Please provide details)		[]
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>4.2 Method of propagating the variety</p> <p>4.2.1 Vegetative propagation</p> <p>(a) Cuttings [] (b) Other (state method) []</p> <p>4.2.2 Other (Please provide details)</p> <p>[]</p>		

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 Tree: growth habit (1)		
upright	EMB-1, Hidden Valley A16, MRG-20	1 []
upright to spreading		2 []
spreading		3 []
drooping	KRG-15	4 []
5.2 Tree: height (2)		
very short		1 []
very short to short		2 []
short	Daleys Dwarf, MiniMaca	3 []
short to medium		4 []
medium	Hidden Valley A4, Own Venture	5 []
medium to tall		6 []
tall	Daddow, Own Choice	7 []
tall to very tall		8 []
very tall		9 []
5.3 Tree: angle of primary branches (3)		
acute	MiniMaca	1 []
intermediate		2 []
obtuse		3 []
5.4 Stem: texture of surface (5)		
smooth		1 []
medium		2 []
rough		3 []
5.5 Inflorescence: color (23)		
white	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1 []
pink	KMB-3, MiniMaca	2 []

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (28) Shell: shape		
ovate	Hidden Valley A16, Hidden Valley A4	1 []
oblade	H2, MRG-20, MRG-25	2 []
circular	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MiniMaca	3 []
elliptic	Nelmak 1	4 []
obovate	Kabere	5 []

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>Plant: growth habit</i>	<i>upright</i>	<i>spreading</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#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		
<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/). [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

[End of document]