

TG/HUSK(proj.2)
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## INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

**GENEVA** 



#### **HUSK TOMATO**

UPOV Code: PHYSA IXO

Physalis philadelphica Lam.

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Mexico

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its thirty-eighth session, to be held in Seoul, from June 7 to 11, 2004

## Alternative Names:\*

Botanical nameEnglishFrenchGermanSpanishPhysalis<br/>philadelphica Lam.<br/>(Sym: Physalis<br/>ixocarpa Brot.)Husk TomatoTomatilloTomatilloTomatillo, Tomate<br/>verde, Tomate de<br/>cáscara

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.]

## ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines ("Test Guidelines") should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, "General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants" (hereinafter referred to as the "General Introduction") and its associated "TGP" documents.

Other associated UPOV documents:

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## 1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Physalis philadelphica* Lam. (Syn: *Physalis ixocarpa* Brot.).

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

- 2.4 The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.
- 2.5 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.6 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

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

## 3.2 Testing Place

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

## 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics:

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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

## 3.4 Test Design

- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.
- 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 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

#### 3.6 Additional Tests

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

## 4. <u>Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability</u>

#### 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

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recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

## 4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 5 % and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 40 plants, 4 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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) Plant: growth habit at beginning of flowering (characteristic 2)
  - (b) Stem: anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 4)
  - (c) Fruit: color (characteristic 27)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

## 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

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.

## 6.3 Types of Expression

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

## 6.4 Example Varieties

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

#### 6.5 Legend

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6 (Section 6.1.2)

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3) QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3) PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6 (Section 6.3)

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants – see Section 3.3.2

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants - see Section 3.3.2

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants - see Section 3.3.2

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants - see Section 3.3.2

## (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

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

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	VG	Seedling: anthocyanin coloration			Plántula pigmentación antociánica:		
QL	(a)	absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
2. (*)	VG	Plant: growth habit (at beginning of flowering)			Planta: tipo de crecimiento (al inicio de la floración)		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	erect			erecto		1
		semi-erect			semi-erecto		2
		horizontal			horizontal		3
<b>3.</b> (*)	MS / VS	Stem: height to the first branching			Tallo: altura a la primera bifurcación		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	short			corta		3
		medium			intermedia		5
		long			larga		7
4. (*)	VG	Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in internodes (as for 2)			Tallo: pigmentación antociánica en entrenudos (como en 2)		
QL	<b>(b)</b>	absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*) (+)	VG	Varieties with anthocyanin coloration only: Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in internodes (as for 2)			Solamente en variedades con antocianina: Tallo: pigmentación antociánica en entrenudos (como en 2)		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
6.	VG	Stem: pubescence (upper first branching)			Tallo: pubescencia (arriba de la primera bifurcación)		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	absent or very weak			ausente o muy débil		1
		weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
		very strong			muy fuerte		9
7.	VG	Leaf blade: shape			Hoja: forma		
PQ	<b>(b)</b>	ovate			oval		1
		lanceolate			lanceolada		2
8.	MS	Leaf blade: length			Hoja: longitud		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	short			corta		3
		medium			media		5
		long			larga		7
9.	MS	Leaf blade: width			Hoja: anchura		_
QN	<b>(b)</b>	narrow			angosta		3
		medium			media		5
		broad			ancha		7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	VG	Leaf blade: color			Hoja: color		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	yellowish green			verde amarillento		1
		green			verde		2
		purplish green			verde morado		3
11.	VG	Leaf: intensity of color			Hoja: intensidad del color		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	weak			claro		3
		medium			medio		5
		strong			oscuro		7
12.	<mark>VG</mark>	Leaf: pubescence			Hoja: pubescenc	ia	
QN	<b>(b)</b>	sparse			escasa		3
		medium			media		5
		dense			densa		7
13.	VG	Petiole: attitude			Pecíolo: porte		
QN		semi-erect			semi-erecto		3
		horizontal			horizontal		5
		drooping			colgante		7
14.	MS/ VG	Petiole: length			Pecíolo: longitud		
QN		short			corta		3
		medium			media		5
		long			larga		7
15.	VG	Flower: attitude of pedicel	Î		Flor: porte del pedicelo		
QN		erect			erecto		1
		semi-erect			semi-erecto		3
		horizontal			horizontal		5
		semi-drooping			semi-colgante		7
		drooping			colgante		9

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	VG	Flower: color of anther			Flor: color de antera		
QL		white			blanco		1
		yellow			amarillo		2
		purple			morado		3
17. (*)	VG	Flower: anthocyanin coloration			Flor: pigmentació antociánica	n	
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
18. (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of calyx (at physiological maturity)			Fruto: pigmentación antociánica (en madurez fisiológica)		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
<b>19.</b> (+)	MS	Fruit: adherence of calyx (as for 18)			Fruto: adherencia del cáliz (como 18		
QN		absent or very weak			ausente o muy débi	1	1
		weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
		very strong			muy fuerte		9
<b>20.</b> (*)	MS	Fruit: length (at maturity)			Fruto: longitud		
QN	(c)	short			corta		3
		medium			media		5
		long			larga		7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	MS	Fruit: width			Fruto: anchura		
QN	(c)	narrow			pequeño		3
		medium			medio		5
		broad			grande		7
22.	MS	Fruit: ratio width/length			Fruto: relación ancho/largo		
QN	(c)	small			pequeña		3
		medium			media		5
		large			grande		7
23.	VG	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section			Fruto: forma longitudinal		
(+)		iongituumai seetion	·		iongituumai		
PQ	(c)	flattened			aplanada		1
		round			redonda		2
		cordate			cordiforme		3
		square			cuadrangular		4
		triangular			triangular		5
24.	VG	Fruit: shape in			Fruto: forma		
(+)		cross section			transversal		
PQ	(c)	elliptic			elíptica		1
		angular			angular		2
		circular			circular		3
25. (+)	VG	Fruit: depression at base	t		Fruto: profundid de la base	lad	
QN	(c)	shallow			poco profunda		3
-	` ´	medium			media		5
		deep			profunda		7

## TG/HUSK(proj.2) Husk Tomato, 2003-05-22 - 13 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26 (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: shape of apex			Fruto: forma del ápice		
PQ		pointed			puntiaguda		1
		rounded			redondeada		2
		cleft			hendida		3
27. (*)	<mark>VG</mark>	Fruit: color			Fruto: color		
PQ	(c)	yellow			amarillo		1
		yellowish green			verde amarillento		2
		greenish yellow			amarillo verdoso		3
		green			verde		4
		purplish green			verde morado		5
		greenish purple			morado verdoso		6
		purple			morado		7
28.	VG	Fruit: intensity of color			Fruto: intensidad del color		
QN	(c)	light			claro		3
		medium			medio		5
		dark			oscuro		7
29.	VG	Fruit: glossiness			Fruto: brillo		
QN	(c)	weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.	MS	Fruit: number of locules			Fruto: número de lóculos		
QN	(c)	only two			sólo dos		1
		two or three			dos o tres		2
		three or four			tres o cuatro		3
		four, five or six			cuatro, cinco o seis		4
		more than six			más de seis		5
<b>31.</b> (+)	VG	Fruit: coverage of calyx			Fruto: cobertura del cáliz		
QN	(c)	weak			débil		1
		partial			parcial		2
		entire			entero		3
32. (*)	VG	Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of calyx			Fruto: pigmentación antociánica del cáliz		
QL	(c)	absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
33. (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: ribbing of calyx			Fruto: acostillado del cáliz		
QL	(c)	absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
34.	VG	Fruit: adherence of			Fruto: adherencia		
(+)		calyx			del cáliz		
QN	(c)	absent or very weak			ausente o muy debi	I	1
		weak			debil		3
		medium			medio		5
		strong			fuerte		7
		very strong			Muy fuerte		9

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35.	VG	Fruit: skin			Fruto: piel		
QL	(c)	smooth			lisa		1
		rough			rugosa		2
36.	MS	Fruit: taste			Fruto: sabor		
<b>QL</b>	(c)	very acid			muy ácido		1
		acid			ácido		2
		slightly acid			ligeramente ácio	lo	3
		slightly sweet			ligeramente dulo	ce	4
		sweet			dulce		5
		very sweet			muy dulce		6
37.	MS	Fruit: length of peduncle			Fruto: longitud pedúnculo	del	
QN	(c)	short			corto		3
		medium			medio		5
		long			largo		7
38.	VG	Fruit: proportion of flesh (relative to fruit)	of		Fruto: proporc de pulpa (con relación al fruto		
QN	(c)	small			pequeña		3
		medium			medio		5
		large			llena		7
39.	VG	Fruit: texture of flesh			Fruto: densidad la pulpa (como 29) ?		
QN	(c)	loose			laxa		3
		medium			media		5
		dense			densa		7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40.	VG	Fruit: amount of seeds			Fruto: cantidad semillas	l de	
QN	(c)	low			pocas		3
		medium			medio		5
		high			muchas		7
<b>41.</b> (*)	VG	Seed: color			Semilla: color		
PQ	(c)	white			blanco		1
		yellow			amarillo		2
		brown yellow			amarillo café		3
		brown			café		4
		dark brown			café oscuro		5
42.	MS	Seed: size			Semilla: tamañ	0	
QN	(c)	small			bajo		3
		medium			medio		5
		large			alto		7
<b>43.</b> (*) (+)	VG	Time of flowering			Tiempo a florac	ción	
QN		early			precoz		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7
44. (*) (+)	VG	Time of physiological maturity			Fruto: tiempo a madurez fisioló		
QN		early			precoz		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45. (*) (+)	VG	Time of harvest maturity			Fruto: tiempo a madurez comercia	1	
QN		early			precoz		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7
46.	MS	Fruit: dry matter content (at maturity)			Fruto: contenido d materia seca	le	
QN	(c)	low			bajo		3
		medium			medio		5
		high			alto		7
47.	VS	Resistance to Verticillium			Resistencia a Verticillium		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
48.	VS	Resistance to Fusarium			Resistencia a Fusarium		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
49.	VS	Resistance to Cladosporium			Resistencia a Cladosporium		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
50.	VS	Resistance to Phytophthora			Resistencia a Phytophthora		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	VS	Resistance to Rizoctonia			Resistencia a Rizoctonia		
QL		absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9
52.	VS	Resistance to			Resistencia a		
34.	15	Pseudomonas			Pseudomonas		
QL	75				Pseudomonas ausente		1
	,,	Pseudomonas					1 9
	VS	Pseudomonas absent			ausente	ıs	_

presente

present

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## 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

## 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) Seedling: The observation of seedling should be made at stage of 10 cm.
- (b) <u>Plant, stem and leaf</u>: All observations on the plant, stem and leaf should be made at beginning of flowering.
- (c) <u>Fruit and seed</u>: Unless other wise indicated, all observations on the fruit and seed should be made at commercial maturity.

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

## Ad. 5. Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration in internodes.

Most of the varieties are classed 1 to 5. Expression of anthocyanin is influenced by day temperature. Under greenhouse conditions, the variation is rather low.

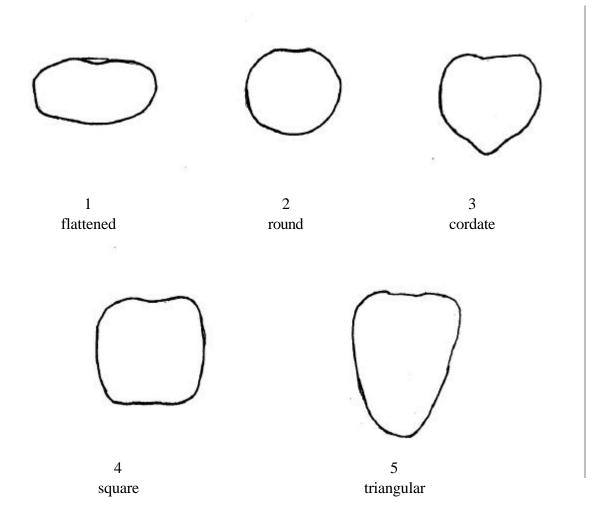
## Ads. 18 + 19. Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of calyx and adherence of calyx (at physiological maturity)

These characteristics are assessed by observing the fruits on the secondary branching, plant by plant. These characteristics are assessed at physiological maturity because in this development stage of the fruits, some varieties which showing better these characteristics.

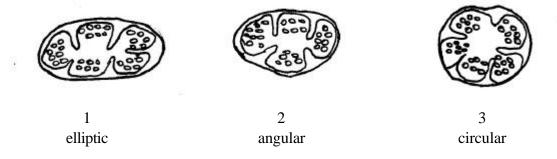
## Ads. 19 + 34. Fruit: adherence of calyx (at physiological maturity) and Fruit: adherence of calyx (at maturity)

These same characteristics are assessed at physiological maturity and at maturity, but in both development stages of the fruits, some varieties which showing better these characteristics.

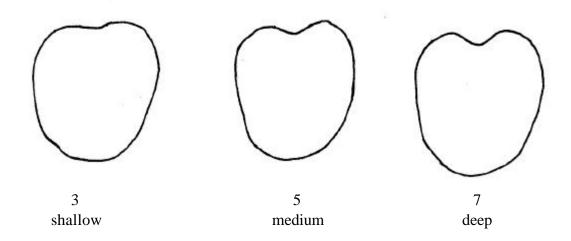
Ad. 23: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section



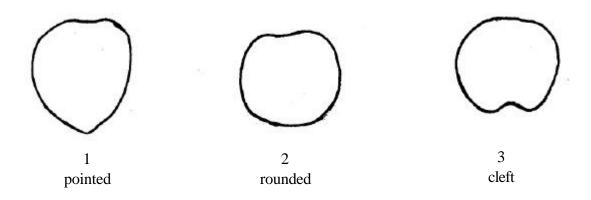
Ad. 24: Fruit: shape in cross section



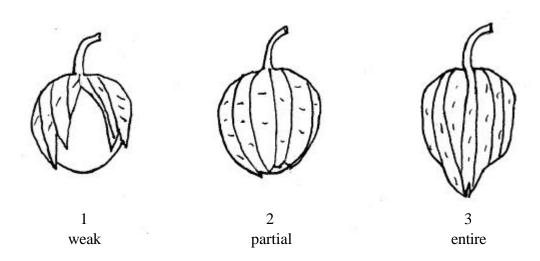
## Ad. 25: Fruit: depression at base



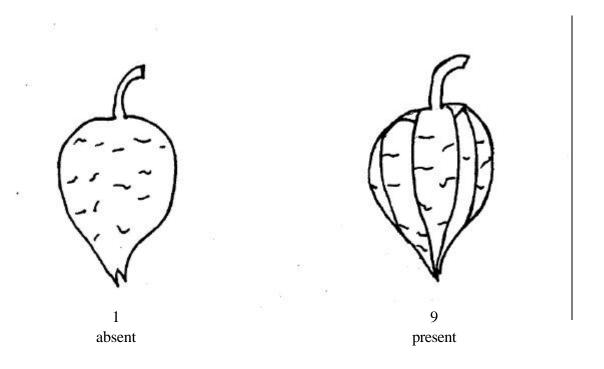
Ad. 26: Fruit: shape of apex



## Ad. 31: Fruit: coverage of calyx



## Ad. 33: Fruit: ribbing of calyx



## Ad. 43: Time of flowering

This characteristic is assessed by observing the flowering date of the flowers on the second branching, plant by plant. It is recommended not to record the time of flowering on the first branching, as the expression on the first flower is more influenced by the seed vigor and the plantation quality. The date of flowering is recorded by the plot average.

## Ad. 44: Time of physiological maturity

This characteristic is assessed by observing the ending growth of fruits on the second branching, plant by plant. It is recommended to check when beginning the change of color of the fruit calyx. The date of physiological maturity is recorded by the plot average.

## Ad. 45: Time of harvest maturity

This characteristic is assessed by observing the beginning dryness of apex of the calyx of the fruits on the second branching, plant by plant. The date of harvest maturity is recorded by the plot average.

## 9. <u>Literature</u>

## 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRI		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 Que	stionnaire	
		Physalis philadelphica L Physalis ixocarpa Brot.	am.; Syn:
	1.2 Common Name	Iusk Tomato	
2.	Applicant		
	Name		
	Address		
	Telephone No.		
	Fax No.		
	E-mail address		
	Breeder (if different from app	plicant)	1
3.	Proposed denomination and b	preeder's reference	
	Proposed denomination (if available)		
	Breeder's reference		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

#4. Informa	tion on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety						
4.1 Br	4.1 Breeding scheme						
Variety resul	ting from:						
4.	1.1 Crossing						
	<ul> <li>(a) controlled cross [ ]</li> <li>(please state parent varieties)</li> <li>(b) partially known cross [ ]</li> </ul>						
	<ul><li>(please state known parent variety(ies))</li><li>(c) unknown cross [ ]</li></ul>						
4.	1.2 Mutation [ ] (please state parent variety)						
4.	1.3 Discovery and development [ ] (please state where and when discovered and how developed)						
4.	1.4 Other [ ] (please provide details)						
4.2 M	ethod of propagating the variety (see GN 32)						
	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).						
Characte	eristics Example Varieties Note						
<b>5.1</b> ( )	[still to be prepared]						

<sup>#</sup> Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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	<u> </u>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

Please use the follow candidate variety diffe (or are) most similar	ers from the variety (or v	comments to provide infarieties) which, to the beson help the examination o	st of your knowledge, is
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 <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
Example			
Comments:			

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TECHNICAL OUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{v\}$	Reference Number:

<sup>#</sup> 7.	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 addition characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?				
	Yes [ ] No [ ]				
	(If yes, please provide details)				
7.2	.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the	examination?			
	Yes [ ] No [ ]				
	(If yes, please provide details)				
7.3	.3 Other information				
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.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

9.	Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.				
•	ctors, ts of	expression of a characteristic or several character such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken	g. growth 1	etardants or	pesticides),
such must	ession treatm be giv	plant material should not have undergone any of the characteristics of the variety, unless the cornent. If the plant material has undergone such treven. In this respect, please indicate below, to the be examined has been subjected to:	npetent aut atment, ful	thorities allowed the details of the	w or request he treatment
	(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasm	a)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pestic	ide)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]
	(c)	Tissue culture		Yes [ ]	No [ ]
	(d)	Other factors		Yes [ ]	No [ ]
	Pleas	se provide details of where you have indicated "yes	s".		
	ASV	V 17			
9.3 patho	Has gens?	the plant material to be examined been tested	for the pre	esence of vi	rus or other
	Yes	[ ]			
	(	please provide details as specified by the Authority	y)		
	No	[ ]			
10. is cor		eby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the	information	n provided ii	n this form
	Appl	icant's name			
	Signa	ature	Date		

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[End of document]