

TG/PECAN(proj.2)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: June 8, 2004

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

ENEVA

DRAFT

PECAN NUT

UPOV Code: CARYA_ILL

Carya illinoinensis (Wangenh.) K. Koch

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Argentina

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its thirty-fifth session, to be held in Marquardt (Potsdam), Germany, from July 19 to 23, 2004

Alternative Names:*

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
Carya illinoinensis (Wangenh.) K. Koch	Pecan Nut	Pacanier	Pekan, Pekannuß	Nuez pecan, Pecan, Nogal pacanero

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 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.

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.]

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, 2004-06-08 - 2 -

<u>TA</u>	BLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	3
2.	MATERIAL REQUIRED	3
3.	METHOD OF EXAMINATION	3
	3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	3
	3.2 Testing Place	3
	3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination	3
	3.3.1 Stage of development for the assessment	4
	3.3.2 Type of observation-visual or measurement	4
	3.4 Test Design	4
	3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined	4
	3.6 Additional Tests	4
4.	ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	4
	4.1 Distinctness	4
	4.1.1 General Recommendations	4
	4.1.2 Consistent Differences	4
	4.1.3 Clear Differences	5
	4.2 Uniformity	5
	4.3 Stability	5
5.	GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	5
6.	INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	
	6.1 Categories of Characteristics	6
	6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics	6
	6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics	6
	6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes	6
	6.3 Types of Expression	6
	6.4 Example Varieties	6
	6.5 Legend	7
7.	TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES	
	CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES	
8.	EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	
	8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics	
	8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics	
9.	LITERATURE	
10.	TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	20

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Carya illinoinensis (Wangenh.) K. Koch.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

- 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 plants (one year of grafting) or dormant graftwood (15 cm long and 1-1.5 of diameter with 3 groups of buds) to be sent at grafting time.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

8 grafted plants or, 10 dormant graftwoods

The rootstocks to be used is specified by the competent authorities.

- 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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

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

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. In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.3.1 Stage of development for the assessment

The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the second column of the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described at the end of Chapter 8.

3.3.2 Type of observation-visual or measurement

The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table 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

3.4 Test Design

- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of, at least, 5 trees.
- 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 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

3.6 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

- 5 -

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.

4.2 *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:
- 4.2.1 For the assessment of uniformity, 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant 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.

- 6 -
- 5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:
 - (a) Nut: length (characteristic 19)
 - (b) Nut: width in lateral view (characteristic 20)
 - (c) Nut: width in ventral view (characteristic 21)
 - (d) Time of receptivity of stigma compared to pollen liberation (characteristic 43).
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.
- 6. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>
- 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. [The state of expression of the example varieties provided in these test Guidelines are states expressed when the example varieties are grown on wild rootstock.]

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, 2004-06-08 - 7 -

- 6.5 Legend
- (*) Asterisked characteristic see Section 6.1.2
- QL Qualitative characteristic see Section 6.3
- QN Quantitative characteristic see Section 6.3
- PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic see Section 6.3
- (a)–(x) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.2

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 8 -

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		Tree: vigor	Arbre: vigueur	Baum: Wuchsstärke	Árbol: vigor		
(+)							
QN	VG	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
		strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
2.		Tree: density of crown	Arbre: densité de la couronne	Baum: kronendichte	Árbol: densidad de la copa		
QN	VG	sparse	faible	locker	laxa		3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
		dense	dense	dicht	densa		7
3. (+)		Tree: attitude of branches			Árbol: actitud de las ramas		
PQ	VG	erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto		1
		semi erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto		2
		spreading			extendido		3
4.		One-year-old shoot: color			Rama de un año: color	r	
PQ	VG	greenish brown			castaño verdoso		1
		brown			castaño		2
		reddish brown			castaño rojizo		3
5.		One-year-old shoot: intensity of color			Rama de un año: intensidad del color		
QN	VG	light			claro		3
		medium			medio		5
		dark			oscuro		7

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 9 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.		Leaf: intensity of green color			Hoja: intensidad color verde	del	
QN	VG	light			claro		3
		medium			medio		5
		dark			oscuro		7
7. (+)		Leaf: ratio length/ width of terminal leaflet			Hoja: relación la ancho del folíolo terminal	argo/	
QN	MG	small	faible	klein	pequeña		3
		medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
		large	élevé	groß	grande		7
8. (+)		Leaf: length of petiole			Hoja: largo del p	oecíolo	
QN	MG	short			corto		3
		medium			medio		5
		long			largo		7
9. (+)		Leaf: presence of petiole in lateral leaflets			Hoja: presencia pecíolo en los fol laterales		
QN	VG	absent			ausente		1
		present			presente		9

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 10 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (+)		Leaf: asymmetry of lateral leaflets			Hoja: asimetría de lo folíolos laterales	os	
QN	VG	absent or very weak			ausente o muy débil		1
Q. ·	, 0	weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
11.		Leaf: position of asymmetry of lateral leaflets	I		Hoja: posición de la asimetría de los folíolos laterales		
QL	VG	inferior			inferior		1
		superior			superior		2
12.		Lateral leaflet: curvature of central nervature	<u> </u>		Folíolo lateral: curvatura de la nervadura central		
QN	VG	weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
13.		Female inflorescence: number of flowers			Inflorescencia femenina: número de flores	e	
QN	VG	few			pocas		3
		medium			medio		5
		many			muchas		7
14.		Stigma: type			Estigma: tipo		
(+)							
QL	VG	entire			entero		1
		divided			bífido		2
15.		Stigma: color			Estigma: tipo		
QL	VG	green			verde		1
		reddish			rojizo		2

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 11 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
16.		Catkin: length			Amento: largo			
QN	MG	short			corto		3	
		medium			medio	medio		
		long			largo		7	
17.		Husk: intensity of green color			Vaina: intensida color verde	ad del		
QN	VG	light			claro		3	
		medium			medio		5	
		dark			oscuro		7	
18. (+)		Husk: presence of ribs			Vaina: presenci costillas	a de		
QN	VG	absent or very weak			Ausente o muy d	lébil	1	
		weak			débil		3	
		medium			medio		5	
		strong			fuerte		7	
19. (*) (+)		Nut: length			Nuez: largo			
QN	MG	short			corto	Success, Desirable	3	
		medium			medio	Harris Super	5	
		long			largo	Mahan	7	
20. (*) (+)		Nut: width in later view	al		Nuez: ancho en lateral	vista		
QN	MG	narrow			angosto	Mahan	3	
		medium			medio	Stuart	5	
		broad			ancho	Shoshoni	7	

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 12 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (*) (+)		Nut: width in ventral view			Nuez: ancho en vista ventral		
QN	MG	narrow			angosto	Mahan, Kernoodle	3
		medium			medio	Stuart	5
		broad			ancho	Shoshoni	7
22.		Nut: shape in later view	al		Nuez: forma en vista lateral	r	
PQ	Q VG	orbicular			orbicular		1
		ovate			ovado		2
		oval elliptic			oval elíptico	Shoshoni, Success	3
		obovate			obovado		4
		elliptic			elíptico		5
		oblong elliptic			oblongo elíptico	Stuart, Starking, Kernoodle	6
		oblong			oblongo	Harris Super, Mahan	7
23. (+)		Nut: shape in ventral view			Nuez: forma en vista ventral	ı	
PQ	VG	orbicular			orbicular		1
		ovate			ovado		2
		oval elliptic			oval elíptico	Success	3
		obovate			obovado		4
		elliptic			elíptico	Shoshoni	5
		oblong elliptic			oblongo elíptico	Stuart, Kernoodle, Desirable	6
		oblong			oblongo	Mahan, Harris Super	7

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 13 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (+)		Nut: shape in cross section			Nuez: forma en sec transversal	cción	
PQ	VG	laterally compressed/oblate			lateralmente comprimido	Kernoodle	1
		circular			circular	Desirable, Shoshoni, Mahan	2
		flattened			aplanado		3
25.		Nut: shape of apex			Nuez: forma del áj	pice	
(+)							
PQ	Q VG	acute			agudo	Stuart, Desirable	1
		acuminate			acuminado	Harris Super, Mahan	2
		apiculate			apiculado	Kernoodle	3
		obtuse			obtuso	Success	4
		rounded			redondeado		5
26.		Nut: shape of base			Nuez: forma de la	base	
(+)							
PQ	VG	caudate			caudada		1
		acuminate			acuminada	Starking	2
		apiculate			apiculada	Mahan	3
		obtuse			obtusa	Harris Super	4
		rounded			redondeada	Stuart, Success, Shoshoni	5
27.		Nut: intensity of color of shell			Nuez: intensidad d color de la cáscara		
QN	VG	light brown			castaño claro	Success, Mahan, Desirable	3
		medium brown			castaño	Harris Super, Stuart	5
		dark brown			castaño oscuro	Shoshoni, Kernoodle	7

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 14 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.		Nut: relative area of spotting	f		Nuez: área relati cubierta con ma		
QN	VG	small			pequeña	Shoshoni, Harris Super	3
		medium			media	Desirable, Kernoodle, Mahan	5
		large			grande	Stuart	7
29.		Nut: thickness of shell			Nuez: grosor de cáscara	la	
QN	MG	very thin			muy delgada		1
		thin			delgada		3
		medium			media		5
		thick			gruesa		7
30. (+)		Nut: adherence of the two halves along suture	5		Nuez: adherenci las dos mitades a largo de la sutur	ı lo	
QN		weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
31.		Nut: thickness of central partition wall			Nuez: grosor del tabique central		
QN		thin			delgado		3
		medium			medio		5
		thick			grueso		7
32.		Nut: ratio weight of kernel/weight of nut			Nuez: relación p la semilla/ peso d nuez		
QN	MG	low			baja		3
		medium			media		5
		high			alta		7

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 15 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.		Kernel: size			Semilla: tamaño		
QN	MG	small			pequeño		3
		medium			medio		5
		large			grande		7
34.		Kernel: intensity of ground color			Semilla: intensidad de color de fondo	l	
QN	VG	very light brown			muy claro		1
		light brown			claro		3
		medium brown			medio		5
35.		Kernel: adherence to shell			Semilla: adherencia a la cáscara		
(+)		to shen			M cuscuru		
QN		weak			débil		3
		medium			media		5
		strong			fuerte		7
36.		Time of leaf bud burst			Época de brotación		
QN	VG	early			temprana		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7
37.		Time of leaf fall			Época de defoliación		
QN	VG	early			temprana		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7
38.		Tree: persistence of rachis	Arbre: persistance du rachis		Árbol: persistencia del raquis		
(+)		1 acilis	- WCAAAU		- uqui		
QL	VG	not persistent	non persistant	nicht anhaftend	no persistente		1
		persistent	persistant	anhaftend	persistente		2

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 16 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39.		Time of receptivity of stigma			Época de receptivid del estigma	ad	
QN V	VG	early			temprana	Shoshoni	3
		medium			media	Mahan, Desirable	5
		late			tardía	Caddo, Oklahoma	7
40.		Duration of receptivity of stigma			Duración de la receptividad del estigma		
QN V	VG	short			corta		3
		medium			media		5
		long			larga		7
41.		Time of pollen liberation			Época de liberación del polen		
QN V	N VG	early			temprana		3
		medium			media		5
		late			tardía		7
42.		Duration of pollen liberation			Duración de la liberación del polen		
QN V	VG	short			corta		3
		medium			media		5
		long			larga		7
43. (*)		Time of receptivity of stigma compared to pollen liberation			Época de floración femenina comparad con la floración masculina	a	
QL		before (protogyny)			Anterior (protoginia)	Mahan, Mahan-Stuart, Shoshoni, Kernoodle	1
		simultaneous			simultáneo	Cheyenne, Harris Super, Starking	2
		after (protandry)			posterior (protandro)	Caddo, Oconee, Oklahoma	3

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, Pacanier, Pekan, Nuez pecan, 2004-06-08 - 17 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
44.		Time of maturity for harvest			Época de madurez para cosecha		
QN		early			temprana		3
		medium			media		
		late			tardía		7
45. (+)		Tree: persistence of husk after nut fall	Arbre: persistance du brou après la chute de la noix		Árbol: persistencia de la vaina luego de la caída de la nuez		
QL	VG	not persistent	Non persistant	nicht anhaftend	no persistente		1
		partially persistent	partiellement persistant	teilweise anhaftend	parcialmente persistente	,	2
	•	fully persistent	totalement persistant	vollständig anhaftend	completamente persistente		3

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)

(b)

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

9. <u>Literature</u>

 $\{xx\}$

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TEC	HNICAL 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 Botanical name Carya illinoinensis (Wangenh.) K. Koch							
	1.2 Common name PI	name PECAN NUT						
2.	Applicant							
	Name							
	Address							
	Telephone No.							
	Fax No.							
	E-mail address							
	Breeder (if different from appl	icant)						
3.	Proposed denomination and br	reeder's reference						
	Proposed denomination (if available)							
	Breeder's reference							

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

[#] 4.	Info	rmation	on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety					
	4.1	Breedi	Breeding scheme					
		Variet	Variety resulting from:					
		4.1.1	4.1.1 Crossing					
			(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)	[]			
			(b) partially known cross	[]			
			(please state known parent variety(ies))(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)	[]			
	4.2	Metho	d of propagating the variety					
		4.2.1	Vegetative propagation					
			(a) cuttings	[]			
			(b) other (state method)	[]			
		4.2.2	Other (please provide details)	[1			

ш

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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				

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x}	of {y}	Reference N	lumber:			
6. Similar varieties and differen	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.							
variety(ies) similar to your which you candidate variety variety diff	ristic(s) in or candidate fers from the ariety(ies)	the characte	expression of eristic(s) for variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety			
(Example)							
Comments:							

TEC	HNICAL	QUESTIONNAIRE	Page	{x} of {y	}	Reference Number:
[#] 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 additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?					
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,]	please provide details)				
7.2	Are the	re any special condition	ns for gi	cowing th	e vari	ety or conducting the examination?
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,]	please provide details)				
7.3	Other in	nformation				
A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.						
8.	Authori	zation for release				
		oes the variety require ection of the environme	-			release under legislation concerning health?

[]

[]

No

No

[]

[]

Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes

Yes

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

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TG/PECAN(proj.2) Pecan Nut, 2004-06-08 - 25 -

by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pestic effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases								
by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pestice effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases								
irce, etc.	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.							
P.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 or pesticide) Yes [] No []							
(c) Tissue culture Yes [] No []							
(d) Other factors Yes [] No []							
Please provide details of 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	Applicant's name							
Signature Date								

[End of document]