

TG/73/7(proj.1) ORIGINAL: English DATE: August 25, 2003

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

BLACKBERRY

Rubus subgenus Eubatus

sect. Moriferi & Ursini and hybrids

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its thirty-fourth session, to be held in Niagara Falls, Canada, from September 29 to October 3, 2003

Alternative Names:*

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
Rubus subgenus Eubatus Focke	Blackberry	Ronce fruitière	Broombeere	Zarza

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These 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.]

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1. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Rubus subgenus Eubatus* sections <u>Moriferi</u> & <u>Ursini</u> of the family *Rosaceae* and their hybrids as far as they are morphologically similar.

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 one-year-old plants.

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

6 one-year-old 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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

3.1 Duration of Tests

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

3.2 Testing Place

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be observed at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

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 there is a satisfactory crop of fruit in both 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 4 (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 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 3.

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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

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:

4.2.2 The assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.

4.2.3 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. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

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 is 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 (characteristic 1)
- (b) Dormant cane: prickles (characteristic 9)
- (c) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (characteristic 40)

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.

- 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)-(c) 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

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

	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)		Plant: growth habit		Pflanze: Wuchsforr	m		
	(a)	erect		aufrecht		Wilson's Early	3
		erect to semi-erect		aufrecht bis halb- aufrecht			4
		semi-erect		halbaufrecht		Jersey Black	5
		semi-erect to rambling		halbaufrecht bis breitwüchsig		Tayberry	6
		rambling		breitwüchsig		Himalaya	7
2.		Plant: number of new canes		Pflanze: Anzahl Jahresruten			
	(a)	very few		sehr gering		Himalaya	1
		few		gering		Thornfree	3
		medium		mittel		Jersey Black	5
		many		groß		Philadelphia	7
3.		Dormant cane: length		Winterrute: Länge			
	(a)	short		kurz		Philadelphia	3
		medium		mittel		Jersey Black	5
		long		lang		Tayberry	7
		very long		sehr lang		Himalaya	9
4.		Dormant cane: diameter (in central third)		Winterrute: Durch- messer (im mittlere Drittel)	- n		
	(a)	small		klein		Philadelphia	3
		medium		mittel		Tayberry	5
		large		groß		Himalaya	7
		very large		sehr groß		Jersey Black	9

MoE = Method of Examination

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	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)		Dormant cane: anthocyanin coloration		Winterrute: Antho- cyanfärbung			
	(a)	absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		Taylor's Prolific	1
		weak		gering		Black Satin	3
		medium		mittel		Alfred	5
		strong		stark		Wilson's Early	7
6.		Dormant cane: number of side shoots		Winterrute: Anzahl Seitentriebe			
	(a)	small		gering		Himalaya	3
		medium		mittel		Jersey Black	5
		large		groß		Kittatinny	7
DE: T	o rep	olace "side shoots" l	by "lateral shoots", fo	or reasons of harmoniz	zation between UPOV	guidelines.	
7.		Dormant cane: predominant position of side		Winterrute: vor- wiegender Sitz der Seitentriebe			
		shoots		Seitenti icbe			
	(a)	on upper third		am oberen Drittel		Mammoth	1
	(a)	on upper third on upper half		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific	1 2
	(a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya	1 2 3
8. (*) (+)	(a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length Dormant cane: shape in cross section		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge Winterrute: Form im Querschnitt		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya	1 2 3
8. (*) (+)	(a) (a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length Dormant cane: shape in cross section rounded		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge Winterrute: Form im Querschnitt abgerundet		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya Sunberry	1 2 3
8. (*) (+)	(a) (a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length Dormant cane: shape in cross section rounded rounded to angular		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge Winterrute: Form im Querschnitt abgerundet abgerundet bis winklig		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya Sunberry	1 2 3 1 2
8. (*) (+)	(a) (a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length Dormant cane: shape in cross section rounded rounded to angular angular		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge Winterrute: Form im Querschnitt abgerundet abgerundet bis winklig winklig		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya Sunberry Wilson's Early	1 2 3 1 2 3
8. (*) (+)	(a) (a)	on upper third on upper half over whole length Dormant cane: shape in cross section rounded rounded to angular angular to grooved		am oberen Drittel an der oberen Hälfte auf der gesamten Länge Winterrute: Form im Querschnitt abgerundet abgerundet bis winklig winklig bis gerieft		Mammoth Taylor's Prolific Himalaya Sunberry Wilson's Early	1 2 3 1 2 3 4

	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*)		Dormant cane: prickles		Winterrute: Stacheln			
	(a)	absent		fehlend		Black Satin	1
		present		vorhanden		Himalaya	9
10.		Dormant cane: number of prickles	S	Winterrute: Anzahl Stacheln	1		
	(a)	very few		sehr gering		Philadelphia	1
		few		gering		Wilson's Early	3
		medium		mittel		Himalaya	5
		many		groß		Bedford Giant	7
		very many		sehr groß		Sunberry	9
11. (*)		Prickle: size (on dormant canes)		Stachel: Größe (an Winterruten)			
	(a)	small		klein		Sunberry	3
		medium		mittel		Bedford Giant	5
		large		groß		Himalaya	7
		very large		sehr groß		Jersey Black	9
12. (+)		Prickle: predomi- nant attitude of tip (as for 11)	•	Stachel: vorwie- gende Stellung der Spitze (wie unter 11	1)		
	(a)	upwards		nach oben		Kittatinny	3
		horizontal		waagerecht		Jersey Black	5
		downwards		nach unten		Mammoth	7
DE: T	o hav	ve qualitative states	with notes 1-2-3.				

	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.		Very young shoot: anthocyanin coloration		Sehr junger Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung			
		absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		Philadelphia	1
		weak		gering		Black Satin	3
		medium		mittel		Bedford Giant	5
		strong		stark		Tayberry	7
14.		Very young shoot: green color		Sehr junger Trieb: grüne Farbe			
		light		hell		Philadelphia	3
		medium		mittel		Ashton Cross	5
		dark		dunkel		Thornless Evergreen	7
15.		Current year's cane: anthocyanin coloration		Jahresrute: Antho- cyanfärbung			
	(b)	absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		Himalaya	1
		weak		gering		Mersereau	3
		medium		mittel		Kittatinny	5
		strong		stark		Jersey Black	7
16. (new)		One-year-old shoot: position of flower formation		Einjährige Rute: Position der Blütenbildung			
		terminal		endständig		Taylor's Prolific	1
		lateral		lateral		Navaho	2
17. (new)		Terminal leaflet: length		Endfieder: Länge			
	(b)	short		kurz		Ashton Cross	3
		medium		mittel		Loch Ness	5
		long		lang		Taylor's Prolific	7

	MoE°	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (new)		Terminal leaflet: width		Endfieder: Breite			
	(b)	narrow		schmal		Alfred	3
		medium		mittel		Navaho	5
		broad		breit		Douglas	7
19. (new)		Terminal leaflet: shape		Endfieder: Form			
	(b)	entire		ungeteilt		Wilson's Early	1
		lacerate		geschlitzt		Thornless Evergreen	2
20. (new)		Terminal leaflet: shape in lateral section		Endfieder: Form i Querschnitt	im		
	(b)	v-shaped		v-förmig		Mammoth	1
		u-shaped		u-förmig		Bedford Giant	2
		Terminal leaflet		Endfieder: Wölbu	no		
21. (new)		bulging of margin		des Randes			
21. (new)	(b)	absent		des Randes		Black Satin	1
21. (new)	(b)	absent		des Randes fehlend vorhanden		Black Satin Navaho	1 9
21. (new) 22. (new)	(b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter	e	Black Satin Navaho	1 9
21. (new) 22. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf	e	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry	1 9
21. (new) 22. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben	e	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black	1 9 1 2
21. (new) 22. (new) 23. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven Terminal leaflet: blistering between veins	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben Endfieder: Faltun zwischen den Nebenadern	e g	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black	1 9 1 2
21. (new) 22. (new) 23. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven Terminal leaflet: blistering between veins very weak	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben Endfieder: Faltun zwischen den Nebenadern sehr gering	e g	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black Himalaya	1 9 1 2
21. (new) 22. (new) 23. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven Terminal leaflet: blistering between veins very weak weak	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben Endfieder: Faltun zwischen den Nebenadern sehr gering gering	e g	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black Himalaya Jersey Black	1 9 1 2 1 3
21. (new) 22. (new) 23. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven Terminal leaflet: blistering between veins very weak weak medium	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben Endfieder: Faltun zwischen den Nebenadern sehr gering gering mittel	e g	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black Himalaya Jersey Black Thornfree	1 9 1 2 1 3 5
21. (new) 22. (new) 23. (new)	(b) (b)	bulging of margin absent present Leaf: predominant number of leaflets five seven Terminal leaflet: blistering between veins very weak weak medium strong	t	des Randes fehlend vorhanden Blatt: vorwiegende Anzahl Fiederblätter fünf sieben Endfieder: Faltun zwischen den Nebenadern sehr gering gering mittel stark	e g	Black Satin Navaho Tayberry Karaka Black Himalaya Jersey Black Thornfree Philadelphia	1 9 1 2 1 3 5 7

	MoE°	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (new)		Petiole: size of stipules		Blattstiel: Größe der Nebenblätter			
	(b)	small		klein		Wilson's Early	3
		medium		mittel		Thurnless Hull	5
		large		groß		Loch Ness	7
25. (*)		Leaf: shape		Blatt: Form			
	(b)	odd-pinnate		unpaarig gefiedert		Philadelphia	1
		palmate		fingerförmig gefieder	t	Thornless Evergreen	2
26.		Leaf: green color of upper side		Blatt: grüne Farbe der Oberseite			
	(b)	light		hell		Philadelphia	3
		medium		mittel		Kittatinny	5
		dark		dunkel		Thornless Evergreen	7
27.		Leaf: glossiness of upper side		Blatt: Glanz der Oberseite			
	(b)	weak		gering		Thornless Evergreen	3
		medium		mittel		Mammoth	5
		strong		stark		Kittatinny	7
28. (+)		Leaflet: incisions of margin (changed)		Fiederblatt: Rand- einschnitte (geändert)			
	(b)	serrate		gesägt		Himalaya	1
		double serrate		doppelt gesägt		Thornless Evergreen	2
29. (new)		Leaflet: depth of incisions		Fiederblatt: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte			
	(b)	shallow		flach		Philadelphia	3
		medium		mittel		Himalaya	5
		deep		tief		Loch Ness	7

	MoE°	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (new)		Flower: diameter		Blüte: Durchmesser			
		small		klein		Tayberry	3
		medium		mittel		Thornfree	5
		large		groß		Himalaya	7
31.		Flower: color of petal		Blüte: Farbe des Blütenblatts			
		white		weiß		Philadelphia	1
		white with violet tinge		weiß mit violettem Anflug		Black Satin	2
32.		Fruiting lateral: length		Fruchttrieb: Länge			
		short		kurz		Mammoth	3
		medium		mittel		Jersey Black	5
		long		lang		Thornless Evergreen	7
33.		Fruit: size		Frucht: Größe			
	(c)	small		klein		Mammoth	3
		medium		mittel		Wilson's Early	5
		large		groß		Jersey Black	7
		very large		sehr groß		Tayberry	9
34. (new)		Fruit: size of single drupe		Frucht: Größe der Einzelfrucht			
	(c)	small		klein		Wilson's Early	3
		medium		mittel		Navaho	5
		large		groß		Douglas	7

	MoE°	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. (*) (+)		Fruit: shape of longitudinal section		Frucht: Form im Längsschnitt			
	(c)	circular		rund		Himalaya	1
		elliptic		elliptisch		Taylor's Prolific	2
		narrow ovate		schmal eiförmig			3
		ovate		eiförmig		Wilson's Early	4
		long conical		lang konisch		Tayberry	5
36.		Fruit: ratio length/width		Frucht: Verhältnis Länge/Breite			
	(c)	small		klein		Himalaya	3
		medium		mittel		Taylor's Prolific	5
		large		groß		Tayberry	7
37.		Fruit: color		Frucht: Farbe			
	(c)	reddish		rötlich		Sunberry	1
		reddish black		rötlichschwarz		Alfred	2
		bluish black		bläulichschwarz		Himalaya	3
_		black		schwarz		Black Satin	4
38.		Time of leaf bud burst		Zeitpunkt der Öffnung der Blattknospe			
		early		früh			3
		medium		mittel			5
		late		spät			7

DE: To add example varieties 'Wilson's Early' (for state 3), 'Black Satin' (5), and 'Jumbo' (7).

	ீபு English français Ž	deutsch español	Example VarietiesExemplesNote/BeispielssortenNotaVariedades ejemplo
39. (*) (+)	Time of beginning of flowering	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	
	very early	sehr früh	Wilson's Early 1
	early	früh	Taylor's Prolific3
	medium	mittel	Himalaya 5
	late	spät	Thornfree 7
	very late	sehr spät	Thornless Evergreen 9
40. (*) (+)	Time of beginning of fruit ripening	Zeitpunkt des Be- ginns der Frucht- reife	
	very early	sehr früh	Wilson's Early 1
	early	früh	Taylor's Prolific3
	medium	mittel	Himalaya 5
	late	spät	Thornfree 7
	very late	sehr spät	Thornless Evergreen 9
41.	Length of harvest period	Dauer der Ernte- periode	
	short	kurz	Wilson's Early 3
	medium	mittel	Philadelphia 5
	long	lang	Thornfree 7

8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) All observations on the plant and the dormant cane should be made during winter dormancy.
- (b) All observations on the new cane and the leaf should be made during flowering.
- (c) All observations on the fruit should be made on fruits collected during the 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} and/or 4^{th} picking.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 8: Dormant cane: shape in cross section

1 rounded 2 rounded to angular 3 angular

4 angular to grooved 5 grooved

Ad. 12: Prickle: predominant attitude of tip (as for 11)

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Ad. 28: Leaflet: incisions of margin (changed)

1 serrate 2 double serrate

Ad. 35: Fruit: shape of longitudinal section

1 circular 2 elliptic 3 narrow ovate

4 ovate 5 long conical

Ad. 39: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is reached when 10% of the flower buds are open.

Ad. 40: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

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9. <u>Literature</u>

 $\{xx\}$

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10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TEC	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIR	Ξ	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.	1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire					
	1.1Latin NameRubus subgenus Eubatus Focke			Focke		
	1.2 Common Name	BL	ACKBERRY			
2.	Applicant					
	Name					
	Address					
	Telephone No.					
	Fax No.					
	E-mail address					
	Breeder (if different from ap	plica	ant)			
3.	Proposed denomination and	bree	der's reference			
	Proposed denomination (if available)					
	Breeder's reference					

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TEC	HNIC	CAL QU	UESTIONNAIRE	Page (x) of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:	
4.	. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety					
	4.1	Breedi	ing scheme			
Variety resulting from: 4.1.1 Crossing						
			 (a) controlled cross (please state please state please state know (please state	ss arent varieties) n cross nown parent variety(ie yn cross	[] [] es))	
4.1.2 Mut (plea		4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent v	ition se state parent variety)	[]	
	4.1.3 Discovery (please state where,		when and how develop	[] ped)		
		4.1.4	Other (please provide deta	ils)	[]	
	4.2	Metho	d of propagating the v	variety		
5. corres	Cha	aracteris ling cha	stics of the variety aracteristic in Test Gui	to be indicated (the idelines; please mark	e number in bracke the note which best c	ts refers to the orresponds).
Characteristics Example Varieties N			ties Note			

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

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the table, and space provided for comments, below 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	Characteristic(s) in	Describe the expression	Describe the expression
variety(ies) similar to	which your candidate	of the characteristic(s)	of the characteristic(s)
your candidate variety	variety differs from the	for the similar	for your candidate
	similar variety(ies)	variety(ies)	variety
Example	Fruit: size	small	medium

Comments:

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TECHNICAL 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	2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety				
	7.2.1	Are there any special examination?	l conditions for grow	ving the variety or conducting the	
		Yes []	No []		
	7.2.2	If yes, please give detai	ils:		
7.3	Other i	information			
A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.					
8.	Author	rization for release			
	(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?				
	Y	Yes []	No []		
	(b) H	Has such authorization be	en obtained?		
	Y	Yes []	No []		
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.				

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

9. Information on plant material to be examined.

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 or pesticide)	Yes []	No []		
	(c)	Tissue culture	Yes []	No []		
	(d)	Other factors	Yes []	No []		
	Please provide details of where you have indicated "yes".					
10. correc	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:					
	Appli	cant's name				
	Signa	ture Date				

[End of document]