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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

PERSIMMON

(Diospyros kaki L.)

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names: *

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Diospyros kaki L.</i>	Persimmon	Plaqueminier	Kakipflaume	Caqui, Kaki

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. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Diospyros kaki* L. and their hybrids.

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 one -year-old grafted plants on rootstocks of *Diospyros kaki* L. or *Diospyros lotus* L.

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

5 plants (one -year-old grafted plants)
on rootstocks of *Diospyros kaki* L. or *Diospyros lotus* L.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease. It should preferably not be obtained from *in vitro* propagation. If it has been produced by *in vitro* propagation, this fact must be stated by the applicant.

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 *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 seen 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 the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.4 *TestDesign*

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 *Number of Plants/Part of Plant to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 5 plants or part taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of plant parts, 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 minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any difference in a characteristic is 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.

4.2.2 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 materials 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 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 others 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 trials so that similar varieties are regrouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Fruit: general shape in lateral view (characteristic 21);
- (b) Nonstringent varieties only: Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 37);
- (c) Astringent varieties only: Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 38);
- (d) Nonstringent varieties only: Time of ripeness for eating (characteristic 48);
- (e) Astringent varieties only: Time of ripeness for eating (characteristic 49);
- (f) Fruit: astringency (characteristic 50).

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 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)-(d) 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. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tablades caracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (a) Tree:vigor		Arbre:vigueur	Baum:Wuchsstärke	Árbol:vigor		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil	Akagaki,Izu ,Kurogaki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Shogatsu	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Hiratanenashi,Saijo	7
2. (a) Tree:habit (*)		Arbre:port	Baum:Wuchsform	Árbol:porte		
PQ	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Saijo	1
	semi-upright	demi dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Hiratanenashi	2
	spreading	divergent	breitwüchsig	rastrero	Fuyu	3
	drooping	retombant	überhängend	colgante	Shakokushi	4
3. (a) One-year-old shoot: length (*)		Rameaud'un an: longueur	Einjähriger Trieb: Länge	Ramadeuñaño: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corta	Izu	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Suruga	5
	long	long	lang	larga	Fuyu	7
4. (a) One-year-old shoot:thickness		Rameaud'un an: épaisseur	Einjähriger Trieb: Dicke	Ramadeuñaño: grosor		
QN	thin	fin	dünn	delgada	Gosho,Nishimurawase	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Jiro	5
	thick	épais	dick	gruesa	Fuyu,Hiratanenashi	7
5. (a) One-year-old shoot:length of internode		Rameaud'un an: longueur de l'entrenœud	Einjähriger Trieb: Längedes Internodiums	Ramadeuñaño: longitud del entrenudo		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Nishimurawase	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Gosho	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Fuyu,Gionbo	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	(a) One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels	Rameaud'un an: nombre de lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Anzahl Lentizellen	Ramadeunaño: número de lenticelas		
QN	few	petit	gering	bajo	Toyoka	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi, Jiro	5
	many	grand	groß	alto	Amahyakume, Takura	7
7.	(a) One-year-old shoot: size of lenticels	Rameaud'un an: taille des lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Größe der Lentizellen	Ramadeunaño: tamaño de las lenticelas		
QN	small	petites	klein	pequeñas	Aizumishirazu, Yotsumizo	3
	medium	moyennes	mittel	medias	Fuyu, Saijo	5
	large	grandes	groß	grandes	Moriya, Takura	7
8.	(a) One-year-old shoot: shape of lenticels	Rameaud'un an: forme des lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Form der Lentizellen	Ramadeunaño: forma de las lenticelas		
PQ	elliptic	elliptiques	elliptisch	elípticas	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi, Jiro	1
	circular	circulaires	rund	circulares	Hanagosho, Nishimurawase	2
	oblong	oblongues	rechteckig	oblongas	Koshuhyakume	3
9.	(a) One-year-old shoot: color (sunny side)	Rameaud'un an: couleur (face ensoleillée)	Einjähriger Trieb: Farbe (Sonnenseite)	Ramadeunaño: color (en la cara soleada)		
PQ	grey brown	brun gris	graubraun	marrón grisáceo	Sanja, Yotsumizo	1
	yellow brown	brun jaune	gelbbraun	marrón amarillento	Hiratanenashi	2
	brown	brun	braun	marrón	Atago	3
	red brown	brun rouge	rotbraun	marrón rojizo	Fuyu	4
10.	(a) One-year-old shoot: shape of bud in profile view	Rameaud'un an: forme du bourgeon en vue de profil	Einjähriger Trieb: Form der Knospe im Profil	Ramadeunaño: forma del ayema: vista de perfil		
PQ	triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	triangular	Aizumishirazu, Fuyu	1
	oblate	aplatis	breitrund	achatada	Jiro, Saijo	2
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Hiratanenashi	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (b) Leafblade:length		Limbe:longueur	Blattspreite:Länge	Limbo:longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Hanagosho, Hiratanenashi	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Fuyu,Nishimurawase	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Aizumishirazu,Saijo	7
12. (b) Leafblade:width		Limbe:largeur	Blattspreite:Breite	Limbo:anchura		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Eboshi	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Fuyu,Jiro	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Koshuhyakume	7
13. (b) Leafblade:shape (* (+)		Limbe:forme	Blattspreite:Form	Limbo:forma		
PQ	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Aizumishirazu,Fuyu	1
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Hanagosho, Hiratanenashi	2
	obovate	obovale	verkehrteiförmig	oboval	Shakokushi	3
14. (b) Leafblade:shape (* (+)		Limbe:formede la base	Blattspreite:Form derBasis	Limbo:formadela base		
PQ	narrowacute	aiguëétroite	schmalspitz	agudaestrecha	Eboshi	1
	broad acute	aiguëlarge	breitspitz	agudaancha	Aizumishirazu	2
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa	Fuyu,Gosho	3
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada	Amahyakume,Suruga	4
15. (b) Leafblade:shape (+)		Limbe:forme du sommet	Blattspreite:Form derSpitze	Limbo:formadel ápice		
PQ	acuminate	acuminé	mitaufgesetzter Spitze	acuminado	Aizumishirazu	1
	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Atago,Fuyu,Jiro,Saijo	2
	obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtuso	Hiratanenashi,Suruga	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)	(a) Tree: sex expression of flowers	Arbre: expression des sexes des fleurs	Baum: Geschlechts- ausprägung der Blüten	Árbol: expresión del sex de las flores		
QL	female only	femelle seulement	nur weibliche Blüten	sólo femeninas	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi, Jiro	1
	female and male	femelle et mâles	weibliche und männliche Blüten	femeninas y masculinas	Hanagoshi	2
	female, male and hermaphrodite	femelles, mâles et hermaphrodites	weibliche, männliche und zwittrige Blüten	femeninas, masculinas y hermafroditas	Kubogataobishi, Meotogaki	3
17. (*)	(c) Female lower: diameter of corolla	Fleur femelle: diamètre de la corolle	Weibliche Blüte: Durchmesser der Krone	Flor femenina: diámetro de la corola		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Kubo, Yotsumizo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Aizumishirazu	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Amahyakume, Koshuhyakume	7
18. (+)	(c) Female flower: shape of calyx viewed from above	Fleur femelle: forme du calice vu de dessus	Weibliche Blüte: Form des Kelches von oben gesehen	Flor femenina: forma del cáliz visto desde arriba		
PQ	circular	circulaire	rund	circular	Anzai	1
	rounded rhombic	losangique arrondi	rundlich rautenförmig	rómbico redondeado	Izu	2
	rhombic	losangique	rautenförmig	rómbico	Aizumishirazu, Fuyu	3
	regular cruciform	cruciforme régulier	regelmäßig kreuzförmig	cruciforme regular	Hiratanenashi, Jiro	4
	irregular cruciform	cruciforme irrégulier	unregelmäßig kreuzförmig	cruciforme irregular	Oshorokaki	5
19. (*)	(c) Female lower: number of corolla lobes	Fleur femelle: nombre de lobes de la corolle	Weibliche Blüte: Anzahl Kronzipfel	Flor femenina: número de lóbulos de la corola		
QL	four	quatre	vier	cuatro	Koshuhyakume	1
	more than four	plus de quatre	mehrer als vier	más de cuatro	Marcatelli	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*)	(d) Fruit: size	Fruit: taille	Frucht: Größe	Fruto: tamaño		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Yotsumizo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Hiratanenashi, Izu	5
	large	gros	groß	grande	Fuyu, Koshuhyakume	7
21. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit: general shape in lateral view	Fruit: forme générale en vue latérale	Frucht: allgemeine Form in der Seitenansicht	Fruto: forma general en vista lateral		
PQ	narrow elliptic	elliptique étroit	schmalelliptisch	elíptico estrecho		1
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptico	Saijo	2
	circular	circulaire	rund	circular	Aizumishirazu, Amahyakume	3
	oblate	aplatis	breitrund	achatado	Fuyu, Izu, Jiro	4
	transverse broad oblong	oblong transversal large	querbreit rechteckig	oblongo ancho transversal	Hiratanenashi	5
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Atago, Yotsumizo	6
	broad ovate	ovale large	breiteiförmig	oval ancho	Koshuhyakume	7
	very broad ovate	ovale très large	sehr breiteiförmig	oval muy ancho	Hanagosho	8
22. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit: general shape in cross section	Fruit: forme générale en section transversale	Frucht: allgemeine Form im Querschnitt	Fruto: forma general en sección transversal		
PQ	circular	circulaire	rund	circular	Aizumishirazu, Fuyu	1
	irregular rounded	arrondi irrégulier	unregelmäßig rundlich	redondeado irregular	Nishimurawase	2
	square	quadrangulaire	quadratisch	cuadrado	Hiratanenashi, Jiro	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit: shape of apex in longitudinal section	Fruit:formedu sommetensection longitudinale	Frucht:Formder Spitzeim Längsschnitt	Fruto:formadel ápiceensección longitudinal		
PQ	acuminate	acuminé	mitaufgesetzter Spitze	acuminado	Hoshomaru	1
	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo		2
	rounded	arrondi	rundlich	redondeado	Hanagosho, Nishimurawase	3
	truncate	tronqué	abgestumpft	truncado	Akagaki,Fuyu	4
	retuse	échancré	eingedrückt	retuso	Aizumishirazu, Zenjimaruru	5
24. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit: grooving at apex	Fruit:cannelures au sommet	Frucht:Riefungander Spitze	Fruto:acanaladodel ápice		
QN	absent or weak	absentesoufaibles	fehlendodergering	ausenteodébil	Saijo,Suruga	1
	moderate	modérées	mäßig	moderado	Atago,Hanagosho	2
	strong	importantes	stark	fuerte	Aizumishirazu	3
25. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit:shallow concentric cracking around apex	Fruit:craquelures concentriques superficiellesautour dusommet	Frucht:flaches konzentrisches Platzenumdie Spitze	Fruto:agrietamiento concéntrico superficialalrededor delápice		
QN	absent or weak	absentesoufaibles	fehlendodergering	ausenteodébil	Fuyu,Hiratanenashi,Jiro	1
	moderate	modérées	mäßig	moderado	Saijo	2
	strong	importantes	stark	fuerte	Dojohachiya,Ichidagaki	3
26. (*) (+)	(d) Fruit: cracking of apex	Fruit:craquelures du sommet	Frucht:Platzender Spitze	Fruto:agrietamiento delápice		
QN	absent or weak	absentesoufaibles	fehlendodergering	ausenteodébil	Fuyu,Hiratanenashi, Saijo	1
	moderate	modérées	mäßig	moderado	Gosho,Hanagosho	2
	strong	importantes	stark	fuerte	Jiro,Okugosho	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
27. (d)	Fruit: longitudinal grooving	Fruit: cannelures longitudinales	Frucht: Längsriefung	Fruto: acanalado longitudinal		
(+)						
QN	absent to very shallow	absentes à très superficielles	fehlend bis sehr flach	ausente a muy superficial	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi	1
	shallow	superficielles	flach	superficial	Mizushima	3
	medium	moyennes	mittel	medio	Jiro	5
	deep	profondes	tief	profundo	Gionbo	7
28. (d)	Fruit: wrinkles at calyx end	Fruit: rides à l'œil	Frucht: Runzeln am Kelchende	Fruto: arrugas en el extremo del cáliz		
QN	absent to very few	absentes à très rares	fehlend bis sehr wenige	ausente a muy pocas	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi	1
	few	rare	wenige	pocas	Akagaki, Koshuhyakume	3
	medium	moyennes	mittel	medias	Jiro	5
	many	nombreuses	viele	muchas	Fujiwaragosho	7
29. (d)	Fruit: calyx attachment	Fruit: attached au calice	Frucht: Kelchansatz	Fruto: inserción del cáliz		
(+)						
QN	level	plate	eben	al mismo nivel	Saijo	1
	slightly depressed	légèrement creuse	leicht eingesenkt	ligeramente aplanado	Yotsumizo	2
	strongly depressed	très creuse	stark eingesenkt	fuertemente aplanado	Fuyu, Hiratanenashi, Izu, Jiro	3
30. (d)	Fruit: groove at calyx end	Fruit: cannelure à l'œil	Frucht: Furche am Kelchende	Fruto: acanaladura en el extremo del cáliz		
(+)						
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Fuyu, Jiro	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Damopan, Fudegaki	9
31. (d)	Fruit: calyx-end cracking	Fruit: craquelures de l'œil	Frucht: Platzen des Kelchendes	Fruto: agrietamiento de extremo del cáliz		
QN	absent or weak	absentes ou faibles	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Hiratanenashi, Zenjimaruru	1
	moderate	modérées	mäßig	moderado	Fuyu	2
	strong	importantes	stark	fuerte	Hanagosho, Suruga	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	(d) Fruit: calyx size compared with fruit diameter	Fruit: taille du calice par rapport au diamètre du fruit	Frucht: Größe des Kelches im Vergleich zum Durchmesser der Frucht	Fruto: tamaño del cáliz en relación con el diámetro del fruto		
(+)						
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Naganogoshi	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Atago, Fuyu, Hiratanenashi	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Amahyakume, Dojohachiya	7
33.	(d) Fruit: attitude of calyx	Fruit: port du calice	Frucht: Haltung des Kelches	Fruto: porte del cáliz		
(*)						
(+)						
QN	erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Aizumishirazu, Saijo	1
	semi-erect	demi dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Hiratanenashi, Jiro	2
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Dojohachiya, Fuyu, Izu	3
34.	(d) Fruit: width of sepal	Fruit: largeur du sépale	Frucht: Breite des Kelchblattes	Fruto: anchura del sépalo		
(+)						
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Kubo, Saijo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Akagaki, Hanagosho	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Fuyu, Gosho, Jiro, Yotsumizo	7
35.	(d) Fruit: length of stalk	Fruit: longueur du pédoncule	Frucht: Länge des Stieles	Fruto: longitud del pedúnculo		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Fuyu, Hanagosho, Jiro	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Hiratanenashi, Saijo	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Fudegaki, Zenjimaruru	7
36.	(d) Fruit: thickness of stalk	Fruit: épaisseur du pédoncule	Frucht: Dicke des Stieles	Fruto: grosor del pedúnculo		
QN	thin	fin	dünn	delgado	Saijo, Yotsumizo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Nishimurawase	5
	thick	épais	dick	grueso	Fuyu, Jiro	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.	(d)	<u>Nonastringent varieties only :</u>	<u>Variétés non astringentes</u>	<u>Nur nicht adstringierende</u>	<u>Sólo variedades no astringentes:</u>	
(*)	Fruit: color of skin	seulement: Fruit: couleur de la peau	Sorten: Frucht: Farber der Haut	Fruto: color de la epidermis		
(+)						
PQ	yellow orange	orange jaune	gelborange	naranja amarillo	Shougatu	1
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Hazegoshō, Yamatogoshō	2
	orange red	rouge orange	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Fuyu, Izu, Jiro, Nisimurawase	3
	dark purple	pourpre foncé	dunkel purpur	púrpura oscuro	Kurogaki	4
38.	(d)	<u>Astringent varieties only :</u>	<u>Nur adstringierende</u>	<u>Sólo variedades astringentes:</u>		
(*)	Fruit: color of skin	seulement: Fruit: couleur de la peau	Sorten: Frucht: Farber der Haut	Fruto: color de la epidermis		
(+)						
PQ	yellow orange	orange jaune	gelborange	naranja amarillento	Gionbo, Saijo	1
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Aizumishirazu, Hiratanenashi	2
	red orange	orange rouge	rot orange	naranja rojizo	Koshuhyakume	3
39.	(d)	<u>Nonastringent varieties only :</u>	<u>Nur nicht adstringierende</u>	<u>Sólo variedades no astringentes:</u>		
(*)	Fruit: color of flesh	seulement: Fruit: couleur de la chair	Sorten: Frucht: Farber des Fleisches	Fruto: color de la pulpa		
(+)						
PQ	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		1
	yellow orange	orange jaune	gelborange	naranja amarillento	Hana Fuyu	2
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Fuyu, Jiro	3
	orange red	rouge orange	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Goshō, Izu, Suruga	4
	brown orange	orange brun	braun orange	naranja pardo	Tipo	5
	brown	brun	braun	marrón	Mercatelli	6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40.	(d) <u>Astringent varieties only</u> : Fruit: color of flesh	<u>Variétés astringentes</u> seulement: Fruit: couleur de la chair	<u>Nur astringierende Sorten:</u> Frucht: Farbe des Fleisches	<u>Sólo variedades astringentes:</u> Fruto: color de la pulpa		
PQ	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Damopan	1
	orange yellow	jaune orange	orange gelb	amarillo anaranjado	Aizumishirazu, Atago, Costata, Saijo	2
	orange	orange	orange	naranja	Cicopersicon, Farmacista-honorati, Triumph, Yokono	3
	red orange	orange rouge	rot orange	naranja rojo	Tamamoto, Yotsumizo	4
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		5
41.	Fruit: presence of brown specks in flesh.	Fruit: présence de points bruns dans la chair	Frucht: Vorhandensein brauner Flecken im Fleisch	Fruto: presencia de manchas marrones en la pulpa		
QL	absent	absents	fehlend	ausentes	Atago, Saijo	1
	present	présents	vorhanden	presentes	Zenjimaruru	9
42.	(d) Fruit: size of brown specks in flesh	Fruit: taille des points bruns dans la chair	Frucht: Größe der braunen Flecken im Fleisch	Fruto: tamaño de las manchas marrones en la pulpa		
QN	small	petits	klein	pequeñas	Fuyu, Jiro	3
	medium	moyens	mittel	medias	Amahyakume, S hogatsu	5
	large	gros	groß	grandes	Nishimurawase, Zenjimaruru	7
43.	Seed: size	Pépin: taille	Samen: Größe	Semilla: tamaño		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeña	Gosho	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Nishimurawase	5
	large	gros	groß	grande	Atago, Fuyu	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
44. (+)	Seed:shapein lateralview	Pépin:formeenvue latérale	Samen:Forminder Seitenansicht	Semilla:formaen vistalateral		
PQ	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Atago,Mercatelli,Saijo	1
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Hanagosho, Yokono	2
	broad ovate	ovalelarge	breiteiförmig	ovalancha	Maekawajiro	3
	narrowreniform	reniformeétroit	schmalnierenförmig	reniformeestrecha		4
	broadreniform	reniformelarge	breitnierenförmig	reniformeancha	Fuyu	5
45.	Seed: color	Pépin:couleur	Samen:Farbe	Semilla:color		
PQ	greenbrown	brungris	grünbraun	marrónverdoso	Saijo	1
	medium brown	brunmoyen	mittelbraun	marrónmedio	Aizumishirazu,Akagaki	2
	dark brown	brunfoncé	dunkelbraun	marrónoscuro	Fuyu,Jiro	3
46. (*)	<u>Femaleflower only:Timeof flowering offemale flower (80%open)</u>	<u>Fleurfemelle seulement:Époque defloraisonde la fleurfemelle(80% desfleursépanouies)</u>	<u>NurweiblicheBlüte : Blühzeitpunktder weiblichenBlüte (80%offen)</u>	<u>Sóloflorfemenina : Épocadefloración delaflorefemenina (80%delasflores abiertas)</u>		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Hiratanenashi, Nishimurawase	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Izu,Jiro	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Fuyu,Gosho	7
47.	Timeofvegetative budburst	Époquede débourement	Zeitpunktder Aufbruchsder vegetativenKnospe	Épocadebrotación delasyemasde madera		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Hiratanenashi	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Koshuhyakume	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Fuyu	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48. (*) (+)	<u>Nonstringent varieties only</u> : Time of ripeness for eating	<u>Variétés non astringentes</u> seulement: Époque dematurité pour la consommation	<u>Nur nicht adstringierende Sorten:</u> Zeitpunkt der Genußreife	<u>Sólo variedades no astringentes:</u> Época demadurez para el consumo		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Izu, Nishimurawase	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Matsumotowase-Fuyu, Mizushima	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Amahyakume, Fuyu, Goshō	7
49. (*) (+)	<u>Astringent varieties only</u> : Time of ripeness for eating	<u>Variétés astringentes</u> seulement: Époque dematurité pour la consommation	<u>Nur adstringierende Sorten:</u> Zeitpunkt der Genußreife	<u>Sólo variedades astringentes:</u> Época demadurez para el consumo		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Ichidagaki, Tonewase	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Hiratanenashi, Koshuhyakume	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Aizumishirazu, Atago	7
50.	(d) Fruit: astringency	Fruit: astringence	Frucht: Adstringenz	Fruto: astringencia		
QL	always absent, irrespective of presence of seed	toujours absente, indépendamment de la présence de pépins	immer fehlend, ungeachtet des Vorhandenseins von Samen	siempre ausente, independientemente de la presencia de semillas	Fuyu, Goshō, Jiro	1
	always present, irrespective of presence of seed	toujours présente, indépendamment de la présence de pépins	immer vorhanden, ungeachtet des Vorhandenseins von Samen	siempre presente, independientemente de la presencia de semillas	Aizumishirazu, Atago, Koshuhyakume, Sa ijo	2
	presence depending on presence and number of seeds	présente en fonction de la présence et du nombre de pépins	Vorhandensein hängt vom Vorhandensein und von der Zahl der Samen ab	presencia en función de la presencia y del número de semillas	Nishimurawase, Shogatsu	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	Fruit: change of color of flesh related to seed formation	Fruit: changement de la couleur de la chair dû à la formation de pépins	Frucht: Veränderung der Farbe des Fleisches im Verhältnis zur Samenbildung	Fruto: cambio de color de la pulpa en relación con la formación de semillas		
(+)						
QL	absent (pollination constant)	absent (couleur constant et outa long de la pollinisation)	fehlend (Bestäubung konstant)	ausente (sin cambio debido a polinización)	Atago, Fuyu, Goshō, Saijō	1
	present (pollination variant)	présent (couleur variant selon la pollinisation)	vorhanden (Bestäubung variabel)	presente (cambio con la polinización)	Aizumi Shirazu, Nishimurawase	9

8. ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics

8.1 *Explanationscoverings everalcharacteristics*

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

- (a) Tree/One-year-oldshoot: Observations on the tree and the one -year-old shoot should be made during the dormant season . Observations on the one -year-old shoot should be made on the middle third.
- (b) Leaf: Observations on the leaf should be made in summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a current season's shoot.
- (c) Flower: Observations on the flower should be made on fully developed flowers at full flowering .
- (d) Fruit: Observations on the fruit should be made on fruits at the time of harvest maturity.

8.2 *Explanationforindividualcharacteristics*

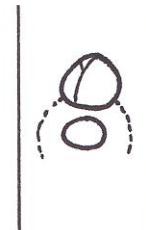
Ad. 10: One-year-oldshoot :s hape of bud in profile view



1
triangular

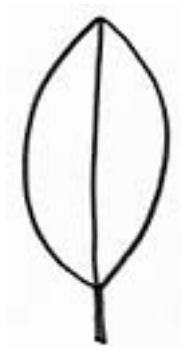


2
oblate

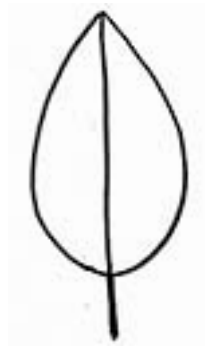


3
elliptic

Ad. 13: Leafblade:shape



1
elliptic

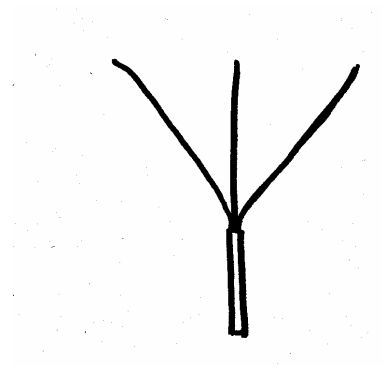


2
ovate

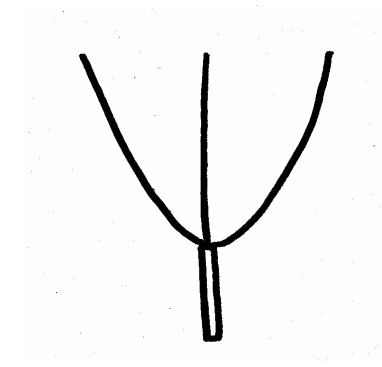


3
obovate

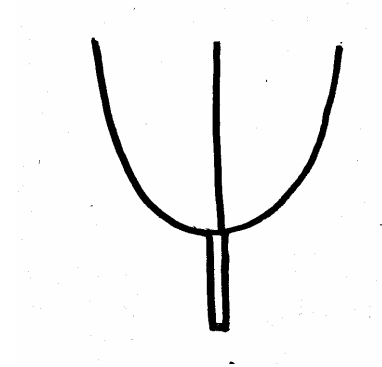
Ad. 14: Leafblade:shapeofbase



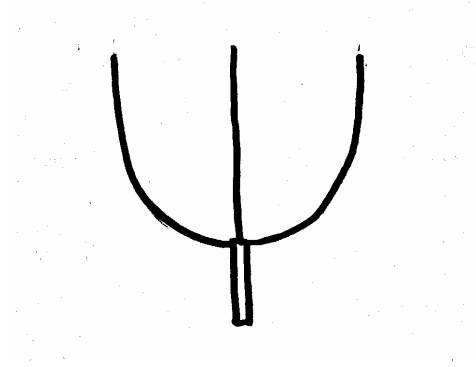
1
narrowacute



2
broadacute

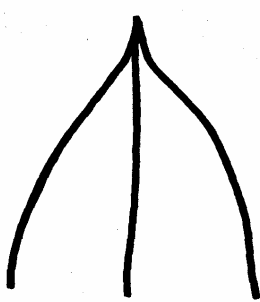


3
obtuse

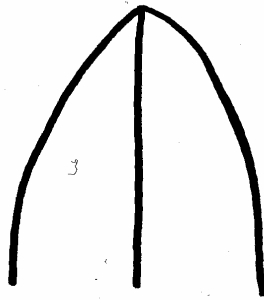


4
rounded

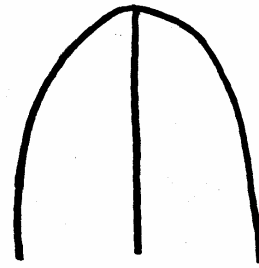
Ad. 15: Leafblade: shapeofapex



1
acuminate

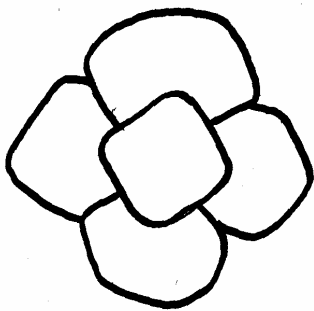


2
acute

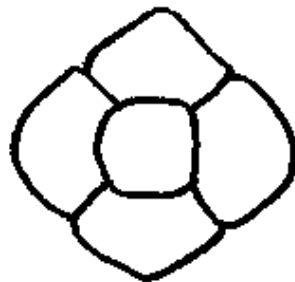


3
obtuse

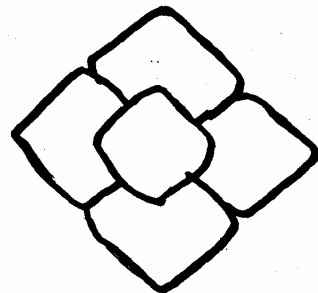
Ad.18: Femaleflower: shapeofcalyx viewedfromabove



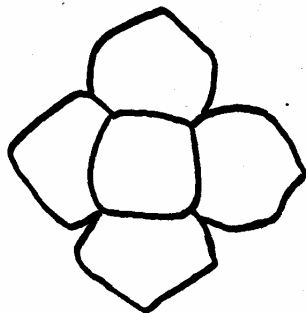
1
circular



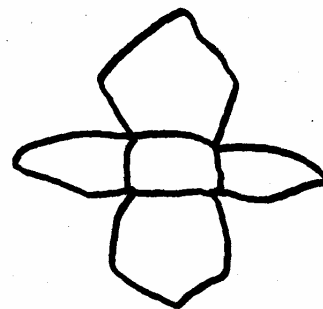
2
roundedrhombic



3
rhombic



4
regularcruciform

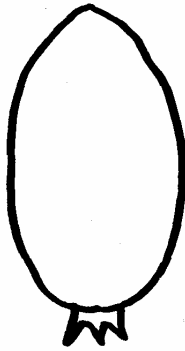


5
irregularcruciform

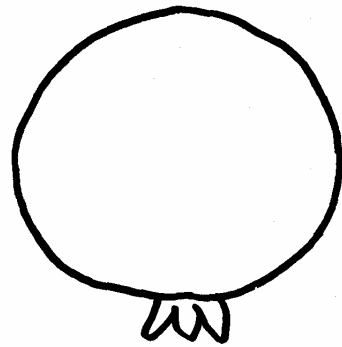
Ad.21: Fruit: generalshapeinlateralview



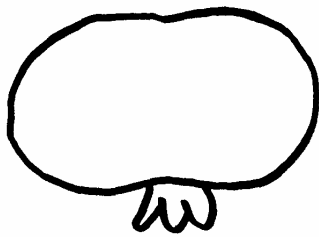
1
narrow elliptic



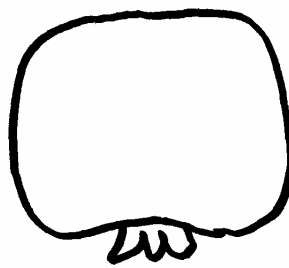
2
elliptic



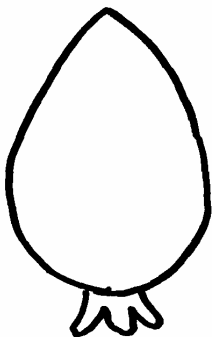
3
circular



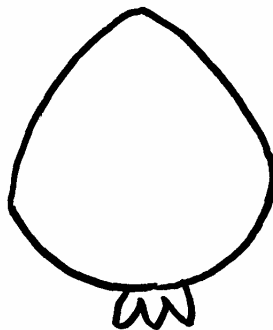
4
oblate



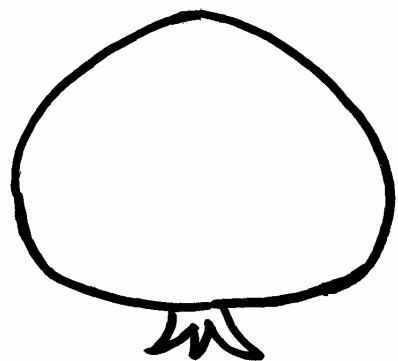
5
transverse obovate



6
ovate



7
broad ovate



8
very broad ovate

Ad.22: Fruit: generalshapeincrosssection



1
circular

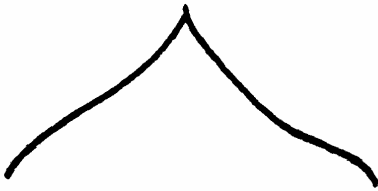


2
irregular rounded



3
square

Ad.23: Fruit: shapeofapexinlongitudinalsection



1
acuminate



2
acute



3
rounded

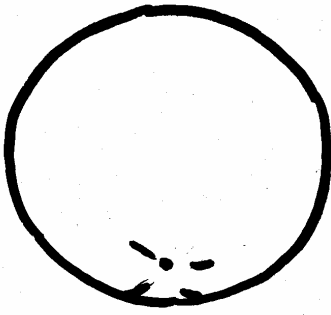


4
truncate

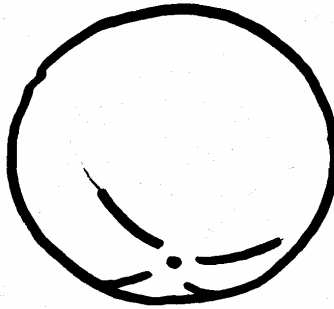


5
retuse

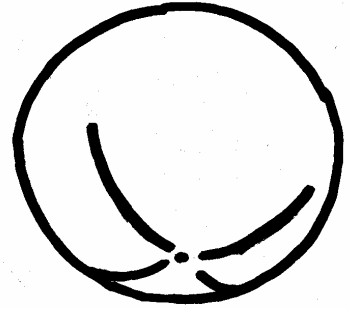
Ad. 24: Fruit: groovingatapex



1
absentorweak

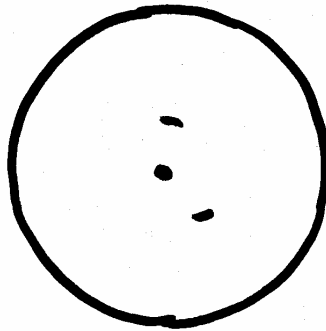


2
moderate

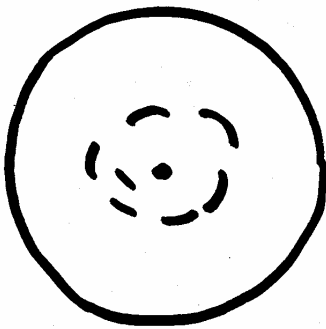


3
strong

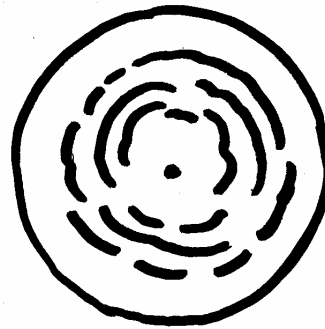
Ad. 25: Fruit: shallowconcn triccrackingaroundapex



1
absentorweak

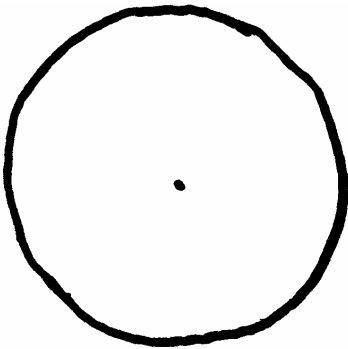


2
moderate

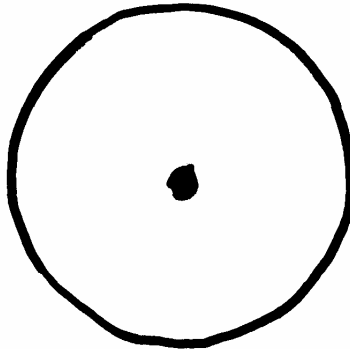


3
strong

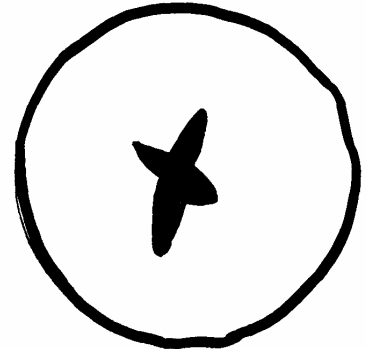
Ad. 26: Fruit : crackingofapex



1
absentorweak

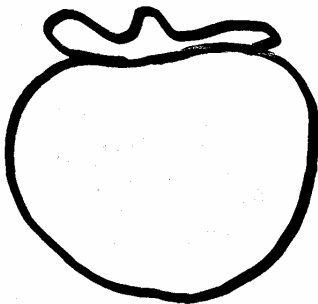


2
moderate

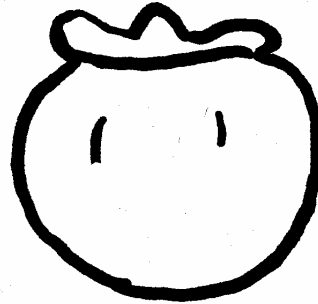


3
strong

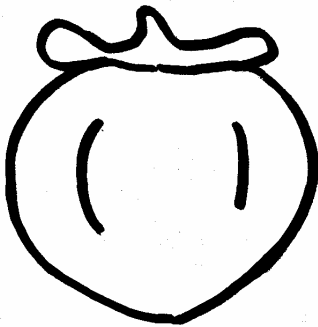
Ad. 27:Fruit : longitudinalgrooving



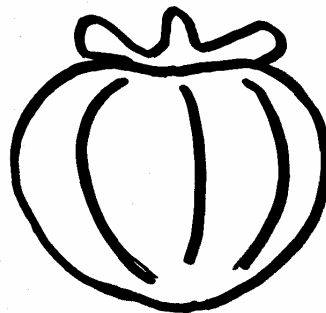
1
absentto veryshallow



3
shallow

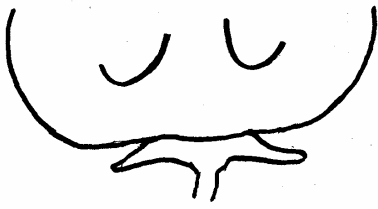


5
medium

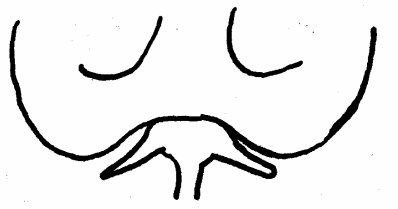


7
deep

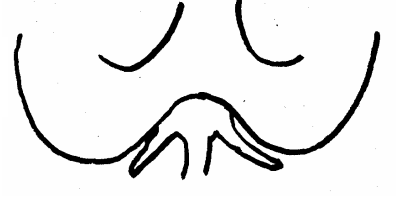
Ad. 29: Fruit: calyxattachment



1
level

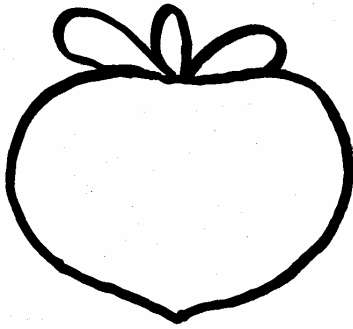


2
slightlydepressed

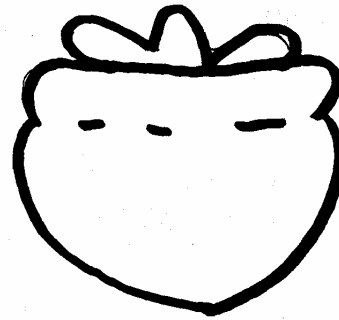


3
stronglydepressed

Ad. 30: Fruit: grooveatcalyxend

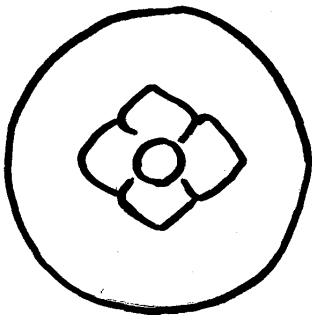


1
absent

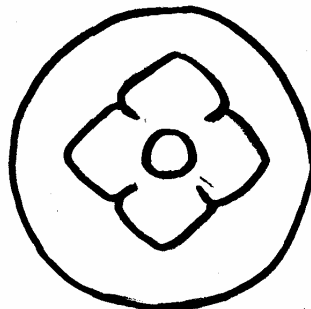


9
present

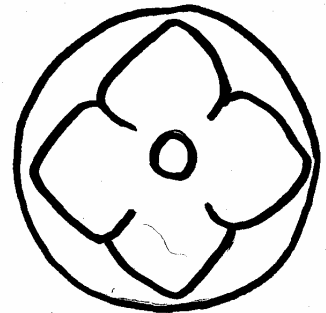
Ad. 32: Fruit: calyxsizecomparedwithfruitdiameter



3
small

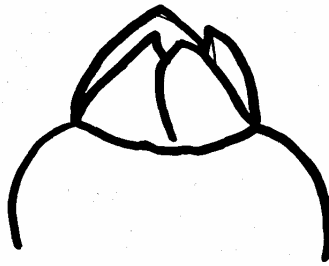


5
medium

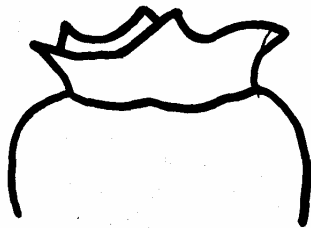


7
large

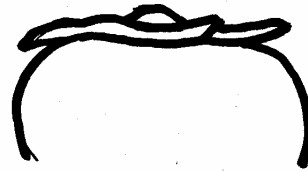
Ad.33: Fruit: attitudeofcalyx



1
erect



2
Semi-erect



3
horizontal

Ad.34: Fruit: widthofsepal

The width of sepals should be measured as the width of the broadest of these sepals.

Ad.37: Nonstringent varieties only: Fruit: color of skin

Ad.39: Nonstringent varieties only: Fruit: color of flesh

Ad.48: Nonstringent varieties only: Time of ripeness for eating

The time of ripeness for nonstringent varieties is reached when the flesh is still firm and the color of skin changes.

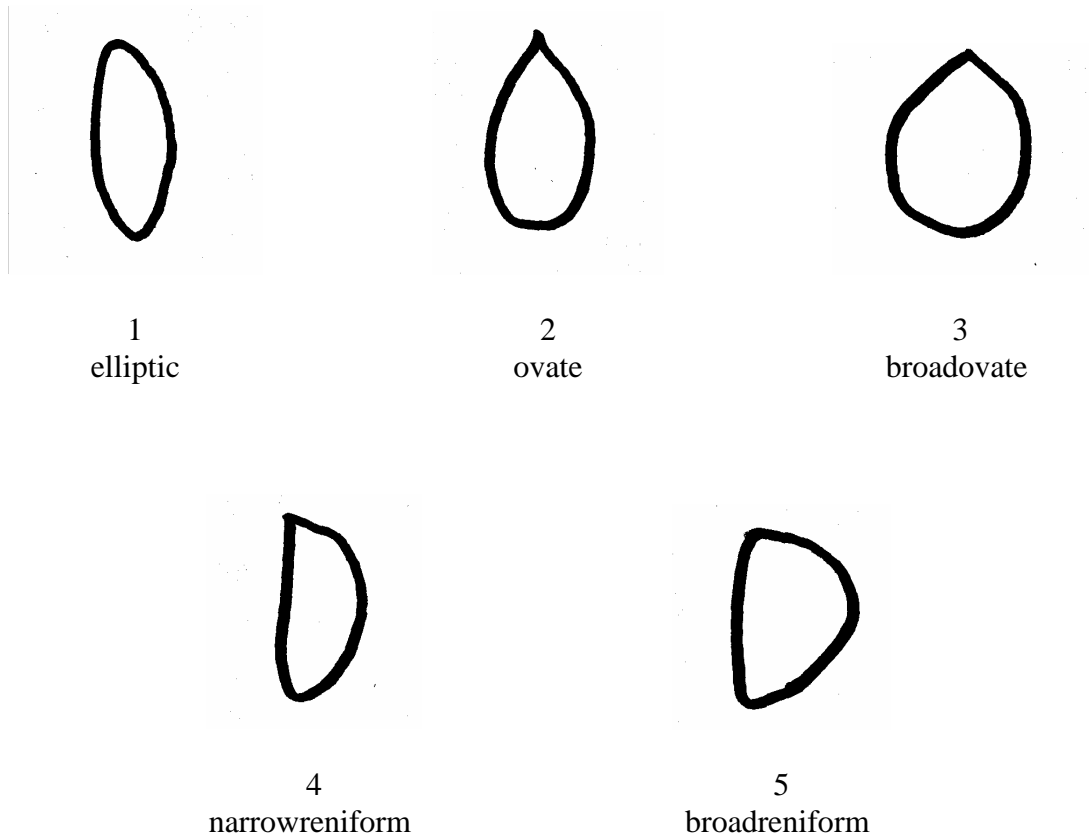
Ad.38: Stringent varieties only: Fruit: color of skin

Ad.40: Stringent varieties only: Fruit: color of flesh

Ad.49: Stringent varieties only: Time of ripeness for eating

The time of ripeness for stringent varieties is reached when the flesh becomes soft after post harvest storage. The fruits should be stored in air at normal room temperature (about 15 C), without any chemical or other treatments.

Ad.4 4: Seed: shape in lateral view



Ad. 51: Fruit: change of color of flesh related to seed formation

Pollination constant: The color of flesh never changes. It always remains light colored whether seeded or not.

Pollination variant: The color of flesh is not consistent and is light-colored and completely astringent when seedless, but is dark colored and with the astringency varying when seeded, this being dependent on the number of seeds present.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXAMPLE VARIETIES

Example Varieties	Type of astringency	Example Varieties	Type of astringency
Aizumishirazu	PVA	Kubogataobishi	PVNA
Akagaki	PVNA	Kurogaki	PVNA
Amahyakume	PVNA	Lantern	??
Akoumankaki	PVNA	Maekawajiro	PCNA
Amankaki	??	Meotogaki	PCA
Anzai	PVNA	Mercatelli	PVNA
Atago	PCA	Mikatanigosho	PVNA
Costata	PCA	Mizushima	PVNA
Damopan	PCA	Moriya	PCA
Dojohachiya	PCA	Naganogoshi	PVNA
Eboshi	PCA	Nishimurawase	PVNA
Farmacista Honorati	PCA	Obishi	PVNA
Fudegaki	PVNA	Ogoshi	PCNA
Fujiwaragosho	PCNA	Okugoshi	PCA
Fuyu	PCNA	Oshorokaki	PVNA
Gionbo	PCA	Saijo	PCA
Gosho	PCNA	Shakokushi	PCA
Hanagosho	PCNA	Sanja	PCA
Hana -fuyu	PCNA	Shogatsu	PVNA
Hazegosho	PCNA	Square	??
Hiratanenashi	PVA	Suruga	PCNA
Hoshomaru	PVA	Takura	PCA
Ichidagaki	PCA	Toyoka	PVNA
Izu	PCNA	Tsurunohashi	PCA
Jiro	PCNA	Yamato	PCA
Tipo	PVNA	Yokono	PCA
Koshuhyakume	PVA	Yotsumizo	PCA
Kubo	PVNA	Zenjimaru	PVNA

PV: pollination variant
 PC: pollination constant
 A: astringent
 NA: nonastringent

SYNONYMS AND A STRINGENT TYPE OF THE EXAMPLE VARIETIES

Example Varieties	Synonyms	Type of astringent
Aizumishirazu	Mishirazu, Sainenji, Aizugaki	PVA
Akagaki	Tohachi, Sakigake	PVNA
Amahyakume	Daidaimaru, Edoichi, Bikunimaru, Tokyogaki	PVNA
Damopan	Tamopan	PCA
Dojohachiya	Dojo	PCA
Fudegaki	Chinogaki	PVNA
Gionbo	Shotenbo	PCA
Gosho	Yamatogosho	PCNA
Hanagosho	Gorosukegaki, Shimogosho	PCNA
Hazegosho	Fukurogosho	PCNA
Hiratanenashi	Hacchin, Syonaigaki, Okesagaki	PVA
Koshuhyakume	Fuji, Hyakume, Shibuhyakume, Daishiro, Edogaki, Fujisan	PVA
Moriya	Muiya, Moiya	PCA
Obishi	Enza	PVNA
Shakokshi	Sakokushi, Shakokubanshi, Gijoshakokusi	PCA
Shogatsu	Koharu, Gozen, Akaguma	PVNA
Yamato	Bonbori, Aoyata	PCA
Yotsumizo	Mizogaki	PCA
Zenjimaruru	Kizagaki, Edagaki	PVNA

9. Literature

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Kitagawa, H., Glucina, P. E. (1984), *Persimmon Culture in New Zealand*. Wellington, New Zealand, Science Information Publishing Center.

Kozaki, I., Ueno, I. et al. (1995), *The Fruit in Japan (with English summary)*. Tokyo, Japan: Yokendo, 423 pp.

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10. TechnicalQuestionnaire

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
		Applicationdate: (nottobefilledinbytheapplicant)
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionw ithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights		
1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire		
1.1 LatinName	<input type="text" value="Diospyroskaki L."/>	
1.2 CommonName	<input type="text" value="Persimmon"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
TelephoneNo.	<input type="text"/>	
FaxNo.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mailaddress	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder(ifdifferentfromapplicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposeddenominationandbreeder'sreference		
Proposeddenomination (ifavailable)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder'sreference	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
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4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagation ofthevariety

4.1 BreedingScheme

Varietyresultingfrom:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlledcross
(pleasestateparentvarieties)
- (b) partiallyunknowncross
(pleasestateknownparentvariety(ies))
- (c) totallyunknowncross

4.1.2 Mutation
(pleasestateparentvariety)

4.1.3 Discovery
(pleasestatewhere,whenandhowdeveloped)

4.1.4 Other
(pleaseprovidedetails)

4.2 MethodofPropagatingtheVariety

4.2.1 Vegetativepropagation

- (a) *invitro* propagat ion
- (b) other(e.g.leafcutting,hardwoodcutting,layer)
(statemethod)

4.2.2 Seed

4.2.3 Other
(pleaseprovidedetails)

4.3 Virusstatus

4.3.1 Thevarietyisfreefromallknownvirusesasfollows:
(indicatefromwhichviruses)

4.3.2 Theplantmaterialisvirustested:
(indicateagainstwhichviruses)

4.3.3 Thevirusstatusisunknown

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
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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 Fruit: general shape in lateral view (21)		
narrow elliptic		1[]
elliptic	Saijo	2[]
circular	Aizumishirazu, Amahyakume	3[]
oblate	Fuyu, Izu, Jiro	4[]
transverse broad oblong	Hiratanenashi	5[]
ovate	Atago, Yotsumizo	6[]
broad ovate	Koshuhyakume	7[]
very broad ovate	Hanagosho	8[]
5.2 <u>Nonstringent varieties only</u> : Fruit: color of skin (37)		
yellow orange	Shogatsu	1[]
orange	Hazegosho, Yamatogosho	2[]
orange red	Fuyu, Izu, Jiro, Nishimurawase	3[]
dark purple	Kurogaki	4[]
5.3 <u>Astringent varieties only</u> : Fruit: color of skin (38)		
yellow orange	Gionbo, Saijo	1[]
orange	Aizumishirazu, Hiratanenashi	2[]
red orange	Koshuhyakume	3[]
5.4 <u>Nonstringent varieties only</u> : Time of ripeness for eating (48)		
early	Izu, Nishimurawase	3[]
medium	Matsumotowase-Fuyu, Mizushima	5[]
late	Amahyakume, Fuyu, Gosho	7[]

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	ReferenceNumber:
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7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes No

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

7.3 Other information

A representative colour photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire

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. 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]