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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

AVOCADO

Persea americana Mill.

*

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:*

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Avocado	Avocatier	Avocado	Aguacate, Palta

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 Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Persea americana* Mill. (*Lauraceae*).

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 graft sticks.

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

8 graft sticks, to be tested on a standard, vegetatively propagated rootstock.

The rootstock to be used is specified by the competent authority.

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 has to 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*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination. In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.3.2 When resistance or tolerance characteristics are used for the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability, tests should be done under controlled conditions.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of, at least, five 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 determined by measuring or counting should be made on five plants or two parts taken from each of five plants.

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 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 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 seed or 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 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) Leaf blade: anise aroma (characteristic 20);
- (b) Ripe fruit: thickness of skin (characteristic 52);
- (c) Time of fruit maturity for harvesting (characteristic 74).

Varieties exhibiting characteristics of more than one group should be tested in each of the appropriate groups.

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)–(h) 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/Tabla de caracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	Young shoot: color of tip					
(*)						
PQ	(a) yellow-green				Collinson	1
	green				Benedict, Ferdyn, G-22, Teague	2
	reddish				Duke 6	3
2.	Young shoot: distribution of anthocyanin coloration					
PQ	(a) absent				Benedict, Collinson	1
	uneven				Fuerte	2
	even				Duke 6	3
3.	Young shoot: color of lenticels					
PQ	(a) yellow					1
	green				Collinson, G-22	2
	red				Bendict, Duke 6	3
	purple					4
4.	Young leaf: bloom (MÉXICO: does it mean young leaf on inflorescence? if it is, it should go in inflorescence section.) (ISRAEL: to be checked)					
QL	(a) absent				Collinson	1
	present				Fuerte	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. Young leaf: color of pubescence of petiole					
PQ (a)	white			Edranol	1
(b)	yellow			Duke 6	2
	brown				3
	red brown			Fuerte	4
6. Leaf: attitude (during active growth)					
QN (c)	erect			G-6	3
	horizontal				5
	drooping				7
7. Leaf: twisting					
(+) Leaf blade: folding (TO BE CHECKED)					
QL (c)	absent			Fuerte	1
	present			Zutano	9
8. Leaf blade: length (TO ADD EXAMPLE VARIETIES)					
PQ (c)	unfolded			Fuerte	1
	completely folded			Santana	2
	asymmetrically folded			Collinson	3
9. Leaf blade: length (TO ADD EXAMPLE VARIETIES)					
QN (c)	short				3
	medium				5
	long				7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	Leaf blade: width		(TO ADD EXAMPLE VARIETIES)		
QN	(c) narrow				3
	medium				5
	broad				7
11.	Leaf blade: length/ width ratio		(TO ADD EXAMPLE VARIETIES)		
QN	(c) small				3
	medium				5
	large				7
12.	Leaf blade: shape				
	(+)				
PQ	(c) elliptic			Duke	1
	lanceolate			Collinson	2
	ovate			Teague	3
	obovate			Dilly	4
	circular			Santana	5
13.	Leaf blade: shape of apex				
	(+)				
PQ	(c) attenuate			Ettinger	1
	acuminate			Fuerte	2
	acute				3
	obtuse to rounded			Santana	4
14.	Leaf blade: twisting of tip				
	(+)				
QL	(c) absent			Fuerte	1
	present			Collinson	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
15.	Leaf blade: undulation of margin				
PQ	(c) absent or very weak			Duke	1
	weak				3
	medium			Ettinger	5
	strong			Pinkerton	7
	very strong			Arturo	9
<hr/>					
16.	Leaf blade: conspicuity of venation of upper surface				
QL	(c) inconspicuous			Duke	1
	conspicuous			Teague	2
<hr/>					
17.	Leaf blade: ratio number of secondary veins/ length of leaf blade				
	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES)				
QN	(c) small				3
	medium				5
	large				7
<hr/>					
18.	Leaf blade: relief of venation on upper surface				
QL	(c) sunken			Topa Topa	1
	medium			Fuerte	2
	raised			Edranol, Teague	3
<hr/>					
19.	Leaf blade: density of pubescence on the lower surface				
QL	(b) absent or sparse			Hass	1
	(c) medium			Edranol	2
	dense			Duke	3
<hr/>					

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	Leaf blade: anise aroma					
(*)						
QL	(c)	absent			Edranol, Pollock	1
		present			Duke	9
21.	Inflorescence: length of axis					
(+)						
QN	(d)	short			Bacon	3
		medium			Fuerte	5
		long			Pinkerton	7
22.	Inflorescence: color of lenticels					
QL	(d)	green			Topa Topa	1
		red			Teague	2
23.	Inflorescence: flowering type					
(+)						
QL	(d)	type A			Hass	1
		type B			Fuerte	2
24.	Flower: pubescence presence of sepal					
QL	(b)	absent			Pollock	
	(e)	present			Duke, Hass	
25.	Flower: density of pubescence of sepal					
PQ	(b)	sparse			Hass	3
	(e)	medium				5
		dense			Duke	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. Flower: nectaries (dissected, with magnifying glass)					
(+)					
QL	(e)	sessile		Ettinger	1
		stalked		Fuerte	9
27. Flower: style					
(+)					
QL	(e)	straight		Fuerte	1
		kinked		Collinson	2
28. Flower: pollen					
QL	(f)	absent		Collinson	1
		present		Fuerte	9
29. Mature fruit: size (TO CHECK)					
(*)					
QN	(g)	small		Duke, Topa Topa	3
		medium		Fuerte	5
		large		Collinson, Ferdyn, Santana	7
30. Mature fruit: shape of basal part of fruit (TO CLARIFY)					
PQ	(g)	broadly rounded		G-22, Nabal	1
		rounded		Bacon, Ferdyn	2
		oblong		Alboyce, Ettinger	3
		pointed		Santana	4
		necked		Horshim	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.	Mature fruit: ratio length/maximum diameter					
QN	(g) low				G-22, Nabal	3
	medium				Bacon	5
	high				Horshim	7
32.	Mature fruit: stalk cavity					
(+)						
QL	(g) absent				Sharwil, Wurtz	1
	present				Bacon, Ettinger	9
33.	Mature fruit: ratio (TO PUT neck length/width EXAMPLE (at bending point) VARIETIES)					
QN	(g) low					3
	medium					5
	high					7
34.	Mature fruit: shape of stylar region					
(+)						
PQ	(g) deeply depressed				Duke	1
	slightly depressed				Fuerte	2
	flat				Ettinger, Ferdy	3
	rounded				Ahaheim, Wurtz	4
	pointed					5
35.	Mature fruit: size of lenticels					
QN	(g) small				Rincon	3
	medium				Fuerte	5
	large				Ettinger	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. Mature fruit: color of lenticels					
PQ (g)	whitish				1
	light green				2
	yellow			Fuerte	3
	brown				4
	red				5
37. Mature fruit: conspicuousness of lenticels					
QL (g)	inconspicuous			Topa Topa	1
	conspicuous			Ettinger	2
38. Mature fruit: distribution of lenticels					
QL (g)	diffused			Duke, Rincon	1
	in linear bands			Sharwil	2
39. Mature fruit: glossiness					
PQ (g)	weak			Fuerte, Horshim	1
	medium			Ettinger, Zutano	2
	strong			Duke, Santana, Topa Topa	3
40. Mature fruit: relief of surface (*)					
PQ (g)	very smooth			Duke, Ferdyn, Teague, Topa Topa	1
	smooth			Bacon, Ettinger	3
	medium			Alboyce, Fuerte, Horshim	5
	rough			Hass	7
	very rough			Pinkerton	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	Mature fruit: persistence of perianth					
PQ	(g) weak				Hass	3
	medium					5
	strong				Fuerte	7
42.	Mature fruit: width of stalk cavity					
QN	(g) narrow				Ettinger	3
	medium				Fuerte	5
	broad				Collinson	7
43.	Mature fruit: position of stalk					
QL	(g) along axis				G-22, Nabal	1
	oblique				Fuerte, Wurtz	2
44.	Pedichel: length					
(*)						
QN	(h) very short					1
	short				Pollock	3
	medium				Fuerte	5
	long				G-22, Hass	7
	very long				Pinkerton	9
45.	Pedichel: conspicuousness of junction with peduncle					
QL	(h) inconspicuous				Alboyce	1
	conspicuous				Hass, Nabal, Topa Topa	2

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<hr/>					
46.	Pedicle: diameter compared to peduncle				
(+)					
QL	(h)	same		Ettinger	1
		larger		Duke, Ferdyn, Sharwil	2
<hr/>					
47.	Pedicle: shape				
(*)					
(+)					
QL	(h)	cylindrical		Ferdyn, Horshim, Teague	1
		conical		Edranol	2
<hr/>					
48.	Pedicle: "nailhead"				
(*)					
(+)					
QL	(h)	absent		Duke, Edranol, Wurtz	1
		present		Pollock	9
<hr/>					
49.	Pedicle: color				
PQ	(h)	yellow		Duke	1
		yellow green		Hass	2
		green		Alboyce	3
		reddish		Wurtz	4
<hr/>					
50.	Pedicle: surface				
QL	(h)	smooth		Duke, Ferdyn, Topa Topa	1
		wrinkled		Edranol, Ettinger	2
<hr/>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51. Ripe fruit: color of skin:					
PQ	(i)	dark green		Ahaheim, Pinkerton	1
		green			2
		yellow green		Duke, Ferdyn, Teague	3
		red			4
		purple			5
		purple black		Hass, Topa Topa	6
52. Ripe fruit: thickness of skin					
QN	(i)	very thin		Ettinger, Topa Topa	1
		thin		Fuerte	3
		medium		Edranol	5
		thick		Hass	7
		very thick		Dickinson (to delete G-22)	9
53. Ripe fruit: texture of skin					
QL	(i)	membranous		Ettinger, Teague, Topa Topa	1
		leathery		Edranol, Pollock, Santana	2
		corky		G-22, Nabal	3
54. Ripe fruit: adherence of skin to flesh					
PQ	(i)	weak		Edranol, Fuerte	3
		medium		Sharwil	5
		strong		Ettinger, Nabal, Teague	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
55. Ripe fruit: main color of flesh					
PQ (i) whitish				Bacon, Ettinger, Teague	1
pale green				G-6	2
cream				Alboyce, Fuerte	3
yellow				Nabal	4
56. Ripe fruit: color of flesh next to skin					
PQ (i) pale green				Santana	1
green				Fuerte, Sharwil	2
yellow green				Duke	3
57. Ripe fruit: width of colored layer of flesh next to skin					
QN (i) narrow				Duke, Santana	3
medium				Fuerte	5
wide				Edranol	7
58. Ripe fruit: conspicuousness of fibers in flesh					
QL (i) inconspicuous				Fuerte, Santana	1
conspicuous				Edranol, Ettinger, Ryan	2
59. Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh					
PQ (i) weak				Santana (MX: to be cheked)	3
medium				Fuerte, Santana (MX: to be cheked)	5
strong					7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
60.	Ripe fruit: anise aroma of flesh				
QL	(i)	absent		Hass	1
		present		Mexicola	9
61.	Ripe fruit: bitterness of flesh				
QL	(i)	absent		Fuerte	1
		present		Aguilar	9
62.	Ripe fruit: setting of seed in cavity				
QL	(i)	loose			1
		tight		Nabal	2
63.	Seed: length (size) compared to fruit length (size)				
QN		small		Pinkerton	3
		medium		Fuerte	5
		large		G-22, Topa Topa	7
64.	Seed: width	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES			
QN		narrow			3
		medium			5
		broad			7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
65.	Seed: shape in longitudinal section	(TO CHECK)				
(+)		(MX, Seed: shape)				
PQ	elliptic				Alboyce, Topa Topa (TO CHECK because the figure was broadly ovate)	1
	ovate				Wurtz	2
	circular				Mayapan	3
	oblate				Edranol, G-22	4
	base flattened, apex rounded				Bacon, Ferdyn	5
	base flattened, apex conical				Ettinger, Fuerte	6
	broadly ovate (MX: new)	(SEE DRAWING)				7
66.	Seed: shape in cross section					
QL	circular				Fuerte	1
	elliptic				Ryan	2
67.	Seed: multiple sprouting					
QL	absent				Hass	1
	present				Lula	9
68.	Seed coat: adherence					
QL	to embryo				Edranol	1
	to flesh				Ettinger	2
	to neither				Horshim	3
69.	Seed coat: surface	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES)				
QL	smooth					1
	wrinkled					2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
70.	Seed coat: color (on fresh seed)	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES)				
PQ	light brown					1
	medium brown					2
	dark brown					3
	black brown					4
71.	Cotyledon: surface					
PQ	smooth				Bacon	1
	slightly wrinkled					2
	wrinkled				Collinson, Zutano	3
72.	Time of beginning of flowering					
QL	early				Duke	3
	medium				Fuerte	5
	late				Hass	7
73.	Duration of flowering	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES)				
QL	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
74. (*)	Time of fruit maturity for harvesting					
QL (g)	very early				Topa Topa	1
	early				Ettinger	3
	medium				Fuerte	5
	late				Hass, Ryan	7
	very late				Reed	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
75.	Mature fruit: storage on tree	(TO PUT EXAMPLE VARIETIES)			
QL	(g) very short				1
	short				3
	medium				5
	long				7
	very long				9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

- (a) Young shoot / Young leaf: All observations on the young shoot and young leaf should be made on the current season's growth, during a period of active growth (flush).
- (b) Pubescence: All observations on pubescence should be made with the aid of a magnifying glass.
- (c) Leaf: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the leaf should be made on mature leaves from branches which are neither bearing fruit nor showing signs of new flush on the outside of the tree. They should be made in the middle third of the current season's growth.
- (d) Inflorescence: All observations on the inflorescence should be made at the time of full flowering.
- (e) Flower: All observations on the flower should be made during female opening. To determine the flowering type of a variety, the average night and day minimum temperatures should not be below 15 °C and 25 °C, respectively.
- (f) Pollen: Observations on the pollen should be made at anther dehiscence of the flower.
- (g) Mature fruit: The mature fruit is defined as the fruit ready for harvesting.
- (h) Pedicel: All observations on the pedicel should be made on mature fruits.
- (i) Ripe fruit: The ripe fruit is defined as the fruit ready for eating .

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 7: Leaf blade: twisting

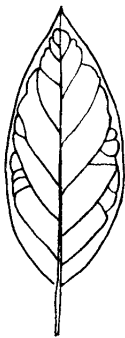


1
absent



9
present

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: folding



1
unfolded

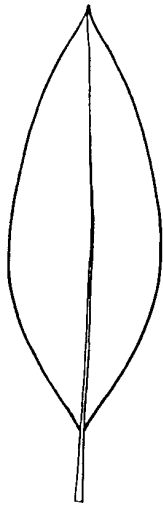


2
Completely folded

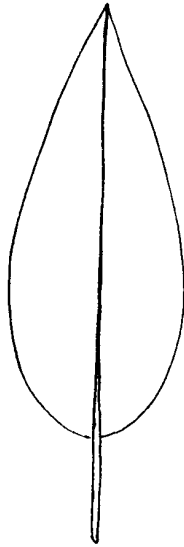


3
asymmetrically folded

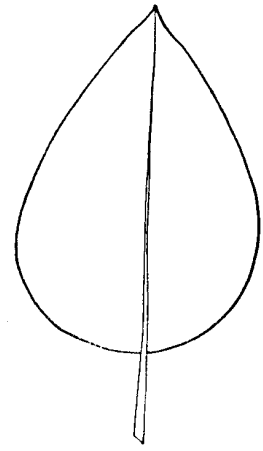
Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape



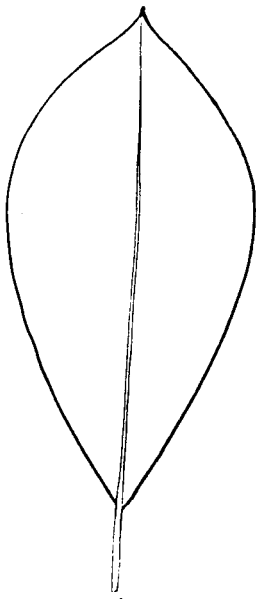
1
elliptic



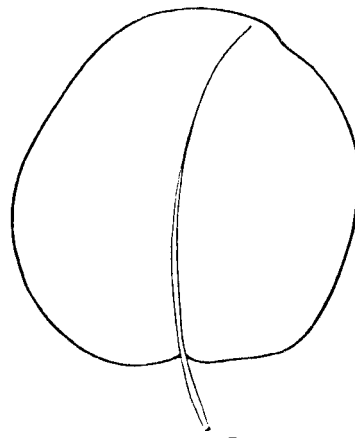
2
lanceolate



3
ovate

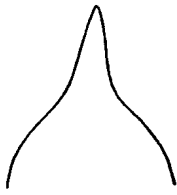


4
obovate

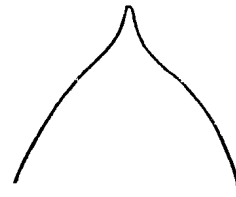


5
circular

Ad. 13: Leaf blade: shape of apex



1
attenuate



2
acuminate

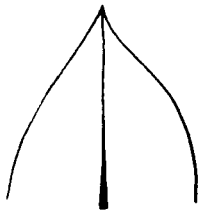


3
acute

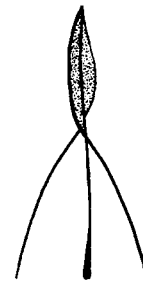


4
obtuse or rounded

Ad. 14: Leaf blade: twisting of tip



1
absent



9
present

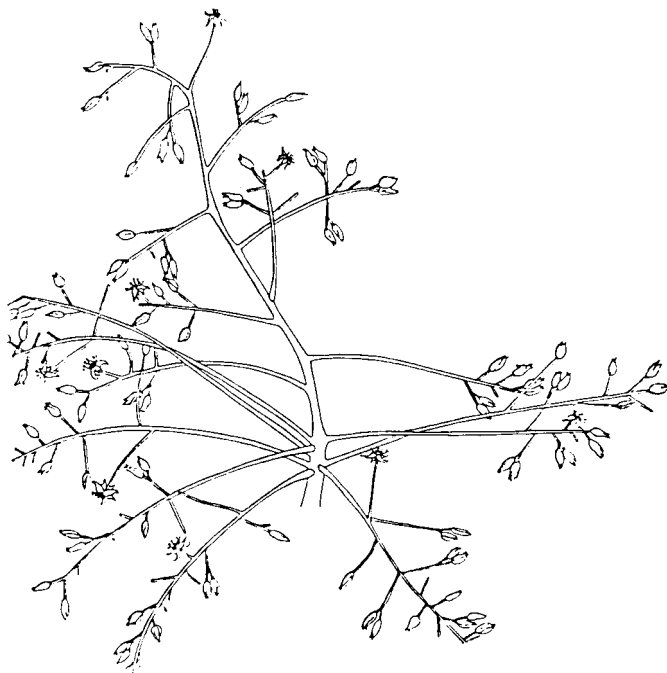
Ad. 21: Inflorescence: length of axis



3
short



5
medium



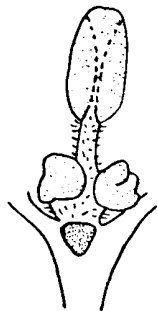
7
long

Ad. 23: Inflorescence: type

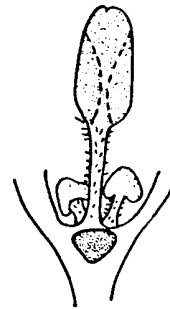
A flower from inflorescence

Type	A	B
Day 1	a.m.	open with female parts functional
	p.m.	closed
Day 2	a.m.	closed
	p.m.	open with male parts functional

Ad. 26: Flower: nectary (dissected, with magnifying glass)



1
sessile



9
stalked

Ad. 27: Flower: style

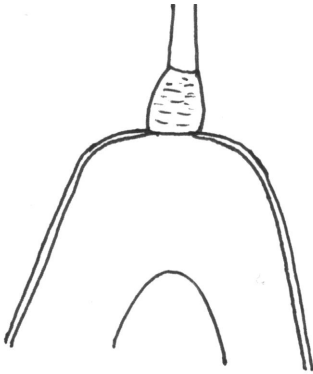


1
straight



9
kinked

Ad. 32: Mature fruit: stalk cavity



1
Absent



9
Present

Ad. 34: Mature fruit: shape of styler region



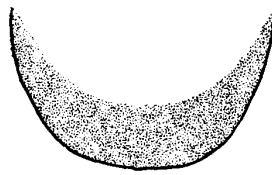
1
deeply depressed



2
slightly depressed



3
flat

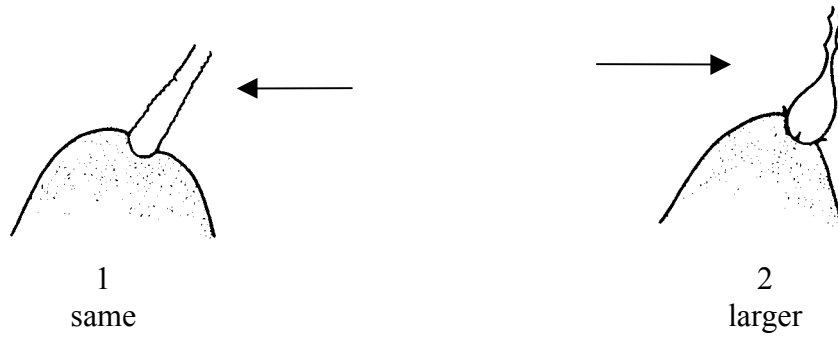


4
rounded

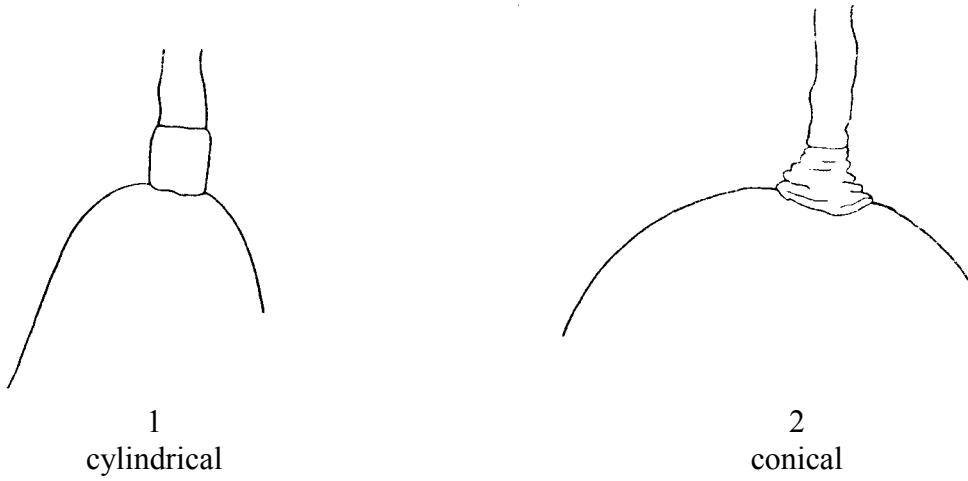


5
pointed

Ad. 46: Pedicel: diameter compared to peduncle



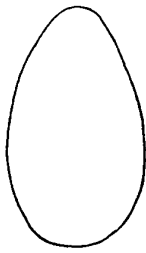
Ad. 47: Pedicel: shape



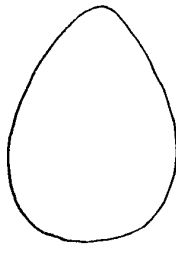
Ad. 48: Pedicel: "nailhead"



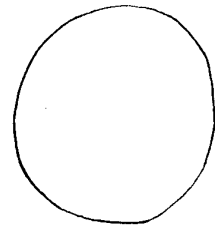
Ad. 66: Seed: shape in longitudinal section



1
elliptic

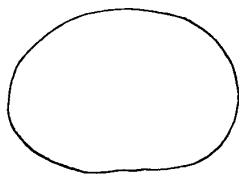


2
ovate

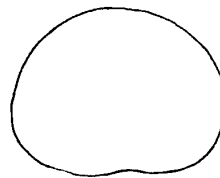


3
circular

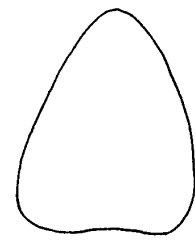
(MX: to check drawing, it looks like broadly ovate that should be included as NEW)



4
oblate



5
base flattened, apex
rounded



6
base flattened, apex
conical

9. Literature

IPGRI. 1995. "Descriptors for Avocado (*Persea* spp.)." International Plant Genetic Resources Institute. Rome, Italy. 52 p.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Latin Name	<input type="text" value="Persea americana Mill."/>	
1.2 Common Name	<input type="text" value="AVOCADO"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding Scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlled cross []
(please state parent varieties)
- (b) partially known cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (c) totally unknown cross []

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery []
(please state where, when and how developed)

4.1.4 Other []
(please provide details)

4.2 Method of Propagating the Variety

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 (1)	Young shoot: color of the tip		
	yellow-green	Collinson	1[]
	green	Benedict, Ferdyn, G-22, Teague	2[]
	reddish	Duke 6	3[]
5.2 (20)	Leaf blade: anise aroma		
	absent	Edranol, Pollock	1[]
	present	Duke	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5.3 (47)	Pedicel: shape		
	cylindrical	Ferdyn, Horshim, Teague	1[]
	conical	Edranol	2[]
5.4 (48)	Pedicel: "nailhead"		
	absent	Duke, Edranol, Wurtz	1[]
	present	Pollock	9[]
5.5 (52)	Ripe fruit: thickness of skin		
	very thin	Ettinger, Topa Topa	1[]
	thin	Fuerte	3[]
	medium	Edranol	5[]
	thick	Hass	7[]
	very thick	Dickinson	9[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>(Example)</i>	<i>Plant: height</i>	<i>e.g. note 3</i>	<i>note 7</i>
		<i>e.g. short</i>	<i>tall</i>
		<i>e.g. 2 m</i>	<i>10 m</i>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety</p> <p>7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>7.2.2 If yes, please give details:</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p>		
<p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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. 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]