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**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS**  
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY  
FOR  
FRUIT CROPS**

**Thirty-First Session  
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**WORKING PAPER ON TEST GUIDELINES FOR PRUNUS ROOTSTOCKS  
(*Prunus L.*)**

*Document prepared by experts from Germany*

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. Subject of these Guidelines .....	3
II. Material Required .....	3
III. Conduct of Tests .....	3
IV. Methods and Observations.....	3
V. Grouping of Varieties .....	4
VI. Characteristics and Symbols .....	4
VII. Table of Characteristics .....	5
VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics .....	14
IX. Explanations on the reference varieties .....	18
X. Literature .....	19
XI. Technical Questionnaire .....	20

## I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties used as rootstocks of all species of *Prunus* L. If characteristics of the flower, the fruit or the seed are necessary to establish distinctness, the Test Guidelines for Almond TG/56/3, Apricot TG/70/3, Cherry TG/35/6, European Plum TG/41/4, Japanese Plum TG/84/3, Mume (Japanese Apricot) TG/160/1 or Peach, Nectarine TG/53/6 should be used for those characteristics, if applicable.

**Comment (ES): To have single guidelines for several species may lead to difficulties, that not varieties but species would be distinguished.**

## II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

- a) 10 rooted cuttings, virusfree, if vegetatively propagated, or
- b) 40 one-year-old seedlings.

**Proposal (GB): To delete "virusfree". To check the number of rooted cuttings.**

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pest or disease. It should preferably not be obtained from *in vitro* propagation.

3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## III. Conduct of Tests

1. To assess distinctness, at least two growing periods are necessary.
2. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristic of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.
3. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

## IV. Methods and Observations

1. All observations should be made on 10 plants or parts of 10 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties, or on 40 plants or parts of 40 plants for seed propagated varieties, respectively.

2. For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be one.

**Proposal (NZ, GB, ES, SK): To mention a uniformity standard for seedlings (self-pollinating or cross-pollinating)**

3. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the plant and the leaf should be made during early summer.

4. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the one-year-old shoot should be made during the dormant season.

#### V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed within the collection.

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities group the varieties according to the botanical species and use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

- (a) Tree: vigor (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 21)
- (c) Leaf blade: length (characteristic 22)
- (d) Plant: presence of flowers (characteristic 38)

#### VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the four UPOV working languages in the Table of Characteristics should be used.

2. Notes (1 to 9), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of the different characteristics.

#### 3. Legend

(\*) Characteristics that should be used every growing period for the examinations of all varieties and should always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in chapter VIII.

**Proposal (GB, VI 2. and 3.): To change wording to the new wording as in Pyrus rootstocks etc.**

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
				Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
<b>1.</b> <b>Plant: vigor</b> (*)		<b>Pflanze: Wuchsstärke</b>			
weak		gering		Edabriz, Ferlenain	3
medium		mittel		GM 61/1, <b>M x M 14</b>	5
strong		stark		Colt, F 12/1, Alkavo	7
<b>2.</b> <b>Plant: branching</b> (*)		<b>Pflanze: Verzweigung</b>			
weak		gering		F 12/1, Ferciana	3
medium		mittel		Pixy	5
strong		stark		Gisela 5	7
<b>3.</b> <b>Plant: habit</b> (*)		<b>Pflanze: Wuchsform</b>			
upright		aufrecht		Colt	3
spreading		breitwüchsig		Gisela 5	5
drooping		hängend		<i>Prunus besseyi</i>	7
<b>Proposal (NZ): For char. 4 to 12 to check the correct wording for the plant organ to be observed - one-year-old shoot or also lateral branch; if agreed, this should be mentioned in "Methods and Observations".</b>					
<b>4.</b> <b>One-year-old shoot: thickness</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Dicke</b>			
thin		dünn		Edabriz, Gisela 5	3
medium		mittel		Colt, Pixy	5
thick		dick		F 12/1, <b>M x M 60</b>	7
<b>5.</b> <b>One-year-old-shoot: length of internode (middle third of shoot)</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Internodienlänge (im mittleren Drittel des Triebes)</b>			
short		kurz		<b>SL 64</b>	3
medium		mittel		<b>Colt</b>	5
long		lang		F 12/1	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	<b>One-year-old-shoot: intensity of pubescence (upper third)</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Stärke der Behaarung (oberes Drittel)</b>			
	absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		Pixy	1
	weak		gering			3
	medium		mittel			5
	strong		stark			7
	very strong		sehr stark	SL 64		9
7.	<b>One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Anzahl Lentizellen</b>			
	few		gering		Colt, Fereley	3
	medium		mittel		Gisela 4, Pixy	5
	many		groß	SL 64		7
8.	<b>One-year-old shoot: anthocyanin colouration of the tip</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung der Spitze</b>			
	absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		F 12/1	1
	weak		gering		Fereley	3
	medium		mittel		Pixy	5
	strong		stark		Hamyra	7
	very strong		sehr stark		Ferciana	9
<b>Proposal (GB): To check whether a dormant or a growing shoot should be observed.</b>						
<b>Proposal (NZ): To have the wording "apex" instead of "tip".</b>						
9.	<b>One-year-old shoot: size of vegetative bud</b>		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Größe der vegetativen Knospe</b>			
	small		klein		Gisela 5	3
	medium		mittel		F 12/1	5
	large		groß		Piku 1	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
				Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	
<b>10.</b> One-year-old shoot: (*) (+) shape of vegetative bud		<b>Einjähriger Trieb Form der vegetativen Knospe</b>			
conical		kegelförmig		Hamyra, Pixy	1
ovoid		eiförmig		Gisela 5	2
spheroid		abgerundet		F 12/1	3
<b>Proposal (NZ): to check whether it is better to look at the apex shape of vegetative bud and to have the wording acute for state 1, obtuse for 2 and rounded for 3.</b>					
<b>11.</b> One-year-old shoot: (+) position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Stellung der vegetativen Knospe im Verhältnis zum Trieb</b>			
adpressed		anliegend		Hamyra	1
slightly held out		leicht abstehend		Gisela 5	2
markedly held out		deutlich abstehend		F 12/1	3
<b>12.</b> One-year-old shoot: size of vegetative bud support		<b>Einjähriger Trieb: Größe des Wulstes der vegetativen Knospe</b>			
small		klein		Hamyra	3
medium		mittel		F 12/1	5
large		groß			7
<b>Proposal (NZ): To have the order of characters leaf blade then leaf/petiole/stipule (13, 21-37, 14-20).</b>					
<b>13.</b> Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of young leaf (during rapid growth)		<b>Junger Trieb: Anthocyaninfärbung des jungen Blattes (während des schnellen Wachstums)</b>			
absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering			1
weak		gering		Edabriz, Fereley, Hamyra	3
medium		mittel		F 12/1	5
strong		stark		Colt	7
very strong		sehr stark			9
<b>Proposal (DE): To check the example varieties for states 1 and 3.</b>					
<b>Proposal (FR): To have the wording "Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin coloration .....".</b>					

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>14.</b> Leaf: presence of stipule		<b>Blatt: Vorhanden-sein eines Neben-blattes</b>			
absent		fehlend		Hamyra	1
present		vorhanden		F 12/1, Weito T6	9
<b>15.</b> Stipule: length		<b>Nebenblatt: Länge</b>			
short		kurz		Weito T6	3
medium		mittel		Gisela 5, Pixy	5
long		lang		F 12/1	7
<b>Proposal (GB): To check the order of nectary characteristics: 16, 20, 17, 19, 18 or 16, 17, 20, 19, 18.</b>					
<b>16.</b> Leaf: presence of nectaries (*)		<b>Blatt: Vor-handensein von Nektarien</b>			
absent		fehlend		Ferlenain, Hamyra	1
present		vorhanden		Pixy	9
<b>Proposal (MEX): To check whether these organs should be named as "nectaries" or "glands".</b> <u>(NZ): If glands produce nectar, then should be called "nectaries". (GB): The organs should be called "nectaries".</u>					
<b>17.</b> (Varieties with nectaries only:) Leaf: most frequent number of nectaries (*)		<b>(Nur Sorten mit Nektarien:) Blatt: häufigste Anzahl Nektarien</b>			
one		eins		Weiroot 158	1
two		zwei		Gisela 5, Pixy	2
more than two		mehr als zwei		Weito T6	3
<b>18.</b> Nectary: position		<b>Nektarien: Ansatzstelle</b>			
only at base of blade		nur an der Basis der Spreite		Gisela 5	1
only on petiole		nur auf dem Blattstiel		F12/1	2
at base of leaf blade and on petiole		an der Basis der Blattspreite und auf dem Blattstiel		Colt	3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>19.</b> Nectary: color (*)		<b>Nektarie: Farbe</b>			
green		grün		Pixy	1
yellow		gelb		Weito T6	2
red		rot		W 158, Pixy	3
violet		violett		Colt	4
<b>20.</b> Nectary: shape (*)		<b>Nektarie: Form</b>			
round		rund		Gisela 5	1
reniform		nierenförmig		Colt	2
<b>21.</b> Leaf blade: shape (*)(+)		<b>Blattspreite: Form</b>			
narrow elliptic		schmal elliptisch		F 12 /1	1
broad elliptic		breit elliptisch		Colt, Pixy, Fereley	2
circular		rund			3
ovate		eiförmig		Edabriz, Gisela 5	4
obovate		verkehrt eiförmig			5
<b>Proposal (GB): To check whether the varieties 'Colt' and 'Prixy' elliptic would better fit to than broad elliptic and to check whether a the state "obovate" is really necessary.</b>					
<b>Proposal (NZ): To have "orbicular" instead of "circular".</b>					
<b>22.</b> Leaf blade: length		<b>Blattspreite: Länge</b>			
very short		sehr kurz		Myrobalan B	1
short		kurz		Edabriz, Weito T6	3
medium		mittel		Piku 1	5
long		lang		F 12/1	7
very long		sehr lang		Colt	9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>23. Leaf blade: width</b>		<b>Blattspreite: Breite</b>			
very narrow		sehr schmal		Myrobalan B, SL64	1
narrow		schmal		Piku 1	3
medium		mittel		Fereley	5
broad		breit		F 12/1, M x M 60	7
very broad		sehr breit		Colt	9
<b>24. Leaf blade: ratio length / width</b>		<b>Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge / Breite</b>			
very small		sehr klein		GM 61/1	1
small		klein		Gisela 5	3
medium		mittel		F 12/1, Pixy	5
large		groß		Piku 3	7
very large		sehr groß		Weiroot 158	9
<b>25. Leaf blade: angle of apex (excluding tip)</b>	(+)	<b>Blattspreite: Winkel an der Spitze (ohne aufgesetzte Spitze)</b>			
acute		spitz		Pixy, SL64	1
right-angled		rechtwinklig		Edabriz	2
obtuse		stumpf		Colt, Fereley	3
<b>26. Leaf blade: length of tip</b>	(*)(+)	<b>Blattspreite: Länge der aufgesetzten Spitze</b>			
short		kurz		Fereley, Gisela 5	1
medium		mittel		GM 61/1	2
long		lang		Colt, Ferlenain	3

**Proposal (GB): To check whether 'Gisela 5' has a short or a long tip.**

**Respond (DE): 'Gisela 5' really represents state 1 - short.**

**Proposal (NZ): To say "length of pointed tip".**

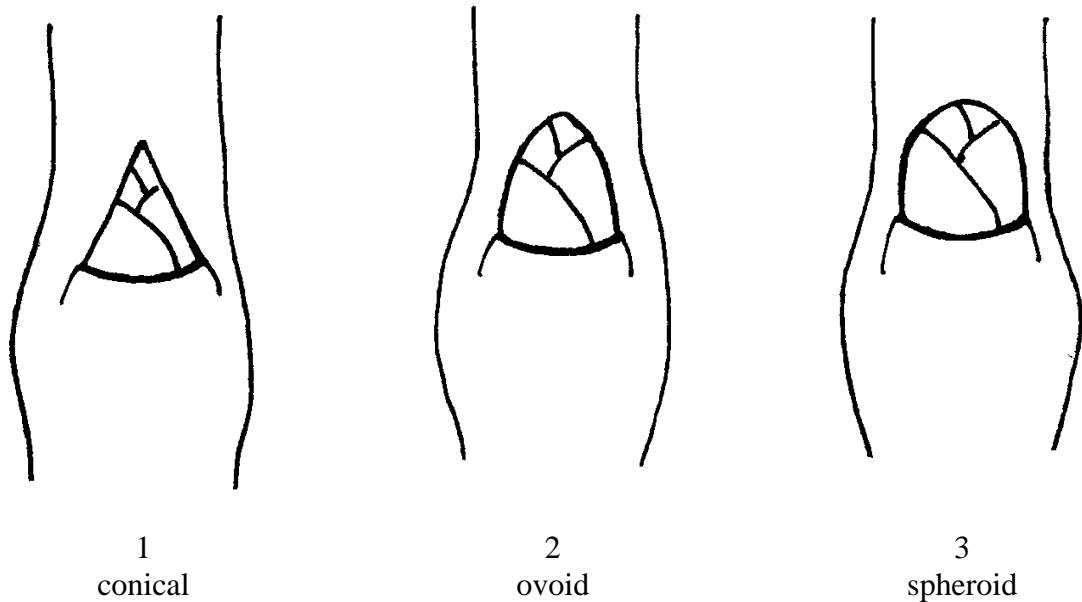
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>27.</b> Leaf blade: base (+)		<b>Blattspreite: Basis</b>			
(*)					
acute		spitz		Colt	1
obtuse		stumpf		F 12/1, Ferlenain	2
rounded		abgerundet			3
<b>28.</b> Leaf blade: color of upper side		<b>Blattspreite: Farbe der Oberseite</b>			
light green		hellgrün		Gisela 5, Pixy	1
dark green		dunkelgrün		Colt	2
red		rot		Citation	3
reddish brown		rötlich braun		Rubira	4
<b>29.</b> Leaf blade: glossi-ness of upper side		<b>Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite</b>			
weak		gering		Hamyra	3
medium		mittel		Fereley, Gisela 5	5
strong		stark		Colt	7
<b>30.</b> Leaf blade: intensity of pubescence of lower side (upper third)		<b>Blattspreite: Stärke der Behaarung der Unterseite (oberes Drittel)</b>			
weak		gering		Hamyra	3
medium		mittel		Pixy	5
strong		stark		Weito T6	7
<b>31.</b> Leaf blade: incisions of margin (+)		<b>Blattspreite: Randeinschnitte</b>			
(*)					
crenate		gekerbt		(changed:) Pixy	1
serrate		gesägt		Gisela 5	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>32.</b>	<b>Leaf blade: depth of incisions</b>		<b>Blattspreite: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte</b>			
	shallow		flach		Edabriz	3
	medium		mittel		Piku 3	5
	deep		tiefer		Colt	7
<b>33.</b>	<b>Petiole: length</b> (*)		<b>Blattstiel: Länge</b>			
	short		kurz		Piku 3	3
	medium		mittel		Colt, Pixy	5
	long		lang			7
<b>Proposal (FR): To have the example variety 'F 12/1' for state 7.</b>						
<b>Respond (DE): In our growing conditions 'F 12/1' represents state 9 - very long.</b>						
<b>34.</b>	<b>Petiole: pubescence of upper side</b>		<b>Blattstiel: Behaarung der Oberseite</b>			
	absent		fehlend		F 12/1	1
	present		vorhanden		Weito T6	9
<b>35.</b>	<b>Petiole: intensity of pubescence</b>		<b>Blattstiel: Stärke der Behaarung</b>			
	weak		gering		Colt	3
	medium		mittel		Hamyra	5
	strong		stark		Weito T6	7
<b>36.</b>	<b>Petiole: depth of groove</b>		<b>Blattstiel: Tiefe der Rinne</b>			
	shallow		flach		F 12/1	3
	medium		mittel		Gisela 5	5
	deep		tiefer		Myrobalan B	7

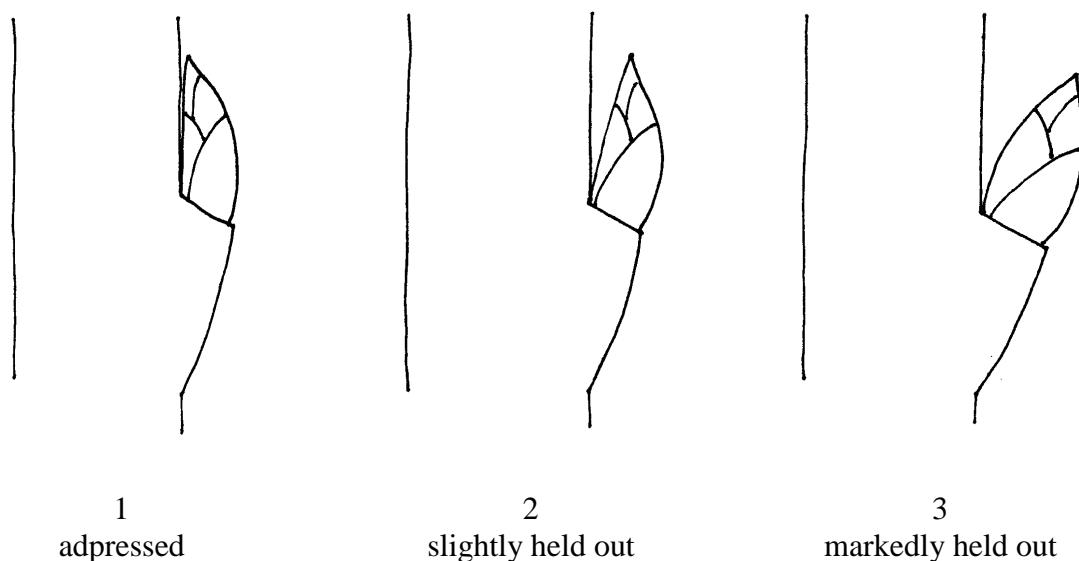
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	Note/ Nota
					Exemples	
					Beispielssorten	
					Variedades ejemplo	
<b>37.</b>	<b>Leaf: ratio length of leaf blade / length of petiole</b>		<b>Blatt: Verhältnis Länge des Blatts / Länge des Blattstiels</b>			
[29.]						
	small		klein		Piku 1	3
	medium		mittel		Colt	5
	large		groß		Fereley	7
<b>38.</b>	<b>Plant: presence of flowers</b>		<b>Pflanze: Vorhandensein von Blüten</b>			
(*)						
	absent		fehlend		M x M 14	1
	present		vorhanden		Colt	9

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

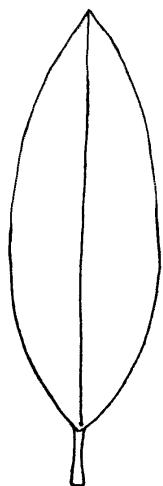
Ad 10. One-year-old shoot shape of vegetative bud



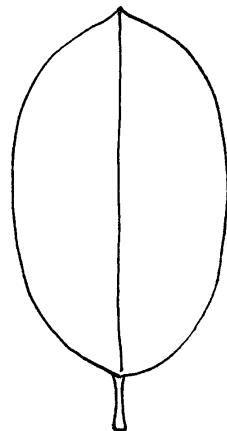
Ad 11. One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot



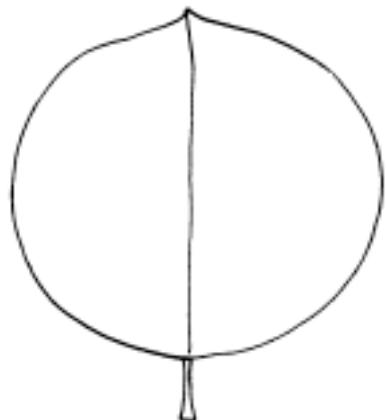
Ad 21. Leaf blade: shape



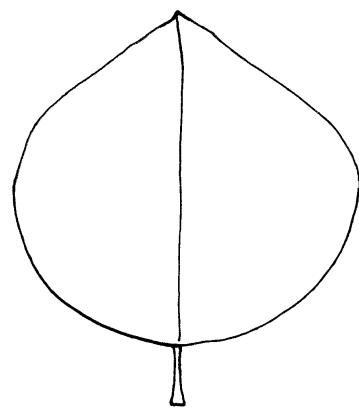
1  
narrow elliptic



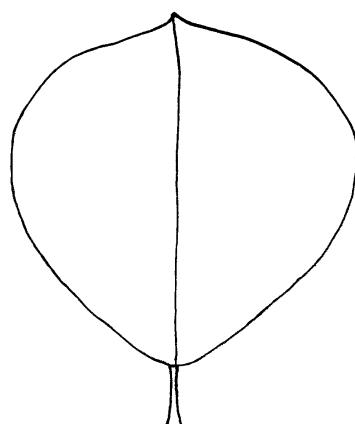
2  
broad elliptic



3  
circular

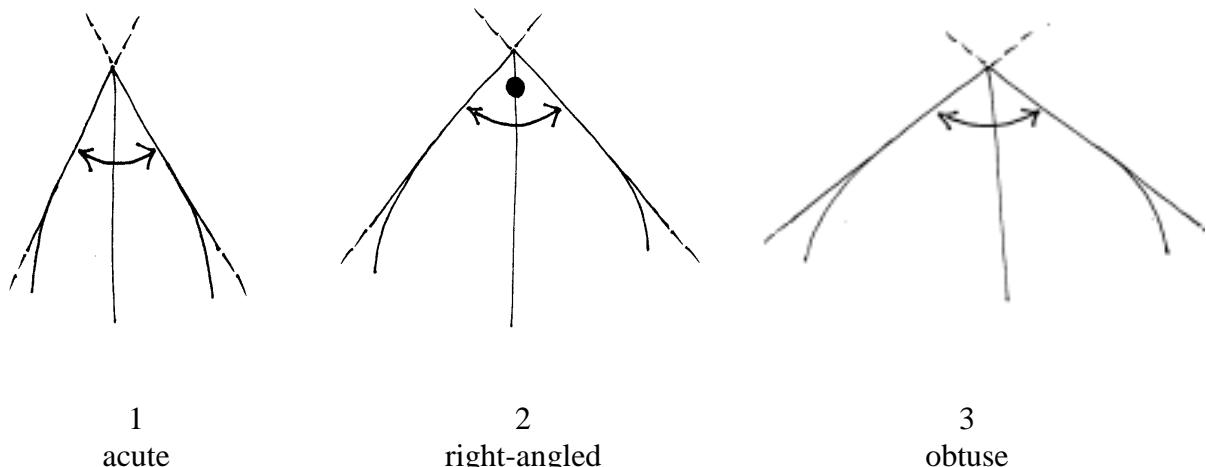


4  
ovate

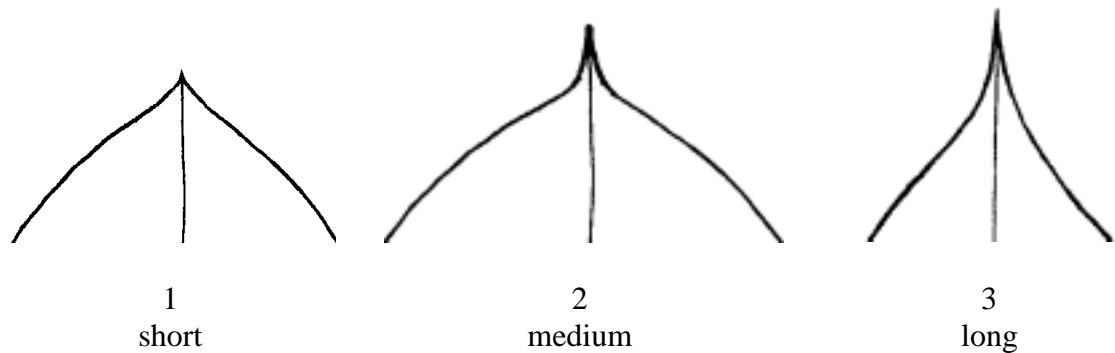


5  
obovate

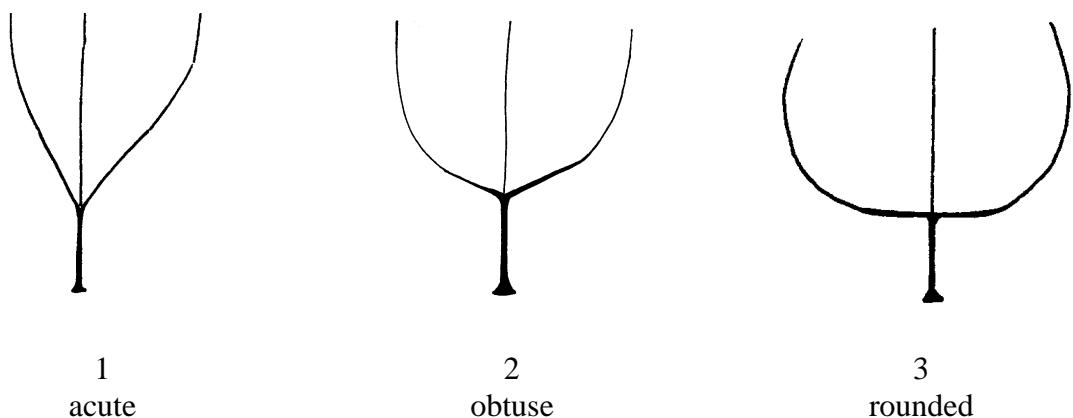
Ad 25. Leaf blade: angle of apex (excluding tip)



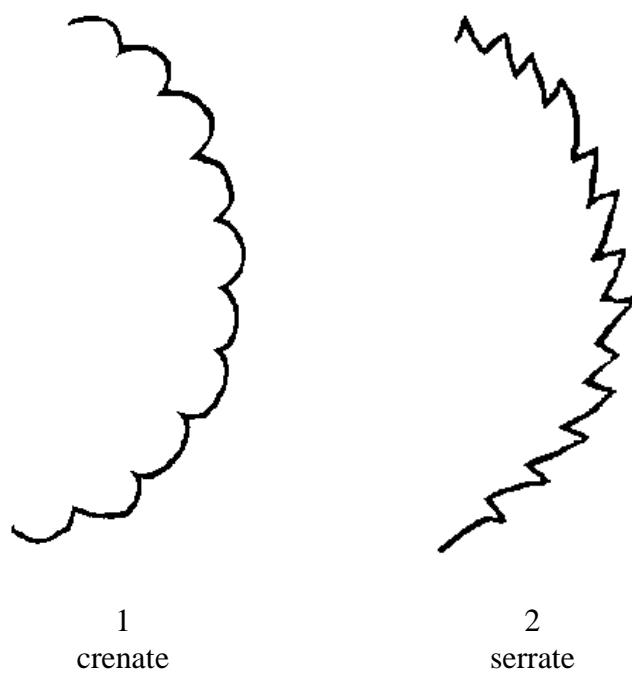
Ad 26. Leaf blade: length of tip



Ad 27. Leaf blade: base



Ad 31. Leaf blade: incisions of margin



**IX. Explanations on the reference varieties**

Variety denomination :	Species :
Alkavo	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.
Citation	<i>P. domestica</i> L. x <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch.
Colt	<i>P. avium</i> (L.) L. x <i>P. pseudocerasus</i> Lindl.
Edabriz	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.
F 12/1	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.
Ferciana	<i>P. belsiana</i> x <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. x <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch. ssp. <i>persica</i>
Fereley	( <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl. x <i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.) x <i>P. spinosa</i> L.
Ferlenain	<i>P. besseyi</i> x <i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.
Gisela 4	(syn. 473/10) <i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L. x <i>P. fruticosa</i> Pall.
Gisela 5	(syn. 148/2) <i>P. cerasus</i> L. x <i>P. canescens</i> Bois
GM 61/1	<i>Prunus dawyckensis</i> Sealy.
Hamyra	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.
M x M 14	<i>P. mahaleb</i> L. x <i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.
M x M 60	<i>P. mahaleb</i> L. x <i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.
Myrobalane B	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.
Piku 1	(syn. Pi-Ku 4,20) <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L. x ( <i>P. canescens</i> Bois x <i>P. tomentosa</i> Thunb.ex Murr.)
Piku 3	(syn. Pi-Ku 4,83) <i>P. pseudocerasus</i> Lindl. x ( <i>P. canescens</i> x <i>P. incisa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.)
Pixy	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) Schneid.
Pumiselekt	<i>Prunus pumila</i> L.
Rubira	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch.
SL 64	<i>P. mahaleb</i> L.
Weito T6	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb. ex Murr.
Weiroot 158	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.

X. Literature

Claverie, J.: Les porte-greffe du Cerisier. Où en sommes-nous? Fruits et Legumes (8), 15-16, 21.

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XI. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)																
<b>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE</b> to be completed in connection with an application for Plant Breeders' Rights /																	
1.1. Genus	<i>Prunus</i> L.																
	Prunus Rootstocks / Prunus-Unterlagen																
1.1. Species	<table style="width: 100%;"><tr><td><i>P. armeniaca</i> L.</td><td style="text-align: right;">1 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. avium</i> (L.) L.</td><td style="text-align: right;">2 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.</td><td style="text-align: right;">3 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. cerasus</i> L.</td><td style="text-align: right;">4 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. domestica</i> L.</td><td style="text-align: right;">5 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb.</td><td style="text-align: right;">6 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch</td><td style="text-align: right;">7 ( )</td></tr><tr><td><i>P. salicina</i> Lindl.</td><td style="text-align: right;">8 ( )</td></tr></table>	<i>P. armeniaca</i> L.	1 ( )	<i>P. avium</i> (L.) L.	2 ( )	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	3 ( )	<i>P. cerasus</i> L.	4 ( )	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	5 ( )	<i>P. dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb.	6 ( )	<i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch	7 ( )	<i>P. salicina</i> Lindl.	8 ( )
<i>P. armeniaca</i> L.	1 ( )																
<i>P. avium</i> (L.) L.	2 ( )																
<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	3 ( )																
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<i>P. salicina</i> Lindl.	8 ( )																
<u>P. mahaleb</u>	<table style="width: 100%;"><tr><td>other species (please specify)</td><td style="text-align: right;">9 ( )</td></tr><tr><td>interspecific hybrid (please specify)</td><td style="text-align: right;">10 ( )</td></tr></table>	other species (please specify)	9 ( )	interspecific hybrid (please specify)	10 ( )												
other species (please specify)	9 ( )																
interspecific hybrid (please specify)	10 ( )																
2. Applicant (name and address)																	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference																	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling of unknown parentage [ ]

(b) Produced by controlled pollination (indicate parent varieties) [ ]

Seed bearing parent (indicate parent variety) [ ]

.....  
Pollen parent (indicate parent variety) [ ]

.....  
(c) Produced by open pollination of (indicate seed bearing parent plant) [ ]

.....  
(d) Mutation or sport from (indicate original parent variety) [ ]

.....  
(e) Discovery (indicate where and when) [ ]

.....

4.2 *In vitro* propagation

The plant material has been obtained by *in vitro* propagation yes [ ]

no [ ]

4.3 Other type of multiplication (seed, leaf cutting, hardwood cutting, layer) [ ]

4.4 Virus status

- (a) The variety is free of all known viruses as follows: [ ]  
(indicate from which viruses)

.....

- (b) The plant material is virus tested [ ]  
(indicate against which viruses)

.....

- (c) The virus status is unknown [ ]

4.5 Other information

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.1 Plant: vigor</b> (1)		
weak	Edabriz, Ferlenain	3 [ ]
medium	GM 61/1, M x M 14	5 [ ]
strong	Colt, F12/1	7 [ ]
<b>5.2 Leaf blade: shape</b> (21)		
narrow elliptic	F 12/1	1 [ ]
broad elliptic	Colt, Pixy, Fereley	2 [ ]
circular		3 [ ]
ovate	Edabriz, Gisela 5	4 [ ]
obovate		5 [ ]
<b>5.3 Leaf blade: length</b> (22)		
very short	Myrobalan B	1 [ ]
short	Edabriz, Weito T6	3 [ ]
medium	Piku 1	5 [ ]
long	F 12/1	7 [ ]
very long	Colt	9 [ ]
<b>5.4 Plant: presence of flowers</b> (38)		
absent	M X M 14	1 [ ]
present	Colt	9 [ ]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different <sup>o)</sup>	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety

<sup>o)</sup> In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Utilization of rootstock for

Almond	1 ( )
Apricot	2 ( )
European Plum	3 ( )
Japanese Plum	4 ( )
Mume (Japanese Apricot)	5 ( )
Peach (Nectarine)	6 ( )
Sour Cherry	7 ( )
Sweet Cherry	8 ( )

7.3 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.4 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be included in 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 that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

[End of document]