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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
FRUIT CROPS**

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WORKING PAPER ON REVISED TEST GUIDELINES FOR APRICOT
(*Prunus armeniaca* L.)

Document prepared by experts from Italy and Hungary

<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	19
IX. Literature	25
X. Technical Questionnaire	27

I. Subject of these Guidelines

1. These Test Guidelines apply to all vegetatively propagated varieties for fruit production of *Prunus armeniaca* L.

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:

5 trees (one year old grafts) or
3 budsticks or
5 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 5 trees.

It is recommended that the competent authorities prescribe either the rootstock peach seedling (preferably GF 305) or apricot seedling or specify another rootstock. If the applicant intends to use another rootstock he has to ask the competent authorities for permission.

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy *and virus free*, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pests or diseases. 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.

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, it is essential that the trees under test bear a satisfactory crop of fruit for at least two growing periods.

2. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. As a minimum, each test should include a total of 5 trees. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. Unless otherwise stated, all observations determined by measurement, weighing or counting should be made on 15 parts of plants, three from each *of 5* trees.

2. For 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 should be allowed.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the tree and on the one-year-old shoot should be made during winter, on trees that have fruited at least once. The length of the internodes should be observed in the middle of the shoot.
4. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the flower should be made on fully developed flowers at the beginning of anther dehiscence.
5. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the leaf should be made in summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well developed current season shoot.
6. All observations on the fruit and stone should be made on 25 fruits, five from each of five trees.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties 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 the variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.
2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:
 - (a) Fruit: size (characteristic 28)
 - (b) Fruit: ground color of skin (characteristic 40)
 - (c) Stone: bitterness of dry kernel (characteristic 49)
 - (d) Time of beginning of flowering (5-10% open flowers) (characteristic 50)
 - (e) Time of maturity for consumption (characteristic 51)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.
2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of expression for each characteristic.
3. Legend
 - (*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, 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.

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. Tree: vigor					
very weak				Sub-zero	1
weak				Cannetta, Polonais	3
medium				Rouge du Roussillon, Peeka, Bergeron	5
strong				Palsteyn, Earle Orange, Magyar kajszí	7
very strong				Moniquí, Viceroy, Ceglédi bíbor	9
2. Tree: branching					
[6.] weak				Earle Orange, Roxana	3
medium				? S. Castrese, Bergeron, Magyar kajszí	5
strong				Prevete, Veecot, Harlayne	7
3. Tree: habit					
(+)					
[2.] fastigate				Japan's Early	1
upright				Reale d'Imola, Earle Orange, Harcot	2
spreading				Blenheim, Hargrand, Magyar kajszí	3
drooping				Palsteyn, Polonais, Vesna	4
weeping					5

English	Français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
4. Tree: distribution of flower buds						
[3.]				mainly on spurs	Monaco Bello, Sun Glo, Earle Orange	1
				mainly on one-year old shoots	Ferriana, San Castrese, Roxana	2
				on spurs and on one-year old shoots	Palumella, Canino, Bergeron	3
5. Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of apex (during rapid growth)						
[4.]				weak	Blenheim, Hargrand, Samarkandskij rannij	3
				medium	San Castrese, Polonais, Sun Glo	5
				strong	Ohaicos, Ceglédi bíbor, Roxana	7
6. One-year old shoot: size of bud support						
[5.]				small	Canino, Harcot	3
				medium	Palsteyn, Hargrand, Magyar kajszi	5
				large	Hamidi, Roxana, Ceglédi arany	7
7. Leaf blade: length						
				short	Early Biady, Samarkandskij rannij	3
				medium	Rouge du Roussillon, Canino, Veecot	5
				long	Moniquí, Ceglédi arany, Roxana	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. Leaf blade: width					
narrow				Rouget de Sernhac, Ceglédi bíbor	3
medium				Canino, Harcot, Veecot	5
broad				Moniquí, Ceglédi Piroska	7
9. Leaf blade: ratio length/width					
very small				Canino, Búlida	1
small				Cafona, Bergeron	3
medium				San Castrese, Harcot	5
large				Rouget de Sernhac, Ceglédi bíbor	7
very large				Colorado Temprano, Precoce d'Imola	9
10. Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side					
[11.] light				Velasquez, Veecot	3
medium				Verdun, Harcot, Ceglédi óriás	5
dark				Colomar, Moniquí, Earle Orange	7
11. Leaf blade: shape of base					
(+)					
[12.] acute				Rouget de Sernhac, Ceglédi bíbor	1
obtuse				Bhart, Magyar kajszí	2
truncate				Canino, Blenheim, Bergeron	3
cordate				Búlida, Harogem	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. Leaf blade: shape of apex (excluding tip) (+)					
acute				Boccuccia, Ceglédi bíbor	1
right-angled				Polonais, Ceglédi óriás	2
obtuse				Moniquí, Harcot, Bhart	3
rounded				Blenheim, Bergeron	4
13. Leaf blade: length of tip					
absent or very short				Alpha	1
short				Harmat, Korai piros	3
medium				Bhart, Magyar kajszí	5
long				Roxana	7
very long					9
14. Leaf blade: incisions of margin (+)					
[15.] crenate				Verdun	1
bicrenate				Búlida, Bhart	2
bluntly serrate					3
bluntly biserrate				Roxana	4
sharply serrate				Boccuccia	5
sharply biserrate				Hamidi, Rakovszky	6
15. Leaf blade: undulation of margin)					
[16.] weak				Palsteyn, Harcot	3
medium				Blenheim, Roxana	5
strong				Piet Cillié, Polonais	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. Leaf blade: shape in cross section (on spurs or at base of flowering shoots)					
[17.] flat				Rouget de Sernhac, Earle Orange	1
	slightly concave			Moniquí, Hâtif Colomer, Bergeron,	2
	strongly concave			Polonais	3
17. Petiole: length (*)					
[18.] short				? Moniquí, S. Francesco, Polonais	3
	medium			Frater, Cafona, Magyar kajszí	5
	long			Búlida, D'Alessandria, Eten Bey	7
18. Leaf: ratio length of petiole/length of blade					
[8.] small				Moniquí, Polonais	3
	medium			Hâtif Colomer, Rouge du Roussillon, Magyar kajszí	5
	large			Rouget de Sernhac, Earle Orange	7
19. Petiole: thickness					
	thin			Pineapple	3
	medium			Colomar, Veecot, Harcot	5
	thick			Búlida, Moniquí, Ceglédi arany	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side					
weak					3
medium				Frater, Borsi rózsza	5
strong				Early Biady, Ceglédi bíbor	7
21. Petiole: (*) predominant number of glands					
[22.] zero to one				Rouget de Sernhac, Mandula kajszii	1
two to three				Cafona, Magyar kajszii, Veecot	2
more than three				Canino, Moniquí	3
22. Petiole: size of glands					
[23.] small				Alpha	3
medium				Tilton, Magyar kajszii	5
large				Early Biady, Harmat	7
23. Flower: diameter (*) (petals pressed into horizontal position)					
[24.] small				Hâtif Colomer, Borsi rózsza	3
medium				Reale d'Imola, Magyar kajszii	5
large				Barese, Harmat	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. Flower: position of stigma as compared with anthers					
[25.] far below					1
slightly below				Canetta	3
same level				Barese	5
slightly above				Dr. Mascle	7
far above					9
25. Petal: shape (excluding claw) (+)					
[26.] broad elliptic				Boccuccia	1
circular				Luizet	2
transverse elliptic				Molodoj	3
26. Petal: color (just after opening of sepals)					
white				Cafona, Polonais	1
light pink				Magyar kajszí	2
dark pink				Harcot	3
27. Petal: length of claw					
short				Gengary	
medium				Early Biady	5
long				Harmat	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. Fruit: size					
(*)					
very small				Haggith, Precoce Gialla, Zard	1
small				Patriarca Temprano, Hâtif Colomer	3
medium				Cafona, Canino, Harcot	5
large				Moniquí, Ceglédi bibor	7
very large				Palsteyn, Hargrand, Ceglédi óriás	9
29. Fruit: shape in lateral view					
(+)					
elliptic				Yerevani	1
circular				Rouge du Roussillon, Polonais	2
oblate				Patriarca Temprano	3
rectangular				Cafona	4
triangular				Luizet	5
ovate				Canino, Beregeron	6
obovate				Harcot, Harmat	7
30. Fruit: shape in ventral view					
(+)					
elliptic				Flaming Gold, Ambrosia	1
circular				Rouge du Roussillon, Polonais	2
oblate					3
rectangular				Hâtif Colomer, Veecot	4
triangular				Reale d'Imola, Luizet	5
ovate				Canino, Bergeron, Hargrand	6
obovate				Harcot, Harmat	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. Fruit: ratio lateral width/ventral width					
(+)					
small				Maria Ferez, Mandorlon	3
medium				Luizet, Bergeron, Rouge du Roussillon	5
large				Canino, Henderson	7
32. Fruit: ratio height/ventral width					
(+)					
small				Patriarca Temprano	3
medium				Rouge du Roussillon, Canino, Peeka	5
large				Hâtif Colomer, Bergeron	7
33. Fruit: predominant symmetry along suture					
[34.] asymmetric				Boccuccia, Peeka, Ceglédi óriás	1
symmetric				Hâtif Colomer, Polonais, Magyar kajszi	2
34. Fruit: depth of suture					
(*)					
[35.] shallow				Rouge du Roussillon, Magyar kajszi	3
medium				Peeka, Pineapple, Ceglédi óriás	5
deep				Henderson, Dima, ? Kech-pshar	7
35. Fruit: depth of stalk cavity					
(*)					
[36.] shallow				Rouge du Roussillon	3
medium				Royal	5
deep				Hâtif Colomer, Palsteyn	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. Fruit: shape of apex (*)					
[37.] acute				Reale d'Imola	1
rounded				Luizet, Bergeron	2
flat				Hâtif Colomer	3
depressed				Early Ril	4
37. Fruit: mucro					
[39.] absent				Blenheim	1
present				Bhart	9
38. Fruit: surface (*)					
[40.] smooth				Rouge du Roussillon, Palsteyn, Bergeron	1
bumpy				Canino, Búlida	2
39. Fruit: skin pubescence					
[33.] absent				Glattschalige Frühmarille	1
present				Magyar kajszí, Bergeron	9
40. Fruit: ground color of skin (*)					
[41.] white				Shirasskij belyj	1
yellowish				Moniquí, Piet Cillié, Yerevani	2
yellow green				Grüne Spätmarille, Kaisi Ashtarak, Sateni Karmir	3
light orange				Rouge du Roussillon, Canino, Goldcot	4
medium orange				Hâtif Colomer, Luizet, Veecot	5
dark orange				Harogem, Harcot, Bhart	6

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41. Fruit: intensity of over color of skin					
[42.] weak				Búlida	3
medium				Cape Early, Magyar kajszí	5
strong				Bergeron, Ceglédi bíbor, Bhart	7
42. Fruit: amount of over color of skin					
[43.] low				Cafona, Canino, Sungiant	3
medium				Hâtif Colomer, Palsteyn, Magyar kajszí	5
high				Portici, Bergeron, Bhart	7
43. Fruit: color of flesh (*)					
[45.] white green				China n.l, Amban	1
white				Mouchbah Mourry	2
cream				Moniquí, Malatya, Patriarca Temprano	3
light orange				Canino, Japan's Early, Yerevani,	4
medium orange				Rouge du Roussillon, Screara, Cafona, Harglow	5
dark orange				Palsteyn, Hâtif Colomer, Harcot	6
44. Fruit: texture of flesh					
[46.] fine				Peeka	3
medium				Piet Cillié	5
coarse				Búlida, Bergeron	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45. Fruit: firmness of flesh					
[47.] very soft				Viceroy	1
soft				Canino, Goldcot	3
medium				Rouge du Roussillon, Piet Cillié	5
firm				Bergeron, Palsteyn	7
very firm				Harogem, Borsi rózsa, Čáčansko zlato	9
46. Fruit: weight of stone compared to weight of fruit					
small				De Jouy, Bergeron	3
medium				Hâtif Colomer, Royal	5
large				Reale d'Imola	7
47. Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh (*)					
[50.] absent or very weak [51.]				Peeka, Hargrand, Bergeron	1
weak				Canino, Rouge du Roussillon	3
medium				Tardif de Bordaneil	5
strong				Cafona, Comandor, Precoce di Toscana	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48. Stone: shape in lateral view (*)					
[52.] oblong				Rouge du Roussillon, Palsteyn, Cibo del Paradiso	1
elliptic				Precoce di Toscana, Bergeron	2
circular				Canino, Hargrand, Eten Bey	3
ovate				Magyar kajszí, Goldcot	4
obovate				Harcot, Harmat	5
49. Stone: bitterness of dry kernel					
[53.] absent or very weak [54.]				Reale d'Imola, Bergeron, Harcot	1
weak				Moniquí, Rouget de Sernhac	3
medium				Palsteyn	5
strong				Canino, Hâtif Colomer, Viceroy	7
very strong				Borsi rózsa	9
50. Time of beginning of flowering (5-10% open flowers) (*)					
[55.] very early				Setacciara, San Castrese, Harmat	1
early				Jaubert-Foulon, Hâtif Colomer, Harcot	3
medium				Cafona, Moniquí, Earle Orange	5
late				Polonais, Bergeron, Harlayne	7
very late				Harglow, Skromnyj, Zard	9

English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Examples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51. Time of maturity for consumption					
[53.] very early				Patriarca Temprano, Rutbhart, Samarkandskij rannij	1
early				Rouget de Sernhac, Hâtif Colomer, Bhart	3
medium				Moniquí, San Castrese, Luizet	5
late				Polonais, Bergeron, Harlayne	7
very late				Tardif de Bordaneil type 2, Borsi rózsa, Kech-pshar	9

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

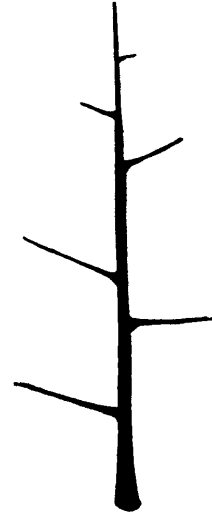
Ad. 3: Tree: habit



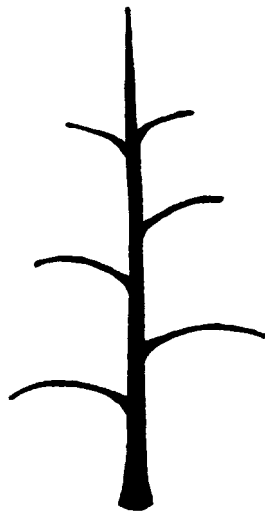
1
fastigate



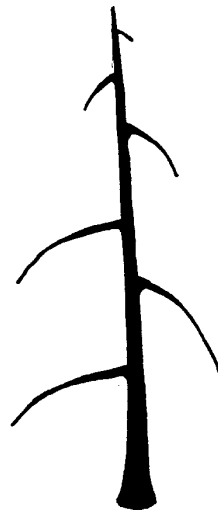
2
upright



3
spreading

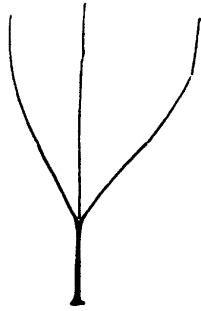


4
drooping

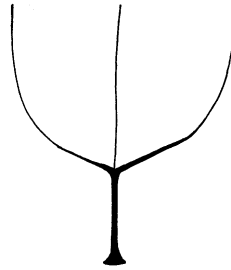


5
weeping

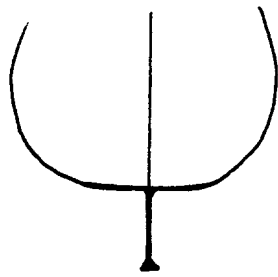
Ad. 11: Leaf blade: shape of base



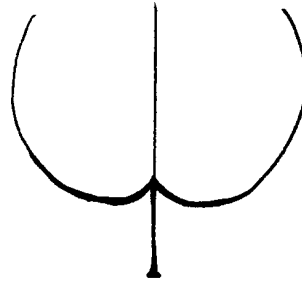
1
acute



2
obtuse

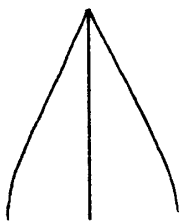


3
truncate

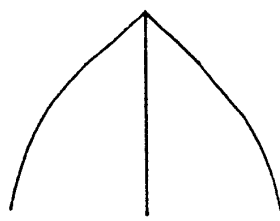


4
cordate

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape of apex (excluding tip)



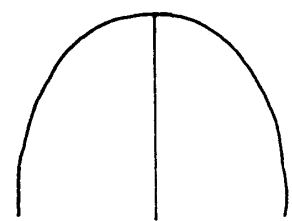
1
acute



2
right-angled



3
obtuse



4
rounded

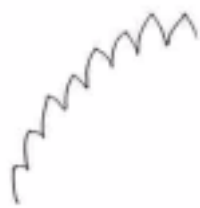
Ad. 14: Leaf blade: incisions of margin



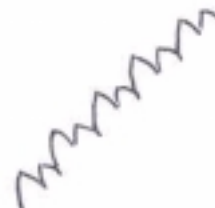
1
crenate



2
bicrenate



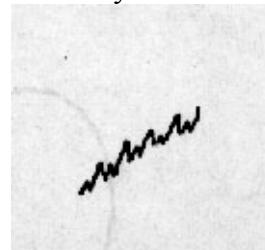
3
bluntly serrate



4
bluntly biserrate



5
sharply serrate



6
sharply biserrate

Ad. 25: Petal: shape (excluding claw)



1
broad elliptic



2
circular



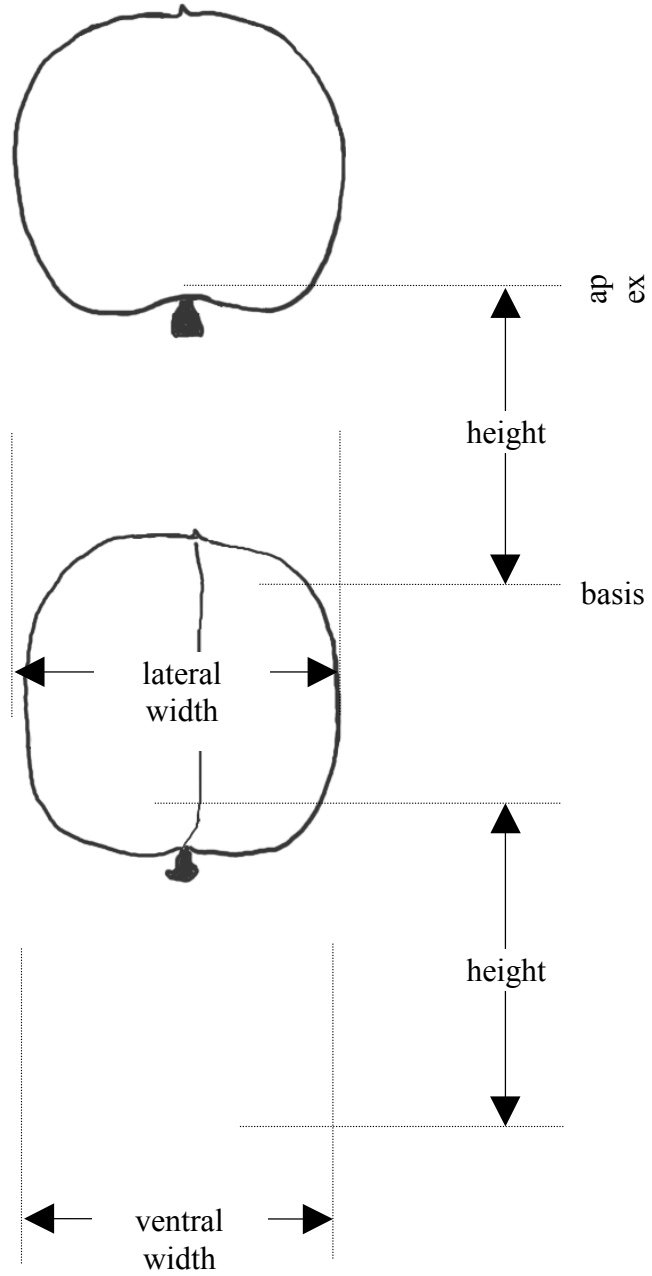
3
transverse elliptic

Ad. 29: Fruit: shape in lateral view

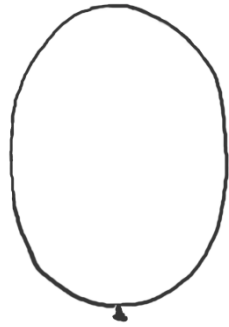
Ad. 30: Fruit: shape in ventral view

Ad. 31: Fruit: ratio lateral width/ventral width

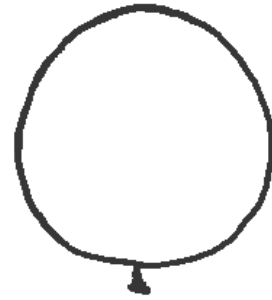
Ad. 32: Fruit: ratio height/ventral width



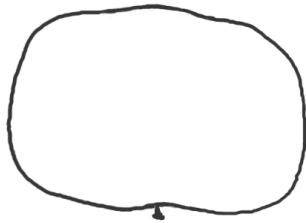
Ad. 29: Fruit: shape in lateral view
Ad. 30: Fruit: shape in ventral view



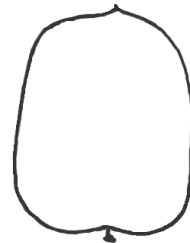
1
elliptic



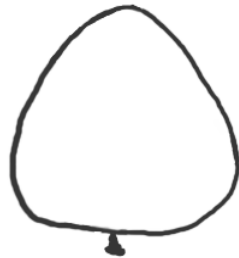
2
circular



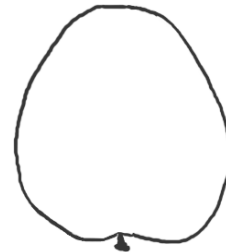
3
oblate



4
rectangular



5
triangular



6
ovate



7
obovate

Synonym(s) of Example Varieties

Example Varieties	Synonym(s)
Borsi rózsa	Kecskemeter rose, Ružova neskora, Trandafiriu tirzii
Čačacansko zlato	Čačak's Gold
Earle Orange	Erle Orange, Stark Earli Orange
Magyar kajszi	Hungarian Best, Ungarische Beste, Meilleur d'Hongrie, Klosterneuburger Aprikose, Krasnoshchokij, Velkopavlovická, Maďarska najbolja, Cea mai bună de Ungaria
Pineapple	Ananas-Marille, Abricot d'Ananas, Ananasnyj
Rutbhart	Orangered
Sateni Karmir	Tabarza
Yerevani	Shalakh

IX. Literature

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X. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<p>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>	
1. Species	<p><i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. APRICOT (fruit varieties only)</p>
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) [].....
– Pollen parent (indicate parent) []

(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 of the candidate variety has been obtained
by *in vitro* propagation

yes []

no []

4.3 Virus status:

(a) The variety is free from all known virus as follows []
(indicate from which viruses)(b) The plant material is virus tested []
(indicate against which virus)

(c) The virus status is unknown []

4.4 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
5.1 Fruit: size (28)		
very small	Haggith, Precoce Gialla, Zard	1[]
small	Patriarca Temprano, Hâtif Colomer	3[]
medium	Cafona, Canino, Harcot	5[]
large	Moniquí, Ceglédi bíbor	7[]
very large	Palsteyn, Hargrand, Ceglédi óriás	9[]
5.2 Fruit: ground color of skin (40)		
white	Shirasskij belyj	1[]
yellowish	Moniquí, Piet Cillié, Yerevani	2[]
yellow green	Grüne Spätmarille, Kaisi Ashtarak, Sateni Karmir	3[]
light orange	Rouge du Roussillon, Canino, Goldcot	4[]
medium orange	Hâtif Colomer, Luizet, Veecot	5[]
dark orange	Harogem, Harcot, Bhart	6[]
5.3 Stone: bitterness of dry kernel (49)		
absent or very weak	Reale d'Imola, Bergeron, Harcot	1[]
weak	Moniquí, Rouget de Sernhac	3[]
medium	Palsteyn	5[]
strong	Canino, Hâtif Colomer, Viceroy	7[]
very strong	Borsi rózsa	9[]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
5.4 Time of beginning of flowering (5-10% open flowers) (50)			
very early	Setacciara, San Castrese, Harmat	1[]	
early	Jaubert-Foulon, Hâtif Colomer, Harcot	3[]	
medium	Cafona, Moniquí, Earle Orange	5[]	
late	Polonais, Bergeron, Harlayne	7[]	
very late	Harglow, Skromnyj, Zard	9[]	
5.5 Time of maturity for consumption (51)			
very early	Patriarca Temprano, Rutbhart, Samarkandskij rannij	1[]	
early	Rouget de Sernhac, Hâtif Colomer, Bhart	3[]	
medium	Moniquí, San Castrese, Luizet	5[]	
late	Polonais, Bergeron, Harlayne	7[]	
very late	Tardif de Bordaneil type 2, Borsi rózsa, Kech-pshar	9[]	
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)}	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
^{o)} 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 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be added to 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]