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ORIGINAL:English

DATE: October23,2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
FRUIT CROPS**

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**WORKING PAPER ON DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES FOR QUINCE
(*Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto*)**

Document prepared by experts from Germany

The attached document TG/100/4(proj.1) already incorporates the standard wording of document TGP/7.2, which was adopted by the Technical Committee at its thirty-eighth session in April 2002, and includes some additional standard wording from document TGP/7.1 Draft 1, also agreed at that session.

[Document TG/100/4(proj.1) follows]



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GENEVA

QUINCE*
(*Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto*) *

GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names: *

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	Quince	Cognassier	Quitte	Membrillero

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 *Cydonia* Mill. sensu stricto.

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 grafted plants or grafting material.

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

5 two year-old grafted plants or grafting materials sufficient for 5 trees.

It is recommended that one of the following rootstock varieties should be used: quince 'East Malling A' or 'BA 29' or any other rootstocks specified by the competent authorities.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease. It should especially be free from viruses as required by the competent authorities. 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*

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.

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

a Plant/One-year-old shoot: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the plant and on the one-year-old shoot should be made during winter on plants that have fruited at least once. The length of the internodes should be observed in the middle of the shoot.

b Leaf: Unless otherwise stated, all 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: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the flower should be made on fully developed flowers at the beginning of anther dehiscence.

d Fruit: All observations on the fruit should be made on fully ripened fruits.

3.4 *Test Design*

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/Parts of Plant to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 5 plants or 2 parts taken from each of 5 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 The acceptable number of off-types tolerated in a sample size of 5 plants is none on the basis of a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of 95%.

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 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 grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: habit (characteristic 2);
- (b) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 12);
- (c) Fruit: general shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 27).

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

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

a to d See section 3.3

7. TableofCharacteristics/Tableautescaractères/Merkmal stabelle/Tabladecaracteres

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. a (* (+)	Plant:vigor		Pflanze: Wuchsstärke			
	weak		gering		Moldovenesti, PearShaped	3
	medium		mittel		EkmekAyvasi, Hemus	5
	strong		stark		Otličnica, Sekergeurek, Vranja	7
2. a (*	Plant:habit		Pflanze:Wuchsform			
	upright		aufrecht		Vranja	1
	semi- upright		halbaufrecht		Champion	2
	spreading		breitwüchsig		Bourgeault	3
3. a	One-year-oldshoot: habit		EinjährigerTrieb: Wuchs			
	straight		gerade		Selena	3
	wavy		gewellt		Vranja	5
	zig-zag		zickzackförmig		Hov.No.2,PearShaped	7
	UKtosendinformations	onexamplevariety'Hov.No.2	'(whatistheabbreviationstandingfor,isthereapropervariety denominationavailable)?			
4. a	One-year-oldshoot: lengthofinternode		EinjährigerTrieb: Längedes Internodiums			
	short		kurz		Bencikli	3
	medium		mittel		Bourgeault, Champion	5
	long		lang		Matador	7

MoE=MethodofExamination

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	a One-year-old shoot: pubescence (upper third)		Einjähriger Trieb: Behaarung (oberes Drittel)			
	weak		gering		Ronda	3
	medium		mittel		Bereczki	5
	strong		stark		Champion	7
6. (*)	a One-year-old shoot: color		Einjähriger Trieb: Farbe			
	greybrown		graubraun		d'Angers	1
	greenishbrown		grünlichbraun		Selena	2
	reddishbrown		rötlichbraun		Cydopom	3
	mediumbrown		mittelbraun		Ronda	4
	darkbrown		dunkelbraun		Shams	5
7. (*)	a One-year-old shoot: size of lentils		Einjähriger Trieb: Größe der Lentizellen			
	small		klein		Champion	3
	medium		mittel		Bereczki	5
	large		groß		Cydopom	7
8. (+)	Shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot		Trieb: Stellung der vegetativen Knospe im Verhältnis zum Trieb			
	adpressed		anliegend		Vranja	1
	slightly held out		leicht abstehend		Krymska	2
	markedly held out		deutlich abstehend			3
9. (*)	b Leaf blade: attitude in relation to shoot		Blattspreite: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Trieb			
	upwards		aufwärtsgerichtet		Pinter	1
	outwards		abstehend		Leskovacz	2
	downwards		abwärtsgerichtet		Hruskovita	3

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. b (* (*)	Leafblade:length		Blattspreite:Länge			
	short		kurz		Pinter	3
	medium		mittel		Ronda	5
	long		lang		Matador, Vranja	7
11. b (* (*)	Leafblade:width		Blattspreite:Breite			
	narrow		schmal		Pinter	3
	medium		mittel		Otličnica	5
	broad		breit		Isfahan	7
12. b (* (+)	Leafblade:shape		Blattspreite:Form			
	elliptic		elliptisch		DellaCina	1
	circular		rund		Constantinopel, Mollesca	2
	ovate		eiförmig		Fabre	3
	obovate		verkehrt-eiförmig		Tavsambas	4
13. b (+)	Leafblade:shape of base		Blattspreite:Form der Basis			
	cuneate		keilförmig		Asenica	1
	rounded		abgerundet		GuzukGobek	2
	truncate		gerade		Alesa	3
	cordate		herzförmig		Kocurova	4
14. b (* (+)	Leafblade:angle at apex(excluding pointed tip)		Blattspreite:Winkel an der Spitze(ohne aufgesetzte Spitze)			
	acute		spitz		Shams	1
	right-angled		rechtwinklig		Mezörtúi	2
	obtuse		stumpf		DiBazine, Champion	3

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. b (* (+)	Leafblade:length of tip		Blattspreite:Länge der Spitze			
	short		kurz		Jurak, Triumph	3
	medium		mittel		Hemus	5
	long		lang		Otličnica	7
16. b	Leafblade:profile incross section		Blattspreite:Profil im Querschnitt			
	straight		eben		GuzukGobek	1
	concave		konkav		Vranja	2
17. b	Leafblade: undulation of margin		Blattspreite: Wellung des Randes			
	absent or very weak		fehlend oder sehr gering		Muskatnaja	1
	weak		gering		Champion	3
	medium		mittel		Bereczki	5
	strong		stark		EkmekAyvasi	7
18. b	Petiole:length		Blattstiel:Länge			
	short		kurz		Portugal	3
	medium		mittel		Bourgeault	5
	long		lang		Champion	7
19.	Stipule:size		Nebenblatt:Größe			
	absent or very small		fehlend oder sehr klein		Otličnica	1
	small		klein		Adams	3
	medium		mittel		Pear Shaped, Constantinopel	5
	large		groß		Vranja	7
	very large		sehr groß		Buchlowice, Aurii	9

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. [c] (*)	Flower: size		Blüte: Größe			
	small		klein		DellaCina	3
	medium		mittel		Champion	5
	large		groß		Turunchuksaya, Vranja	7
21. [c] (+)	Flower: color		Blüte: Farbe			
	white		weiß		d'Angers	1
	lightpink		hellrosa		Mesörtüi	2
	darkpink		dunkelrosa		Vranja	3
22. [c] (+)	Flower: arrangement of petals		Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter			
	free		freistehend		DellaCina	1
	touching		einanderberührend		Hemus	2
	overlapping		überlappend		Vranja	3
23. [c] (+)	Petal: shape		Blütenblatt: Form			
	elliptic		elliptisch		Patrasso	1
	circular		rund		Champion	2
	square		quadratisch		Portugal	3
	oblong		länglich		Tekes	4
24. [c]	Petal: undulation of margin		Blütenblatt: Wellung des Randes			
	weak		schwach		Brno, Constantinopel	1
	medium		mittel		TurkeyNo.4	2
	strong		stark		Şafranii	3

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. c	Flower:positio nof stigmairlatio to anthers		Blüte:Stellung der Narbe im Verhältnis zu den Antheren			
	below		unterhalb		Ekmek, Mesörtüi	1
	same level		auf gleicher Höhe		Aurii	2
	above		oberhalb		Bereczki	3
26. d (* (*)	Fruit:size		Frucht:Größe			
	small		gering		Bourgeault	3
	medium		mittel		Champion	5
	large		groß		Vranja	7
27. d (* (*) (+)	Fruit:general shape in longitudinal section		Frucht:allgemeine Form im Längsschnitt			
	elliptic		länglich		DellaCina	1
	circular		kugelförmig		Fruits Ronds , Jurak	2
	square		quadratisch		Aurii	5
	obovate		verkehrteiförmig		Ispolinskaya	3
	pyriform		birnenförmig		Hruskovita, Vranja	4
28. d (* (*)	Fruit:symmetry in longitudinal section		Frucht:Symmetrie im Längsschnitt			
	assymmetric		assymmetrisch		Radonia	1
	symmetric		symmetrisch		Leskovacz	2
29. d (* (*)	Fruit:position of maximum diameter		Frucht:Position des größten Durchmessers			
	in middle		in der Mitte		Ronda	1
	towards calyx end		zum Kelchende hin		Vranja	2

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota					
30. d (*)	Fruit:narrowing towardsstalkend										
	absent		fehlend		Aurii	1					
	present		vorhanden		Vranja	9					
31. d (*)	Fruit:lengthof narrowingtowards stalkend										
	short		kurz		Portugal	3					
	medium		mittel		Limon	5					
	long		lang		Hruskovita	7					
32. d (*) (+)	Fruit:typeof narrowingtowards stalkend										
	gradual		langsamverengend		Champion	1					
	abrupt		abruptverengend		Hruskovita	2					
33. d (*)	Fruit:prominence ofribsatstalkend										
	absentorveryweak		fehlendodersehr gering		Krymskaya	1					
	weak		gering		Ronda	3					
	medium		mittel		Portugal	5					
	strong		stark		Constantinopel	7					
34. d (*)	Fruit:prominence ofribsatcalyxend										
	absentorveryweak		fehlendodersehr gering		Pinter	1					
	weak		gering		Ronda	3					
	medium		mittel		Champion	5					
	strong		stark		Bereczki	7					

MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. d (* (+)	Fruit: presence of stalk cavity		Frucht: Vorhandensein einer Stielgrube			
	absent		fehlend		Bereczki	1
	present		vorhanden		Tekes	9
36. d	Fruit: size of stalk cavity (if present) (changed)		Frucht: Größe der Stielgrube (wenn vorhanden) (verändert)			
	small		klein		Patrasso	3
	medium		mittel		Portugal	5
	large		groß		Tekes	7
37. d	Fruit: size of eye basin		Frucht: Größe der Kelchgrube			
	small		klein		Ronda	3
	medium		mittel		Vranja	5
	large		groß		Tekes	7
38. d	Fruit: color		Frucht: Farbe			
	yellowgreen		gelbgrün		Champion, Ispolinskaya	1
	yellow		gelb		Constantinopel	2
	yelloworange		gelborange		Moldovenești	3
39. (*	Time of leaf bud burst		Zeitpunkt des Blattaustriebs			
	early		früh		Vranja	3
	medium		mittel		Bereczki	5
	late		spät		Champion	7

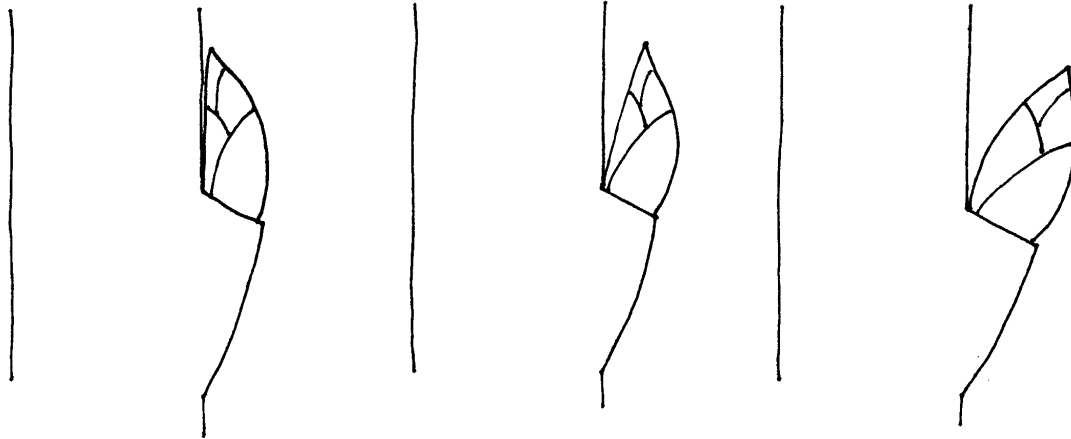
MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40. (*)	Time of beginning of flowering (changed)		Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns (verändert)			
	early		früh		Turunchuksaya	3
	medium		mittel		Vranja	5
	late		spät		Constantinopel	7
41. (*) (+)	Time of beginning of fruit ripening		Zeitpunkt des Beginns der Fruchtreife			
	early		früh		Radonia	3
	medium		mittel		Hemus	5
	late		spät		Ispolinskaja	7

8. ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics

Ad1. Plant:vigor

The vigor of the plant should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad8. Shoot:positionofvegetativebudinrelationtoshoot

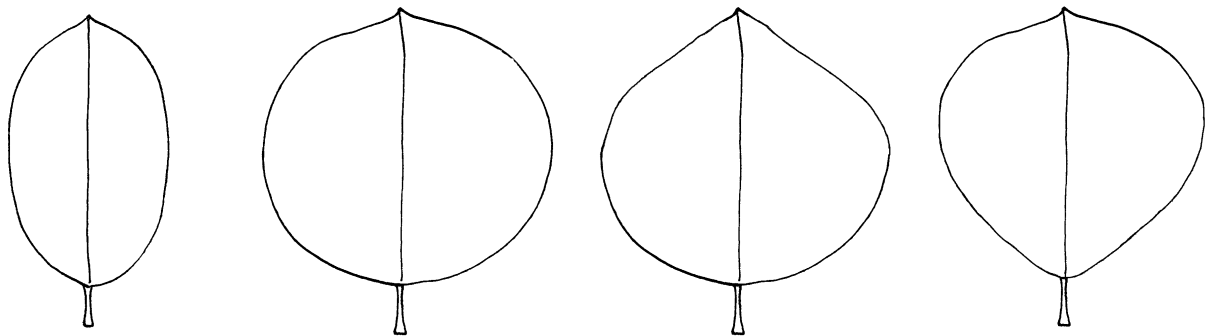


1
adpressed

2
slightlyheldout

3
markedlyheldout

Ad12. Leafblade:shape



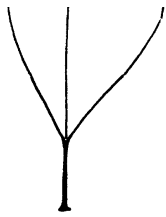
1
elliptic

2
circular

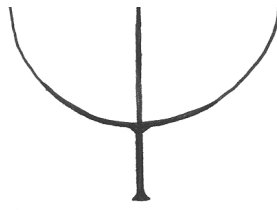
3
ovate

4
obovate

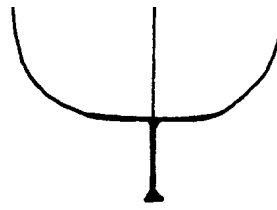
Ad13. Leafblade:shapeofbase



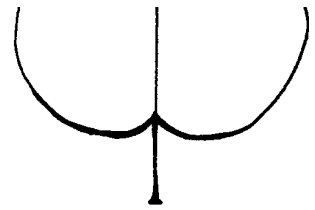
1
cuneate



2
rounded

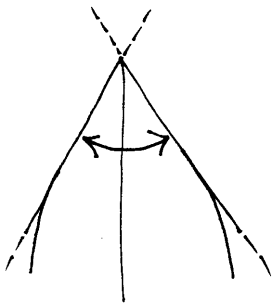


3
truncate

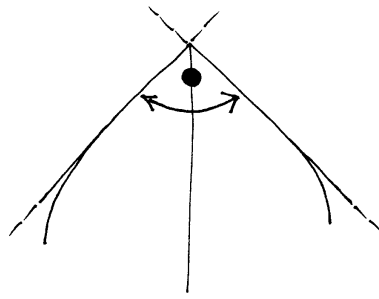


4
cordate

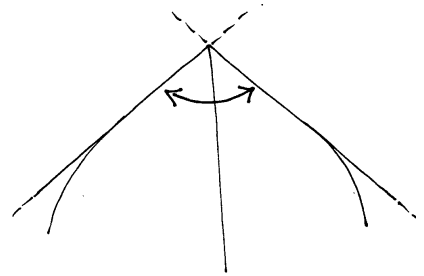
Ad14. Leafblade:angleatapex(excludingpointedtip)



1
acute

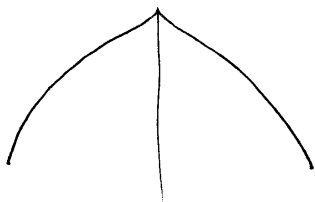


2
right-angled

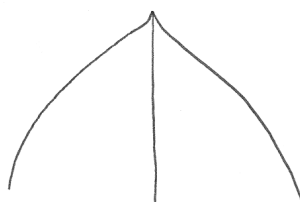


3
obtuse

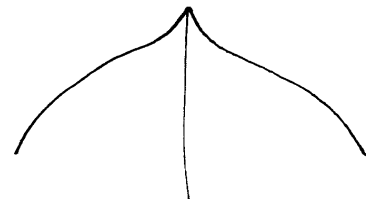
Ad15. Leafblade:lengthoftip



3
short



5
medium

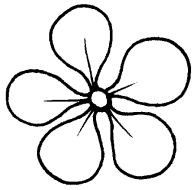


7
long

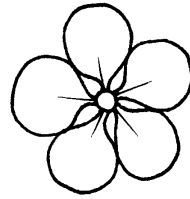
Ad21. Flower:color

Thecoloroftheflowershouldbeobservedonthefirstdayofopening.

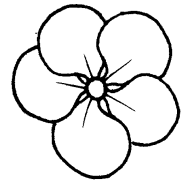
Ad22. Flower:arrangementofpetals



1
free

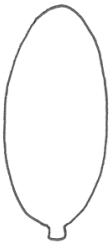


2
touching

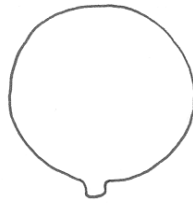


3
overlapping

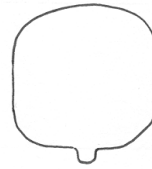
Ad23. Petal:shape



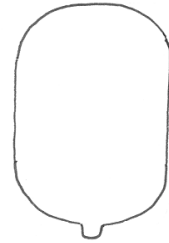
1
elliptic



2
circular

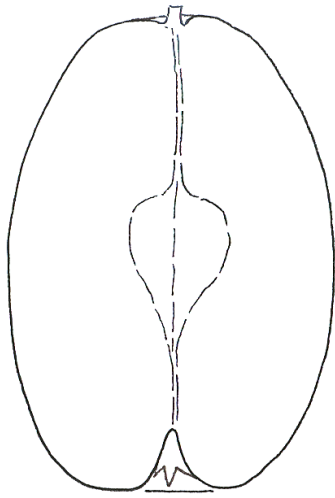


3
square

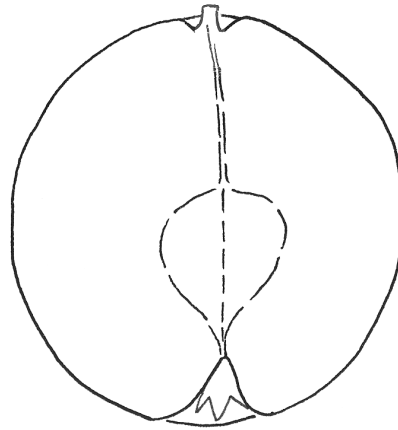


4
oblong

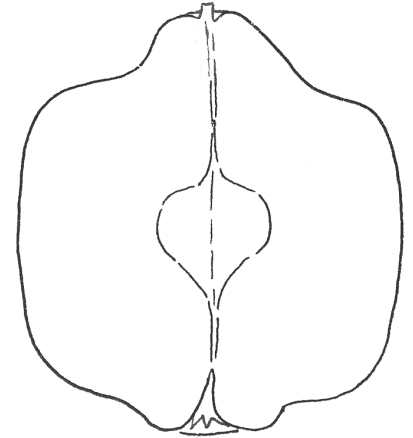
Ad27. Fruit:generalshapeinlongitudinalsection



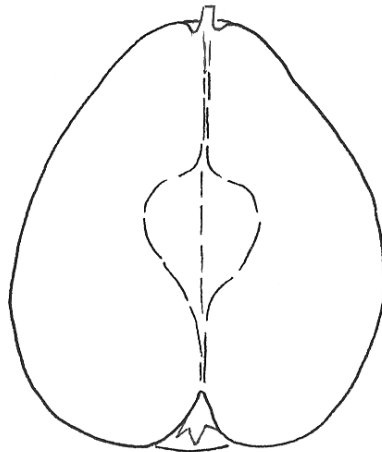
1
elliptic



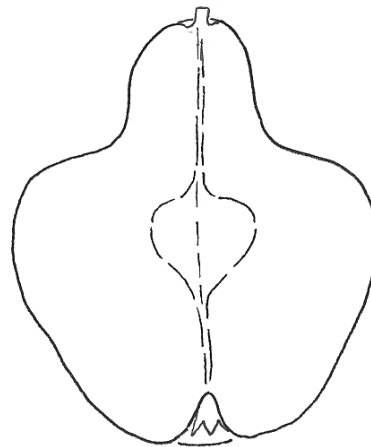
2
circular



3
square

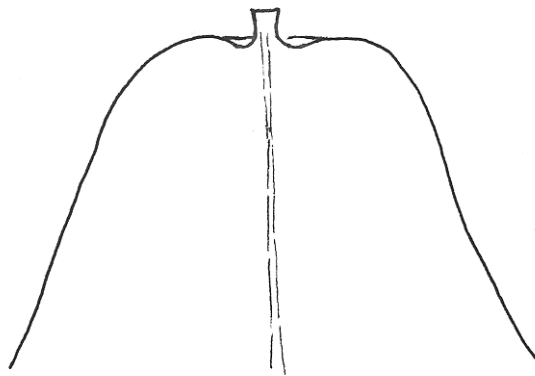


4
obovate

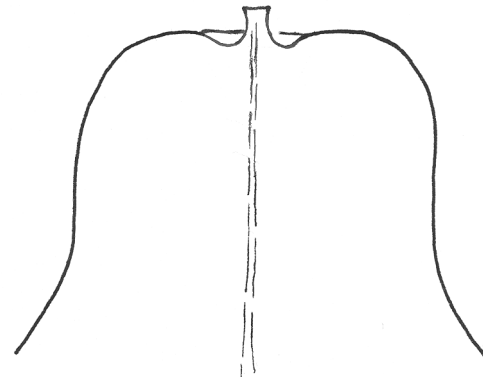


5
pyriform

Ad32. Fruit: type of narrowing towards stalk end



1
gradual



2
abrupt

Ad41. Time of beginning of fruit ripening

The time of beginning of fruit ripening should be observed at the time when the fruit is most easily picked from the tree.

9. Literature

Alibert,J. -P.,Masseron,A.,1979:"Lecognassieràfruits",Ctifl -DocumentsNo.62,p.69 -79.

Bordeianu, T.; Constantinescu, N.; Stefan, N., 1968: "Pomologia, Bd. VII", Editura AcademieiRepubliciiSocialisteRomania,Bukarest,775pp.

Krüssmann,G.,1951:"DieQuitten",VerlagDeutscheGärtnerbörse,Aachen,27pp.

Michelesi,J.C.,Brossier,J.,Flick ,J.D.,1973:"Première observations sur plusieurs variétés decognassiersàfruits",ArboricultureFruitièrep.233/234.

Попов, Е.,1958:" Българска Помология", Държавно Издателство За Селскостопанска Литература, София.(Popow,E.,1958:"Bulgarian fruit science",Publishing Company for AgriculturalLiterature,Sofia,424pp.)

Schuricht W.; Friedrich, G., 1988: "Nüsse und Quitten", Neumann Verlag, Leipzig u. Radebeul,144pp.

10. TechnicalQuestionnaire

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x }of{y}	ReferenceNumber:
		Applicationdate: (nottobefilledinbytheapplicant)
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights		
1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire		
1.1 LatinName	<input type="text" value="Cydonia Mill.sensustricto"/>	
1.2 CommonName	<input type="text" value="QUINCE"/>	
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:

4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding Scheme

4.1.1 Variety resulting from:

- (a) controlled cross
 (please state parent varieties)
- (b) partially unknown 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

4.2.1 *In vitro* propagation

The plant material of the candidate variety has been obtained
 by *in vitro* propagation

yes
 no

4.2.2 Other type of multiplication (seed, leaf cutting, hardwood cutting,
 layer):
 (please specify)

.....

4.3 Virus status

4.3.1 The variety is free from all known viruses as follows:
 (indicate from which viruses):

.....

4.3.2 The plant material is virus tested (indicate against which viruses):

.....

4.3.3 The virus status is unknown

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 (2)	Plant:habit		
	upright	Vranja	1[]
	semi-upright	Champion	2[]
	spreading	Bourgeault	3[]
5.2 (12)	Leafblade:shape		
	elliptic	DellaCina	1[]
	circular	Constantinopel, Mollesca	2[]
	ovate	Fabre	3[]
	obovate	Tavsambas	4[]
5.3 (27)	Fruit:generalshapeinlongitudinalsection		
	elliptic	DellaCina	1[]
	circular	FruitsRonds,Jurak	2[]
	square	Aurii	4[]
	obovate	Ispolinskaya	3[]
	pyriform	Hruskovita,Vranja	5[]

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. note3</i>	<i>note7</i>
		<i>e.g. short</i>	<i>tall</i>
		<i>e.g. 90cm</i>	<i>130cm</i>

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

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