

UPOV

TG/DRAGON(proj.1)

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

DRAGON FRUIT

IL: Pitaya (MX: can be confused with *Stenocereus*)UPOV Code: HYLOC_UND; HYLOC_COS;
HYLOC_POL; ?????_???

Hylocereus undatus (Haw.) Britton et Rose;
Hylocereus costaricensis (F. A. C. Weber) Britton & Rose;
Hylocereus polyrhizus (F. A. C. Weber) Britton & Rose;
H. gutamalensis

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

*prepared by an expert from Mexico
 to be considered by the*

Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops

at its thirty-eighth session, to be held in Jeju, Republic of Korea, from July 9 to 13, 2007

Alternative Names: *

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton et Rose	Belle-of-the-night, Dragon-fruit, Night-blooming cereus, Pitahaya, Que, Strawberry-pear	Pitahaya rouge, Pitaya	Distelbirne, Pitahaya	Chacal, Chak-wob, Junco tapatío, Pitahaya, Pitahaya dulce, Zacamb
<i>Hylocereus costaricensis</i> (F. A. C. Weber) Britton & Rose				
<i>Hylocereus polyrhizus</i> (F. A. C. Weber) Britton & Rose	pitahaya			
<i>H. gutamalensis</i>				

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with 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 *Hylocereus undatus*, *H. costaricensis*, *H. polyrhizus* and *H. guttamalensis*. of the family *Cactaceae*.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of one-year-old plants or, if accepted by the competent authority, stems.

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

6 one-year old plants, or if accepted by the competent authority,

10 stem segments,
each sufficient to propagate 6 plants.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

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 *Number of Growing Cycles*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

3.2 *Testing Place*

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

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 plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing years, since the species may have waves of fruiting within a year.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 6 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 should be made on 6 plants or parts taken from each of 6 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2. In the case of fruit characteristics, the observations should be made on 5 fruits.

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 differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

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 6 plants, no off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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 are 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) Young flush: reddish color intensity (characteristic 2);
- (b) Stem: distance between areoles (characteristic 8);
- (c) Stem: margin (characteristic 11);
- (d) Flower pericarpel: reddish color intensity of bracts (characteristic 25);

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. A table of synonyms of example varieties is provided in Chapter 8.3.

6.5 *Legend*

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL: Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN: Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

(a)-(e) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 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.	Plant: growth type	NEW: IL		Planta: tipo de crecimiento		
PQ	creeping			rastrero		1
	upright			erguido		2
2.	Plant: vigor			Planta: vigor		
QN	low			bajo		3
	medium			medio		5
	strong	JP: strong		fuerte		7
3. (*)	Young flush: reddish color intensity			Brote joven: intensidad color rojizo		
QN	low			baja		3
	medium			media		5
	high			alta		7
4. (+)	Stem: length of annual section			Tallo: longitud de sección anual		
QN	(a) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7
5. (+)	Stem: width			Tallo: anchura		
QN	(a) narrow			estrecha		3
	medium			media		5
	broad			ancha		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	Stem: waxiness			Tallo: cerosidad		
QN	(a) weak			débil		1
	medium			media		2
	strong			fuerte		3
7.	Stem: surface	NEW: IL, Stem: number of ribs; two, three, four.	MX: we have only three ribbed varieties.	Tallo: superficie		
PQ	(a) smooth			lisa		1
	prickled			puado		2
8. (* (+)	Stem: distance between areoles	NEW: IL, Stem: number of areoles per 20 cm of length	MX: we think that with Char. 8 is enough?	Tallo: distancia entre areolas		
QN	(a) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7
9.	Stem: arch height			Tallo: altura de arco		
(+)						
PQ	(a) low			baja		2
	medium			mediana		5
	high			alta		7
10.	stem: ratio arch height/distance between areoles			Cladodio: relación altura de arco/ distancia entre areolas		
QN	(a) small			pequeña		JP: 2
	medium			media		3
	large			grande		5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	Stem: margin			Tallo: margen		
(+)						
QN	(a) concave			cóncavo		1
	strait			recto		2
	convex			convexo		3
12.	Stem: number of spines per areole		JP: Char. 12: Is this really necessary? (This may be virtually described in char. 4 and 8: char 4/char. 12 = char. 8)	tallo: número de espinas por areola		
QN	(a) few			bajo		3
	medium			medio		5
	many			alto		7
13.	Stem: color of areoles			Tallo: color de las aréolas		
PQ	(a) light grey			gris claro		1
	medium grey			gris medio		2
	dark grey			gris oscuro		3
14.	Longest spine: length			Espina más larga: longitud		
QN	(b) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7
15.	Longest spine: main color			Espina más larga: color principal		
QL	(b) grey			gris		1
	brown			marrón		2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	Longest spine: number of colors			Espina más larga: número de colores		
QN	(b) one			uno		1
	two			dos		2
	three	NEW State: IL		tres		3
17.	Flower bud: shape			Yema floral: forma		
(+)						
PQ	(c) narrow elliptic			elíptica estrecha		1
	medium elliptic			elíptica media		2
	round			redonda		3
	ovate			ovado		4
18.	Flower bud: shape of apex			Yema floral: forma de ápice		
(+)						
QL	(c) acute			angulado		1
	rounded			redondeado		2
19.	Flower bud: main color			Yema floral: color principal		
PQ	(c) cream			crema		1
	yellowish green			verde amarillento		2
	green			verde		3
	red			rojo		4
20.	Flower pericarpel: length			Pericarpelo de la flor: longitud		
(+)						
QN	(d) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	Flower pericarpel: width			Pericarpelo de la flor: anchura		
(+)						
QN	(d) narrow			estrecha		3
	medium			media		5
	broad			ancha		7
22.	Flower pericarpel: separation of bracts			Pericarpelo de la flor: separación de brácteas		
(+)						
QL	(d) absent			ausente		1
	present			presente		9
23.	Flower pericarpel: reddish color intensity of bracts	IL: there is no anthocianin in pitahaya there is bethalains so reddish is used		Pericarpelo de la flor: intensidad de color rojiza		
(*)						
QN	(d) low			baja		3
	medium			media		5
	high			alta		7
24.	Flower pericarpel: shape of bracts			Pericarpelo de la flor: forma de brácteas		
QL	(a) triangular			triangular		1
	elliptic			elípticas		2
25.	Flower: length			Flor: longitud		
(+)						
QN	(d) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	Flower: color of petals			Flor: color de pétalos		
QL	(d) cream			crema		1
	yellowish green			verde amarillento		2
	yellow			amarillo		3
27.	Flower: color of sepals	NEW: IL		Flor: color de sépalos		
QL	(d) white			blanco		1
	green			verde		2
	red			rojo		3
28.	Flower: color pattern of sepals	NEW: IL		Flor: patrón de color de sépalos		
QL	(d) edged			en orillas		1
	striped			en rayas		3
29.	Flower: length of style			Flor: longitud del estilo		
(+)						
QN	(d) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7
30.	Flower: number of stigma lobes			Flor: número de lóbulos del estigma		
QN	(d) few			bajo		3
	medium			medio		5
	many			alto		7
31.	Flower: bifurcation of stigma lobes			Flor: bifurcación de lóbulos del estigma		
QL	(d) absent			ausente		1
	present			presente		9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	Flower: color of stigma lobe			Flor: color del lóbulo del estigma		
QL	(d) cream			crema		1
	green			verde		2
33.	Flower: ring at base of reproductive organs	NEW: IL		Flor: anillo en la base de órganos reproductivos		
QL	(d) absent			ausente		1
	present			presente		9
34.	Flower: color of ring at base of reproductive organs	NEW: IL		Flor: color del anillo en la base de órganos reproductivos		
QL	(d) white			blanco		1
	cream			crema		2
	green			verde		3
35.	Fruit: length			Fruto: longitud		
(*)						
QN	(e) short			corta		3
	medium			media		5
	long			larga		7
36.	Fruit: maximum diameter	IL: No good!!	MX: we think is suitable	Fruto: diámetro máximo		
(*)						
QN	(e) narrow			estrecho		3
	medium			medio		5
	broad			ancho		7
37.	Fruit: ratio length/maximum diameter			Fruto: relación longitud/diámetro máximo		
QN	(e) small			pequeña		3
	medium			media		5
	large			grande		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38.	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section			Fruto: forma en sección longitudinal		
PQ	(e) narrow elliptic			elíptica estrecha		1
	medium elliptic			elíptica media		2
	circular			circular		3
	oblate			achatada		4
39.	Fruit: number of bracts			Fruto: número de brácteas		
QN	(e) few			pocas		3
	medium			media		5
	many			abundantes		7
40.	Fruit: length of longest bract			Fruto: longitud de bráctea más larga		
(+)						
QN	(e) short			corta		3
	medium			medio		5
	long			larga		7
41.	Fruit: main color of bracts			Fruto: color principal de las brácteas		
(*)						
PQ	(e) yellowish green			verde amarillento		1
	green			verde		2
	pink			rosa		3
	red			roja		4
42.	Fruit: diameter of receptacle scar			Fruto: diámetro de la cicatriz del receptáculo		
QN	(e) small			pequeño		3
	medium			medio		5
	large			grande		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43. (*)	Fruit: thickness of peel (not including bracts)	JP: (not including bracts)		Fruto: espesor de la cáscara		
QN (e)	thin			delgado		3
	medium			medio		5
	thick			grueso		7
44.	Fruit: weight of peel (including bracts)	JP: (including bracts)		Fruto: peso de la cáscara		
QN (e)	light			ligero		3
	medium			medio		5
	heavy			pesado		7
45.	Fruit: weight of flesh			Fruto: peso de la pulpa		
QN (e)	light			ligero		3
	medium			medio		5
	heavy			pesado		7
46.	Fruit: ratio of weight of flesh/peel			Fruto: relación peso de la pulpa/peso de la cáscara		
QN (e)	small			pequeña		3
	medium			media		5
	large			grande		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
47. (*)	Fruit: main color of surface			Fruto: color principal de la superficie		
PQ	(e) whitish			blancuzco		1
	yellow			amarillo		2
	green	NEW state : IL		verde		3
	medium pink			rosa medio		4
	dark pink			rosa oscuro		5
	red			rojo		6
	purple			púrpura		7
48. (*)	Fruit: color of flesh			Fruto: color de la pulpa		
PQ	(e) white			blanca		1
	light pink			rosa claro		2
	medium pink			rosa medio		3
	dark pink			rosa oscuro		4
	red			rojo		5
	purple	IL: Magenta		púrpura		6
49.	Fruit: firmness of flesh			Fruto: firmeza de la pulpa		
QN	(e) soft			blanda		3
	medium			media		5
	firm			firme		7
50.	Fruit: juiciness of flesh			Fruto: jugosidad de la pulpa		
QN	(e) low			baja		3
	medium			media		5
	high			alta		7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	Seed: size			Semilla: tamaño		
QN	(e) small			pequeño		3
	medium			medio		5
	large			grande		7
52.	Fruit: number of seeds			Fruto: número de semillas		
QN	(e) few			pocas		3
	medium			media		5
	many			abundantes		7
53.	Fruit: total soluble solids	IL: Problematic!!, Give range!!!	MX: we don't find any problem	Fruto: sólidos solubles totales		
QN	(e) low			bajo		3
	medium			medio		5
	high			alto		7
54.	Fruit: acidity			Fruto: acidez		
QN	(e) low			baja		3
	medium			media		5
	high			alta		7
55.	Flowering frequency NEW: IL			Frecuencia de floración		
QN	(e) once			una		1
	twice			dos		2

IL: Fruit mucilage!!!! After taste Pomegranate; Longan. Fruit scales are terribly important, lengths. Shape, color etc. spines on fruits!!

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

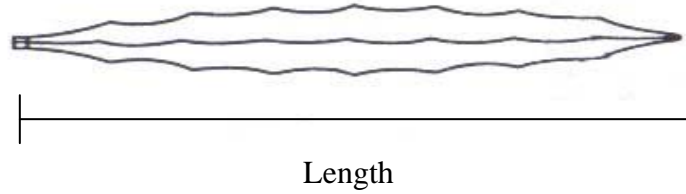
Characteristics containing the following keys in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Stem: Unless otherwise stated all observations on the stem should be made on mature stems section, one year old.
- (b) Areoles and spines: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the areole and spines should be made on intact mature stems.
- (c) Unopened Flower: Unless otherwise stated all observations on the unopened flower should be made 15 days before anthesis. **IL: At early stage also important.**
- (d) Flower: All observations on flower should be made at full flower opening.
- (e) Fruit: All observations on the fruit should be made on 5 intact fruits which are fully mature for consumption 3 to 5 days after first color change.
- (f) Fruit diameter/thickness of peel/acidity/total soluble solids: The observations of fruit diameter, thickness of peel, acidity and total soluble solids should be made in the middle part of the fruit. For total soluble solids the middle part of the fruit must be used with the help of a refractometer.

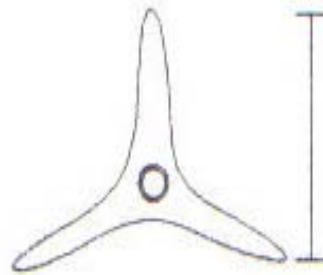
IL: Fruit colors should be of: outer layer, second layer and inside layer, all might differ!!

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 3: Stem: length of annual section

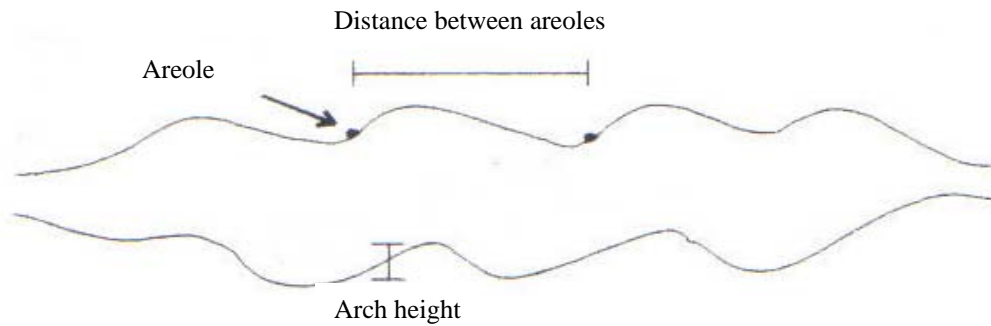


Ad. 4: Stem: width



Ad. 8: Stem: distance between areoles

Ad. 9: Stem: arch height



Ad. 11: Stem: margin



1
concave

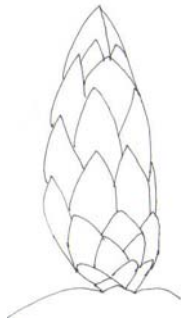


2
strait



3
convex

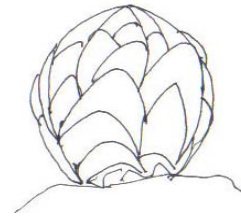
Ad. 19: Flower bud: shape



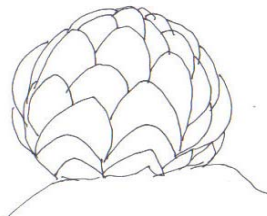
1
narrow elliptic



2
medium elliptic



3
circular



4
ovate

Ad. 20: Flower bud: shape of apex

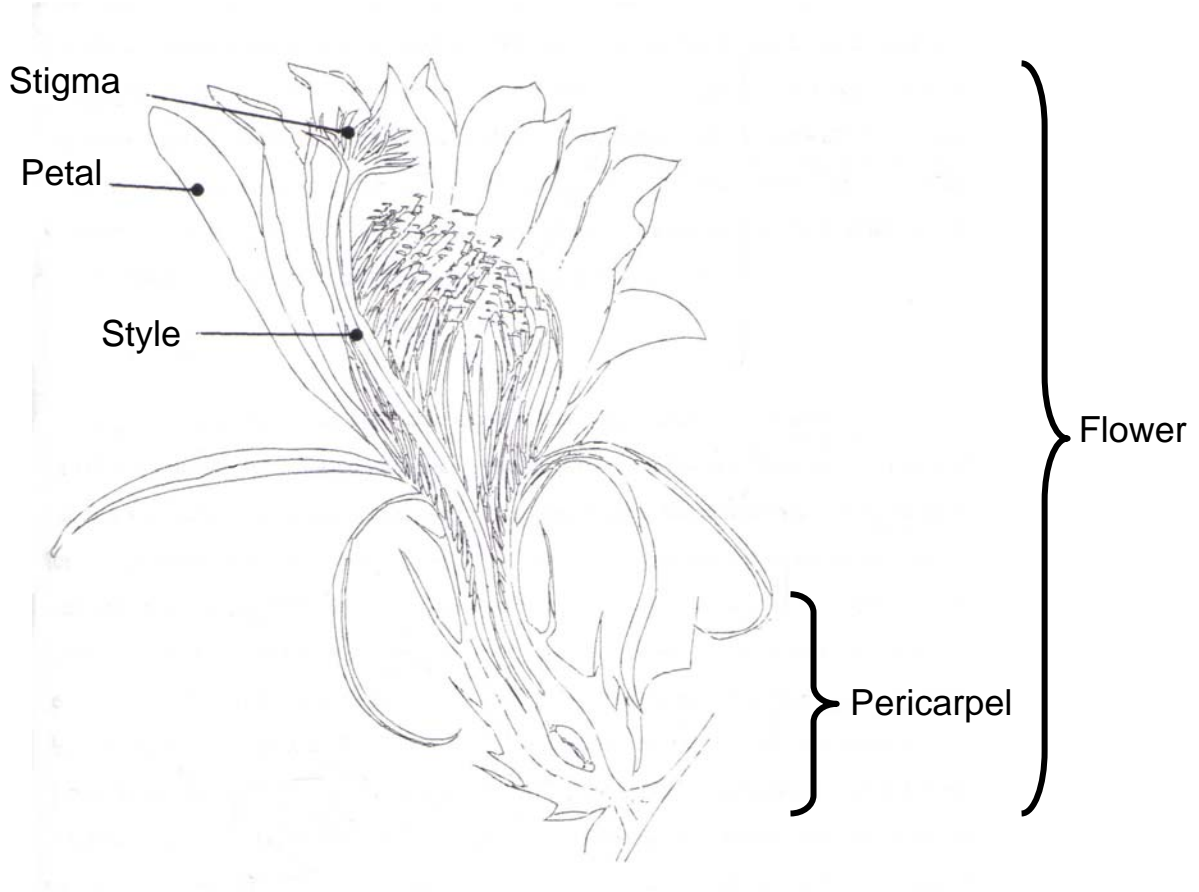


1
acute



2
rounded

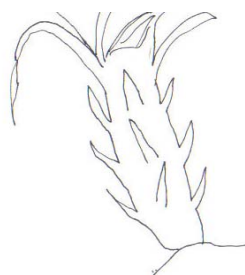
- Ad. 22: Flower pericarpel: length
- Ad. 23: Flower pericarpel: width
- Ad. 27: Flower: length



Ad. 24: Flower pericarpel: separation of bracts **IL: Sepales?? Color, shape? Length?**

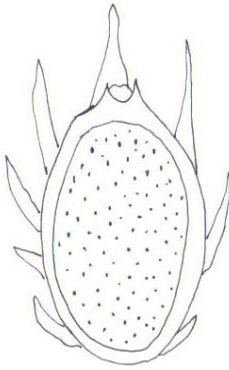


1
absent

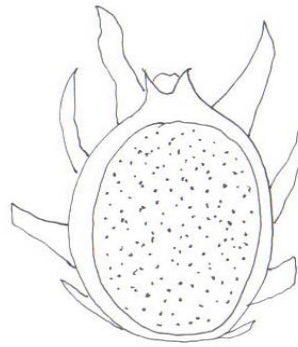


2
present

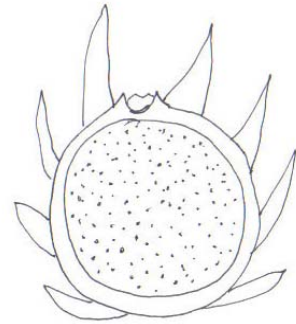
Ad. 38: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section



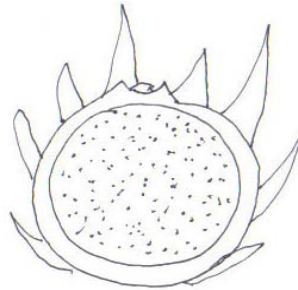
1
narrow elliptic



2
elliptic



3
circular



4
oblate

9. Literature

Ortiz Hernández, Y. D., 2000: “Hacia el conocimiento y conservación de la pitahaya (*Hylocerus* spp.)”. IPN-SIBEJ-CONACYT-FMCN. Oaxaca, México 124 p.

Ramírez Mireles, F. de J., 1999: “Caracterización y compatibilidad en pitahaya *Hylocerus* sp.”. Tesis de Maestría en Ciencias en Horticultura, Departamento de Fitotecnia, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo. Chapingo, México. 108 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		
<p>1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire</p> <p>1.1 Botanical Name []</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 100px;"> <i>Hylocereus</i> Please state species: </div> <p>1.2 Common Name</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 100px;"> Dragon fruit, IL: Pitaya (MX: can be confused with <i>Stenocereus</i>) </div>		
<p>2. Applicant</p> <p>Name <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Address <input style="width: 350px; height: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Telephone No. <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Fax No. <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>E-mail address <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Breeder (if different from applicant) <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>		
<p>3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference</p> <p>Proposed denomination (if available) <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Breeder's reference <input style="width: 350px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>		

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) unknown cross []

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

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

4.1.4 Other []
(please provide details)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) cuttings []

(b) other (state method) []

4.2.2 Other []
(please provide details)

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Young flush: reddish color intensity (2)		
low		1[]
medium		2[]
high		3[]
5.2 Stem: distance between areoles (7)		
short		3[]
medium		5[]
long		7[]
5.3 Fruit: length (31)		
short		3[]
medium		5[]
long		7[]
5.4 Fruit: main color of bracts (37)		
yellowish green		1[]
green		2[]
pink		3[]
red		4[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Fruit: color of flesh (44)		
white		1[]
light pink		2[]
medium pink		3[]
dark pink		4[]
red		5[]
purple		6[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

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>Fruit: length</i>	<i>short</i>	<i>medium</i>

Comments: **IL: New clones should also be described by their taste, Acidic, sweet, sweet & sour, sour & sweet, with aroma, longan or pomegranate,**

Tolerance to nematodes should be specified!!!!

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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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 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. **IL: Also, flowers, buds and shoots!!**

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.

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.

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, pesticide) | Yes [] | No [] |
| (c) Tissue culture | Yes [] | No [] |
| (d) Other factors | Yes [] | No [] |

Please provide details for 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	<input type="text"/>		
Signature	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>

[End of document]