

TG/PAPAYA(proj.3) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2007-06-12

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

PAPAYA

UPOV Code: CARIC_PAP

Carica papaya L.

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
Carica papaya L.	Papaya, Papaw	Arbre à melon, Papayer	Melonenbaum, Papaya	Papayo, Lechosa

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.]

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 3 -

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

1.	SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	4
2.	MATERIAL REQUIRED	4
3.	METHOD OF EXAMINATION	4
	3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	4
	3.2 Testing Place	4
	3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination	4
	3.4 Test Design	5
	3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined	5
	3.6 Additional Tests	5
4.	ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	5
	4.1 Distinctness	5
	4.1.1 General Recommendations	5
	4.1.2 Consistent Differences	5
	4.1.3 Clear Differences	5
	4.2 Uniformity	6
	4.3 Stability	6
5.	GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	6
6.	INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	7
	6.1 Categories of Characteristics	7
	6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics	7
	6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics	7
	6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes	7
	6.3 Types of Expression	7
	6.4 Example Varieties	7
	6.5 Legend	7
7.	TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES	8
8.	EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	19
	8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics	19
	8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics	19
9.	LITERATURE	22
10.	TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	23

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all seed-propagated and vegetatively propagated varieties of *Carica papaya* L. of the family *Caricaceae*.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

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 seed or plants.

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

seed-propagated varieties: 200 seeds vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 plants

[In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.]

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

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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

3.1.2 The growing cycle is considered to be the duration of a single growing season, beginning with vegetative growth, followed by flowering and fruit harvest.

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

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

3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 25 hermaphrodite plants in the case of seed-propagated plants or, in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, in a total of at least 10 hermaphrodite 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 25 hermaphrodite plants in the case of seed-propagated varieties or, in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, on 10 hermaphrodite plants.

3.6 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. <u>Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability</u>

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 of seed-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 25 hermaphrodite plants, three off-types are allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1 % and an acceptance probability of 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 hermaphrodite plants, one off-type is allowed.

4.3 Stability

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

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) Plant: height to first fruit (characteristic 3)
- (b) Leaf blade: length/width ratio (characteristic 10)
- (c) Fruit: length/width ratio (characteristic 30).
- (d) Fruit: shape (characteristic 31).

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>

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

7. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note∕ Nota
1.		Young plant: color of stem					
(+)		of stem					
PQ		green					1
		brown					2
		green and purple					3
		purple					4
2. (+)		Plant: position of pigmentation					
PQ	(a)	at base					1
		above base					2
		at middle					3
		above middle					4
		along stem					5
3. (+)		Flower: type of flowering					
QL		solitary flowers					1
		inflorescences					2
		solitary flowers and inflorescences					3
4. (*)		Plant: height to first fruit	MX: to first fru IL: to first flow				
QN	(a)	short					3
		medium					5
		tall					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 9 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.		Plant: branching					
(+)							
QL	(a)	absent					1
		present					9
6.		Stem: maximum diameter					
QN	(a)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
7.		Stem: number of nodes from ground to first fruit	MX: to first fruit IL: to first flower				
QN	(a)	few					3
X ²	()	medium					5
		many					7
8.		Stem: length of internode halfway between ground and first flower					
QN	(a)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
9.		Leaf blade: length					
QN	(b)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
10.		Leaf blade: width					
QN	(b)	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 10 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (*)		Leaf blade: ratio length/ width					
QN	(b)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
12. (+)		Leaf blade: presence of tertiary lobes					
QL	(b)	absent					1
C		present					9
13.		Leaf blade: waxiness					
QL)L (b)	absent					1
		present					9
14.		Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side					
QL	(b)	absent					1
	(c)	present					9
15.		Petiole: length					
QN	(b)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
16.		Petiole: anthocyanin coloration	l				
QL	(b)	absent					1
		present					9

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 11 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note, Nota
17.		Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration					
QN	(b)	weak					1
		medium					2
		strong					3
18.		Inflorescence (excluding solitary flowers): number of flowers					
QN	(d)	few					3
		medium					5
		many					7
19.		Inflorescence: length of main axis	1				
QN	(d)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
20.		Inflorescence: color of axis					
PQ	(d)	green					1
		light purple					2
		dark purple					3

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 12 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.		Plant: type of hermaphrodity	To add explanation				
(+)		nermaphiouty					
QL (e)	many sterile flowers and few hermaphrodite perfect flowers; absence of carpeloid and pentandric flowers					1	
		few sterile flowers and many hermaphrodite perfect flowers; absence of carpeloid and pentandric flowers					2
		few sterile flowers and many hermaphrodite perfect flowers; few carpeloid and pentandric					3
		only hermaphrodite perfect flowers					4
		many hermaphrodite perfect flowers and few carpeloid and petandric flowers					5
		few hermaphrodite perfect flowers and many carpeloid and petandric flowers					6
22.		Hermaphrodite flower: length of corolla					
QN	(e)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 13 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note Nota
23.		Hermaphrodite flower: color of corolla					
PQ	(e)	white					1
		cream					2
		medium yellow					3
		dark yellow to orange	;				4
		medium green					5
		dark green					6
		yellow green and purple					7
		purple					8
		dark purple					9
24.		Peduncle: length					
QN	(f)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7
25.		Fruit: color at maturity stage					
PQ	(f)	yellow					1
		orange					2
		light green					3
		medium green					4
		dark green					5
26.		Fruit: length					
QN	(f)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 14 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note, Nota
27.		Fruit: maximum diameter					
QN	(f)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
28. (*)		Fruit: length/maximum diameter					
QN	(f)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
29. (*) (+)		Fruit: shape					
PQ	(f)	ovoid					1
		ellipsoid					2
		globose					3
		obovoid					4
		piriform					5
		oblong					6
		constricted at middle	e				7
30.		Fruit: shape of stal end	k				
(+)		chu					
PQ	(f)	pointed					4
		rounded					3
		truncate					2
		depressed					1

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 15 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31.		Fruit: shape at dist end	al				
PQ	(f)	rounded					1
		weekly pointed					2
		strongly pointed					3
32.		Ripe fruit: main color					
PQ	PQ (g)	yellow					1
		dark yellow orange					2
		orange					3
		yellow green					4
		green					5
33.		Ripe fruit: surface					
QN	(g)	smooth					1
		rough					2
34.		Ripe fruit: prominence of ridges					
QN	(g)	weak					1
		medium					2
		strong					3
35.		Ripe fruit: thicknes of skin	5S				
QN	(g)	thin					1
		medium					2
		thick					3

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 16 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.		Ripe fruit: color of flesh					
PQ	(g)	light yellow					1
		medium yellow					2
		dark yellow					3
		orange					4
		red orange					5
		red					6
37.		Ripe fruit: presence of fiber					
QL	QL (g)	absent					1
		present					9
38.		Ripe fruit: firmness of flesh					
QN	(g)	soft					3
		medium					5
		firm					7
39.		Ripe fruit: aroma of flesh					
QN	(g)	weak					1
		moderate					2
		strong					3
40.		Fruit: placental tissue					
QN	(f)	scarce					3
		medium					5
		abundant					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 17 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note, Nota
41.		Fruit: central cavity: maximum width					
QN	(f)	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
42. (+)		Fruit: central cavity predominant shape					
PQ	Q (f)	circular					1
		angular					2
		star-shaped					3
		irregular					4
43.		Seed: germination on fruit					
QL	(f)	absent					1
		present					9
44.		Seed: color					
PQ	(f)	grey yellow					1
		grey					2
		brown					3
		brown black					4
		black					5
45.		Seed: length					
QN	(f)	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 18 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note, Nota
46.		Seed: width					
QN	(f)	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
47.		Seed: length/width ratio					
QN	(f)	small					3
		medium					5
		large					7
48.		Seed: shape					
PQ	(f)	round					1
		ellipsoid					2
		ovoid					3
49.		Seed: surface transparency					
QL	(f)	absent					1
		present					9
50.		Seed: surface brightness					
QN	(f)	dull					1
		intermediate					2
		glossy					3
51.		Seed: amount of mucilage					
QN	(f)	small					1
		intermediate					2
		large					3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) <u>Plant and stem</u>: All observations on the tree and stem should be made at the beginning of fruit maturity.
- (b) <u>Leaf blade and petiole</u>: All observations on the leaf blade and petiole should be made on mature leaves. Leaves should be taken from the middle third of the current season's growth at the beginning of fruit maturity.
- (c) <u>Pubescence</u>: All observations on pubescence should be made with the aid of a magnifying glass.
- (d) <u>Inflorescence</u>: All observations on inflorescence should be made after the fourth one has appeared.
- (e) <u>Flower</u>: All observations on the flower should be made during the first flower opening, at the start of anther dehiscence.
- (f) <u>Peduncle, fruit and seed</u>: All observations on the peduncle, fruit and seed should be made on 5 typical fruits from hermaphrodite flowers, taken from a minimum sample of 10 fruits, at the time of maturity for harvest.
- (g) <u>Ripe fruit</u>: Observations on the ripe fruit should be made when the fruit is ready for eating.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1. Young plant: color of stem

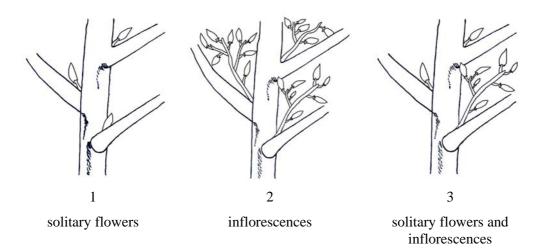
To be observed when the first bud appears.

Ad. 2. Plant: position of pigmentation

To add a drawing.

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 20 -

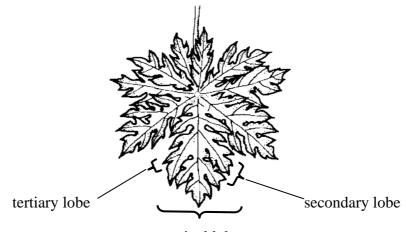
Ad. 3. Plant: type of flowering



Ad. 5. Plant branching

To be observed at the beginning of flowering.

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: presence of tertiary lobes



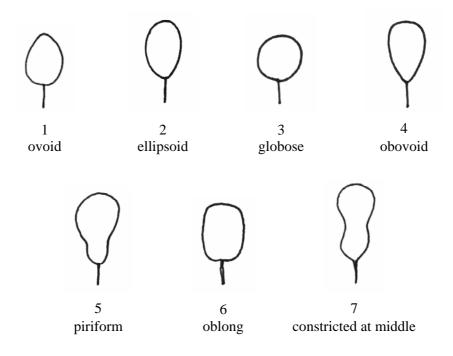
terminal lobe

Ad. 21: Plant: type of hermaphrodity

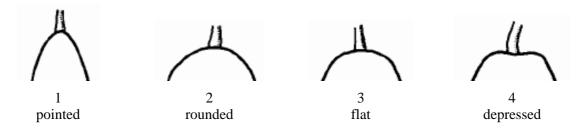
To add explanation.

Ad. 31: Fruit: shape

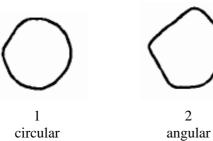
To be observed from hermaphrodite flower.



Ad. 30: Fruit: shape of stalk end



Ad. 42: Fruit: central cavity predominant shape





3 star-shaped



4 irregular

9. <u>Literature</u>

IBPGR. 1988: "Descriptors for Papaya. International Board for Plant Genetic Resources." Rome, Italy. 34 p.

Loyola, J. L. D., Pinto, R. M. de S., Lima, J. F. de, Ferreira, F. R. 2000: "Catálogo de germoplasma de mamão (*Carica papaya* L.). Embrapa Mandioca e Fruticultura. Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brasil. 40 p.

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 23 -

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIR	Reference Number:							
Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)								
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights								
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire								
1.1 Botanical name	Ca	rica papaya L.						
1.2 Common name	Paj	paya						
2. Applicant								
Name								
Address								
Telephone No.								
Fax No.								
E-mail address								
Breeder (if different from applica								
3. Proposed denomination and	3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference							
Proposed denomination (if available)								
Breeder's reference								

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 24 -

TECHNICAL QU	JESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:						
[#] 4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety									
4.1 Breedi	Breeding Scheme								
Variet	y resulting from:								
4.1.1	Crossing								
	(a) controlled cross								
	(please state pa(b) partially known	[]							
	(please state kn(c) unknown cross		[]						
4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent v	variety)	I	[]					
4.1.3	4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and how developed)								
4.1.4	Other (please provide detai	ils)	I	[]					
4.2 Metho	d of propagating the v	variety							

#

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

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 25 -

	haracteristics of the variety to be indicated (the numb ponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the ne	
	Characteristics	Example Varieties
5.1 (3)	Plant: height to first fruit	
	short	:
	medium	
	tall	
5.2 (11)	Leaf blade: ratio length/width	
	small	
	medium	
	large	
5.3 (28)	Fruit: ratio length/maximum diameter	
	small	
	medium	
	large	
5.4 (29)	Fruit: shape	
	ovoid	
	ellipsoid	
	globose	
	obovoid	
	piriform	

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 26 -

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:	

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)	the charact	•	Describe the expression o the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety		
Example	Petiole: anthocyanin coloration	e.g.	note 1	note 9		
		e.g.	absent	present		

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 27 -

TEC	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:									
[#] 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									
Que	stionnaire									
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.									
L										

#

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

TG/PAPAYA/(proj.3) Papaya, 2007-06-12 - 28 -

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
---	-------------------

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:

(8	a) Microo	organisms (e	.g. virus, bac	eteria, phytoplasi	ma)	Yes	6 []	No []	
(1	b) Chemi	cal treatmen	t (e.g. growt	h retardant, pesti	cide)	Yes	s []	No []	
(0	c) Tissue	culture				Yes	6 []	No []	
(0	d) Other	factors				Yes	6 []	No []	
Р	Please provi	de details for	r where you	have indicated "	yes".				
10. I correct:	-	clare that, to	the best of	my knowledge,	the informa	tion p	provided	in this	form is
А	applicant's r	name							
Si	ignature				Date				

[End of document]