

UPOV

TG/56/4(proj.1)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2009-08-20

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

ALMOND

UPOV Code: PRUNU_DUL

Prunus amygdalus (L) Focke.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from South Africa

*to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
at its fortieth session, to be held in Angers, France, from September 21 to 25, 2009*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> (L),	Almond			
<i>Prunus dulcis</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.]

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. 1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	3
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED	3
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	3
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	3
3.2 Testing Place	3
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	3
3.4 Test Design	4
3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined.....	4
3.6 Additional Tests	4
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	4
4.1 Distinctness	4
4.2 Uniformity.....	4
4.3 Stability	5
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	5
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	5
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	5
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	6
6.3 Types of Expression.....	6
6.4 Example Varieties	6
6.5 Legend.....	6
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	7
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	20
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics	20
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics	20
8. LITERATURE	22
9. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	23

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of vegetatively propagated fruit varieties of *Prunus amygdalus* (L.) and *Prunus dulcis*.

1. 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 budsticks.

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

- 5 budsticks with sufficient buds to propagate 5 trees (to be sent at budding time) or
- 5 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 5 trees (to be sent at grafting time); or
- 5 virus–tested one-year-old trees grafted on a rootstock selected by the testing 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.

2. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

3.3.2 The growing cycle is considered to be the duration of a single growing season, beginning with bud burst (flowering and/or vegetative), flowering and fruit harvest and concluding when the following dormant period ends with the swelling of new seasons buds.

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 plants 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 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 Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

3.6 *Additional Tests*

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

3. 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 5 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 seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

4. 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:

To be decided on

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

5. 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 Chapter 6.1.2

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

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

Do we want MG, MS, VG, VS in this guideline ?

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	Tree: vigor					
QN	weak				Marcona.Tuono	3
	medium				Nonpareil	5
	strong				Flour en bas,Barte	7
2.	Tree: habit	ZA proposes	I think your proposal is good!			
PQ	upright	upright			Fournat de Brezenaud	1
	slightly open	semi-upright			Ferragnes	2
	open	spreading			Ne Plus Ultra	3
	spreading	drooping			Primorskii	4
	drooping				Desmayo Largueta	5
3.	Plant: aspect of bark	This is not QN but QL, because of two status. How about considering to add new status „medium“ and to keep QN?				
QN	smooth				Barte	1
	cracked				Ferragnes	2
4.	One-year-old shoot: thickness					
QN	thin				Ai	3
	medium				Nonpareil	5
	thick				Texas, Primorski	7
5.	One-year-old shoot: anthocyanin coloration	Za proposes				
QL	absent	Combine with 6?	JP considering this proposal may be good. Because sometimes anthocyanin coloration is not QL but QN(i.e if very very weakly present, these two status are continuous). If combine with 6, status 1 may be better if not „absent“ but „absent or very weak“			1
	present				Desmayo Largueta, Texas	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	Leaf blade: length					
QN	(a) short				Ai	3
	medium				Primorskii	5
	long				Barte	7
11.	Leaf blade: breadth		ZA proposes Leaf blade:width	Your proposal is good!		
QN	(a) narrow				Ai	3
	medium				Ne Plus Ultra	5
	broad				Barte	7
12.	Leaf blade: length/breath ratio		ZA proposes Leaf: ratio lenght/width	Your proposal is good!		
QN	(a) low		small		Desmayo Largueta	3
	medium		medium		Texas	5
	high		large		Cristomorto	7
13.	Leaf blade: color		ZA proposes Leaf blade: green color	„intensity of green color“ may be better. QN may be better than PQ		
PQ	(a) light green		light		Barte	3
	medium green		medium		Nonpareil	5
	dark green		dark		Texas	7
14.	Leaf blade: incisions of margin					
QN	(a) serrate					1
	crenate				Texas	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15.	Petiole: length					
QN	(a) short				Ferragnes	3
	medium				Primorskii	5
	long				Peerless	7
16.	Flower bud: distribution		ZA proposes:			
PQ	(a) Rarely on spurs(10%)	predominantly on spurs			Nonpareil	1
	intermediate	equally on spurs and on one-year-old shoots			Ferragnes	2
	Almost always on spurs	predominantly on one-year-old shoots			Cristomorto	3
17.	Flower bud: shape					
PQ	(a) conical				Ai	3
	ovoid				Desmayo Largueta	5
	circular				Cristomorto	7
18.	Flower bud: color of tip of petals		ZA proposes:			
PQ	(a) white	white			Ardechoise	1
	pink white	pink			Barte	2
	pale pink	carmine			Ai	3
	pink				Marcona	4
	carmine				Trell	5
	white with carmine tip				Fournat de Brezenaud,	6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	Flower bud: color of sepals		ZA proposes:	“Main color” may be better, if more than one color exist		
PQ	(a) green		green		Cristomorto	1
	brown green		brown		Tuono	2
	red brown		red		Desmayo Largueta	3
	dark red				Ne Plus Ultra	4
20	Flower bud: hairiness of sepals		ZA proposes:			
			Flower bud: pubescence of sepals			
QN	absent or very weak		absent or very weak		Marcona	1
	weak		weak		Ardechoise	3
	medium		medium		Barte	5
	strong		strong			7
	very strong					9
21.	Time of beginning of flowering		ZA proposes:	To move after char. 50 may be better		
QN	very early		very early		Cavaliera	1
	very early to early		early		Desmayo Largueta	2
	early		medium		Ne Plus Ultra	3
	early to medium		late		Nonpareil	4
	medium		very late		Fournat de Brezenaud	5
	medium to late				Drake	6
	late				Texas	7
	late to very late				Ferragnes, Ai	8
	very late				Tardy Nonpareil	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	Flower: size		ZA proposes			
QN (b)	very small		small			1
	small		medium		Ardechoise	3
	medium		large		Primorskii	5
	large				Ai	7
	very large				Barte	9
23.	Flower: shape of petals		ZA proposes			
(+)			Petal:shape			
PQ (b)	narrow elliptic		narrow elliptic	Volcani 5	Marcona	1
	elliptic		elliptic	Butte	Ardechoise	2
	broad elliptic		circular	Texas Mission	Texas	3
			rhombic	Volcani 59/4	Volcani 59/4	4
24.	Flower: color of petals		ZA proposes			
(*)			Petal:color			
PQ (b)	white		white		Barte	1
	pink white		light pink		Ai	2
	pink		medium pink		Marcona	3
	dark pink		dark pink		Trell	4
25.	Petal: undulation of margin		ZA proposes new characteristic	Your proposal is good!		
(+)				Please check provided photographs, because I don't find difference between 1 and 3, 5 and 7.		
QN (b)	absent or very weak					1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. (old 25).	Flower: number of stamens		"Stamen : number " (?)			
QN	(b) few				Cristomorto	3
	medium				Ai	5
	many				Barte	7
27. (old 26).	Flower: number of pistils		ZA Proposes to delete			
	always one				Nonpareil	1
	sometimes two				Desmayo Largueta	2
	frequently two					3
28. (old 27)	Flower: position of stigma compare with anthers		ZAproposes Stigma: position in relation to anthers			
PQ	(b) below				Drake	1
	same level				Ne Plus Ultra	2
	above				Desmayo Largueta	3
29. (old 28)	Stamen: anthocyanin coloration of filament					
QL	(b) absent				Desmayo Largueta	1
	present				Tokyo	9
30. (old 29)	Stigma: size					
QN	(b) small				Desmayo Largueta	3
	medium					5
	large				Ai	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (old 30)	Green fruit: size					
QN	(c) very small					1
	small				Texas	3
	medium				Nonpareil	5
	large				Ardechoise	7
	very large				Barte	9
32. (old 31)	Green fruit: shape		ZA proposes			
(+)			Green fruit : general shape (in lateral view)			
PQ	(c) rounded		ovate		Marcona	1
	ovate		elliptic		Ai	2
	elliptic		circular		Ne Plus Ultra	3
	pointed		obovate		Ardechoise	5
33.	Green fruit: shape of apex		ZA proposes new characteristic			
PQ	(c) acute				Carmel	1
	obtuse				Price	2
	rounded				Texas Mission	3
34. (old 32)	Green fruit: pubescence		ZA proposes:			
QN	(c) slight		weak		Khouki	3
	medium		medium		Desmayo Largueta	5
	much		strong		Ferraduel	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35.	Time of maturity			To move after char. 50 may be better.		
(old 33)				Definition of this characteristic may be necessary.		
(*)						
QN	very early				Cavaliera	1
	early				Nonpareil	3
	medium				Ferragnes	5
	late				Marcona	7
	very late				Texas	9
36.	Dry fruit: length		ZA proposes			
QN	(d) short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
37.	Dry fruit: width in lateral view		ZA proposes			
QN	(d) narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7
38.	Dry fruit: length/width in lateral view ratio		ZA proposes		How about to read "ratio length/width in lateral view"	
QN	(d) small					3
	medium					5
	large					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39. (old 34) (+)	Dry fruit: shape		ZA proposes Dry fruit: general shape (in lateral view)			
PQ (d)	Type 1		ovate		Montrone, Marcona	1
	Type 2		elliptic		Catuccia	2
	Type 3		circular		Nonpareil	3
	Type 4		obovate		Ne Plus Ultra	4
40. (old 35.) (*)	Dry fruit: shape of apex		ZA proposes			
PQ (d)	flat		acute		Mareona	1
	rounded		obtuse		Ai	2
	pointed		rounded		Cristomorto	3
41. (old 36)	Dry fruit: thickness of endocarp					
QN (d)	thin				Nonpareil	3
	medium				Ferragnes	5
	thick				Barte	7
42. (old 37).	Dry fruit: resistance to cracking					
		In the case of „resistance“, statuses are weak-strong may be better. If low-high, not resistance but frequency may be better.				
		What do you think?				
QN (d)	very low				Nonpareil	1
	low				Princess	3
	medium				Texas	5
	high				Desmayo Largueta	7
	very high				Barte	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43. (old 38)	Dry fruit: keel development			What is keel ?(sorry I have no knowledge)		
QN	(d) absent or very weak				Drake	1
	weak				Marcona	3
	medium					5
	strong				Ardechoise	7
	very strong					9
44. (old 39)	Dry fruit: percentage of double kernels		ZA proposes			
QN	(d) nil or very low		absent or very low	Your proposal is good!	Marcona	1
	low		low		Nonpareil	3
	medium		medium			5
	high		high		Ne Plus Ultra	7
	very high		very high		Texas	9
45. (old 40) (+)PQ	Kernel: shape		ZA propose to delete	Is it always just same with dry fruit? And I think shape of kernel itself may be important		
	narrow elliptic		(Same as dry fruit)		Jordanolo	3
	elliptic				Desmayo	5
	broad elliptic				Ai	7
	very broad elliptic				Marcona	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46.	Kernel: size					
(old 41)						
QN	very small				Kapareil	1
	small				Texas	3
	medium				Nonpareil	5
	large				Ferragnes	7
	very large				Barte	9
47.	Kernel: thickness		ZA propose to delete			
(old 42)						
QN	very thin				A la Dame	1
	thin				Nonpareil	3
	medium				Ne Plus Ultra	5
	thick				Texas	7
	very thick					9
48.	Kernel: main color		ZA proposes	Do they really exist “yellow”, “red”?		
(old 43)						
PQ	yellow		yellow		Nonpareil	1
	yellow-brown		brown			2
	light-brown		red			3
	red-brown				Texas	4
	dark chestnut brown				Marcona	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
49. (old 44)	Kernel: intensity of color			Do two dimensional matorix (char. 48 and 49) clearly stand?		
QN	light				Nonpareil	
	medium				Texas	
	dark				Marcona	
50. (old 45)	Kernel: rugosity		ZA proposes	Your proposal is good!		
QN	Very weak		weak			1
	Weak		medium		Nonpareil	3
	Medium		strong		Texas	5
	Strong				Ardechoise	7
	Very strong					9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

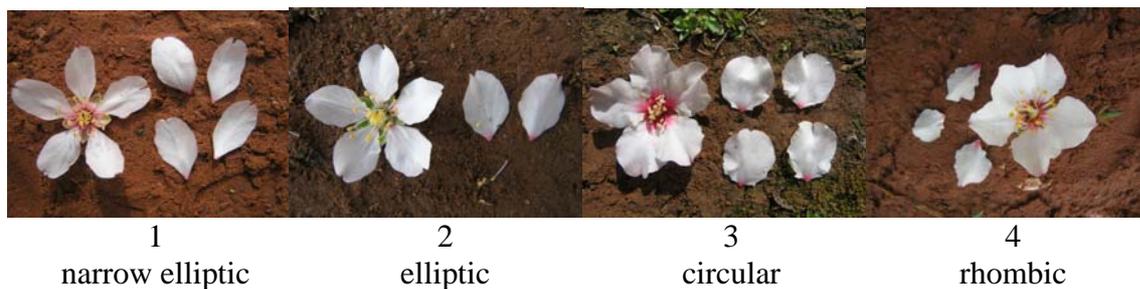
8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

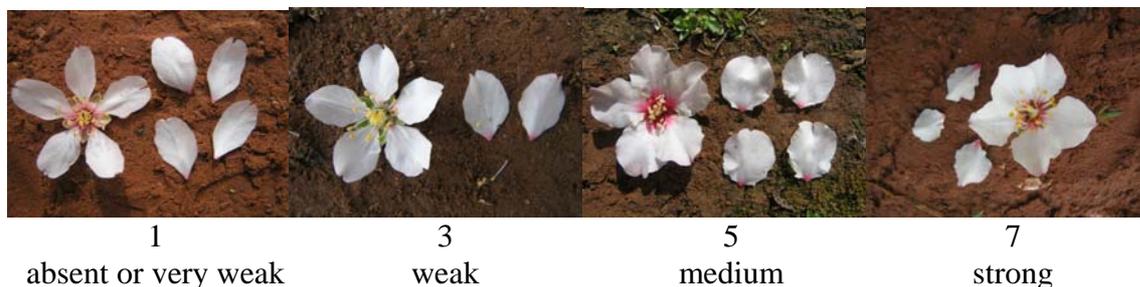
- (a) All observations on the bud, the leaf and the shoot should be made at the central third of the shoot. The observations on the leaves should be made on mature leaves from current season's shoots.
- (b) All observations on the flower should be made at the time of full flowering.
- (c) All observations on the green fruit should be done 80 days after full flowering.
- (d) All observations on the dry fruit should be done after splitting or cracking of the flesh of the green fruit.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 23: Petal: shape

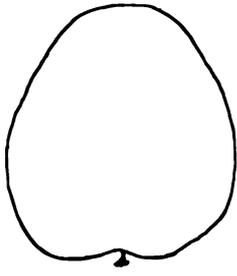


Ad. 25: Petal: undulation of margin

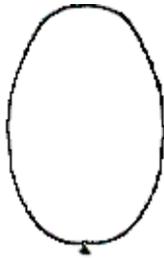


Ad. 32: Green fruit: general shape in lateral view

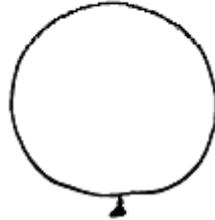
Ad. 39: Dry fruit: general shape in lateral view



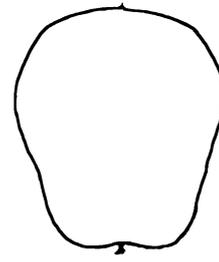
1
ovate



2
elliptic

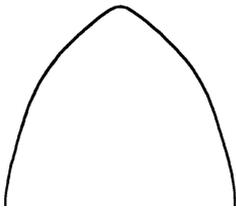


3
circular

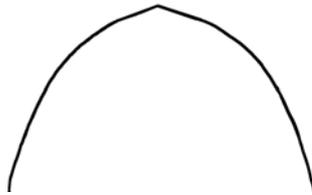


4
obovate

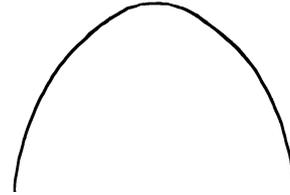
Ad. 40: Dry fruit: shape of apex



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded

9. Literature

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		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Prunus amygdalus (L)"/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="ALMOND"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

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

#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) *in vitro* propagation []
- (c) other (state method) []

4.2.2 Seed []

4.2.3 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:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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 Time of beginning of flowering (21)		
very early	Cavaliere	1[]
very early to early	Desmayo Langueta	2[]
early	Ne Plus Ultra	3[]
early to medium	Nonpareil	4[]
medium	Fournat de Brezenaud	5[]
late	Drake	6[]
medium to late	Texas	7[]
late to very late	Ferragnes,Ai	8[]
very late	Tardy Nonpareil	9[]
5.2 Flower: color of petals (24)		
white	Barte	1[]
pink white	Ai	2[]
pink	Marcona	3[]
dark pink	Trell	4[]
5.3 Time of maturity (35)		
very early	Cavaliere	1[]
early	Nonpareil	3[]
medium	Ferragnes	5[]
late	Marcona	7[]
very late	Texas	9[]

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 Dry fruit: shape of apex (40)		
flat	Marcona	1[]
rounded	Ai	2[]
pointed	Cristomorto	3[]
5.5 Kernel: shape (45)		
narrow elliptic	Jordanolo	3[]
elliptic	Desmayo	5[]
broad elliptic	Ai	7[]
very broad elliptic	Marcona	9[]

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 color</i>	<i>orange red</i>	<i>orange</i>

Comments:

TECHNICAL 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 What is this variety used for?

Fruit [] Ornamental []

7.3 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes [] No []

(If yes, please provide details)

7.4 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany 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 (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:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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".

.....

9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?

Yes []

(please provide details as specified by the Authority)

No []

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]