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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

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DRAFT

CHESTNUT

UPOV Codes: **CASTA_SAT; CASTA_CRE;**
CASTA_MOL

Castanea sativa Mill.;
Castanea crenata Sieold & Zucc.;
Castanea mollissima Blume

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Japan

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops

at its forty-fifth session, to be held in Marrakesh, Morocco, from May 26 to 30, 2014

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:^{*}

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	Chestnut	Chataignier	Kastanie	
<i>Castanea crenata</i> Sieold & Zucc.	Japanese chestnut	Châtaignier du Japon	castaño del Japón; Japanische Kastanie	
<i>Castanea mollissima</i> Blume	Chinese Chestnut	Châtaignier de Chine	Chinesische Kastanie	Castaño chino

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 vegetatively propagated varieties of *Castanea sativa* Mill., ~~and~~ *Castanea crenata* Siebold & Zucc., ~~and~~ *Castanea mollissima* Bl and their hybrids among these species.

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 dormant shoots grafted on a rootstock selected by the testing authority or two-year-old trees grafted on a rootstock selected by the testing authority.

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

- 6 dormant shoots or
- 6 two-year-old trees.

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*

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles. In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.1.2 The growing cycle is considered to be the duration of a single growing season, beginning with bud burst, flowering and fruit harvest and concluding when the following dormant period ends with the swelling of new season 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*

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. Trees should only be pruned in the year of planting to ensure good branch formation.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 5 trees.

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 *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.

4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not

possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

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 further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial 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) Fruit: time of maturity for consumption (characteristic 29)
- (b) Fruit: shape (characteristic 36)
- (c) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 42)
- (d) Fruit: size (characteristic 43)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

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*

6.2.1 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.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

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. **Example varieties are separated into four groups:**

Group A: *Castanea sativa* Mill.

Group B: *Castanea crenata* Siebold & Zucc.

Group C: *Castanea mollissima* Bl.

Group D: Hybrids among above three species.

6.5 *Legend*

(*) Asterisk 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

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

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

~~(A) The characteristic only applies to varieties in Group A~~

~~(B) The characteristic only applies to varieties in Group B~~

~~(C) The characteristic only applies to varieties in Group C~~

~~See Chapter 6.4 and 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.	MG	Tree: diameter of trunk (after first growing season, below first branch)	Delete			
QL	(b)	very small			Rousse de Nay(A)	1
		small			Comballe(A)	3
		medium			Maraval(A)	5
		large			Belle Epine(A)	7
		very large			Marigoule(A)	9
1. (New)	VG	Tree: vigor				
QN	(b)	weak			Hong Mao Zao (C), Toyotamawase (B)	3
		medium			Ibuki (B), Ishizuchi (B), Zhong Chi Li (C)	5
		strong			Da Hong Pao (C), Ganne (B), Tsukuba (B)	7
2. (*) (+)	VG	Tree: growth habit				
QN	(b)	erect			Akatyu (B), Arima (B), Bouche rouge (A), Song Jia Zao (C), Tsukuba (B)	1
		semi erect			Maraval (A), Otomune (B), Rihei (B), Yan Hong (C)	2
		spreading			Belle Epine (A), Ibuki (B), Zhong Chi Li (C)	3
3. (*)	MS/ VG	Current season's lateral shoot: thickness				
QN	(c)	thin			Arima (B), Ginrei (B), Marsol (A)	3
		medium			Ginyose (B), Isizuchi (B) Marron de Chevanceaux (A), Tanzawa (B)	5
		thick			Belle Epine (A), Ibuki (B), Tsukuba (B)	7
4. (*)	MS/ VG	Current season's lateral shoot: length of internodes				
QN	(c)	short			Marigoule (A), Ibuki (B), Isizuchi (B), Yanshan Duan Zhi (C)	3
		medium			Ganne (B), Kui Li (C), Maraval (A), Shihou (B)	5
		long			Jiu Yue Han (C), Marsol (A), Rihei (B), Syogatsu (B)	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	MS/ VG	Current season's lateral-shoot: phyllotaxis				
QN	(c)	one half			Marsol (A)	1
		two fifths			Belle Epine (A)	2
6. (*)	MS/ VG	Current season's lateral-shoot: anthocyanin coloration of distal part				
QN	(c)	absent			Belle Epine (A)	1
		present			Marigoule (A)	9
7. (New) (*)	VG	Current season's shoot: color of upper side				
PQ	(c)	yellow brown			Ganne (B), Isizuchi (B), Okkwang (B), Shen Ci Da Ban Li (C)	1
		brown			Ginyose (B), Tsukuba (B)	2
		red brown			Arima (B), Hong Guang You Li (C), Imakita (B), Tamazukuri (B)	3
8. (old 7) (*)	VG	Current season's lateral-shoot: density of lenticels				
QN	(c)	sparse			Marsol (A), Yan Kui (B)	3
		medium			Da Ban Hong (C), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Rousse de Nay (A), Tanzawa (B), Tukuba (B)	5
		dense			Bournette (A), Ginrin (B), Tamazukuri (B), Taziriginyose (B), Yin Feng (C)	7
9. (old 8) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Time of leaf bud burst				
QN		very early			Maraval (A), Shen Ci Da Ban Li (C)	1
		early			Ginyose (B), Précoce de Vans (A), Toyotamawase (B), Zao Li Zi (C)	3
		medium			Dorée de Lyon (A), Er Huang Zao (C), Ganne (B), Tanzawa (B), Tukuba (B)	5
		late			Arima (B), Ishizuchi (B), Marron Dauphine (A), Rihei (B), Yan Chang (C)	7
		very late			Banseki (B), Marron Comballe (A), Syougatu (B), Yin Feng (C)	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (old 9) (*)	MS/ VG	Male flower: length of filament				
QN	(d)	very short			Bouche rouge (A)	1
		short			Marron d'Olargues (A)	3
		medium			Marron de Redon (A)	5
		long			Belle Epine (A)	7
		very long				9
11. (old 10) (*) (+)	MS	Unisexual catkin: length				
QN	(e)	short			Belle Epine (A), Ganne (B), Ishizuchi (B), Jiu Jia Zhong (C), Toyotamawase (B)	3
		medium			Akatyu (B), Da Di Qing (C), Ginyose (B), Izumo (B), Marron de Goujounac (A)	5
		long			Arima (B), Chu Shu Hong (C), Ibuki (B), Marron de Chevanceau (A), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B)	7
12. (old 11) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Time of beginning of male flowering				
QN		very early			Moriwase (B), Shandong Lai Xi Da You Li (C), Soulage Première (A)	1
		early			Akatyu (B), Marigoule (A), Qing Mao Zao (C), Tamazukuri (B), Toyotamawase (B)	3
		medium			Chu Shu Hong (C), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Marron de Chevanceaux (A), Tanzawa (B)	5
		late			Belle Epine (A), Ganne (B), Ishizuchi (B), Jiu Jia Zhong (C), Tsukuba (B)	7
		very late			Banseki (B), Jiu Hua 2 (C), Marron de Goujounac (A), Syogatu (B)	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (old 12) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Time of beginning of female flowering					
QN		very early				Chu Shu Hong (C), Moriwase (B), Soulage Première (A)	1
		early				Akatyu (B), Jiu Jia Zhong (C), Marigoule (A), Tamazukuri (B)	3
		medium				Arima (B), Bouche rouge (A), Hong Guang (C), Ibuki (B)	5
		late				Belle Epine (A), Ishizuchi (B), Zha Shui 11 (C)	7
		very late				Banseki (B), Marron de Goujounac (A), Qian Ci Hong Mao Zao (C)	9
14. (old 13) (*)	MS/ VG	Young leaf: bronze coloration (distal part of lateral)					
QN	(c)	absent				Bouche rouge (A)	1
		present				Belle Epine (A)	9
15. (old 14) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: size					
QN	(d)	small				Maraval (A), Moriwase (B), Toyotamawase (B), Wu Hua Li (C)	3
		medium				Bournette (A), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Kui Li (C), Tanzawa (B)	5
		large				Marsol (A), Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Rihei (B), Tsukuba (B)	7
16. (old 15) (*)	VG	Full-developed Leaf: cross section					
PQ	(d)	straight				Belle Epine (A)	1
		slightly concave					2
		clearly concave				Comballe (A)	3
17. (old 16) (*)	VG	Full-developed Leaf: symmetry					
PQ	(d)	symmetric				Marsol (A)	1
		slightly asymmetric					2
		clearly asymmetric				Bournette (A)	3
18. (old 17) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: length/width ratio					
QN	(e)	small				Marsol (A)	3
		medium				Marron de Chevanceaux (A)	5
		large				Bournette (A)	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. (old 18) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: attitude compared to shoot				
QN	(e)	erect			Bouche rouge (A)	3
		horizontal			Belle Epine (A)	5
		drooping			Marron de Chevan- ceaux (A)	7
20. (old 19) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: green color of upper side				
QN	(d)	light			Belle Epine (A), Da Di Qing (C)	1
		medium			Er Xin Zao (C), Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Rousse de Nay (A), Tsukuba (B)	3
		dark			Bouche rouge (A), Dabufen Pinzhong (C)	5
21. (old 20) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: color of lower side				
QN	(c)	whitish			Bansekki (B), Marsol (A)	1
		light green			Bouche rouge (A), Ginyose (B)	2
22. (New) (*) (+)	VG	Leaf: shape of blade				
PQ	(d)	lanceolate			Jiu Yue Han (C)	1
		narrow elliptic			Daehan (B), Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Mipung (B), Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Tsukuba (B)	2
		elliptic			Daebo (D), Zhong Chi Li (C)	3
23. (NEW) (*) (+)	VG	Leaf: shape of apex				
PQ	(d)	attenuate-acuminate			Ishizuchi (B), Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B)	1
		acuminate			Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Jian Ding You Li (C)	2
		acute			Ginrei (B), Imakita (B)	3
24. (old 21) (*) (+)	VG	Full-developed Leaf: shape of base				
PQ	(d)	acute			Bournette (A), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Jiu Yue Han (C), Tanzawa (B)	1
		obtuse			Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Verdale (A)	2
		cordate			Comballe (A), Hui Huang You Li (C)	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (old 22) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: incisions of margin					
	PQ	(d)				Bournette (A), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B),	1
						Akatyu (B), Daebo (D), Izumo (B), Marsol (A)	2
26. (old 23) (*)	VG	Full-developed Leaf: symmetry of petiole					
	PQ	(d)				Belle Epine (A)	1
							2
						Marsol (A)	3
27. (old 24) (*)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: color of petiole					
	QN	(c)				Marsol (A)	1
						Belle Epine (A)	2
28. (old 25) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Full-developed Leaf: ratio length of blade/length of petiole					
	QN	(d)				Arima (B), Marava I (A), Rihei (B), Tsukuba (B)	1 3
						Ginyose (B), Ishizuchi (B), Marsol (A), Tanzawa (B)	3 5
						Ganne (B), Ibuki (B), Toyotamawase (B), Verdale (A)	5 7
29. (old 26) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Time of beginning of fruit ripening					
			Fruit: time of maturity for consumption				
	QN					Bouche de Betizac (A), E Li 1 (C), Moriwase (B), Toyotamawase (B)	1
						Izumo (B), Précoce Migoule (A), Song Jia Zao (C), Tamazukuri (B), Tanzawa (B)	3
						Arima (B), Hua Guang (C), Marigoule (A), Tsukuba (B)	5
					Bouche rouge (A), Ganne (B), Ishizuchi (B), Qing Mao Ruan Ci (C)	7	
					Banseki (B), Syogatsu (B), Verdale (A)	9	

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (New) (*) (+)	VG	Bur: shape in combination of front view and lateral view				
QL	(f)	circular			Ganne (B), Ibuki (B), Jiao Ci (C)	1
		oblate			Arima (B), Ishizuchi (B), Jiu Jia Zhong (C), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B)	2
		oblong			Ginyose (B), Imakita (B)	3
31. (New) (*) (+)	VG	Bur: density of spines				
QN	(f)	sparse			Duan Ci You Li (C), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B)	1
		medium			Cha Wan Li (C), Moriwase (B)	3
		dense			Arima (B), Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Ishizuchi (B), Shen Ci Da Ban Li (C)	5
32. (old 27) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: embryony				
QN	(c)	mono-embryonic			Belle Epine (A)	1
		poly-embryonic			Laguepie (A)	2
33. (old 28) (*)	VG	Poly-embryonic varieties only: Fruit: coherence of embryos				
QN	(d)	weak			Maraval (A)	3
		medium			Précoce Migoule (A)	5
		strong			Laguepie (A)	7
34. (old 29) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: penetration of seed coat into embryo				
QN	(c)	absent			Marigoule (A)	1
		present			Laguepie (A)	9
35. (old 30) (*)	VG	Fruit: degree of penetration of seed coat into embryo				
QN	(d)	weak			Maraval (A)	3
		medium			Bournette (A)	5
		strong			Laguepie (A)	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. (old 31) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Fruit: shape				
QN	(g)	ovoid			Jian Ding You Li (C), Marki (A)	1
		broad ovoid			Marsol (A)	2
		globose			Arima (B), Da Hong Pao (C), Isiduchi (B), Marron de Chevanceaux (A)	3
		transverse elliptic			Izumo (B), Marigoule (A), Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Rihei (B)	4
		transverse broad elliptic			Laguepie (A)	5
37. (New) (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: distribution of pubescence				
QN	(g)	narrow			Ginyose (B), Tamazukuri (B), Tsukuba (B), You Li (C)	1
		medium			Ibuki(B), Isizuchi(B), Tanzawa (B)	3
		broad			Ganne (B), Rihei (B), Yang Mao Li (C)	5
38. (old 32) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Fruit: size of hilum				
QN	(g)	small			Comballe (A), Da Ban Hong (C), Isizuchi (B), Rihei (B), Toyotamawase (B)	1
		medium			Ibuki (B), Marron d'Olargues (A), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B), Yanshan Zao Feng (C)	3
		large			Arima (B), Da Di Qing (C), Ganne (B), Ginrei (B), Marigoule (A)	5
39. (New) (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: shape of border line of hilum and pericarp				
QN	(g)	straight			Arima (B), Cui Jia Bao Zi 2399 (C), Imakita (B), Syogatsu (B)	1
		curve			Hong Li (C), Ibuki (B), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba (B)	2
		wave			Ganne (B), Otomune (B), Rihei (B), Xinyang Da Ban Li (C)	3
40. (old 33) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: contrast of hilum to pericarp				
QN	(c)	inconspicuous			Rousse de Nay (A)	1
		conspicuous			Marigoule (A)	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41. (old 34) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: glossiness (immediately after opening of involucre)				
QN	(c)	absent			Marigoule (A)	1
		present			Belle Epine (A)	9
42. (old 35) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: color of skin				
PQ	(g)	light brown			Comballe (A), Daebo (D), Hangawii (B), Hong Guang (C), Otomune (B), Tanzawa (B)	1
		brown			Arima (B), Belle Epine (A), Mipung (B), Okkwang (B), Taziriginrei (B), Zhong Chi Li (C)	2
		dark brown			Akatyu (B), Ishizuchi (B), Jiao Zha (C), Tsukuba (B)	3
		reddish brown			Daekwang (B), Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Liu Yue Pu (C), Marron du Var (A)	4
		blackish brown			Marigoule (A), Rihei (B), Wu Ke Li (C)	5
43. (old 36) (*)	MS/ VG	Fruit: size				
QN	(g)	small			Hangan Tie Dan Li (C), Imakita (B), Roussette de Montpazier (A), Toyotamawase (B)	3
		medium			Arima (B), Ibuki (B), Laguepie (A), Tannzawa (B), Yan Hong (C)	5
		large			Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Marigoule (A), Tsukuba (B), Xinyang Da Ban Li (C)	7
44. (old 37) (*) (+)	MS/ VG	Seed coat: adherence to kernel (fresh fruit)				
QN	(g)	weak absent			Marigoule (A), Rihei (B)	1
		medium			Akatyu (B), Isiduchi (B), Tanzawa (B)	3
		strong present			Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Laguepie (A), Tsukuba (B)	5 9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45. (old 38) (*)	MS/ VG	Kernel: color of flesh				
PQ	(g)	white			Akatyu (B), Ginrei (B), Hubei You Li (C), Imakita (B), Marigoule (A)	1
		light yellow ereme			Arima (B), Belle Epine (A), Ginyose (B), Hangawii (B), Ishizuchi (B), Okkwang (B), Yu Luo Hong (C)	2
		yellow			Daebo (D), Ibuki (B), Mipung (B), Rihei (B), Tanzawa (B), Tsukuba(B), Zhong Chi Ban Li (C)	3
46. (old 39) (*)	MS/ VG	Mono-embryonic varieties only: Kernel: inner cavity				
QN	(c)	absent			Belle Epine (A)	1
		present			Bouche rouge (A)	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) Applies to Group A type varieties only~~

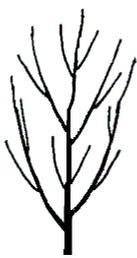
~~(B) Applies to Group B type varieties only~~

~~(C) Applies to Group C type varieties only~~

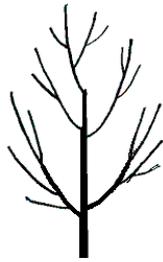
- (a) Observations should be made at physiological ripeness.
- (b) Plant: Observations on the plant should be made in the dormant season.
- (c) Current season's shoot: Observations on the current season's shoot should be made on middle third shoots in the dormant season.
- (d) Leaf: Observations on the leaf should be made on fully developed leaves. Leaves should be taken from the middle third of bearing shoots.
- (e) Flower: Observations on the flower should be made at full flowering time.
- (f) Bur: Observations on the bur should be made just before dehiscence.
- (g) Fruit: Observations on the fruit should be made on mature fruits for consumption which are at outside in a bur in case of. ~~If there are three fruits in it the bur, fruit of the center don't surveyed.~~

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

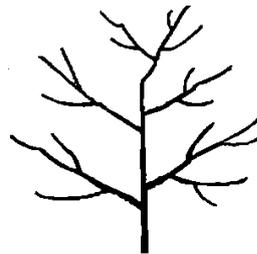
Ad. 2: Tree: growth habit



1
erect



2
semi erect



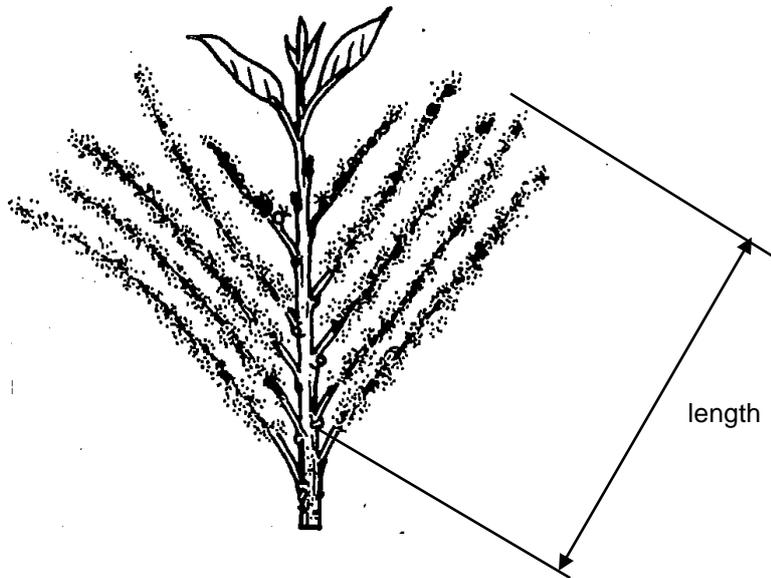
3
spreading

Ad. 9: Time of leaf bud burst

The time of leaf bud burst is considered as the time when 20% of buds show green color at the top of bud.

Ad. 11: Unisexual catkin: length

The length of catkin should be measured to the longest catkin at the full flowering time.

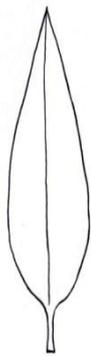


Ad. 12: Time of male flowering

Ad. 13: Time of female flowering

The time of male and female flowering is considered as the middle day between the day when 20% of the flower are fully open and the day when 80% of the flower are fully open.

Ad. 22: Leaf: shape of blade



1
lanceolate

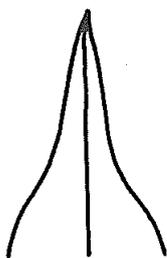


2
narrow elliptic

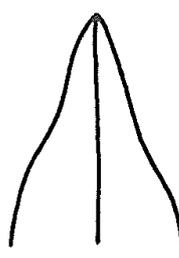


3
elliptic

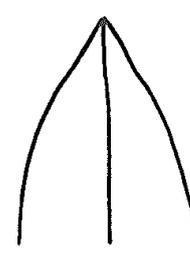
Ad. 23: Leaf: shape of apex



1
attenuate-acuminate

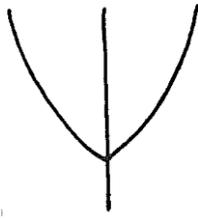


2
acuminate

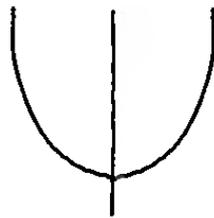


3
acute

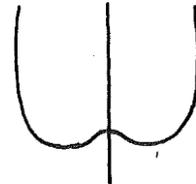
Ad. 24: Leaf: shape of base



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
cordate

Ad. 25: Leaf: incisions of margin

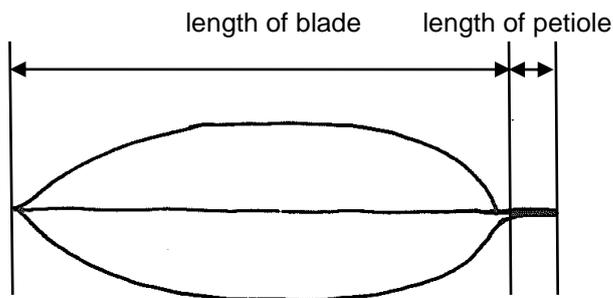


1
mucronate



2
dentate

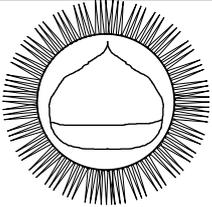
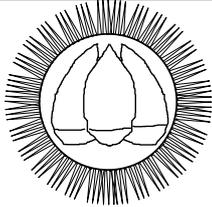
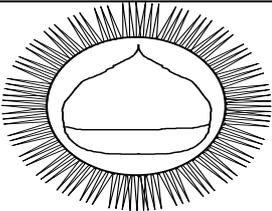
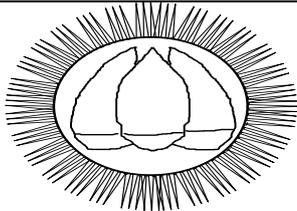
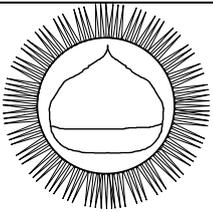
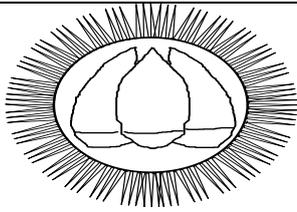
Ad. 28: Leaf: ratio length of blade/length of petiole



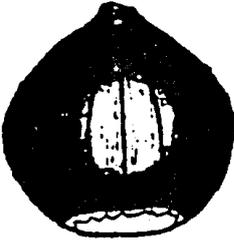
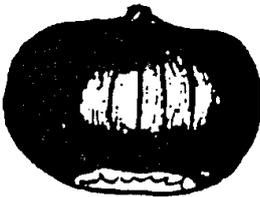
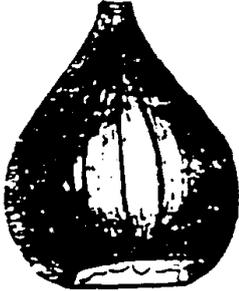
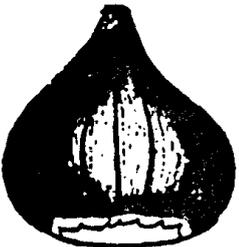
Ad. 29: Fruit: time of maturity for consumption

The time of maturity for consumption is considered as the middle day between the day when 20% of fruit is harvested and the day when 100% of fruits is harvested.

Ad. 30: Bur: shape in combination of front view and lateral view

front view	lateral view
 <p data-bbox="758 504 845 571">1 circular</p>	
 <p data-bbox="758 806 845 873">2 oblate</p>	
 <p data-bbox="758 1108 845 1176">3 oblong</p>	

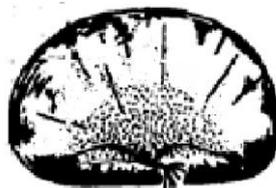
Ad. 36: Fruit: shape

		The ratio width/height			
		long	medium	broad	very broad
The position of the broadest point	middle →		 3 globose	 5 transverse broad elliptic	 4 transverse elliptic
		 1 ovoid			
	← base	 2 broad ovoid			

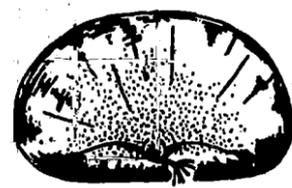
Ad. 37: Fruit: distribution of pubescence



1
narrow

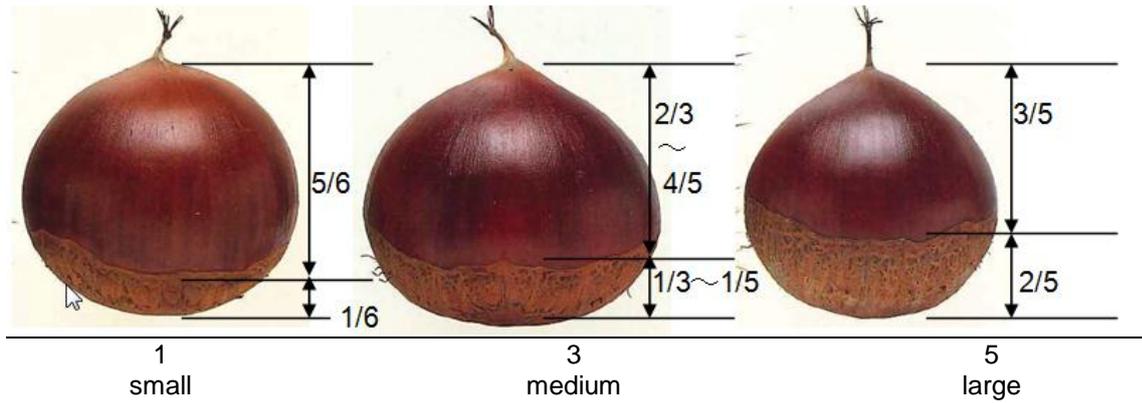


3
medium



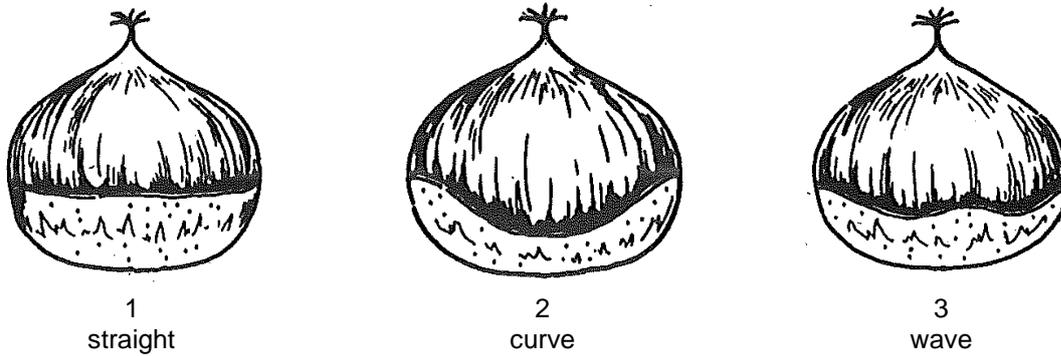
5
broad

Ad. 38: Fruit: size of hilum



← observation from this side

Ad. 39: Fruit: shape of border line of hilum and pericarp



Ad. 44: Seed coat: adherence to kernel (fresh fruit)

The adherence to kernel should be determined by observation of easiness of peeling seed coat by hand after just harvested fruits are steamed for fifty minutes.

9. Literature

Pitte, J.R., 1986: Terres de Castanide, Hommes et paysages du chataignier de l'antiquite a nos jours, Editions Fayard, pp. 480

Solignat, G., Chapa, J., 1978: La Biologie florale du chataignier, Invuelec, pp. 35

Bruneton – Governatori A., 1984: Le Pain de bois. Ethnohistoire de la chataigne et du chataignier, Eche Ed., pp. 533

Congreso Internacional Sobre el Castano: Lourizan Pontevedra, Espagna, 1-5 octobre 1984, parution 1986, Xunta de Galicai, pp.429

Chapa, J.- INRA, 1982: Situation de la castaneiculture francaise. Convegno internazionale di Frutticoltura montana, Saint – Vincent d'Aoste, IT

INRA. CTPS., 1986 + 1987: Premier catalogue officiel des varietes de chataignes et marrons, Documents GEVES, pp. 31-33, FR

CHAPA, J. – INRA, 1987: Chataignes et marrons, varietes inscrites au Catalogue officiel. Arboriculture fruitiere, No. 399, pp. 21-30

Kozaki, I. et al., 1996: The fruit in Japan, Yokendo Ltd., JP, pp. 423, pp382- 383

Shimura, I. et al., 1999: Chestnut, The encyclopedia of fruit horticulture, Nosangyoson Bunka Kyokai, v.5, JP

Iwahori, S. et al.. 1999: The introduction to Citrus, Yokendo Ltd., JP, pp. 708, pp197- 199

Iwamasa, M. 1976: The varieties of Citrus, Sizuoka prefecture Citrus Agricultural cooperative, JP, pp. 255, pp243- 245

Kawase, K. 2007: Kumquat, Nosangyoson Bunka Kyokai, JP, pp. 204

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	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 (please complete)

1.1 Botanical name

1.2 Common name

with the boxes left blank for completion by the applicant.

2. Applicant

Name

Address

Telephone No.

Fax No.

E-mail address

Breeder (if different from applicant)

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference

Proposed denomination
(if available)

Breeder's reference

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)

(.....) x (.....)
female parent male parent

(b) partially known cross []
(please state known parent variety(ies))

(.....) x (.....)
female parent male parent

(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)

.....

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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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) cuttings []
- (b) layering and grafting
- (c) *in vitro* propagation []
- (d) other (state method) []

4.2.2 Seed []

4.2.3 Other []
(please provide details)

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 Time of maturity for consumption (29)		
very early	Bouche de Betizac (A), E Li 1 (C), Moriwase (B), Toyotamawase (B)	1[]
very early to early		2[]
early		3[]
early to medium	Izumo (B), Précoce Migoule (A), Song Jia Zao (C), Tamazukuri (B), Tanzawa (B)	4[]
medium	Arima (B), Hua Guang (C), Marigoule (A), Tsukuba (B)	5[]
medium to late		6[]
late	Bouche rouge (A), Ganne (B), Ishizuchi (B), Qing Mao Ruan Ci (C)	7[]
late to very late		8[]
very late	Banseki (B), Syogatsu (B), Verdale (A)	9[]
5.2 Fruit: shape (36)		
ovoid	Jian Ding You Li (C), Marki (A)	1[]
broad ovoid	Marsol (A)	2[]
globose	Arima (B), Da Hong Pao (C), Isiduchi (B), Marron de Chevanceaux (A)	3[]
transverse elliptic	Izumo (B), Marigoule (A), Qian Ci Da Ban Li (C), Rihei (B)	4[]
transverse broad elliptic	Laguepie (A)	5[]
5.3 Fruit: color of skin (42)		
light brown	Comballe (A), Daebo (D), Hangawii (B), Hong Guang (C), Otomune (B), Tanzawa (B)	1[]
brown	Arima (B), Belle Epine (A), Mipung (B), Okkwang (B), Taziriginrei (B), Zhong Chi Li (C)	2[]
dark brown	Akatyu (B), Ishizuchi (B), Jiao Zha (C), Tsukuba (B)	3[]
reddish brown	Daekwang (B), Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Ibuki (B), Liu Yue Pu (C), Marron du Var (A)	4[]
blackish brown	Marigoule (A), Rihei (B), Wu Ke Li (C)	5[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 Fruit: size (43)		
very small		1[]
very small to small		2[]
small	Hangan Tie Dan Li (C), Imakita (B), Roussette de Montpazier (A), Toyotamawase (B)	3[]
small to medium		4[]
medium	Arima (B), Ibuki (B), Laguepie (A), Tanzawa (B), Yan Hong (C)	5[]
medium to large		6[]
large	Ganne (B), Ginyose (B), Marigoule (A), Tsukuba (B), Xinyang Da Ban Li (C)	7[]
large to very large		8[]
very large		9[]

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 color</i>	<i>brown</i>	<i>dark brown</i>

Comments:

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 What is this variety used for?

Fruit Ornamental

7.4 Other information

A representative color image 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:
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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

Signature

Date

[End of document]