

TG/125/7(proj.2) ORIGINAL: English **DATE**: 2014-04-10

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

WALNUT

UPOV Code: JUGLA_REG

Juglans regia L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from China

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:

Botanical name English German Spanish Juglans regia L. Walnut Walnuß Nogal

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/125/7(proj.2) Walnut, 2014-04-10

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Juglans regia L. (Juglandaceae).

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 scions or grafted plants.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

10 scions

6 grafted plants

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

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

3.2 Testing Place

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

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

- 3.4 Test Design
- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 6 plants.
- 3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 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 6 plants or parts taken from each of 6 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. 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 6 plants, 1 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, the stability of a hybrid variety may, in addition to an examination of the hybrid variety itself, also be assessed by examination of the uniformity and stability of its parent lines.

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) Flower: number of female flowers per cluster (characteristic 8)
 - (b) Female flower stigma: intensity of color (characteristic 9)
 - (c) Fruit: setting characteristics (characteristic 10)
 - (d) Nut: shape (characteristic 11)
 - (e) Nut: thickness of shell (characteristic 30)
 - (f) Time of male flowering compared to female flowering (characteristic 31)
- 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.

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

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

- (a)-(f) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2.

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. (*) (+)	VG	Tree: growth habit					
PQ		upright				Corne, Sorrento	1
		semi-upright				Franquette, Hartley, Marbot	2
		spreading				Gustine, Payne, Shangsong 6, Vina	3
2. (*)	VG	Tree: shape of crown					
PQ		circular				Zhonglin 5	1
		semi-circular				Baokexiang	2
		conical				Luhe 1	3
3.	VG	Tree: branching ability					
QN	(a)	weak				Jinmian 4	3
		medium				Liaoning 1	5
		strong				Baofeng	7
4. (*)	VG	Bud: shape					
QL	(a)	circular				Daihui	1
		triangular				Chuanhe 1	2
5. (*) (+)	VG	Lateral leaflet: shape					
PQ	(a)	lanceolate				Hartley, Payne, Vina, Xixiang	1
		ovate				Corne, Franquette, Marbot	2
		elliptic				Adam 10, Chase D 9, Liaoning 1	3
6.	VS	leaflet: glandular hair					
QN	(a)	absent or few				Xiangling	1
		medium					2
		many					3
7.	VG	Plant: number of flowering times					
QL	(a)	one				Jinlong 1	1
		more than one				Liaoning 4	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (*)	VG	Flower: number of female flowers per cluster					
QN	(a)	1-2				Xiangling, Zhonglin 5	1
		3-4				Xiluo 3	2
		5-10					3
		11-20					4
		more than 21				Suizhuanghetao	5
9. (*)	VG	Female flower stigma: intensity of color					
QN	(a)	light				Xilin 1	1
	(b)	medium				Xilin 3	3
		dark					5
10. (*) (+)	VG	Fruit: setting characteristics					
QL	(a)	solitary				Jinlong 1	1
		binate				Liaoning 1	2
		fascicled					3
		bunchy					4
11. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: shape					
PQ	(a)	elliptic				Corne, Franquette, Sorrento	1
		broad elliptic				Parisienne	2
		long circular					3
		circular				Meylannaise	4
		ovate				Gustine, Jinfeng	5
		broad ovate				Marbot, Payne, Serr, Xiangling	6
		triangular				Hartley	7
		trapezium				Liaoning 1	8
12. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: shape in lateral view					
PQ	(a)	circular				Meylannaise	1
		oblate				Yuanbao	2
		ovate				Gustine, Jinfeng	3
		broad ovate				Payne, Serr, Xiangling	4
		broad elliptic				Franquette	5
		triangular				Hartley	6

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: shape in cross section					
PQ	(a)	reniform					1
		oblate				Chico, Franquette, Liaoning 1	2
		elliptic				Corne, Hartley, Serr	3
		circular				Marbot, Payne, Xiangling	4
14. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: shape of base in lateral view					
PQ	(a)	cuneate				Corne	1
		oblate				Xiangling	2
		rounded				Chico, Franquette, Payne, Serr	3
		truncate				Mayette, Parisienne	4
15. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: shape of apex in lateral view (excluding tip)					
PQ	(a)	obtuse				Shaanhe 2, Vina	1
		rounded				Zhonglin 1	2
		truncate				Yunxin 21	3
		emarginate				Xiangling	4
16. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: length of tip					
QN	(a)	absent or short				Grandjean, Mayette, Xiangling	1
		medium				Chico, Corne, Hartley, Hexuan	2
		long				Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Serr	3
17. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: extent of pad around suture					
QN	(a)	on upper half				Chico, Hartley, Marbot, Mayette, Parisienne, Xiangling	1
		on upper 2/3				Franquette, Gustine, Payne, Pedro, Xixiang	3
		on whole length				Honghuadian 1	5
18. (*) (+)	VG	Nut: prominence of pad on suture	ı				
QN	(a)	weak					1
		medium				Chico, Grandjean, Mayette	3
		strong				Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Serr, Xixiang	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	VG	Nut: width of pad on suture in lateral view					
(+)		Suture in lateral view					
QN	(a)	narrow				Gustine, Payne, Serr, Xixiang	3
		medium				Chico, Corne, Franquette, Shaanhe 1	5
		broad				Hartley, Marbot, Pedro	7
20.	VG	Nut: depth of groove along pad on suture					
QN	(a)	shallow				Chico, Grandjean, Parisienne, Xiangling	3
		medium				Gustine, Hartley, Mayette, Xixiang	5
		deep				Corne, Marbot, Payne, Serr	7
21.	VG	Nut: structure of surface of shell					
QN	(a)	slightly grooved				Huapi	1
		moderately grooved				Xiangling	2
		strongly grooved				Xilin 2	3
		embossed				Erbazi	4
22.	VG	Nut: color of shell					
PQ	(a)	yellow				Xiangling	1
	(b)	light brown					2
		brown					3
23.	VG	Nut: shell integrity					
(+)							
QL	(a)	none					1
		partially missing				Lufeng	2
		complete				Liaoning 1	3
24.	MS\ VG	Nut size					
QN	(a)	small				Zhenzhu	3
	(f)	medium				Franquette, Yuanfeng	5
		large				Hartley, Heshang 1	7
25. (+)	MG	Nut: thickness of primary and secondary dividing membranes	,				
QN	(a)	very thin				Lipin 2	1
	(-)	thin				Chico, Payne, Serr, Xixiang	3
		medium				Franquette, Longmenmian, Marbot	5
		thick				Corne	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	VG	Nut: inner pleat wall of shell					
QL	(a)	papery				Luren	1
		leathery				Xiangling	2
		bony					3
27.	VG	kernel: color of endopleura					
PQ	(a)	white				Jinmian 2	1
	(b)	yellowish white				Jinmian 3	2
		yellow				Daifeng	3
		dark red				Shahe	4
		purple				Xiaozirang	5
		yellow brown					6
		light brown				Ningcheng 2	7
		medium brown				Daguo	8
		dark brown					9
28.	MS	Kernel: percentage of weight relative to total weight of nut (%)					
QN	(a)	very low				Corne	1
		low				Marbot, Mayette	3
		medium				Franquette, Duoguomian, Hartley, Pedro, Sorrento	5
		high				Chase D 9, Payne, Vina, Wen 185	7
		very high				Beijing 861, Serr	9
29.	VG	Kernel: ease of removal					
QN	(a)	very easy				Lipin 1, Payne, Pedro, Serr	1
		easy				Franquette, Hartley, Marbot	3
		medium				Jinlong 2, Meylannaise, Xinfeng	5
		difficult				Corne, Xinguang	7
30. (*)	MG/ VG	Nut: thickness of shell					
	(a)	very thin				Lipin 1, Pedro, Serr	1
QN	(f)	thin				Chico, Grandjean, Gustine, Jinlong 2, Payne	3
		medium				Chahetao, Franquette, Hartley, Marbot	5
		thick				Corne, Shitou	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*)	VG	Time of male flowering compared to female flowering					
QN	(a)	before (protandry)				Ashley, Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Xiangling	1
	(c)	simultaneous (homogamy)				Heyue 4, Meylannaise, Ronde de Montignac	2
		after (protogyny)				Amigo, Chico, Lübo	3
32. (*)	VG	Tree age of initial female flowering					
QN	(a)	early (<3)				Liao 74023	1
		medium (3-6)				Jinxiang	2
		late (>6)				Liao 30401	3
33.	VG/ MG	Time of female flowering					
QN	(a)	early				Chase D 9, Shaanhe1, Sorrento,	3
		medium				Marbot, Xiangling	5
		late				Hanfeng, Romaine	7
34.	VG/ MG	time of male flowering					
QN	(a)	early				Chase D 9, Gustine, Sorrento, Xixiang	3
		medium				Lübo, Marbot	5
		late				Franquette, Hanfeng, Parisienne,	7
35.	VG/ MG	Time of maturity					
QN	(a)	early				Beijing 861, Chico, Payné, Serr	3
		medium				Grandjean, Liaoning 1, Mayette	5
		late				Candelou, Wei 2	7

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) See Below table

Branches	Observations should be made on developmental branches from the middle part of the canopy.					
Buds	Observations on buds should be made on terminal buds of branches described above.					
Leaflet	Observations should be made on the terminal leaflet.					
Flowers	Observations should be carried out during its full-blossom period.					
Nut	Observations should be made on physiological ripe nuts excluding the pericarp immediately after 25% of the pericarp cracked.					

- (b) Observations on color characteristics should collect samples as described above and follow RHS color chart or others else if available.
- (c) The time of male and female flowering should be observed when 10% of the catkins or female flowers are in full bloom (at dehiscence of pollen or at full development of stigmas).
- (d) Tree age of initial female flowering refers to the age of seedling trees when its first female flowers blooms.
- (e) Observations of continuous fruit setting should be made according to the fruit scars on bearing shoots.

(f) Take 30 nuts randomly and determine the characteristics listed below

Thickness of shell	Thickness of the mid part of the shell should be measured and take the average
	value (accurate to 0.1 mm) as the thickness of shell.
Kernel	Observations on the kernel should be made when the water content is less than 8%

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Tree: growth habit





2 semi-upright



3 spreading

Ad. 5: Lateral leaflet: shape





2 ovate



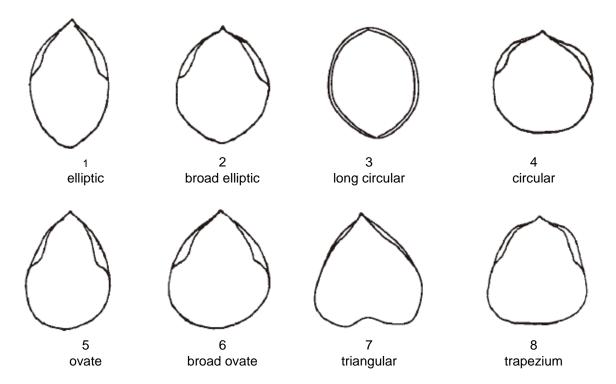
elliptic

Ad. 10: Fruit: setting characteristics

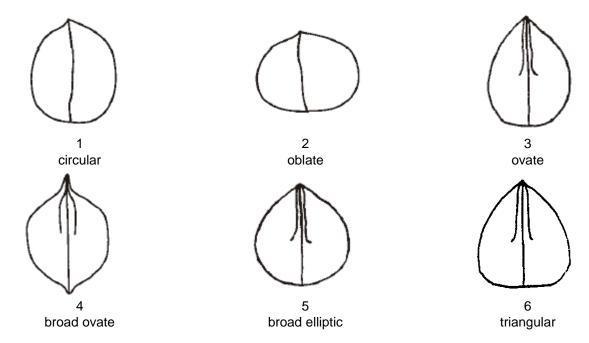


Ad. 11: Nut: shape

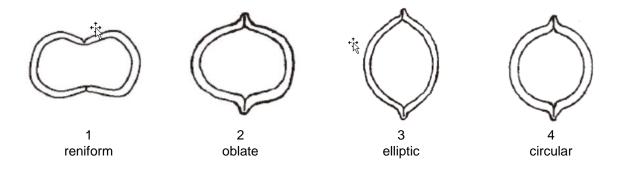
Observed in longitudinal section through suture.



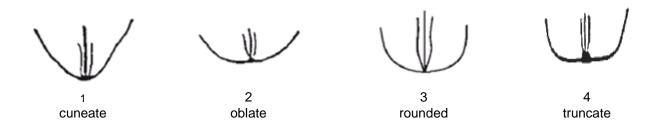
Ad. 12: Nut: shape in lateral view



Ad. 13: Nut: shape in cross section



Ad. 14: Nut: shape of base in lateral view



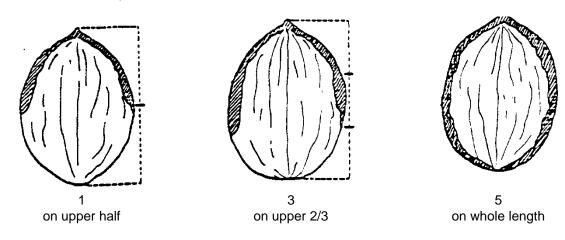
Ad. 15: Nut: shape of apex in lateral view (excluding tip)



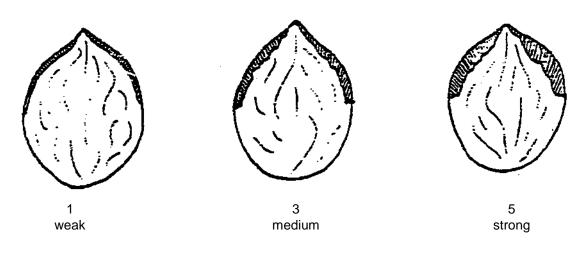
Ad. 16: Nut: length of tip

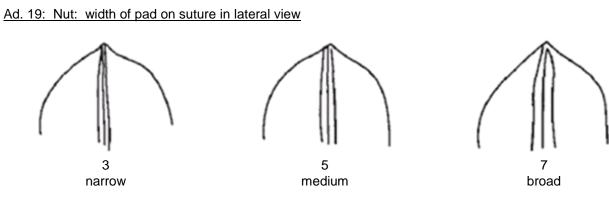


Ad. 17: Nut: extent of pad around suture



Ad. 18: Nut: prominence of pad on suture





Ad. 23: Nut: shell integrity

1

none



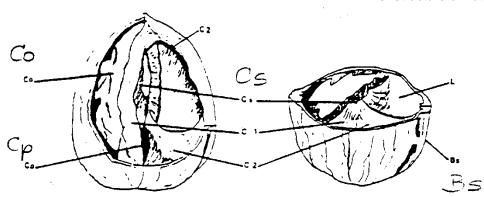




complete

Ad. 25: Nut: thickness of primary and secondary dividing membranes

inner structure of nut



longitudinal section

cross section

Legend: Co: Kernel

Septem Cs: Placenta Cp: L: Chamber

Bs: Margins of suture of valves C1: Primary dividing membrane C2: Secondary dividing membrane

9. <u>Literature</u>

GB/T 20398-2006 Walnut quality grade.

IPGRI, descriptors for walnut (Juglans spp.). International Plant Genetic Resource Institute, Rome, Italy, 1994

Liu Qing-zhong and Zhang Li-si. 2007: Descriptors and Data Standard for walnut (Juglans regia L.). Beijing: China Agriculture Press. (in Chinese)

Pei Dong and Lu Xin-zheng. 2011: Walnut germplasm resources in China. Beijing: China forestry publishing house. (in Chinese)

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

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.	Subje	ct of the Technical Question	naire						
	1.1	Botanical name	Jugl	ans regia L.					
	1.2	Common name	Walı	nut					
2.	Applic	cant							
	Name								
	Addre	SS							
	Telep	hone No.							
	Fax N	o.							
	E-mai	l address							
	Breed applic	ler (if different from ant)							
3.	. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference								
	Proposed denomination [
	Breeder's reference								

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

	ng schei esulting t					
4.1.	Cross					
	(a)	controlled cross (please state parent variet	ies)		[]
	arent)	X	(male parent)
	(b)	partially known cross (please state known parer	nt variety	(ies))	[]
	arent)	x	(male parent)
	(c)	unknown cross			[]
4.1.	Mutation (please	n state parent variety)			[]
4.1.	Discove (please	ry and development state where and when disco	vered an	d how developed)]]
4.1.	Other (please	provide details)			[1
1						

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

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4.2.1	Vegetative propagation	
	(a) cuttings	[]
	(b) in vitro propagation	[]
	(c) grafting (budding)	[]
	(d) in vitro propagation	[]
	(e) other (state method)	[]

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 (1)	Tree: growth habit		
	upright	Corne, Sorrento	1[]
	semi-upright	Franquette, Hartley, Marbot	2[]
	spreading	Gustine, Payne, Shangsong 6, Vina	3[]
5.2 (2)	Tree: shape of crown		
	circular	Zhonglin 5	1[]
	semi-circular	Baokexiang	2[]
	conical	Luhe 1	3[]
5.3 (4)	Bud: shape		
	circular	Daihui	1[]
	triangular	Chuanhe 1	2[]
5.4 (5)	Lateral leaflet: shape		
	lanceolate	Hartley, Payne, Vina, Xixiang	1[]
	ovate	Corne, Franquette, Marbot	2[]
	elliptic	Adam 10, Chase D 9, Liaoning 1	3[]
5.5 (8)	Flower: number of female flowers per cluster		
	1-2	Xiangling, Zhonglin 5	1[]
	3-4	Xiluo 3	2[]
	5-10		3[]
	11-20		4[]
	more than 21	Suizhuanghetao	5[]
5.6 (9)	Female flower stigma: intensity of color		
	light	Xilin 1	1[]
	light to medium		2[]
	medium	Xilin 3	3[]
	medium to dark		4[]
	dark		5[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.7 (10)	Fruit: setting characteristics		
	solitary	Jinlong 1	1[]
	binate	Liaoning 1	2[]
	fascicled		3[]
	bunchy		4[]
5.8 (11)	Nut: shape		
	elliptic	Corne, Franquette, Sorrento	1[]
	broad elliptic	Parisienne	2[]
	long circular		3[]
	circular	Meylannaise	4[]
	ovate	Gustine, Jinfeng	5[]
	broad ovate	Marbot, Payne, Serr, Xiangling	6[]
	triangular	Hartley	7[]
	trapezium	Liaoning 1	8[]
5.9 (12)	Nut: shape in lateral view		
	circular	Meylannaise	1[]
	oblate	Yuanbao	2[]
	ovate	Gustine, Jinfeng	3[]
	broad ovate	Payne, Serr, Xiangling	4[]
	broad elliptic	Franquette	5[]
	triangular	Hartley	6[]
5.10 (13)	Nut: shape in cross section		
	reniform		1[]
	oblate	Chico, Franquette, Liaoning 1	2[]
	elliptic	Corne, Hartley, Serr	3[]
	circular	Marbot, Payne, Xiangling	4[]
5.11 (14)	Nut: shape of base in lateral view		
	cuneate	Corne	1[]
	oblate	Xiangling	2[]
	rounded	Chico, Franquette, Payne, Serr	3[]
	truncate	Mayette, Parisienne	4[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.12 (15)	Nut: shape of apex in lateral view (excluding tip)		
	obtuse	Shaanhe 2, Vina	1[]
	rounded	Zhonglin 1	2[]
	truncate	Yunxin 21	3[]
	emarginate	Xiangling	4[]
5.13 (16)	Nut: length of tip		
	absent or short	Grandjean, Mayette, Xiangling	1[]
	medium	Chico, Corne, Hartley, Hexuan	2[]
	long	Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Serr	3[]
5.14 (17)	Nut: extent of pad around suture		
	on upper half	Chico, Hartley, Marbot, Mayette, Parisienne, Xiangling	1[]
	upper half to upper 2/3		2[]
	on upper 2/3	Franquette, Gustine, Payne, Pedro, Xixiang	3[]
	upper 2/3 to whole length		4[]
	on whole length	Honghuadian 1	5[]
5.15 (18)	Nut: prominence of pad on suture		
	weak		1[]
	weak to medium		2[]
	medium	Chico, Grandjean, Mayette	3[]
	medium to strong		4[]
	strong	Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Serr, Xixiang	5[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.16 (30)	Nut: thickness of shell		
	very thin	Lipin 1, Pedro, Serr	1[]
	very thin to thin		2[]
	thin	Chico, Grandjean, Gustine, Jinlong 2, Payne	3[]
	thin to medium		4[]
	medium	Chahetao, Franquette, Hartley, Marbot	5[]
	medium to thick		6[]
	thick	Corne, Shitou	7[]
	thick to very thick		8[]
	very thick		9[]
5.17 (31)	Time of male flowering compared to female flowering		
	before (protandry)	Ashley, Franquette, Marbot, Payne, Xiangling	1[]
	simultaneous (homogamy)	Heyue 4, Meylannaise, Ronde de Montignac	2[]
	after (protogyny)	Amigo, Chico, Lübo	3[]
5.18 (32)	Tree age of initial female flowering		
	early (<3)	Liao 74023	1[]
	medium (3-6)	Jinxiang	2[]
	late (>6)	Liao 30401	3[]

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Please use the following tab from the variety (or varieties	s) which, to the best of your k	provide information on how yo nowledge, is (or are) most sin of distinctness in a more efficien	nilar. This information may
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
Example	Nut: thickness of shell	thick	medium
			_
Comments:			

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[#] 7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety						
7.1		addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may elp to distinguish the variety?					
	Yes	[]		No	[[]	
	(If yes,	please pro	ovide details)				
7.2	Are th	ere any sp	ecial conditions for growi	ng the vari	ety	ty or conducting the examination?	
	Yes	[]		No	[[]	
	(If yes,	please pro	ovide details)				
7.3	Other	informatio	n				
A repre	esentat	ive color in	nage of the variety should	d accompa	ny	y the Technical Questionnaire.	
8.	Autho	rization 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 obtai	ned?			
		Yes	[]	No	[[]	
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.						

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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, bad	cteria, phytoplasma)		Yes []	No []	
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growt	th retardant, pesticide)		Yes []	No []	
	(c)	Tissue culture			Yes []	No []	
	(d)	Other factors			Yes []	No []	
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".						
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:						
	Applicant's name						
	Signa	ture		Date			

[End of document]