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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

BLUEBERRY

UPOV Code(s):

VACCI_ELL; VACCI_ANG; VACCI_COR;
VACCI_FOR; VACCI_MYD; VACCI_MYR;
VACCI_SIM; VACCI_VIR

Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton;
Vaccinium corymbosum L.;
Vaccinium formosum Andrews;
Vaccinium myrtilloides Michx.;
Vaccinium myrtillus L.;
Vaccinium virgatum Aiton;
Vaccinium simulatum Small;
Vaccinium elliottii Chapm.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by experts from Australia
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
at its forty-eighth session, to be held in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada,
from 2017-09-18 to 2017-09-22*

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

* 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.]

Alternative names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> Aiton, <i>Vaccinium brittonii</i> Porter ex Bickn.	Lowbush Blueberry, Upland lowbush blueberry			
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L., <i>Vaccinium-Corymbosum-Hybridae</i>	Blueberry, High Bush Blueberry	Myrtille, Myrtille en Corymbe	Amerikanische Heidelbeere, Kulturheidelbeere	Arándano americano
<i>Vaccinium formosum</i> Andrews, <i>Vaccinium australe</i> Small	Swamp Highbush Blueberry			
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> Michx.	Canada blueberry; Sourtop blueberry; Velvetleaf blueberry		Kanadische Heidelbeere	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.	Bilberry, Blueberry, Whinberry, Whortleberry	Myrtille	Blaubeere, Heidelbeere	Arándano, Mirtillo
<i>Vaccinium simulatum</i> Small				
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i> Aiton, <i>Vaccinium ashei</i> J. M. Reade	Rabbit-eye blueberry, Southern black blueberry			
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i> Cham.	mayberry			

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.

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

- 1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Vaccinium angustifolium* Aiton, *Vaccinium corymbosum* L., *Vaccinium formosum* Andrews, *Vaccinium myrtilloides* Michx., *Vaccinium myrtillus* L., *Vaccinium simulatum* Small, *Vaccinium virgatum* Aito and *Vaccinium elliotii* Chapm., *Vaccinium darrowii* Camp., *Vaccinium elliotii* Chapm. and hybrids of these species.
- 1.2 In the case of ornamental varieties, in particular, it may be necessary to use additional characteristics or additional states of expression to those included in the Table of Characteristics in order to examine Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability.

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 plants.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:
- 5 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*

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.1.2 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 season buds.

3.1.3 In particular the number of chilling hours required to ensure a sufficient amount of flowering and fruit set of the varieties under test should be taken into consideration.

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 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 *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 or 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 of plants taken from each of 5 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 3.

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 of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 95% and an acceptance probability of at least 1% 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) Plant: vigor (characteristic 1)
 - (b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
 - (c) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 30)
 - (d) Plant: fruiting type (characteristic 34)
 - (e) Time of beginning of flowering on one-year-old shoot (characteristic 36)
 - (f) Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots: Time of beginning of flowering on current year's shoot (characteristic 37)
 - (g) Time of beginning of fruit ripening on one-year-old shoot (characteristic 38)
 - (h) Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots: Time of beginning of fruit ripening on current year's shoot (characteristic 39)
- 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:

<i>State</i>	<i>Note</i>
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:

<i>State</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.

(H) - example variety with high chilling requirements

(L) - example variety with low chilling requirements

6.5 Legend

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Name of characteristics in English	Nom du caractère en français	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español			
	states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión			

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Characteristic number | | |
| 2 | (*) | Asterisked characteristic | – see Chapter 6.1.2 |
| 3 | Type of expression | | |
| | QL | Qualitative characteristic | – see Chapter 6.3 |
| | QN | Quantitative characteristic | – see Chapter 6.3 |
| | PQ | Pseudo-qualitative characteristic | – see Chapter 6.3 |
| 4 | Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable) | | |
| | MG, MS, VG, VS | | – see Chapter 4.1.5 |
| 5 | (+) | See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2 | |
| 6 | (a)-(g) | See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1 | |
| 7 | Not applicable | | |

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

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)			
		Plant: vigor						
		weak					Bluetta (H), Weymouth (H)	3
		medium					Patriot (H), Bluejay (H)	5
		strong					Bluecrop (H), Duke(H), Earliblue(H)	7
2.	(*)	QN	VG		(a)			
		Plant: growth habit						
		upright					Ivanhoe (H), Cargo, Spartan (H)	1
		semi upright					Bluetta (H), Draper	2
		spreading					Jersey (H), Scintilla(L), Blue Ribbon	3
3.		PQ	VG		(a)			
		One-year-old shoot: color						
		green					Puru (H)	1
		greenish red					Reka (H)	2
		greyish red					Berkeley (H)	3
		reddish yellow					Heerma	4
		reddish brown					Earliblue(H)	5
		dark red					Aron (H)	6

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	One-year-old shoot: length of internode							
	short						Drisbluten	1
	medium						Scintilla(L)	2
	long						Drisbluseven	3
5. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(b)				
	Leaf: length							
	short						Darrow (H)	3
	medium						Patriot (H), Bluecrop (H)	5
	long						Berkeley (H), Collins (H), Toro (H)	7
6.	QN	MS/VG		(b)				
	Leaf: width							
	narrow						Heerma, Emil, Putte	3
	medium						Bluecrop (H), Ama	5
	broad						Berkeley (H), Collins (H)	7
7.	QN	MG/VG		(b)				
	Leaf: ratio length/width							
	low						Gretha	3
	medium						Patriot (H)	5
	high						Heerma	7

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)			
		Leaf: shape						
			lanceolate				Weymouth (H)	1
			ovate				Puru (H)	2
			elliptic				Earliblue(H)	3
			oblong				Bluetta (H), Jersey (H), Berkeley (H)	4
9.		QL	VG		(b)			
		Leaf: color of upper side						
			yellow				Geerdens	1
			green					2
10.	(*)	PQ	VG		(b)			
		Leaf: intensity of green color of upper side						
			light				Earliblue(H)	1
			medium				Berkeley (H), Toro (H)	2
			dark				Weymouth (H), Darrow (H)	3
11.	(*)	QL	VG		(b)			
		Leaf: margin						
			entire				Jersey (H), Blueray (H)	1
			serrate				Rancocas, Brigitta (H)	2
12.		QL	VG					
		Leaf: color of edge of margin						
			green					1
			red				Drisbluten	2

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf: glaucosity on upper side						
	absent or weak					Puru (H), Reka (H)	1
	medium					Magnolia (L), Dolce Blue	2
	strong					Maru, Takahe	3
14.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Flower bud: anthocyanin coloration						
	weak					Hele	3
	medium					Patriot (H)	5
	strong					Bluecrop (H)	7
	very strong					Collins (H), Brigitta (H)	9
15.	QN	MG/VG	(c)				
	Inflorescence: length (excluding peduncle)						
	short					Bluetta (H), Collins (H)	3
	medium					Duke(H), Earliblue(H)	5
	long					Bluecrop (H), Berkeley (H)	7
16.	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)			
	Flower: shape of corolla						
	urceolate					Maru	1
	campanulate						2
	cylindric					Reka (H)	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Flower: size of corolla tube						
	small					Blueray (H)	1
	medium					Heerma	3
	large					Collins (H)	5
18.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Flower: anthocyanin coloration of corolla tube on outer side						
	absent or very weak					Camellia (L)	1
	weak					Ama	2
	medium					Gretha	3
	strong					Bluecrop (H)	4
19.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)			
	Flower: conspicuousness of ridges on corolla tube						
	absent or weak					Ventura (L)	1
	medium					Camellia (L), Atlantic (H)	2
	strong					Bluejay (H), Corona, FL 02-40 (L)	3
20.	QN	VG	(d)				
	Infructescence: density						
	sparse					Rahi	3
	medium					Toro (H)	5
	dense					Tifblue	7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Unripe fruit: intensity of green color						
		light				Heerma	1
		medium				Ama	3
		dark				Berkeley (H)	5
22. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	Fruit: size						
		very small				Emil, Putte, ZF08-095 (L)	1
		small				Ama, Sweetcrisp (L)	3
		medium				Concord (H), Emerald (L)	5
		large				Darrow (H), FL05-627 (L)	7
23. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section						
		elliptic				Northland (H)	1
		circular				Bluecrop (H), Jersey (H)	2
		oblate				Earliblue(H)	3
24.	QN	VG					
	Fruit: height/width ratio						
		low				Magnolia (L)	1
		medium				Island Blue	2
		high					3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.	QN	VG	(d)				
	Fruit: attitude of sepals						
	erect					Powderblue (L)	1
	erect to semi-erect					Camellia (L), Sunset Blue	2
	semi-erect					Tifblue	3
	horizontal					Maru, Magnolia (L), Springhigh	4
26.	QN	VG	(d)				
	Fruit: curvature of sepals						
	incurving					Delite (L)	1
	straight					Powderblue (L)	2
	reflexed					Tifblue	3
27.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)			
	Fruit: diameter of calyx basin						
	small					Blueray (H)	1
	medium					Bluecrop (H)	3
	large					Darrow (H)	5
28.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)			
	Fruit: depth of calyx basin						
	absent or very shallow					Clockwork, Nelson (H), Olympia (H)	1
	shallow					Collins (H)	2
	medium					Blueray (H)	3
	deep					Jersey (H), Heidi, Denis (H)	4

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	Fruit: intensity of bloom						
	absent or very weak					Goldtraube (H), ZF08-095 (L)	1
	weak					Gretha	3
	medium					Bluetta (H), Ama	5
	strong					Darrow (H), Gila	7
30. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	Fruit: color of skin						
	pink					Pink Lemonade	1
	blue red					Delite (L)	2
	light blue					Berkeley (H)	3
	medium blue					Patriot (H)	4
	dark blue					Heerma	5
	blackish blue					Emil, Putte, Freda	6
31.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(d)			
	Fruit: firmness						
	soft						3
	soft to medium					Darrow (H)	4
	medium					O'Neal (L)	5
	firm					Duke(H)	7
	very firm					Rahi	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	QN	VG	(d), (e)				
	Fruit: sweetness						
	low					Bluetta (H)	1
	medium					Collins (H)	3
	high					Goldtraube (H)	5
33.	QN	VG	(+)	(d), (e)			
	Fruit: acidity						
	low					Gretha	3
	medium					Darrow (H)	5
	high					Bluecrop (H), Ascorba (H)	7
34.	QL	VG					
	Plant: fruiting type						
	on one-year-old shoots only					Patriot (H), Darrow (H)	1
	on one-year-old and current season shoots					Concord (H), Burlington (H)	2
35.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)			
	Time of beginning of vegetative growth						
	early					Weymouth (H), Patriot (H)	3
	medium					Bluecrop (H)	5
	late					Blueray (H)	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. (*)	QN MG/VG	(f)				
	Time of beginning of flowering on one-year-old shoot					
	very early				Patriot (H)	1
	early				Weymouth (H)	3
	medium				Berkeley (H)	5
	late				Darrow (H)	7
	very late				Jersey (H)	9
37. (*)	QN MG/VG	(f)				
	<u>Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots:</u> Time of beginning of flowering on current year's shoot					
	early				O'Neal (L)	3
	medium				JU83	5
	late					7
38. (*)	QN MG/VG	(g)				
	Time of beginning of fruit ripening on one-year-old shoot					
	very early				Bluetta (H)	1
	early				Blueray (H)	3
	medium				Heerma	5
	late				Darrow (H)	7
	very late				Elizabeth (H)	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39	(*) QN MG/VG		(g)			
	<u>Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots:</u> Time of beginning of fruit ripening on current year's shoot					
	early				O'Neal (L)	3
	medium				JU83	5
	late					7
40	PQ VG		(c)			
	Flower: color of receptacle					
	green					1
	pink					2
	red					3
	blue					4

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) Observations on the plant should be made on unpruned bushes in the dormant season.
- (b) Observations on the leaf should be made on fully developed leaves.
- (c) Observations on the inflorescence and flower should be made at the time of full flowering.
- (d) Unless otherwise stated, observations on the fruit should be made on physiologically ripe fruits.
- (e) Sweetness and acidity should be observed by tasting in comparison to the example varieties.
- (f) The time of beginning of flowering is when 10% of the flowers are fully open.
- (g) The time of beginning of fruit ripening is when 10% of the fruits are ripe.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

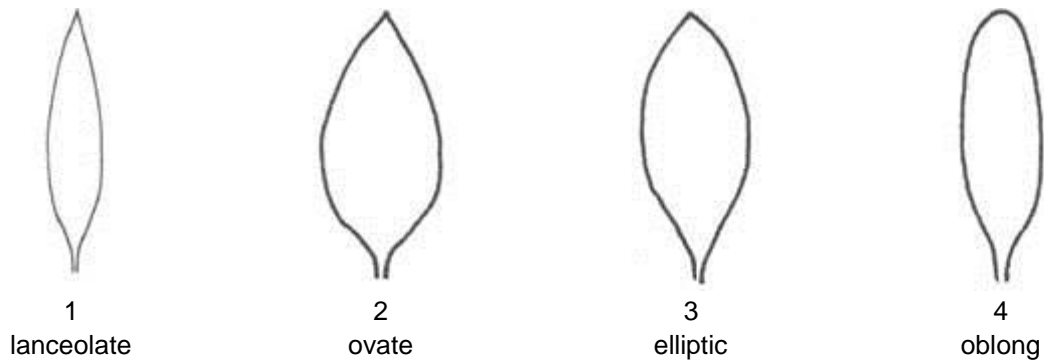
Ad. 1: Plant: vigor

The plant vigor should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 4: One-year-old shoot: length of internode

Observed on 4th internode from the tip.

Ad. 8: Leaf: shape



Ad. 16: Flower: shape of corolla



1
urceolate



2
campanulate



3
cylindric

Ad. 19: Flower: conspicuousness of ridges on corolla tube

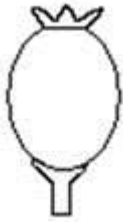
Observations should be made on outer side



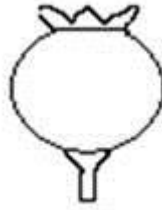
Ad. 21: Unripe fruit: intensity of green color

Observations should be made on late green fruit with bloom

Ad. 23: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section



1
elliptic

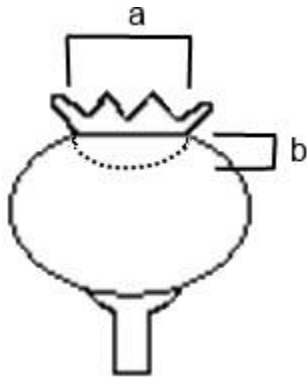


2
circular



3
oblate

Ad. 27: Fruit: diameter of calyx basin



a: diameter of calyx basin
b: depth of calyx basin

Ad. 28: Fruit: depth of calyx basin

See Ad. 27

Ad. 30: Fruit: color of skin

Observations are made on fruit color after removal of bloom.

Ad. 31: Fruit: firmness

Firmness should be determined by hand in comparison to the example varieties, or measured using a penetrometer.

Ad. 33: Fruit: acidity

Acidity is determined by titration of titrateable acids.

Ad. 35: Time of beginning of vegetative growth

The time of vegetative bud burst is when the first vegetative buds begin to burst.

9. Literature

Ebert, G., 2005: Anbau von Heidelbeeren und Cranberries. Ulmer Verlag, Stuttgart, DE.

Liebster, G., 1961: Die Kulturheidelbeere. Parey Verlag, Berlin und Hamburg, DE.

Rejman, A., 1994: Pomologia. PWRiL, Warszawa, PL.

Rejman, A., Pliszka, K., 1988: Borówka wysoka. PWRiL, Warszawa, PL.

Sękowski, B., 1993: Pomologia systematyczna. PWN, Warszawa, PL.

Sorge, P., 1984: Beerenobstsorten. J. Neumann-Neudamm, Melsungen, DE.

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)
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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE
 to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|--|-----|
| 1.1.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium elliotii Chapm."/> | [] |
| 1.1.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="mayberry"/> | |
| 1.2.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton"/> | [] |
| 1.2.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Lowbush Blueberry, Upland lowbush blueberry"/> | |
| 1.3.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium corymbosum L."/> | [] |
| 1.3.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Blueberry, High Bush Blueberry"/> | |
| 1.4.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium formosum Andrews"/> | [] |
| 1.4.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Swamp Highbush Blueberry"/> | |
| 1.5.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium myrtilloides Michx."/> | [] |
| 1.5.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Canada blueberry; Sourtop blueberry; Velvetleaf blueberry"/> | |
| 1.6.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium myrtillus L."/> | [] |
| 1.6.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Bilberry, Blueberry, Whinberry, Whortleberry"/> | |
| 1.7.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium simulatum Small"/> | [] |
| 1.7.2 | Common name | <input type="text"/> | |
| 1.8.1 | Botanical name | <input type="text" value="Vaccinium virgatum Aiton"/> | [] |
| 1.8.2 | Common name | <input type="text" value="Rabbit-eye blueberry, Southern black blueberry"/> | |

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

#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)

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) *In vitro* propagation
- (c) Other (state method)

4.2.2 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 Plant: vigor (1)		
very weak		1 []
very weak to weak		2 []
weak	Bluetta (H), Weymouth (H)	3 []
weak to medium		4 []
medium	Bluejay (H), Patriot (H)	5 []
medium to strong		6 []
strong	Bluecrop (H), Duke(H), Earliblue(H)	7 []
strong to very strong		8 []
very strong		9 []
5.2 Plant: growth habit (2)		
upright	Cargo, Ivanhoe (H), Spartan (H)	1 []
semi upright	Bluetta (H), Draper	2 []
spreading	Blue Ribbon, Jersey (H), Scintilla(L)	3 []
5.3 Fruit: color of skin (30)		
pink	Pink Lemonade	1 []
blue red	Delite (L)	2 []
light blue	Berkeley (H)	3 []
medium blue	Patriot (H)	4 []
dark blue	Heerma	5 []
blackish blue	Emil, Freda, Putte	6 []
5.4 Plant: fruiting type (34)		
on one-year-old shoots only	Darrow (H), Patriot (H)	1 []
on one-year-old and current season shoots	Burlington (H), Concord (H)	2 []

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (36) Time of beginning of flowering on one-year-old shoot		
very early	Patriot (H)	1 []
very early to early		2 []
early	Weymouth (H)	3 []
early to medium		4 []
medium	Berkeley (H)	5 []
medium to late		6 []
late	Darrow (H)	7 []
late to very late		8 []
very late	Jersey (H)	9 []
5.6 (37) <u>Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots:</u> Time of beginning of flowering on current year's shoot		
very early		1 []
very early to early		2 []
early	O'Neal (L)	3 []
early to medium		4 []
medium	JU83	5 []
medium to late		6 []
late		7 []
late to very late		8 []
very late		9 []
5.7 (38) Time of beginning of fruit ripening on one-year-old shoot		
very early	Bluetta (H)	1 []
very early to early		2 []
early	Blueray (H)	3 []
early to medium		4 []
medium	Heerma	5 []
medium to late		6 []
late	Darrow (H)	7 []
late to very late		8 []
very late	Elizabeth (H)	9 []

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.8 (39)	<u>Only varieties which fruit on one-year-old and current season's shoots:</u> Time of beginning of fruit ripening on current year's shoot		
	very early		1 []
	very early to early		2 []
	early	O'Neal (L)	3 []
	early to medium		4 []
	medium	JU83	5 []
	medium to late		6 []
	late		7 []
	late to very late		8 []
	very late		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: size</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>medium</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 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (<http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/>).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

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

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]