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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

GUAVA

UPOV Code(s): PSIDI_GUA;
PSIDI_CAT_CAT

Psidium guajava L.; Psidium cattleyanum Sabine var. littorale (Raddi) Fosberg

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from China to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its fifty-first session, to be held in Nîmes, France, from 2020-07-06 to 2020-07-10

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Psidium guajava L.	Guava	Goyavier	Guave	
Sabine var. <i>littorale</i> (Raddi) Fosberg , <i>Psidium littorale</i> Raddi,	Chinese strawberry guava, Strawberry guava, Yellow Cattley guava, Yellow strawberry guava			

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.

Other associated UPOV documents: TG/110/3 Date/Datum: 1987-10-07

^{*} 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

- 1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Psidium guajava* L. and *Psidium cattleyanum* Sabine var. *littorale* (Raddi) Fosberg and the hybrid varieties (*Psidium guajava* L. × *Psidium littorale* Raddi).
- 1.2 In the case of industrial 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 The material is to be supplied in the form of cutting seedlings, air-layering trees or grafted trees.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

8 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 two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles may be observed from a single planting, examined in two separate growing cycles.
- 3.1.3 In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.
- 3.1.4 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.
- 3.1.5 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

3.2 Testing Place

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

- 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination
- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in Chapter 8.

3.4 Test Design

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

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 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 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 nonlinear 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.

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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 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated, 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.
- 4.3.3 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:
- 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

	English	English français		español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten 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)-(e) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Not applicable

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.	QN	VG		(a)			·	
·	Tree	growth habit		·				
	uprigl	nt						1
	sprea	•						2
	droop	ing						3
	weep							4
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
:	İ	g shoot: color of		:	3			
	yellov	v green						1
	green	I					Oakford, Puerto Rico	2
	reddis	sh green					Pink Indian	3
	red							4
	dark ı	red						5
3.	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Young leaf: anthocyanin coloration							
	abser	nt					Oakford, Puerto Rico	1
	prese	nt					Pink Indian	9
4.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)			·	
	Youn of an color	g leaf: intensity thocyanin ation						
	weak						WK 11-26	3
	mediı							5
	strong						Pink Indian	7
5.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Youn	g leaf: scence on lower		; * '				
	abser	nt or very sparse						1
	spars	e					Beaumont	3
	medi	ım					Puerto Rico	5
	dense	······································	 					7
	very o	dense	†					9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	QN	MS/VG		(c)				
	Shoo	t: thickness						
	thin							3
	mediu	 ım						5
	thick							7
7.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)		1		
	Leaf I	plade: length						
	short						Puerto Rico	3
	mediu						Fuerto Nico	5
	long						DA 6, Dert	7
8.	QN	MS/VG		(c)			271 6, 2611	<u> </u>
	l oaf k	olade: width		1 ` '				
	Lear blade. Width							
	narrov	V					Buys	3
	mediu							5
	broad						Dert	7
9. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(c)		T		
		olade: ratio n/width						
	low						Curflau	3
	mediu							5
	high						Buys	7
10. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				_
	Leaf I	olade: shape						
	ovate							1
	trullate	trullate						2
	round	rounded						3
	oblon	oblong					Buys, Welken	4
	obova	te						5
	obtrul	ate						6

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)		•	•	
		olade: curvature ess section						
	weak							3
	mediu							5
	strong]					Oakford I	7
12.	QL	VG	(+)	(c)				
	Leaf I	olade: twisting		·				
	absen	t					Beaumont	1
	prese	nt					Oakford I	9
13.	QL	VG	(+)	(c)				
:	Leaf I	olade: curvature drib		- 1				
		absent					Curflau	1
	prese						Welken	9
14.	QN	VG		(c)				1
:	Leaf I	plade: degree of ture of midrib		·				
	weak						Welken	3
	mediu	 ım						5
	strong	 J						7
15.	QL	VG		(c)				
:	Leaf I	olade: variegation		:				
	absen	t					Beaumont, Puerto Rico	1
	prese							9
16.	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)			1	
	Leaf I	olade: color						
	light g	reen	l				Puerto Rico	1
		ım green					Oakford I	2
	dark g	green						3
	reddis	sh green						4
	red							5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
·		plade: color of o on lower side						
	white		•					1
	yellow							2
	green							3
	red							4
18.	QN	MS/VG		(c)				
	Leaf b	plade: spacing of adary veins		_ i				
	close						DA 6	3
	mediu	m						5
	wide						Oakford I	7
19.	PQ	VG		(c)				
	Leaf bupper	plade: texture of side		·!				
	smoot	h	•				WK 11-26	1
	slightly	y wrinkled	•					3
	wrinkle	ed	•••••				Welken	5
20.	QL	VG	(+)	(c)		1		
	Leaf b	olade: undulation rgin		·				
	absen	t						1
	preser	nt	•••••					9
21.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)				_
	Leaf bundul	plade: degree of ation of margin						
	weak						Buys	3
	mediu	m	†				Oakford II	5
	strong							7
22.	PQ	VG		(c)				
:	Leaf b	olade: shape of						
	obtuse	 e	+					1
	rounde	rounded					Pink Indian	2
	cordat		<u> </u>					3
	asymr		†					4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	PQ	VG	(c)			·	
	Leaf I	blade: shape of					
	attenuate apiculate						1
						Pink Indian, Puerto Rico	2
	acute						3
	obtus	e					4
	round	ed				Dert	5
	corda	te					6
24.	QN	MS	(d)				
	Inflor predo of flo	escence: ominant number wers					
	one						1
		three					2
	three						3
25.	QN	MS/VG	(d)			·	
	Flowe	er: size					
	small						3
	mediu	ım					5
	large						7
26.	QN	MS/VG	(d)				_
	Flower fully	er: number of developed petals	i				
	few						3
	mediu	ım					5
	many						7
27.	QL	VG	(d)			1	
	Flower	er: staminoid s					
	abser	nt					1
	prese	nt					9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	QN	MS/VG		(d)		·	·	
		er: number of noid petals						
	few							3
	mediu	ım						5
	many							7
29. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(e)				
	Fruit:	length						
	short							3
	medium							5
	long							7
30. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(e)			,	"
	Fruit: width							
	narrov	v						3
	mediu	ım						5
	broad							7
31. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(e)		·	·	
	Fruit: length	ratio n/width						
	small						Dert	3
	mediu						Fan Retief	5
	long						Beaumont	7
32. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				l
	Fruit: shape at stalk							
	broad	ly rounded						1
	round	rounded						2
	trunca	truncate						3
	pointe	d						4
Ì	necke	d						5

-		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)			,	
	Fruit:	color of skin						
	white	green						1
		ellow green					Beaumont	2
	light y							3
	dark y	ellow						4
	orang	e						5
	orang	e green						6
	mediu	m green						7
	dark g	reen						8
	dark r	ed						9
34. (*)	PQ	VG		(e)				
	Fruit: texture of surface							
	smoot	h					Fan Retief	1
	rough							2
	bump	y						3
35.	QL	VG		(e)				
	Fruit:	longitudinal s						
	absen	t						1
	prese	nt						9
36.	QN	VG		(e)				
:	Fruit: longit	prominence of udinal ridges		•				
	weak							3
	mediu	m						5
	strong							7
37.	QL	VG		(e)				
:	Fruit: longitudinal grooves							
	absen	t						1
	prese	 nt						9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38.	QN	MS/VG		(e)				
	Fruit:	size of sepal						
	small							3
	mediu	 ım						5
	large							7
39. (*)		MS/VG	(+)	(e)				
ŧ	Fruit:	diameter of cavity in relation t of fruit		<u>:</u>				
	small							3
	mediu	ım	•					5
	large							7
40.	QL	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Fruit: ridged collar around calyx cavity							
		spicuous	•					1
		icuous	•••••					2
41.	QN	MS/VG		(e)		-		I
	Fruit:	length of stalk						
	short		•					3
	mediu	ım						5
	long		•					7
42. (*)	PQ	VG		(e)				
	Fruit:	color of flesh		,				
	white	-II						1
	light yellow							2
	light p						Dogument Ko Llug Kula	3
		ım pink					Beaumont, Ka Hua Kula	4
	dark p						DA 6	5
	orang						Fan Retief	6
	orang	e					Puerto Rico	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43. (*)	QL VG	(e)		_		
	Fruit: evenness of color of flesh					
	even					1
	mottled					2
44. (*)	QL VG	(e)				
	Fruit: grittiness of outer flesh					
	absent				Malherbe	1
	present	+				9
45. (*)		(e)				
	Fruit: discoloration of flesh after cutting					
	absent					1
	present					9
46. (*)		(+) (e)				
	Fruit: thickness of outer flesh in relation to core diameter	1				
	very thin				Madeira	1
	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
	very thick				Hong Kong Pink	9
47. (*)	QL VG	(e)				·
-	Fruit: puffiness					
	absent					1
					Regument	
18 (*)	present VG	(0)			Beaumont	9
48. (*)	Fruit: degree of puffiness	(e)				
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong					7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
49. (*)	QN	MG		(e)				
	Fruit:	juiciness						
	low						Madeira	1
	mediu	m					Fan Retief	2
	high						Oakford	3
50. (*)	QN	MG	(+)	(e)		1		
	Fruit:	sweetness		,				
	low							3
	mediu	m						5
	high							7
51.	QL	VG		(e)				
	Fruit: muskiness			<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>				Fan Retief	1
	absent						r an Neuel	9
52. (*)		MS/VG		(e)				<u> </u>
02. ()				(6)				
	Fruit:	number of seeds						
	very fe	ew					Indonesian Seedless	1
	few							3
	medium							5
	many							7
:	very m	:					Madeira	9
53.	QN	VG		(e)				T
	Seed:	size						
	small							1
	mediu	m						2
	large							3
54.	QN	MG				•	•	
	Period to frui	from flowering t maturity						
	short						Oakford	3
	mediu	m					Beaumont, Ka Hua Kula	5
	long		†				Fan Retief	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

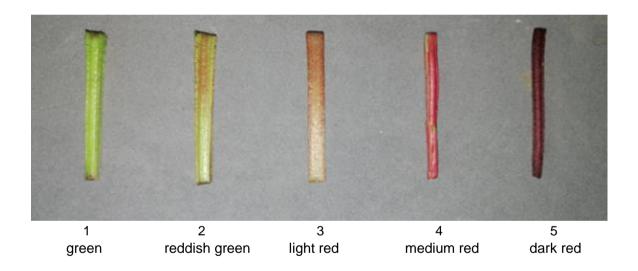
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) Observations on the whole plant should be made during the dormant season before pruning.
- (b) Observations on the young leaf and young shoot should be made during a period of active growth (flush), on leaves 3-5 cm in length at the outside of the upper canopy.
- Observations on shoot and leaf should be made in the middle third of the current season's growth, (c) after the period of active growth at the outside of the upper canopy.
- (d) Observations on the inflorescence and flower should be made on well developed flowers at the outside of the upper canopy.
- (e) Observations on the fruit should be made at the time of maturity for consumption at the outside of the upper canopy.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Young shoot: color of stem



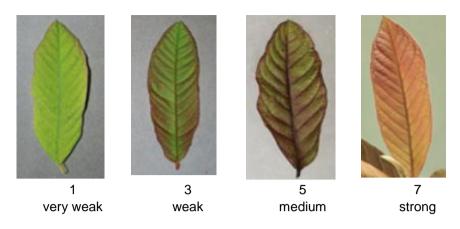
Ad. 3: Young leaf: anthocyanin coloration



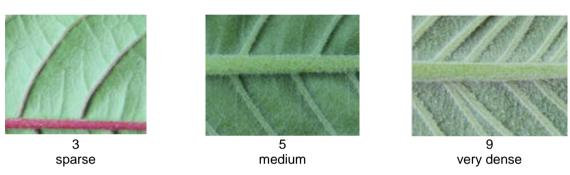


9 present

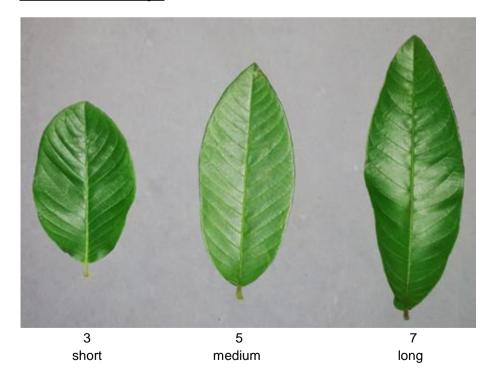
Ad. 4: Young leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration



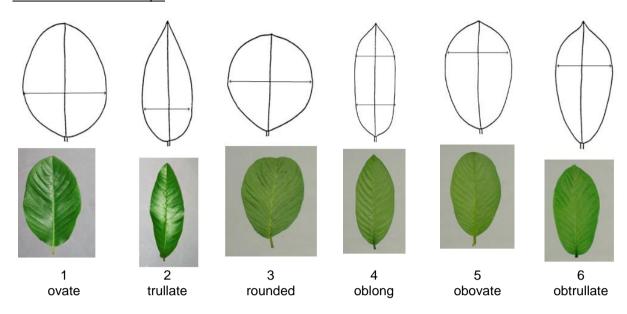
Ad. 5: Young leaf: pubescence on lower side



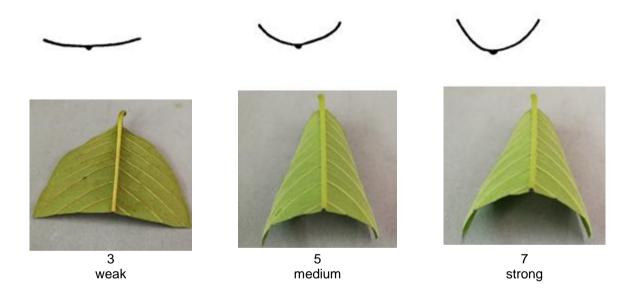
Ad. 7: Leaf blade: length



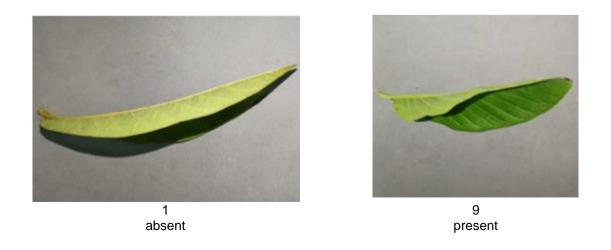
Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 11: Leaf blade: curvature in cross section



Ad. 12: Leaf blade: twisting



Ad. 13: Leaf blade: curvature of midrib





Ad. 16: Leaf blade: color











1 light green

2 medium green

3 dark green

4 reddish green

Ad. 17: Leaf blade: color of midrib on lower side









red

Ad. 20: Leaf blade: undulation of margin





Ad. 21: Leaf blade: degree of undulation of margin





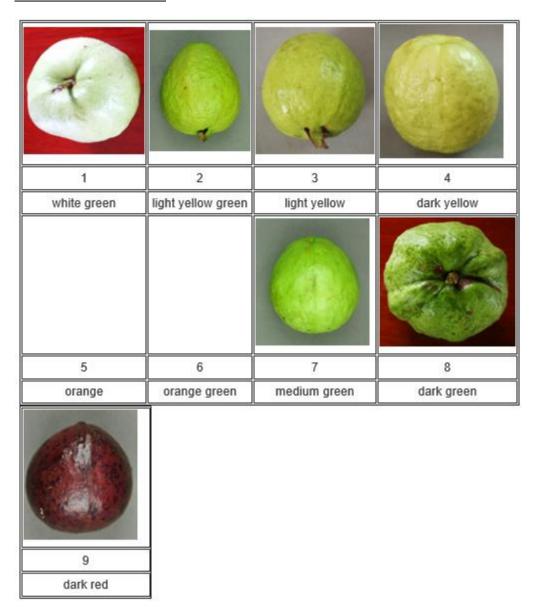
Ad. 32: Fruit: shape at stalk end



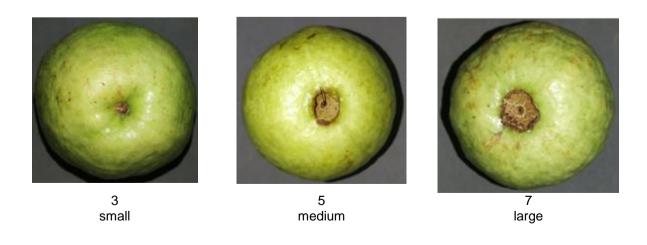




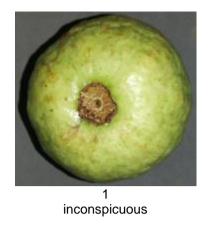
Ad. 33: Fruit: color of skin



Ad. 39: Fruit: diameter of calyx cavity in relation to that of fruit



Ad. 40: Fruit: ridged collar around calyx cavity

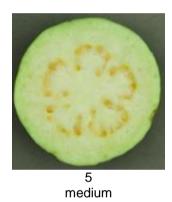




2 conspicuous

Ad. 46: Fruit: thickness of outer flesh in relation to core diameter







Ad. 50: Fruit: sweetness

Sweetness of fruit should be expressed as the amount of the total sugar.

The total sugar should be expressed as the amount of the total soluble solids (TSS) deducting the total titratable acids (TTA).

The TSS should be measured by means of a hand refractometer and expressed in Brix.

9. <u>Literature</u>

Wu, J.X., Wang, J.B., Zhang,X.C., etc., 2009: Genetic Relationship of Some Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) Germplasm by ISSR Markers. Chinese Journal of Tropical Crops.Hainan, CN, 961-964 pp.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUE	STIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:		
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicar	nt)	
	to be completed in con	ECHNICAL QUESTIONNA nection with an application	for plant breeders' rights		
lines are to be subn	nitted as a part of the ex		or plant breeders' rights, and where t ariety, this Technical Questionnaire : for the hybrid variety.		
1. Subject of	the Technical Questionr	naire			
1.1.1 B	otanical name	Psidium guajava L.		[]	
1.1.2 C	ommon name	Guava			
1.2.1 B	otanical name	Psidium cattleyanum Sabir	ne var. <i>littorale</i> (Raddi) Fosberg	[]	
1.2.2 C		Chinese strawberry guava, guava, Yellow strawberry g	, Strawberry guava, Yellow Cattley guava		
2. Applicant					
Name					
Address					
Telephone	No.]	
Fax No.]	
E-mail add	ress				
Breeder (if applicant)	different from				
3. Proposed	denomination and breed	er's reference			
Proposed ((if available	denomination [
Breeder's r	reference				

TECHN	IICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:					
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the val	riety					
	4.1	4.1 Breeding scheme							
	Variety	Variety resulting from:							
	4.1.1	Crossing							
	(a)	controlled cross		[]					
	(b)	partially known cross		[]					
	(c)	unknown cross		[]					
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety))	[]					
	4.1.3	Discovery and development (please state where and wh	veloped)						
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)		[]					

TECHNICAL C	QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
4.2	Method of propagating th	ne variety		
4.2.1	Vegetative propagation			
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Tuber Cuttings In vitro propagation Other (state method)		[] [] []	
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)		[]	

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

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (32)	Fruit: shape at stalk end		
	broadly rounded		1[]
	rounded		2[]
	truncate		3[]
	pointed		4[]
	necked		5[]
5.2 (33)	Fruit: color of skin		
	white green		1[]
	light yellow green	Beaumont	2[]
	light yellow		3[]
	dark yellow		4[]
	orange		5[]
	orange green		6[]
	medium green		7[]
	dark green		8[]
	dark red		9[]
5.3 (34)	Fruit: texture of surface		
	smooth	Fan Retief	1[]
	rough		2[]
	bumpy		3[]
5.4 (42)	Fruit: color of flesh		
	white		1[]
	light yellow		2[]
	light pink		3[]
	medium pink	Beaumont, Ka Hua Kula	4[]
	dark pink	DA 6	5[]
	orange pink	Fan Retief	6[]
	orange	Puerto Rico	7[]
	dark red		8[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:					
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties							
Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.							
Denomination(s) of Characteristic(variety(ies) similar to your your candidate v	(s) in which Describe the variety differs the character	expression of Describe the expression of ristic(s) for the the characteristic(s) for your					
Example							
Comments:							

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
#7 Additional information which ma	Additional information which may halp in the examination of the variety					

[#] 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 man help to distinguish the variety?								
	Yes	[]	No	[]					
	(If yes,	please provide details)							
7.2	Are the	Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?							
	Yes	[]	No	[]					
	(If yes,	(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} Ref			Reference Number:			
8.	Autho	orization fo	or release						
	(a)		e variety require prionent, human and ar		for release	under legisla	ation concerning	the protection of	the
		Yes [] No []							
	(b)	Has suc	h authorization bee	n obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	If the	answer to	(b) is yes, please a	attach a copy of	the authori	zation.			
9. In	formati	on on plar	nt material to be exa	ımined or submi	tted for exa	mination			
	s and	disease, d	ion of a characteris chemical treatment en from different gr	(e.g. growth re	etardants c	r pesticides			
char has	acterist underg	tics of the one such	rial should not have variety, unless the treatment, full detail ledge, if the plant m	competent auth	orities allowent must be	w or request e given. In th	such treatment. nis respect, pleas	If the plant mate	rial
	(a)	Mici	roorganisms (e.g. vi	irus, bacteria, pł	nytoplasma)	Yes []	No []	
	(b)	Che	emical treatment (e.	. growth retardant, pesticide)			Yes []	No []	
	(c)	Tiss	sue culture				Yes []	No []	
	(d)	Oth	er factors				Yes []	No []	
	Ple	ase provid	de details for where	you have indica	ited "yes".				
9.3 H	las the	plant mat	erial to be examine	d been tested fo	or the prese	ence of virus	or other pathoger	ns?	
	Yes		[]						
	(pleas	se provide	details as specified	d by the Authorit	y)				
	No		[]						
10.	l he	ereby decla	are that, to the best	of my knowledg	ge, the info	mation provi	ided in this form is	s correct:	
	App	olicant's na	ame						7
	Siç	gnature				Date	е		

[End of document]