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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

HAZELNUT

UPOV Code(s): CRYLS_AVE; CRYLS COL

Corylus avellana L.; Corvlus colurna L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Italy
to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
at its fifty-fourth session, to be held in Nîmes, France,
from 2023-07-03 to 2023-07-07

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Corylus avellana L., Corylus maxima Mill., Corylus pontica K. Koch	Hazelnut	Noisetier	Haselnuss	Avellano
Corylus colurna L., Corylus iberica Wittm. ex Bobrov	Turkish Hazel	Noisetier de Byzance, Noisetier de Turquie	Baumhasel, Türkische Baumhasel	Avellano de Turquía

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.]

TΑ	BLE O	F CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	SUBJE	CT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	<u>4</u>
2.	MATER	RIAL REQUIRED	<u>4</u>
3.	METH	OD OF EXAMINATION	<u>4</u>
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Number of Growing Cycles Testing Place Conditions for Conducting the Examination Test Design Additional Tests	4 5 5 6 6
4.	ASSES	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	. <u>6</u>
	4.1 4.2 4.3	UniformityStability	6 7 7
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	<u>8</u>
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. <u>9</u>
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics	9 .9 .9 9 10
7.	TABLE CARA	OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES	<u>11</u>
8.	EXPLA	NATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>27</u>
	8.1 8.2	Explanations covering several characteristics	. <u>27</u> . <u>28</u>
9.	LITER	ATURE	<u>41</u>
10	TECHN	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	42

3

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Corylus avellana L. and Corylus colurna L. excluding ornamental varieties.

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 one or two year old own rooted plants.

The tests should be carried under conditions ensuring normal growth and should normally be conducted at one place.

If certain important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

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

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 3 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 3 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 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.

5

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 The off-types are observed visually and considering 5 plants no of-type are admitted.
- 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) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 12)
 - (b) Involucre: length in relation to length of nut (characteristic 17)
 - (c) Involucre: depth of indentation (characteristic 18)
 - (d) Involucre: size of basal support (characteristic 20)
 - (e) Nut: size (characteristic 25)
 - (f) Nut: shape in lateral view (characteristic 26)
 - (g) Nut: shape in cross section (characteristic 27)
 - (h) Nut: percentage of kernel (characteristic 44)
 - (i) Time of male flowering (characteristic 45)
 - (j) Time of female flowering (characteristic 46)
 - (k) Time of harvest maturity (characteristic 49)
- 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

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 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.
- 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 français		deutsch	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)-(h) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.3

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)	1			
	Plant	: vigor					
	weak					Negret, Tonda Romana	1
	weak	to medium					2
	mediu	ım				Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	mediu	um to strong					4
	strong	9				Fertile de Coutard	5
2. (*)	QN	VG	(a)	1		,	
·	Plant	: growth habit	·				
	fastigi	iate				Corylus colurna, Daviana	1
	upright semi upright					Butler, San Giovanni, Segorbe	2
						Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe, Tonda Romana	3
	sprea	ding				Morell, Tombul	4
	droop	ing				Imperiale de Trebizonde, Palaz	5
3.	QN	VG	(a), (b)	1	1		<u>I</u>
·	Plant shoot	: density of ts	·				
	very s	sparse					1
	very s	sparse to sparse					2
	spars	е					3
	spars	e to medium					4
	mediu	ım				Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	5
	mediu	um to dense					6
	dense	e					7
	dense	e to very dense					8
	very c	dense					9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.	QN	VG	(+)		3	•	•	•
	Plant: produ	tendency to ce suckers						
	very fe	ew					Tonda Bianca	1
	few						Cosford, Daviana	2
	mediu	m					Segorbe	3
	many						Fertile de Coutard	4
	very m	nany					Imperiale de Trebizonde	5
5.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)	1		·	
	One y	ear old shoot: ty of hairs						
	very s	parse						1
	sparse)					Mortarella, Segorbe	2
	mediu	m					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	dense						Imperiale de Trebizonde, Tonda di Giffoni	4
	very d	ense						5
6.	QN	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)	1	•	•	
	One-y densi	ear-old shoot: ty of lenticels						
	sparse	e					Negret, Segorbe	1
	mediu	m					Mortarella	2
	dense						San Giovanni, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
7.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b), (c)	1		·	
	Bud:	shape						
	conica	ıl					Cosford, Merveille de Bollwiller	1
	ovoid						Fertile de Coutard, Negret	2
	globul	ar					Du Chilly	3
8. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)	1			
	Bud:	color						
	green						Du Chilly, Segorbe	1
	reddis	h green					Bergeri, Gunslebert, Negret	2
	red						Merveille de Bollwiller	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	QN	VG		(b), (c), (e)	2			
	Male length	inflorescence:						
	very sl	hort						1
	short						Negret	2
	mediu	m					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	long						Segorbe	4
	very lo	ong						5
10. (*)	PQ	VG		(e)	2		•	
	Male i	nflorescence:						
	green						Fertile de Coutard, Segorbe, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1
	pink b	rown					Bergeri, Cosford, Merveille de Bollwiller	2
	red							3
11. (*)	PQ	VG		(e)	2			
	Stigm	a: color						
	light ye	ellow					OSU 899.010 Oregon selection	1
	pink						San Giovanni	2
	red						Fertile de Coutard	3
	purple	red					Merveille de Bollwiller	4
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b), (c), (d)	3			
	Leaf b	olade: shape						
	elliptic	:					Merveille de Bollwiller	1
	ovate						Du Chilly	2
	obova	te					Tonda di Giffoni	3
	circula	ır					Segorbe	4
13. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(b), (c), (d)	3			
	Leaf b	olade: size						
	very si	mall						1
	small						Cosford, Imperatrice Eugenie, Merveille de Bollwiller	2
	mediu	m					Fertile de Coutard	3
	large						Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni	4
	very la	arge						5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.	QN	MG/VG		(b), (c), (d)	3			
	Petio	le: length						
	very s	hort						1
	short						Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	2
	mediu	ım					Segorbe	3
	long						Cosford, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	4
	very lo	ong						9
15. (*)	QN	VG		(b), (c), (d)	3		•	
	Petiol hairs	le: density of						
	sparse	 e					Segorbe	1
	mediu	ım					Merveille de Bollwiller	2
	dense	dense					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	3
16. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(f)	4			
·	Involu	ucre: riction		·				
	absen	nt					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1
	prese	nt					Imperiale de Trebizonde	9
17. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(c), (f)	4		•	
	Involu relation	ucre: length in on to length of						
	much	shorter						1
	shorte	er					Tonda Bianca	2
	equal						Cosford, Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	3
	longei	r					Du Chilly, Imperiale de Trebizonde, Segorbe, Tombul, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	4
	much	longer						5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(f)	4			
	Involu	ucre: depth of:						
		w to medium					Du Chilly, Tombul	1
		to medium						2
	mediu	ım					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	mediu	ım to strong						4
	strong)					Gunslebert, Negret	5
19. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(f)	4		•	
		ucre: serration of tation						
	very v	veak					Du Chilly, Segorbe, Tombul, Tonda Bianca	1
	weak							2
	mediu	ım					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	strong)						4
	very s	strong					Gunslebert, Morell, Negret	5
20. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(f)	4			
		ucre: size of support						
	thin						Cosford	1
	mediu	ım					Merveille de Bollwiller, Segorbe	2
	thick						Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	3
21. (*)	QL	VG		(f)	4			
_	Involu	ucre: hairiness						
	abser	nt					Morell, Tonda Bianca	1
	prese	nt					Tonda di Giffoni	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	QN	VG	(+)	(f)	4			-
	Involu hairs	cre: density of						
	absent	or very sparse					Morell, Tonda Bianca	1
	sparse	;					Cosford, Du Chilly, Imperatrice Eugenie, Segorbe	2
	mediu	m					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	dense						Tonda di Giffoni	4
	very de	ense						5
23.	QN	VG	(+)	(f)	4			
	Involu bracts	cre: jointing of						
	not pre	esent					Gunslebert	1
	on one	e side only					Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Tonda di Giffoni, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	on bot	h sides					Imperiale de Trebizonde, Tombul	3
24.	QN	VG		(c), (f)	4	•	<u>, </u>	
		tescence: er of nuts per r						
	only or	ne					Daviana, Tonda Bianca	1
	one or	two					Cosford, Merveille de Bollwiller	2
	two or	three					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	3
	three o	or four					Negret, Segorbe	4
	more t	han four					Tombul	5
25. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(g), (h)	4			
	Nut: s	ize						
	very sr	mall						1
	small						Negret, Tombul, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	mediu	m					Morell, Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni	3
							Familia da Caudand	4
	large						Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			•
	Nut: s	shape in lateral						
	globos	se					Clark, Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1
	conica	al					Ennis , Jean's, erveille de Bollwiller	2
	ovoid						Imperatrice Eugenie, Negret	3
	obloid						Imperiale de Trebizonde	4
	short s	sub-cylindrical					Butler	5
	long s	ub-cylindrical					Cosford, Du Chilly	6
27. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Nut: s section	shape in cross on						
•	elliptic	;					Du Chilly, Negret	1
	circula	ar					Merveille de Bollwiller, Tonda Romana	2
	triangu	ular					Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	rectan	gular					Gunslebert	4
28.	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Nut: c	color						
	greeni	sh yellow					Tonda Bianca	1
	light b	rown					Cosford, Daviana, Imperiale de Trebizonde, Morell, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	brown						Ennis, Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Tonda Romana	3
29.	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4	•	,	
		presence of s on shell						
	weak						Imperiale de Trebizonde, Segorbe	1
•	mediu						Cosford, Daviana	2
•	strong						Campanica	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			•
	Nut: s	shape of apex						
	narrov	w acute					Imperatrice Eugenie, Jean's	1
	broad	acute					Merveille de Bollwiller, Negret	2
	obtuse	е					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	trunca	ite					Imperiale de Trebizonde	4
31. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Nut: p	orominence of on						
	weak						Cosford, Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	1
	mediu						Du Chilly	2
	strong						Tonda Romana	3
32. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4			<u> </u>
:	Nut: size of pistil scar			:				
	small						Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1
	mediu	ım					Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	2
	large						Cosford, Imperiale de Trebizonde, San Giovanni	3
33. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Nut: h	nairiness at apex						
	weak						Cosford, Imperiale de Trebizonde	1
	mediu	ım					Fertile de Coutard	2
	strong]					Apoldaer Zellernuss, Du Chilly	3
34. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
		elation of basal size to nut size						
	small						Segorbe, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1
	mediu	ım	1				Fertile de Coutard	2
	large						Cosford, Imperiale de Trebizonde, Merveille de Bollwiller	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Nut: c scar	urvature of basal						
	conca	/e					Tonda Rossa	1
	flat						Imperiale de Trebizonde, Merveille de Bollwiller	2
	conve	(Cosford, Du Chilly, Negret	3
36. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(h)	4			
	Kerne	I: size						
	very sı	mall					Sivri, Tombul	1
	small		•				Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	mediu	m					Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni, Tonda Romana	3
	large						Daviana, Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	4
	very large						Pallagrossa	5
37. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Kerne lateral	l: shape in view						
	globos	e					Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe, Tonda Romana	1
	obloid		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				Imperiale de Trebizonde	2
	ovoid		•				Imperatrice Eugenie, Merveille de Bollwiller	3
	short s	sub-cylindrical	•				Daviana, San Giovanni	4
	long s	ub-cylindrical					Cosford, Gunslebert	5
38.	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Kerne	I: shape of apex						
	pointe	d					Du Chilly, Fertile de Coutard, Negret	1
	obtuse)					Gunslebert, San Giovanni, Tonda Romana	2
	trunca	te	Ī				Imperiale de Trebizonde	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39.	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Kernel section	: shape in cross n						
	elliptic						Du Chilly	1
	circulaı	r					Imperiale de Trebizonde, Tonda Romana	2
	triangu	lar					Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
40.	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4		_	
	Kernel base	: shape of						
	pointed	<u> </u>					Tombul	1
	rounde	d					Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller, Negret	2
	truncate						Imperiale de Trebizonde, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe, Tonda Romana	3
41. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(h)	4			<u> </u>
:	Kernel: lateral groove			:				
	absent						Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	1
	present						Du Chilly, Imperatrice Eugenie, Tonda di Giffoni	9
42. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(h)	4			
	Kernel fiber	presence of						
	absent	or very weak					Daviana, Du Chilly, Imperiale de Trebizonde	1
	weak							2
	medium						Cosford, Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Segorbe	3
	strong		†					4
	very st	rong	1				Campanica, Ennis	5
43.	QN	VG		(h)	4			
	Kernel: inner cavity							
	absent	or very small					Imperiale de Trebizonde	1
	mediur	n					Cosford, Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe, Tonda Romana	2
	large						Fertile de Coutard, Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
44. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(h)	4	•	•	•
·	Nut: p	percentage of	·				
	very lo	ow				Merveille de Bollwiller	1
	low					Fertile de Coutard, Segorbe	2
	mediu	m				Negret, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	high					Daviana, Imperatrice Eugenie	4
	very h	igh				Cosford, Tombul	5
45. (*)	QN	MG	(e)	2	•	•	
·	Time	of male flowering	·				
	very e	arly					1
	early						2
	mediu	m				Negret	3
	late					Du Chilly, Merveille de Bollwiller	4
	very late						5
46. (*)	QN	MG	(e)	2			
	Time of	of female ring					
	very e	arly				San Giovanni	1
	early					Fertile de Coutard, Negret, Tonda di Giffoni	2
	mediu	m				Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3
	late					Daviana, Du Chilly, Merveille de Bollwiller, Morell, Segorbe	4
	very la	ate				Bergeri, Gunslebert, Tonda Bianca	5
47. (*)	QN	MG	(e)	2			
	flower	of female ring compared to of male flowering					
	earlier					Negret, San Giovanni, Tonda Romana	1
	same	time				Merveille de Bollwiller, Morell	2
	later					Bergeri, Cosford, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
48. (*)	QN	MG	(b)	1		,	
	Time leaf b	of beginning of pudburst					
	very e	early				San Giovanni	1
	early					Tonda di Giffoni, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	medium					Negret, Tonda Romana	3
						Bergeri, Cosford, Du Chilly, Merveille de Bollwiller	4
	very l	ate					5
49. (*)	QN	MG	(g)	4			
	Time matu	of harvest rity					
	very e	early				San Pere	1
	early					Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2
	mediu	ım				Daviana, Morell, Tonda Romana	3
	late					Merveille de Bollwiller, Negret	4
	very l	ate					5

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:

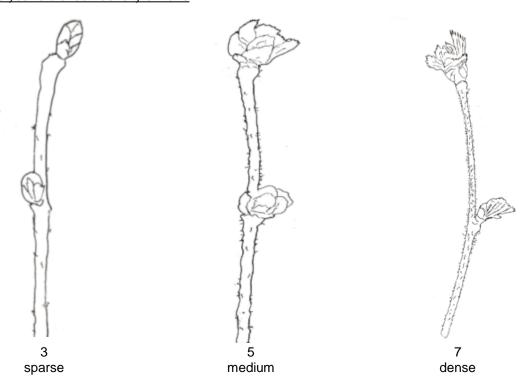
- (a) All observation on the plants as well has those on the shoots, leaf, buds, should be recorded in dormant period (winter).
- (b) All observations on the buds, flower, leaves, shoots should be recorded in the central third of the branches.
- (c) All observations determined by measurements, weighing or counting (the true quantitative characteristics) should be made from a minimum sample of 15 typical organs or plant parts.
- (d) All observations on the leaves should be recorded on fully developed leaves
- (e) All observation on the inflorescence and the stigmas as well as those on the time of flowering of the male or female flowers should be recorded when 50% of the respective inflorescences are in full flowering (pollen dehiscence or fully developed stigmas).
- (f) All the observation on the involucre, with the exception of its adherence on the fruit, should be made before drying off, on normal developed fruits.
- (g) The time of ripening is reached when 50 to 70% of the fruits have fallen off.
- (h) All observations on the fruit and kernel should be made on at least 25 fruits with a humidity content of less than 8% (the samples in paper bags shall stored in dry environment for about one month after harvesting).

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

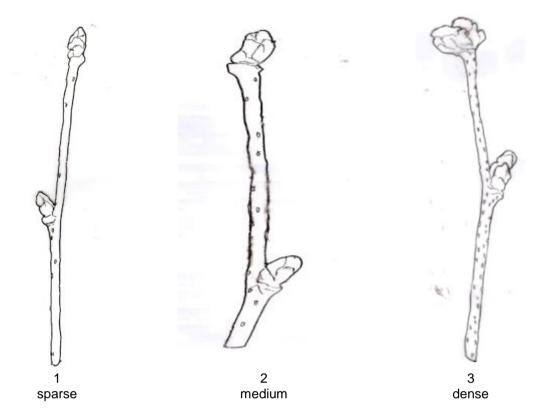
Ad. 4: Plant: tendency to produce suckers

The observation on the emission of suckering should be made in June.

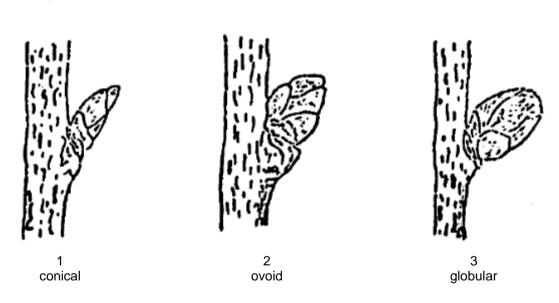
Ad. 5: One year old shoot: density of hairs



Ad. 6: One-year-old shoot: density of lenticels



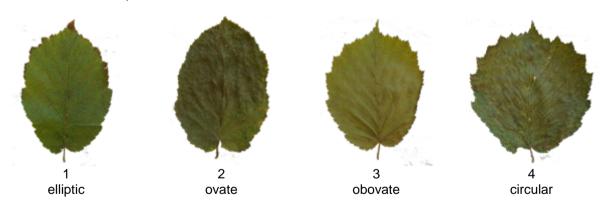
Ad. 7: Bud: shape



Ad. 8: Bud: color



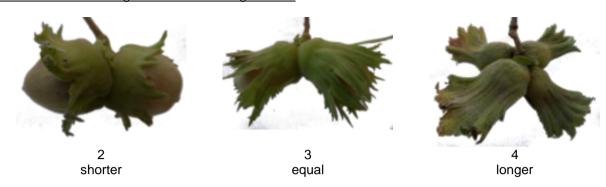
Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 16: Involucre: constriction



Ad. 17: Involucre: length in relation to length of nut



Ad. 18: Involucre: depth of indentation



Ad. 19: Involucre: serration of indentation



Ad. 20: Involucre: size of basal support



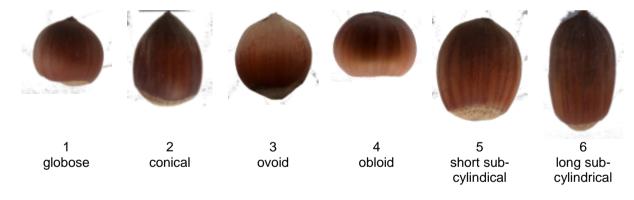
Ad. 22: Involucre: density of hairs



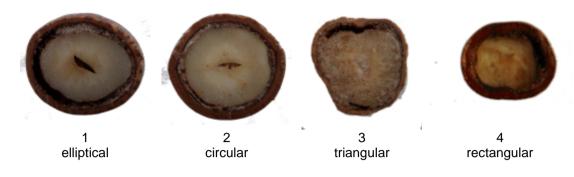
Ad. 23: Involucre: jointing of bracts



Ad. 26: Nut: shape in lateral view



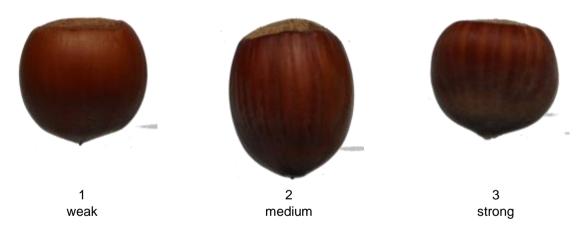
Ad. 27: Nut: shape in cross section



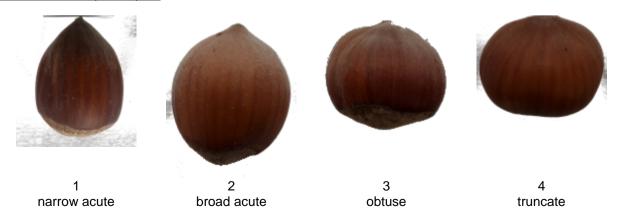
Ad. 28: Nut: color



Ad. 29: Nut: presence of stripes on shell



Ad. 30: Nut: shape of apex



Ad. 31: Nut: prominence of mucron



1 weak



2 medium



3 strong

Ad. 32: Nut: size of pistil scar



small



2 medium



3 large

Ad. 33: Nut: hairiness at apex



1 weak



2 medium



3 strong

Ad. 34: Nut: relation of basal scar size to nut size



small



medium



3 large

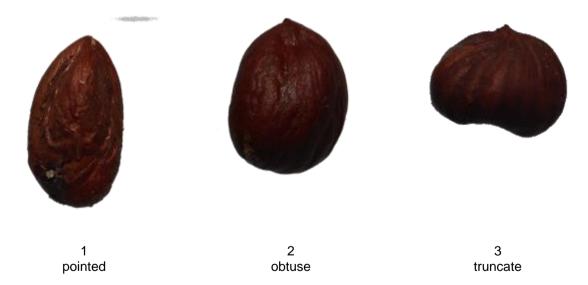
Ad. 35: Nut: curvature of basal scar



Ad. 37: Kernel: shape in lateral view



Ad. 38: Kernel: shape of apex



Ad. 39: Kernel: shape in cross section



Ad. 41: Kernel: lateral groove



Ad. 42: Kernel presence of fiber



absent or very weak



3 medium



very strong

8.3 Growth stage key

Phenological phases are indicated as follows:

- 1 Dormant season

- 2 During flowering3 On fully developed leaves4 At the time of harvest maturity

9. Literature

Bignami C., De Salvador R.F., Strabbioli G., 1999. Aspetti agronomici e prospettive di valorizzazione della corilicoltura nel Lazio. Frutticoltura, n.11. 16-27.

Botta R., Akkak A., Boccacci P., 2005. DNA-typing of hazelnut: a universal methodology for describing cultivars and evaluating genetic relatedness. Acta Horticulturae 686:117-124.

Cristoferi V., A.L.Pica, Silestri C., Bizzarri S. 2018. Phenology and yield evaluatation of hazelnut cultivars ib Latium region

Acta Hortic. 1226 pp 20-130.

De Salvador, F.R., Giorgioni M., Massari D., Bizzarri S., Onorati P., Kaswalder F., 2002. La collezione di Vico Matrino (VT) per il rinnovo varietale ed il miglioramento qualitativo del nocciolo. 2° Convegno Nazionale sul nocciolo. Giffoni V.P., 171-177.

De Salvador, F.R., Bignami, C., Bizzarri, S., Cristoferi, V., 2005. Monografia di cultivar di nocciolo. Regione Lazio - Area D20 Servizi di sviluppo Agricolo e Informazione Socio-economica. Stampato da Tipolitografia C.S.R. - Centro Stampa e Riproduzione-Roma - IT

P. Manzo, G. Tamponi, Monografia di cultivar di nocciuolo, 1982. Istituto Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura – Roma - IT

Mehlenbacher S.A., 1994. Genetic improvement of the hazelnut. Acta Horticulturae 351, 23-38.

Rovira M., 1997. Genetic variability among hazelnut (Corylus avellana L.) cultivars. Acta Horticulturae. 445: 45-50.

Tombesi A., Limongelli F., 2002. Varietà e miglioramento genetico del nocciolo. 2° Convegno Nazionale sul nocciolo, Giffoni V.P., ottobre 2002, 11:27.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE				Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
				_	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicar	nt)
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA ection with an application	NRE of or plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject	of the Technical Questio	nna	ire		
	1.1.1	Botanical name	Co	orylus avellana L.		[]
	1.1.2	Common name	На	azelnut		
	1.2.1	Botanical name	Co	orylus colurna L.		[]
	1.2.2	Common name	Τι	ırkish Hazel		
2.	Applica	nt				
	Name					
	Addres	S				
	Telepho	one No.				
	Fax No					
	E-mail a	address				
	Breede applica	r (if different from nt)				
3.	Propos	ed denomination and bree	eder	's reference		
	Propose (if availa	ed denomination able)				
	Breede	r's reference				

LECHI	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}		Reference Number:	
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the	he var	riety	
	4.1	Breeding scheme				
	Variety	resulting from:				
	4.1.1	Crossing				
	(a)	controlled cross				[]
		(please state parent variety	')			
		()	x	()
		female parent			male parent	
	(b)	partially known cross				[]
		(please state known paren	t variety(ies))			
		()	x	()
		female parent			male parent	
	(c)	unknown cross				[]
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety	')			[]
	4.1.3	Discovery and developmer (please state where and where a	nt nen discovered and h	ow de	veloped)	[]
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)				[]

TECHNICAL O	QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating 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 (12)	Leaf blade: shape		
	elliptic	Merveille de Bollwiller	1[]
	ovate	Du Chilly	2[]
	obovate	Tonda di Giffoni	3[]
	circular	Segorbe	4[]
5.2 (17)	Involucre: length in relation to length of nut		
	much shorter		1[]
	shorter	Tonda Bianca	2[]
	equal	Cosford, Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	3[]
	longer	Du Chilly, Imperiale de Trebizonde, Segorbe, Tombul, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	4[]
	much longer		5[]
5.3 (18)	Involucre: depth of indentation		
	shallow to medium	Du Chilly, Tombul	1[]
	weak to medium		2[]
	medium	Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	3[]
	medium to strong		4[]
	strong	Gunslebert, Negret	5[]
5.4 (20)	Involucre: size of basal support		
	thin	Cosford	1[]
	medium	Merveille de Bollwiller, Segorbe	2[]
	thick	Fertile de Coutard, Tonda di Giffoni	3[]
5.5 (25)	Nut: size		
	very small		1[]
	small	Negret, Tombul, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	2[]
	medium	Morell, Segorbe, Tonda di Giffoni	3[]
	large	Fertile de Coutard, Merveille de Bollwiller	4[]
	very large	Apoldaer Zellernuss, Bergeri, Ennis	5[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (26)	Nut: shape in lateral view		
	globose	Clark, Fertile de Coutard, Tonda Gentile delle Langhe	1[]
	conical	Ennis , Jean's, Merveille de Bollwiller	2[]
	ovoid	Imperatrice Eugenie, Negret	3[]
	obloid	Imperiale de Trebizonde	4[]
	short sub-cylindrical	Butler	5[]
	long sub-cylindrical	Cosford, Du Chilly	6[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Num	nber:				
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties							
Please use the following table and box for co the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of examination authority to conduct its examina	of your knowledge, is (or	are) most similar. Th					
Denomination(s) of Characteristic variety(ies) similar to your your candidate candidate variety from the similar	variety differs the chara		Describe the expression of he characteristic(s) for your candidate variety				
Example							
Comments:							

TECHN	IICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
#7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety							
7.1		tion to the information provic distinguish the variety?	ded in sections 5 and 6, are	e there any additional characteristics which may				
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	please provide details)						
7.2	Are the	ere any special conditions fo	or growing the variety or co	nducting the examination?				
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	please provide details)						
7.3	Other i	information						
Technic suppler The keep to th	cal Ques ments the ey points Indicat Correct Good of (minimular guidane opment co	etionnaire. The photograph is information provided in the to consider when taking a pution of the date and geograph it labeling (breeder's referer quality printed photograph (im 960 x 1280 pixels)" ce on providing photograph of Test Guidelines", Guidana	will provide a visual illustra a Technical Questionnaire. bhotograph of the candidate thic location nce) minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) a s with the Technical Questi ce Note 35 (http://www.upo	e variety are: and/or sufficient resolution electronic format ionnaire is available in document TGP/7				

TEC	HNICA	AL QUES	STIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y	}	Reference	Number:		
8.	Autho	orization t	for release						
	(a) Doe envi		ne variety require prio nment, human and an		elease un	der legislatio	n concerning t	he protection	n of the
		Yes	[]	No []				
	(b)	Has su	ch authorization beer	obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No []				
	If the	answer t	o (b) is yes, please at	tach a copy of the	authorizati	on.			
9. In	formati	on on pla	ant material to be exar	mined or submitted	for exami	nation			
9.2 char has	s and stocks, The pl acterist underg	disease, scions ta	sion of a characteristichemical treatment alken from different grown as should not have variety, unless the contreatment, full detail wledge, if the plant manual characteristics.	(e.g. growth retard with phases of a tree undergone any competent authorities of the treatment research.	ants or pee, etc. treatmentes allow onust be gi	esticides), e which wou r request suc ven. In this r	ffects of tissued the light treatment. It is spect, please	e culture, d expression If the plant m	of the
	(a)	Mic	croorganisms (e.g. vir	us, bacteria, phyto	olasma)		Yes []	No []	
	(b)	Ch	emical treatment (e.g	. growth retardant,	pesticide)		Yes []	No []	
	(c)	Tis	ssue culture				Yes []	No []	
	(d)	Ot	her factors				Yes []	No []	
	Ple	ease prov	ide details for where	ou have indicated	"yes".				
10.	I he	ereby dec	clare that, to the best	of my knowledge, tl	ne informa	tion provided	d in this form is	s correct:	
	Арі	plicant's ı	name			· .			
	Siç	gnature				Date			

[End of document]