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## INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

## JAPANESE PLUM

UPOV Code(s): PRUNU\_CDS;  
 PRUNU\_PSC; PRUNU\_ROS;  
 PRUNU\_SAE; PRUNU\_SAP;  
 PRUNU\_SAV; PRUNU\_SMU;  
 PRUNU\_SPE; PRUNU\_SRP;  
 PRUNU\_SVP

to add "and interspecific hybrids" to  
 common name?

Hybrids between *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh.,  
*P. domestica* L. and *P. salicina* Lindl.;  
 Hybrids between *Prunus pumila*,  
*P. salicina* and *P. cerasifera*;  
*Prunus xrossica* Eremin;  
*Prunus salicina* × *P. americana*;  
 (*Prunus salicina* × *P. americana*) ×  
*P. pumila* L. var. *besseyi*;  
 Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl.  
 and *P. avium* (L.) L.;  
*Prunus salicina* × *P. mume*;  
 Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl.  
 and *P. persica* (L.) Batsch;  
 Hybrids between *Prunus salicina*,  
*P. armeniaca* and *P. persica*;  
*Prunus salicina* × *P. avium* × *P. persica*

## GUIDELINES

## FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by an expert from France*

*to be considered by the*

*Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops  
 at its fifty-sixth session, to be held in Bursa, Türkiye,  
 from 2025-06-23 to 2025-06-26*

*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](http://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>
Hybrids between <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>P. domestica</i> L. and <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl.				
Hybrids between <i>Prunus pumila</i> , <i>P. salicina</i> and <i>P. cerasifera</i>				
<i>Prunus ×rossica</i> Eremin, <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> × <i>P. salicina</i>				
<i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. americana</i>				
( <i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. americana</i> ) × <i>P. pumila</i> L. var. <i>besseyi</i> , ( <i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. americana</i> ) × <i>P. besseyi</i>				
Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. and <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L., <i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L. × <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. × <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L.				
<i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. mume</i>				
Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. and <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch × <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. × <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch				
Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> , <i>P. armeniaca</i> and <i>P. persica</i> , <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> × <i>P. salicina</i> × <i>P. persica</i> , <i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. armeniaca</i> × <i>P. persica</i>				
<i>Prunus salicina</i> × <i>P. avium</i> × <i>P. persica</i>				

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 hybrids between *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., *P. domestica* L. and *P. salicina* Lindl., hybrids between *Prunus pumila*, *P. salicina* and *P. cerasifera*, *Prunus xrossica* Eremin, *Prunus salicina* × *P. americana*, (*Prunus salicina* × *P. americana*) × *P. pumila* L. var. *besseyi*, hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. avium* (L.) L., *Prunus salicina* × *P. mume*, hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. persica* (L.) Batsch, hybrids between *Prunus salicina*, *P. armeniaca* and *P. persica*, *Prunus salicina* × *P. avium* × *P. persica*, *Prunus avium*, *Prunus persica* and *Prunus cerasifera*, in which the plum phenotype predominates.
- 1.2 Guidance on the use of Test Guidelines for other hybrids involving *Prunus salicina* L. that are not explicitly covered by Test Guidelines is provided in document TGP/13 "Guidance for New Types and Species".

## 2. Material Required

- 2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.
- 2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of budwood or dormant shoots for grafting, or one-year-old trees grafted on a rootstock specified by the competent authority.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:
- budwood or dormant shoots sufficient to propagate 3 trees or
  - 3 one-year-old trees
- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## 3. Method of Examination

### 3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 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 the dormancy period, followed by bud burst (flowering and/or vegetative), flowering and fruit harvest and concluding when the following dormant period starts.
- 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*

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 3 trees.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

### 3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

## 4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

### 4.1 *Distinctness*

#### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

#### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

#### 4.1.4 Number of Plants 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 5.

#### 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.

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 varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 3 plants, no off-types are allowed.

## 4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

## 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Fruit: weight (characteristic 19)
- (b) Fruit: ground color of skin (characteristic 33)
- (c) Fruit: hue of over color (characteristic 34)
- (d) Fruit: relative area of over color (characteristic 35)
- (e) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 39)
- (f) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 50)
- (g) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (characteristic 51)

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 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)-(d) 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)				
	<b>Tree: vigor</b>							
	very weak							1
	very weak to weak						ZA122bisp	2
	weak						Satsuma, Supluntwelve	3
	weak to medium							4
	medium						Autumn Giant, Obilnaya	5
	medium to strong						Gold Ball	6
	strong						Royal Diamond, Taiyou, Yummygiant	7
	strong to very strong						Methley	8
	very strong							9
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	<b>Tree: habit</b>							
	upright						Anne Gold, Formosa, Taiyou	1
	semi-upright						Laroda	2
	spreading						Ozark Premier, Shiro	3
	drooping						Yummygiant	4
3.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	<b>One-year-old shoot: color</b>							
	greyish brown						Taiyou	1
	yellow brown						Sordum	2
	medium brown						Methley	3
	reddish brown						Combination	4
4.	QN	MS/VG						
	<b>Spur: length</b>							
	very short						Laroda, Sordum	1
	short							2
	medium						Frontier	3
	long							4
	very long						October Purple	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: length</b>						
	very short					Blackcot, Obilnaya	1
	very short to short					Queen Gamet	2
	short					Honey Rosa, Pioneer	3
	short to medium					Golden Plumza, Ozark Premier	4
	medium					Friandise, Taiyou	5
	medium to long					Friar, Sun Kiss	6
	long					Lamoon, Sordum	7
	long to very long					Plumsweet IV	8
	very long						9
6. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: width</b>						
	very narrow					Queen Gamet	1
	very narrow to narrow					Pioneer	2
	narrow					Beauty, Ozark Premier	3
	narrow to medium					Gold Ball	4
	medium					September Yummy, Sordum	5
	medium to broad					Formosa, Methley	6
	broad					Anne Gold, Combination	7
	broad to very broad					Plumred IX	8
	very broad					Flavorella	9
7. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: length/width ratio</b>						
	low					Anne Gold, Casselman	1
	medium					Pioneer, Suplumtwenty	2
	high					Eclipse, Friandise, Lamoon	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: shape</b>							
	ovate						Flavorella	1
	elliptic						October Purple, Supluntwelve, Syokou, Taiyou	2
	obovate						Kanro, Pioneer, Supluntwenty	3
	to check: triangular						Kelsey	4
9. (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: color of upper side</b>							
	light green						Ozark Premier, Taiyou	1
	medium green						Abundance, Laroda, Yummygiant	2
	dark green						Gaviota, Shiro	3
	reddish purple						Hollywood	4
10. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
	<b>Leaf blade: incisions of margin</b>							
	crenate						Dapple Dandy, Friandise, Gaviota, Harry Pickstone	1
	bi-crenate						Golden Kiss, Pioneer, Supluntwenty	2
	serrate							3
	bi-serrate						ZAI122bisp	4
11. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(b)				
	<b>Petiole: length</b>							
	very short						Plumsweetone, Red Beauty	1
	short						Dapple Dandy, Golden Plumza, Kelsey	2
	medium						Frontier, Gold Ball, Pioneer	3
	long						Combination, Queen Garnet	4
	very long						Blackcot, Flavorella	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				
	<b>Pedice! length</b>							
	very short						Dapple Dandy	1
	short						Methley, Sun Kiss, Yummygem	2
	medium						Queen Ann, RD3, Shiro, Zaiterki	3
	long						Red Ace, Taiyou	4
	very long						Grenadine	5
13. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(c)				
	<b>Flower: diameter</b>							
	very small						Lamoon	1
	small						Nubiana, Suplumtwelve	2
	medium						Crimson Glo, October Purple, Shiro, Taiyou	3
	large						Kiyoi, Methley, Zaiterla	4
	very large						ZAI122bisp	5
14.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)				
	<b>Flower: arrangement of petals</b>							
	free						Laroda, Yummygiant	1
	touching						Beauty, Harry Pickstone, Queen Garnet, Shiro	2
	overlapping						Anne Gold, Obilnaya	3
15.	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
	<b>Petal: shape</b>							
	elliptic						Formosa, Red Ace, Taiyou, Yummygiant	1
	circular						Plumsweetone, Shiro, Wickson, Zaipubo	2
	oblate						Wright's Early	3
	obovate							4

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	QN	VG	(c)				
	<b>Petal: undulation of margin</b>						
	absent or weak					Formosa, Redheart, Shiro, Taiyou, Yummygiant	1
	medium					Ozark Premier, Queen Ann, Suplumtwenty	2
	strong					Lady Red, Showtime	3
17. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(c)			
	<b>Stigma: position in relation to anthers</b>						
	below					Mariposa, Suplumtwenty, Yummygiant	1
	same level					Gold Ball, Methley	2
	above					Anne Gold, Obilnaya	3
18. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: length of stalk</b>						
	very short						1
	short					Yonemomo, Zaiterla	2
	medium					Anne Gold, Sordum	3
	long					Crimson Glo, Hollywood	4
	very long					Primetime	5
19. (*)	QN	MG/MS	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: weight</b>						
	very small					Methley	1
	very small to small					Golden Japan	2
	small					Allo, Eldorado, ZAI122bisp	3
	small to medium					Suplumtwentytwo	4
	medium					Shiro, Zaiterla	5
	medium to large					Blackcot, Crimson Glo	6
	large					Angeleno, Friar, Ozark Premier, Taiyou	7
	large to very large					Sun Kiss, Yummygiant	8
	very large					Anne Gold, Lamoon, Songold	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: height</b>							
	very short							1
	very short to short						Methley	2
	short						Eclipse, Golden Japan	3
	short to medium						Blackcot	4
	medium						Crimson Glo, Harry Pickstone, Sun Kiss	5
	medium to tall						Plumsweet IV	6
	tall						Anne Gold, Supluntwenty, Valentine	7
	tall to very tall						Hengpral, Lamoon	8
	very tall							9
21. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: width</b>							
	very narrow						Methley	1
	very narrow to narrow						Zaiterla	2
	narrow						Amber Jewel, October Sun	3
	narrow to medium						Yummygem	4
	medium						Casselman, Crimson Glo	5
	medium to broad						Ruby Star	6
	broad						Anne Gold, Simka	7
	broad to very broad						Lamoon, Sun Kiss	8
	very broad						Florence, Supluntwenty	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: ratio height/width</b>						
	very small					Plumsweet XI, SD7A, Suplumtwenty	1
	very small to small					Dapple Dandy, Friar	2
	small					Anne Gold, Florence	3
	small to medium					Golden Japan, Yummygiant	4
	medium					Soryana, Suplumthirtyone	5
	medium to high					Aphrodite, Grenadine	6
	high					Lamoon, ZAI122bisp	7
	high to very high					October Sun	8
	very high					Hengpral	9
23. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: symmetry</b>						
	symmetric or slightly asymmetric					Laroda, Shiro, Soryana	1
	moderately asymmetric					Formosa, Friar, Harry Pickstone	2
	strongly asymmetric					Anne Gold, Ozark Premier	3
24. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: shape in lateral view</b>						
	cordate					Burbank, Hengpral	1
	oblate					Friar, Suplumtwenty	2
	oblong					Reubennel, ZAI048ISP	3
	circular					Golden Japan, Red Beauty, Shiro	4
	elliptic					October Sun, Ozark Premier, Taiyou	5
25. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: shape of base</b>						
	truncate					Florence, Green Sun, Suplumtwelve	1
	depressed					Calita, Durado, Gabora , Suplumtwenty	2

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: shape of apex</b>							
	pointed						Golden Plumza, Hengpral, Lamoon	1
	rounded						Friandise, Shiro	2
	truncate						Angeleno, ZAI048ISP	3
	depressed						Dapple Dandy, Friar, Tereda	4
27.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: depth of stalk cavity</b>							
	shallow						Florence, Rubycrunch, Taiyou	1
	medium						Angeleno, Golden Japan, Nubiana	2
	deep						Laroda, Suplumtwelve, Yummygiant	3
28.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: width of stalk cavity</b>							
	narrow						Koike Sumomo, October Sun, Queen Garnet	1
	medium						Beni Ryozen, Friandise	2
	broad						Blackred XII, Finroza	3
29.	QN	VG		(d)				
	<b>Fruit: depth of suture</b>							
	absent or very shallow						Golden Japan, Methley, Sunrise	1
	shallow						Gold Ball, Pioneer, Taiyou	2
	medium						Formosa, Sordum	3
	deep						Akihime, Plumsweetone	4
30. (*)	QL	VG		(d)				
	<b>Fruit: pubescence</b>							
	absent						Golden Japan, Methley, Soryana	1
	present						Blackcot, ZAI122bisp, Zaiterla	9



	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	<b>Only varieties with Fruit: pubescence: absent: Fruit: bloom of skin</b>						
	weak					Ooishi Nakate, Red June, Soryana	1
	medium					Pioneer, Sordum, Yummygiant	2
	strong					Blackred XII, Friandise, Redyummy, Souvenir II	3
32. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: surface</b>						
	smooth					Golden Japan, Soryana	1
	bumpy					Supluntwelve, Supluntwenty	2
33. (*)	PQ	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: ground color of skin</b>						
	not visible					Angeleno, Blackred V	1
	green					Gaviota, Santa Rosa	2
	yellowish green					Formosa, Ozark Premier, Songold, Taiyou	3
	yellow					Golden Plumza, Shiro, Sun Kiss	4
34. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: hue of over color</b>						
	none					Golden Japan	1
	orange yellow					Zairobe	2
	medium red					Red Beauty, Soryana	3
	dark red					Formosa, Starking Delicious, Taiyou	4
	purple					Karari, Yummygiant	5
	dark blue					Laroda, Supluntwenty	6
	black					Angeleno, Blackred V, Blackred XII	7

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
35. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: relative area of over color</b>						
	absent or very small					Green Sun, Shiro, Sun Kiss	1
	very small to small						2
	small					Anne Gold, Bragiella	3
	small to medium					Zaipubo	4
	medium						5
	medium to large					Soryana	6
	large					Burbank, Taiyou	7
	large to very large					Plumred XI	8
	very large or whole surface					Friar, Suplumeleven	9
36. (*)	PQ	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: pattern of over color</b>						
	flecks only					Tiger, Zaiterla	1
	mottled					Burbank, Formosa, Omega	2
	solid flush only					Blackred XII, Friar, Taiyou	3
37. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: number of lenticels</b>						
	few					ARC PR 3	1
	medium					Red Majesty, Sunrise	2
	many					Friandise, Polar Eclipse	3
38. (*)	QN	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: size of lenticels</b>						
	small					Obilnaya, Souvenir II, Sunset	1
	medium					Extreme, Friandise	2
	large					Plumsweet XI, Southern Belle	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39. (*)	PQ	VG	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: color of flesh</b>						
	whitish					Plumcandy X, Taiyou	1
	green						2
	yellowish green					Anne Gold, Shiro	3
	yellow					Angeleno, Golden Japan, Reubennel	4
	orange					Blackamber, Sun Gold, Zaiterla	5
	medium red					Florence, Satsuma, Sordum	6
	dark red					Beauty, Friandise, Hawera, Karari, Stark Delicious	7
	purplish					Blackred VI, Plumred VII, Sangue di Drago	8
40.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: firmness</b>						
	very soft					Shiro	1
	soft					Methley	2
	medium					Frontier, ZAI122bisp	3
	firm					Anne Gold, Laroda, Sun Kiss, Taiyou, Zaiterla	4
	very firm					Blackamber, Crimson Glo, Redyummy, Yummybeaut	5
41.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(d)			
	<b>Fruit: juiciness</b>						
	low					Autumn Giant, Burbank, Laroda	1
	medium					Friandise, Gaviota, Ozark Premier	2
	high					Reubennel, Santa Rosa, Shiro, Sun Kiss	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
42.	QN	MG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: acidity</b>							
	low						Angeleno, Durado, Florence, Gold Ball, Lamoon	1
	low to medium							2
	medium						Anne Gold, Green Sun, Shiro, Soryana, Sun Kiss, Taiyou	3
	medium to high							4
	high						Carmen, Crimson Glo, Obilnaja, Pioneer, Zaiterla	5
43.	QN	MG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: sweetness</b>							
	low						Durado, Gold Ball, Obilnaja, Shiro	1
	low to medium							2
	medium						Angeleno, Pioneer, Soryana	3
	medium to high							4
	high						Laroda, Plumcandy X, Plumred VII, Supluntwelve, Taiyou	5
44. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh</b>							
	semi-adherent						Blackamber, Nubiana, Ruby Star, Taiyou	1
	adherent						Friandise, Red Majesty, Shiro, Sungold	2
45. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(d)				
	<b>Stone: size in relation to fruit</b>							
	very small						Supluntwelve	1
	small						Sun Kiss	2
	medium						Queen Garnet	3
	large						Yummygiant	4
	very large						ZAI122bisp	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
46.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Stone: shape in lateral view</b>							
	circular						Angeleno, Kelsey, Pioneer, Red Beauty	1
	medium elliptic						Friandise, Santa Rosa, Taiyou	2
	narrow elliptic						Eldorado, Lamoon, Plumred IX	3
	broad obovate							4
	medium obovate						African Rose	5
47.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Stone: symmetry in lateral view</b>							
	symmetric or slightly asymmetric						Angeleno, Frontier, Methley	1
	moderately asymmetric						Friandise, Golden Plumza, Shiro	2
	strongly asymmetric						Blackred VI, Obilnaya, Plumred III	3
48.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Stone: texture of lateral surfaces</b>							
	fine grained						Eldorado, Methley, Obilnaya	1
	granular						Nubiana, Pioneer	2
	rough						Laroda, Songold, Zaipubo	3
	hammered						Harry Pickstone, Ozark Premier, Suplumtwenty, Yummygiant	4
49.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	<b>Stone: width of stalk-end</b>							
	narrow						Friar, Frontier, Golden Japan, October Sun	1
	medium						Dapple Dandy, Harry Pickstone, Sun Kiss	2
	broad						Angeleno, Lady Red, Red Beauty, Suplumtwenty	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
50. (*)	QN	MG	(+)				
	<b>Time of beginning of flowering</b>						
	very early					Blackred VI, Durado, Karari	1
	very early to early					African Rose, Blackred I, Plumred VII, Red Beauty	2
	early					Grenadine, Mariposa, Plumsweet V, Taiyou	3
	early to medium					Crimson Glo, Plumsweet IV, Red Majesty	4
	medium					Green Sun, Nubiana, Redyummy, Suplumthirtyone	5
	medium to late					Friandise, Friar, Zairobe	6
	late					Gaviota, Golden Japan, Gradiplum, Ozark Premier, Shiro	7
	late to very late					Anne Gold, Burbank, Zaipubo	8
	very late					Angeleno, Ruby Star, Simka	9
51. (*)	QN	MG	(+)				
	<b>Time of beginning of fruit ripening</b>						
	very early					Blackred I, Durado, Red Beauty, Red Noble, Zaiterla	1
	very early to early					African Rose, Methley, Yummygem	2
	early					Golden Japan, Mariposa, Shiro, Yummybeaut	3
	early to medium					Anne Gold, Blackcot, Soryana	4
	medium					Crimson Glo, Gaviota, Suplumtwelve	5
	medium to late					Lamoon, Sun Kiss	6
	late					Angeleno, Nubiana, Plumcandy X, Plumsweet IV, Taiyou, Zaiterki	7
	late to very late					Blackred XII, Florence, Ruby Star	8
	very late					Akihime, Autumn Giant, Golden King, September Yummy	9

## 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 should be made during the dormant period and before the beginning of flowering, on trees that have fruited at least once.
- (b) Observations should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well- developed current season's shoot.
- (c) Observations should be made on fully developed flowers.
- (d) Observations should be made on mature fruits, at time of eating maturity.

### 8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

#### Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

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

#### Ad. 2: Tree: habit



1  
upright



2  
upright to spreading



3  
spreading



4  
drooping

#### Ad. 3: One-year-old shoot: color

Observations should be made on the sunny side of one-year-old shoots, at the central third of the shoots.

#### Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape



1  
ovate



2  
elliptic



3  
obovate

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: incisions of margin



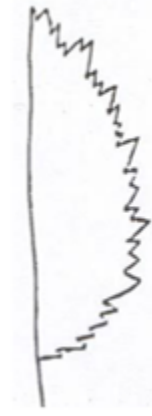
1  
crenate



2  
bi-crenate



3  
serrate

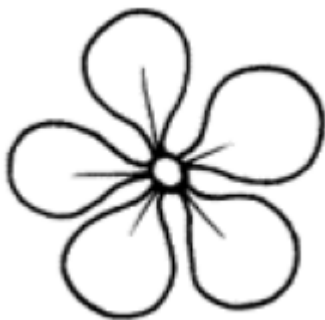


4  
bi-serrate

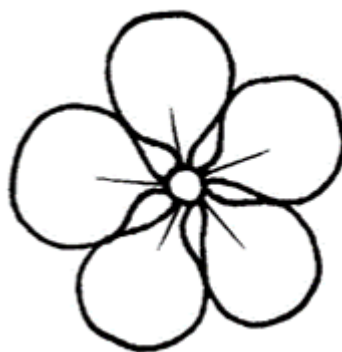
Ad. 12: Pedicel: length



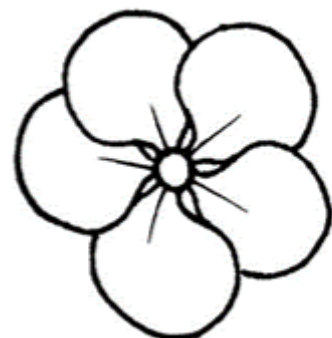
Ad. 14: Flower: arrangement of petals



1  
free



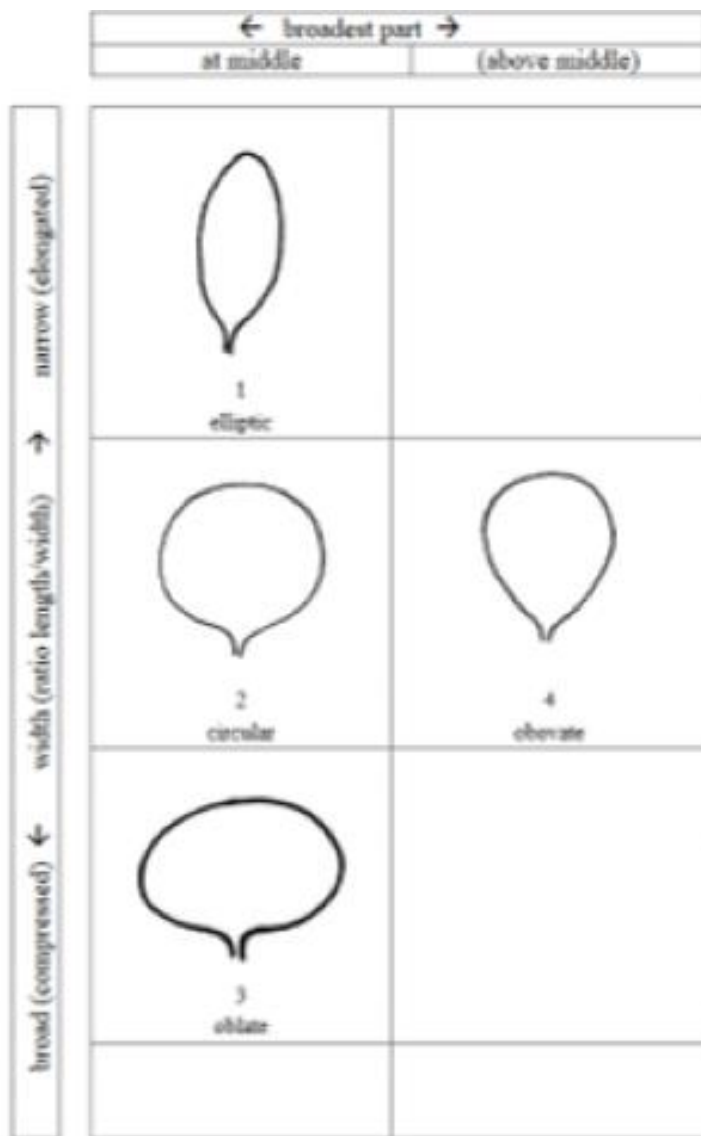
2  
touching



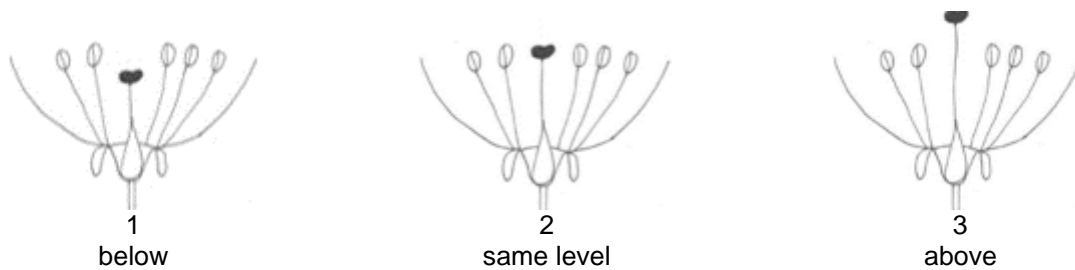
3  
overlapping



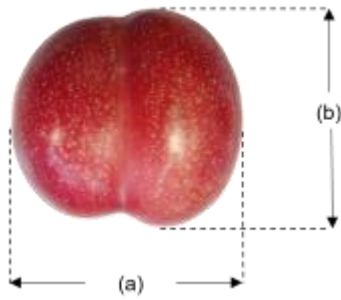
Ad. 15: Petal: shape



Ad. 17: Stigma: position in relation to anthers



Ad. 20: Fruit: height



(a) Width in ventral view  
(b) Height

Ad. 21: Fruit: width

See Ad. 30.

Observations should be made in ventral view.

Ad. 23: Fruit: symmetry

Observations should be made in ventral view.



1  
symmetric or slightly asymmetric








2  
moderately asymmetric

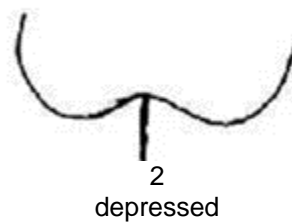
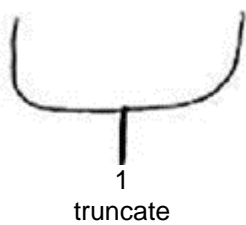


3  
strongly asymmetric

Ad. 24: Fruit: shape in lateral view

		← broadest part →	
		below middle	at middle
width (ratio length/width)			
narrow (high)	 1 cordate	 5 elliptic	
medium (medium)		 3 oblong	 4 circular
broad (low)		 2 oblate	

Ad. 25: Fruit: shape of base



Ad. 26: Fruit: shape of apex



1  
pointed



2  
rounded



3  
truncate



4  
depressed

Ad. 27: Fruit: depth of stalk cavity



1  
shallow



2  
medium



3  
deep

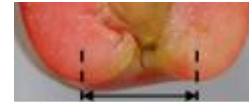
Ad. 28: Fruit: width of stalk cavity



1  
narrow



2  
medium



3  
broad

Ad. 32: Fruit: surface



1  
smooth



9  
bumpy

Ad. 34: Fruit: hue of over color

Observations should be made after removing bloom.

Ad. 40: Fruit: firmness

Observations should be made by squeezing the fruits or measuring by using a penetrometer.

Ad. 41: Fruit: juiciness

Observations could be made by calculating the ratio between the weight of a (or several) fresh fruit, and the weight of the juice obtained by pressing those fresh fruits.

Ad. 42: Fruit: acidity

The acidity should be observed as titrable acidity of juice. Equation is:

$$\text{Acidity (gram/liter)} = (V1 * N * me) / V$$

V = sample volume in ml

V1 = NaOH volume in ml

N = normality of NaOH

me = equivalent weight of malic acid (67)






Ad. 43: Fruit: sweetness

Observations should be made using degrees Brix.

Ad. 44: Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh

Observations should be made on the part of the stone that is linked to the flesh on an open fruit.

Ad. 46: Stone: shape in lateral view

	← broadest part →		
	at middle		above middle
width (ratio length/width)			
narrow (high)		 3 narrow elliptic	
medium (medium)	 1 circular	 2 medium elliptic	 5 medium obovate
broad (low)			 4 broad obovate

Ad. 47: Stone: symmetry in lateral view



1  
symmetric or slightly asymmetric



2  
moderately asymmetric



3  
strongly asymmetric

Ad. 48: Stone: texture of lateral surfaces



1  
fine grained



2  
granular



3  
rough



4  
hammered

Ad. 49: Stone: width of stalk-end



1  
narrow



2  
medium



3  
broad

Ad. 50: Time of beginning of flowering

Time of beginning of flowering is reached when 10% of flowers are open.

Ad. 51: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

Time of beginning of fruit ripening is reached when 10% of fruits have eating maturity.

## 9. Literature

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10. Technical Questionnaire

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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	Hybrids between <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>P. domestica</i> L. and <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl.	[ ]
1.1.2	Common name		
1.2.1	Botanical name	Hybrids between <i>Prunus pumila</i> , <i>P. salicina</i> and <i>P. cerasifera</i>	[ ]
1.2.2	Common name		
1.3.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus xrossica</i> Eremin	[ ]
1.3.2	Common name		
1.4.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>P. americana</i>	[ ]
1.4.2	Common name		
1.5.1	Botanical name	( <i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>P. americana</i> ) x <i>P. pumila</i> L. var. <i>besseyi</i>	[ ]
1.5.2	Common name		
1.6.1	Botanical name	Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. and <i>P. avium</i> (L.) L.	[ ]
1.6.2	Common name		
1.7.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>P. mume</i>	[ ]
1.7.2	Common name		
1.8.1	Botanical name	Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. and <i>P. persica</i> (L.) Batsch	[ ]
1.8.2	Common name		
1.9.1	Botanical name	Hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> , <i>P. armeniaca</i> and <i>P. persica</i>	[ ]
1.9.2	Common name		

1.10.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>P. avium</i> x <i>P. persica</i>	[ ]
1.10.2	Common name		
1.11.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus salicina</i> x ( <i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> ), and other hybrids involving <i>Prunus salicina</i> and <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> in which the plum phenotype predominates	[ ]
1.11.2	Common name	interspecific plum	
1.12.1	Botanical name	hybrids between <i>Prunus salicina</i> and one or more of <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> , <i>Prunus avium</i> and <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , in which the plum phenotype predominates	[ ]
1.12.2	Common name	interspecific plum	
1.13.1	Botanical name	<i>Prunus x limeixing</i> ; <i>Prunus salicina</i> x <i>Prunus ameniaca</i>	[ ]
1.13.2	Common name	plumcot	

2. Applicant			
Name			
Address			
Telephone No.			
Fax No.			
E-mail address			
Breeder (if different from applicant)			

3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference			
Proposed denomination (if available)			
Breeder's reference			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlled cross [ ]
- (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 when discovered and how developed)

--

4.1.4 Other [ ]  
(Please provide details)

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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- |     |                             |     |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| (a) | Cuttings                    | [ ] |
| (b) | <i>In vitro</i> propagation | [ ] |
| (c) | Budding or grafting         | [ ] |
| (d) | Other (state method)        | [ ] |

--

4.2.2 Other [ ]  
(Please provide details)

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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
<b>5.1 Fruit: weight (19)</b>		
very small	Methley	1 [ ]
very small to small	Golden Japan	2 [ ]
small	Allo, Eldorado, ZAI122bisp	3 [ ]
small to medium	Suplumtwentytwo	4 [ ]
medium	Shiro, Zaiterla	5 [ ]
medium to large	Blackcot, Crimson Glo	6 [ ]
large	Angeleno, Friar, Ozark Premier, Taiyou	7 [ ]
large to very large	Sun Kiss, Yummygiant	8 [ ]
very large	Anne Gold, Lamoon, Songold	9 [ ]
<b>5.2 Fruit: shape in lateral view (24)</b>		
cordate	Burbank, Hengpral	1 [ ]
oblate	Friar, Suplumtwenty	2 [ ]
oblong	Reubennel, ZAI048ISP	3 [ ]
circular	Golden Japan, Red Beauty, Shiro	4 [ ]
elliptic	October Sun, Ozark Premier, Taiyou	5 [ ]
<b>5.3 Fruit: pubescence (30)</b>		
absent	Golden Japan, Methley, Soryana	1 [ ]
present	Blackcot, ZAI122bisp, Zaiterla	9 [ ]
<b>5.4 Fruit: ground color of skin (33)</b>		
not visible	Angeleno, Blackred V	1 [ ]
green	Gaviota, Santa Rosa	2 [ ]
yellowish green	Formosa, Ozark Premier, Songold, Taiyou	3 [ ]
yellow	Golden Plumza, Shiro, Sun Kiss	4 [ ]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.5 Fruit: hue of over color</b> <b>(34)</b>		
none	Golden Japan	1 [ ]
orange yellow	Zairobe	2 [ ]
medium red	Red Beauty, Soryana	3 [ ]
dark red	Formosa, Starking Delicious, Taiyou	4 [ ]
purple	Karari, Yummygiant	5 [ ]
dark blue	Laroda, Suplumtwenty	6 [ ]
black	Angeleno, Blackred V, Blackred XII	7 [ ]
<b>5.6 Fruit: relative area of over color</b> <b>(35)</b>		
absent or very small	Green Sun, Shiro, Sun Kiss	1 [ ]
very small to small		2 [ ]
small	Anne Gold, Bragialla	3 [ ]
small to medium	Zaipubo	4 [ ]
medium		5 [ ]
medium to large	Soryana	6 [ ]
large	Burbank, Taiyou	7 [ ]
large to very large	Plumred XI	8 [ ]
very large or whole surface	Friar, Suplumeleven	9 [ ]
<b>5.7 Fruit: color of flesh</b> <b>(39)</b>		
whitish	Plumcandy X, Taiyou	1 [ ]
green		2 [ ]
yellowish green	Anne Gold, Shiro	3 [ ]
yellow	Angeleno, Golden Japan, Reubennel	4 [ ]
orange	Blackamber, Sun Gold, Zaiterla	5 [ ]
medium red	Florence, Satsuma, Sordum	6 [ ]
dark red	Beauty, Friandise, Hawera, Karari, Stark Delicious	7 [ ]
purplish	Blackred VI, Plumred VII, Sangué di Drago	8 [ ]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.8 Time of beginning of flowering (50)</b>		
very early	Blackred VI, Durado, Karari	1 [ ]
very early to early	African Rose, Blackred I, Plumred VII, Red Beauty	2 [ ]
early	Grenadine, Mariposa, Plumsweet V, Taiyou	3 [ ]
early to medium	Crimson Glo, Plumsweet IV, Red Majesty	4 [ ]
medium	Green Sun, Nubiana, Redyummy, Suplumthirtyone	5 [ ]
medium to late	Friandise, Friar, Zairobe	6 [ ]
late	Gaviota, Golden Japan, Gradiplum, Ozark Premier, Shiro	7 [ ]
late to very late	Anne Gold, Burbank, Zaipubo	8 [ ]
very late	Angeleno, Ruby Star, Simka	9 [ ]
<b>5.9 Time of beginning of fruit ripening (51)</b>		
very early	Blackred I, Durado, Red Beauty, Red Noble, Zaiterla	1 [ ]
very early to early	African Rose, Methley, Yummygem	2 [ ]
early	Golden Japan, Mariposa, Shiro, Yummybeaut	3 [ ]
early to medium	Anne Gold, Blackcot, Soryana	4 [ ]
medium	Crimson Glo, Gaviota, Suplumtwelve	5 [ ]
medium to late	Lamoon, Sun Kiss	6 [ ]
late	Angeleno, Nubiana, Plumcandy X, Plumsweet IV, Taiyou, Zaiterki	7 [ ]
late to very late	Blackred XII, Florence, Ruby Star	8 [ ]
very late	Akihime, Autumn Giant, Golden King, September Yummy	9 [ ]

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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 <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Fruit: ground color of skin</i>	<i>Not visible</i>	<i>Green</i>
Comments:			



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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.]

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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".		
.....		
9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?		
Yes	[ ]	
(please provide details as specified by the Authority)		
No	[ ]	
10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:		
Applicant's name	<input type="text"/>	
Signature	<input type="text"/>	Date <input type="text"/>

[End of document]