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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

JAPANESE PLUM

UPOV Code(s): PRUNU_SAL; PRUNU_SAV; PRUNU_SAM

Prunus salicina Lindl.;
Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. avium* (L.) L.;
Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* and *Prunus armeniaca*

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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-seventh session, to be held in Leipzig, Germany, from 2026-09-07 to 2026-09-10

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Prunus salicina Lindl.	Asian Plum, Chinese Plum, Japanese plum	Prunier Japonais	Ostasiatische Pflaume	Ciruelo Japonés
Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. avium* (L.) L., *Prunus avium* (L.) L × *P. salicina* Lindl., *Prunus salicina* Lindl. × *P. avium* (L.) L.				
Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* and *Prunus armeniaca*, *Prunus armeniaca* x *Prunus salicina* x *Prunus armeniaca, Prunus salicina* x *Prunus*	Plumcot			

* 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.]

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
armeniaca, Prunus salicina x *Prunus armeniaca* x *Prunus salicina, Prunus salicina* x *Prunus salicina* x *Prunus armeniaca*				

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 *Prunus salicina* Lindl., hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. avium* (L.) L. and hybrids between *Prunus salicina* and *Prunus armeniaca,* in which the *Prunus salicina* 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 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 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 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: shape in lateral view (characteristic 24)
(c) Fruit: pubescence (characteristic 29)
(d) Fruit: ground color of skin (characteristic 32)
(e) Fruit: hue of over color (characteristic 33)
(f) Fruit: relative area of over color (characteristic 34)
(g) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 38)
(h) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 48)
(i) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (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

6.1 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.

(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Anne Gold
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	ARC PR4
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Black Amber
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Burbank
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Coquine
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Crimson Glo
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Divine
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	DM10A
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Formosa
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Friandise
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Friar
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Fukasawa
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Gold Ball
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Golden Japan
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Grenadine
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Hengpral
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Lamoon
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Methley
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Obilnaja
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	October Sun
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Ozark Premier
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Pioneer
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Plumsweetone
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Queen Garnet
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Red Beaut
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Red Majesty
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Ruby Crunch
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Ruby Star

(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	September Yummy
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Shiro
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Soryana
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	SS10B
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Sun Kiss
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Suplumthirtysix
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Suplumtwenty
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Suplumtwentytwo
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	T.C. Sun Gradiplum
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Yummygiant
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	ZAI048ISP
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	ZAI114PR
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	ZAI206PR
(1)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Zaipubo
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	Blackcot
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	Dapple Dandy
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	DM9A
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	OX3A
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	OX4A
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	SA6A
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	SA8A
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	ZAI122BISP
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	Zaiterin
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	Zaiterki
(2)	*Prunus* ×*limeixing* (J. Y. Zhang & Z. M. Wang) Y. H. Tong & N. H. Xia	Zaiterla
(3)	Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *Prunus avium* (L.) L.	Nadia

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 caracteres/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(a)**				
		Tree: vigor							
		very weak							1
		very weak to weak						ZAI122BISP (2)	2
		weak							3
		weak to medium							4
		medium						Obilnaja (1)	5
		medium to strong						Gold Ball (1)	6
		strong						Yummygiant (1)	7
		strong to very strong						Methley (1)	8
		very strong							9
2.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(a)**				
		Tree: growth habit							
		upright						Anne Gold (1)	1
		semi-upright						Sun Kiss (1)	2
		spreading						Ozark Premier (1)	3
		drooping						Yummygiant (1)	4
3.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**					
		One-year-old shoot: color							
		greyish brown						Obilnaja (1)	1
		yellow brown						Blackcot (2), ZAI206PR (1)	2
		medium brown						T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	3
		reddish brown						September Yummy (1), Zaiterin (2)	4
4.		**QN**	**VG**						
		Spur: length							
		short						Divine (1)	1
		medium						Golden Japan (1), Suplumthirtysix (1)	2
		long							3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Leaf blade: length							
		very short						Blackcot (2), Obilnaja (1)	1
		very short to short						Queen Garnet (1)	2
		short						Pioneer (1)	3
		short to medium						Ozark Premier (1)	4
		medium						Friandise (1)	5
		medium to long						Friar (1), Sun Kiss (1)	6
		long						Lamoon (1)	7
		long to very long						SA8A (2)	8
		very long							9
6.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Leaf blade: width							
		very narrow						Queen Garnet (1)	1
		very narrow to narrow						Pioneer (1)	2
		narrow						Ozark Premier (1)	3
		narrom to medium						Gold Ball (1)	4
		medium						September Yummy (1)	5
		medium to broad						Formosa (1), Methley (1)	6
		broad						Anne Gold (1)	7
		broad to very broad							8
		very broad						Zaiterla (2)	9
7.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Leaf blade: length/width ratio							
		low						Anne Gold (1)	1
		medium						Pioneer (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	2
		high						Friandise (1), Lamoon (1)	3
8.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b), (b)**				
		Leaf blade: shape							
		ovate						Zaiterla (2)	1
		elliptic						Lamoon (1)	2
		obovate						Pioneer (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(b)**				
		Leaf blade: color of upper side							
		light green						DM10A (1), Ozark Premier (1), ZAI114PR (1)	1
		medium green						Lamoon (1), ZAI122BISP (2)	2
		dark green						Black Amber (1), Methley (1), SA6A (2)	3
10.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(b)**				
		Leaf blade: incisions of margin							
		crenate						Dapple Dandy (2), Friandise (1)	1
		bi-crenate						Pioneer (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	2
		serrate							3
		bi-serrate						ZAI122BISP (2)	4
11.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(b)**				
		Petiole: length							
		very short						Plumsweetone (1), Red Beaut (1)	1
		short						Dapple Dandy (2)	2
		medium						Pioneer (1)	3
		long						Zaiterin (2)	4
		very long						Blackcot (2), Zaiterla (2)	5
12.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Pedicel: length							
		very short						Dapple Dandy (2)	1
		short						Methley (1), Sun Kiss (1)	2
		medium						Zaiterki (2)	3
		long						Grenadine (1)	4
		very long							5
13.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(c)**				
		Flower: diameter							
		very small						Lamoon (1)	1
		small							2
		medium						Crimson Glo (1)	3
		large						Methley (1), Zaiterla (2)	4
		very large						ZAI122BISP (2)	5

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Flower: arrangement of petals							
		free						Yummygiant (1)	1
		intermediate						Queen Garnet (1), Red Beaut (1)	2
		overlapping						Anne Gold (1), Obilnaja (1)	3
15.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Petal: shape							
		ovate						Soryana (1)	1
		circular						Plumsweetone (1), Red Majesty (1), Zaipubo (1)	2
		elliptic						Formosa (1), Yummygiant (1)	3
		obovate						Coquine (1)	4
16.		**QN**	**VG**		**(c)**				
		Petal: undulation of margin							
		absent or weak						October Sun (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1), Zaipubo (1)	1
		medium						Ruby Crunch (1)	2
		strong							3
17.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(c)**				
		Stigma: position in relation to anthers							
		below						Suplumtwenty (1), Yummygiant (1)	1
		same level						Gold Ball (1), Methley (1)	2
		above						Anne Gold (1), Obilnaja (1)	3
18.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: length of stalk							
		very short						Blackcot (2), Ruby Crunch (1)	1
		short						Nadia (3), Pioneer (1)	2
		medium						Lamoon (1)	3
		long						Crimson Glo (1)	4
		very long						Hengpral (1)	5

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: weight							
		very low						Methley (1)	1
		very low to slow						Golden Japan (1)	2
		low						Nadia (3), ZAI122BISP (2)	3
		low to medium							4
		medium						Crimson Glo (1)	5
		medium to high						Ozark Premier (1), Sun Kiss (1)	6
		high						Anne Gold (1)	7
		high to very high						Lamoon (1)	8
		very high						Suplumtwenty (1)	9
20.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: height							
		very short							1
		very short to short						Methley (1)	2
		short						Golden Japan (1)	3
		short to medium						Blackcot (2)	4
		medium						Crimson Glo (1), Sun Kiss (1)	5
		medium to tall						SA8A (2)	6
		tall						Anne Gold (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	7
		tall to very tall						Hengpral (1), Lamoon (1)	8
		very tall							9
21.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: width							
		very narrow						Methley (1)	1
		very narrow to narrow						Zaiterla (2)	2
		narrow						October Sun (1)	3
		narrow to medium							4
		medium						Crimson Glo (1)	5
		medium to broad						Ruby Star (1)	6
		broad						Anne Gold (1)	7
		broad to very broad						Lamoon (1), Sun Kiss (1)	8
		very broad						Ruby Crunch (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	9

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: ratio height/width							
		very low						Suplumtwenty (1)	1
		very low to low						Dapple Dandy (2), Friar (1)	2
		low						Anne Gold (1), Ruby Crunch (1)	3
		low to medium						Golden Japan (1), Yummygiant (1)	4
		medium						Soryana (1)	5
		medium to high						Grenadine (1)	6
		high						Lamoon (1), ZAI122BISP (2)	7
		high to very high						October Sun (1)	8
		very high						Hengpral (1)	9
23.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: symmetry							
		symmetric or slightly asymmetric						Soryana (1)	1
		moderately asymmetric						Formosa (1)	2
		strongly asymmetric						Anne Gold (1), Ozark Premier (1)	3
24.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: shape in lateral view							
		medium cordate						Burbank (1), Zaiterki (2)	1
		elongated cordate						Hengpral (1), Lamoon (1)	2
		medium oblong						ZAI048ISP (1), Zaiterin (2)	3
		elongated oblong						Zaiterla (2)	4
		oblate						Dapple Dandy (2), Suplumtwenty (1), Suplumtwentytwo (1)	5
		circular						Golden Japan (1), Obilnaja (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	6
		elliptic						October Sun (1)	7
25.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: shape of apex							
		pointed						Hengpral (1), Lamoon (1)	1
		rounded						Friandise (1), Golden Japan (1)	2
		truncate						ZAI048ISP (1), Zaiterin (2)	3
		depressed						Crimson Glo (1), Dapple Dandy (2)	4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: depth of stalk cavity							
		shallow						Ruby Crunch (1)	1
		medium						Golden Japan (1)	2
		deep						Yummygiant (1)	3
27.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: width of stalk cavity							
		narrow						October Sun (1), Queen Garnet (1)	1
		medium						Friandise (1)	2
		broad						Suplumtwenty (1)	3
28.		**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: depth of suture							
		absent or very shallow						Golden Japan (1), Methley (1)	1
		shallow						Gold Ball (1), Pioneer (1)	2
		medium						Formosa (1)	3
		deep						Plumsweetone (1)	4
29.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: pubescence							
		absent						Golden Japan (1), Methley (1), Soryana (1)	1
		present						Blackcot (2), ZAI122BISP (2), Zaiterla (2)	9
30.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		<u>Only varieties with Fruit: pubescence: absent</u>: Fruit: bloom of skin							
		absent or weak						Soryana (1)	1
		medium						Pioneer (1), Yummygiant (1)	2
		strong						DM10A (1)	3
31.	**(*)**	**QL**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: surface							
		smooth						Golden Japan (1), Soryana (1)	1
		bumpy						DM10A (1), Suplumtwenty (1)	2

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: ground color of skin							
		not visible						OX4A (2)	1
		yellowish green						Formosa (1), Ozark Premier (1)	2
		yellow						Soryana (1), Zaiterla (2)	3
33.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: hue of over color							
		none						Golden Japan (1)	1
		red						Soryana (1)	2
		medium purple						DM9A (2), Suplumthirtysix (1)	3
		dark purple						Black Amber (1), DM10A (1), Friar (1)	4
34.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: relative area of over color							
		absent or very small						Sun Kiss (1)	1
		very small to small							2
		small						Anne Gold (1)	3
		small to medium							4
		medium						Burbank (1), Ozark Premier (1)	5
		medium to large							6
		large						October Sun (1)	7
		large to very large							8
		very large or whole surface						Friar (1)	9
35.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: pattern of over color							
		spots only						Zaiterla (2)	1
		marbled						Burbank (1), Formosa (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	2
		solid flush only						Friandise (1), Friar (1)	3
36.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: number of lenticels							
		few						ZAI122BISP (2)	1
		medium						Red Majesty (1)	2
		many						Dapple Dandy (2), Friandise (1)	3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: size of lenticels							
		small						Obilnaja (1)	1
		medium						Friandise (1)	2
		large						SA6A (2)	3
38.	**(*)**	**PQ**	**VG**		**(d)**				
		Fruit: color of flesh							
		whitish						DM9A (2)	1
		yellowish green						Anne Gold (1)	2
		yellow						Golden Japan (1)	3
		orange						Black Amber (1)	4
		medium red						Ruby Crunch (1)	5
		dark red						Friandise (1)	6
		purplish						Nadia (3), OX4A (2), SA6A (2)	7
39.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: firmness							
		very soft							1
		soft						Methley (1)	2
		medium						ZAI122BISP (2)	3
		firm						Anne Gold (1), Sun Kiss (1), Zaiterla (2)	4
		very firm						Black Amber (1), Crimson Glo (1)	5
40.		**QN**	**MG/MS/VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: juiciness							
		low						Burbank (1)	1
		medium						Friandise (1), Ozark Premier (1)	2
		high						Sun Kiss (1)	3
41.		**QN**	**MG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: acidity							
		low						Divine (1)	1
		low to medium						Hengpral (1)	2
		medium						SS10B (1), ZAI114PR (1)	3
		medium to high							4
		high							5

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
42.		**QN**	**MG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: sweetness							
		low							1
		low to medium						ARC PR4 (1), Gold Ball (1), Obilnaja (1), Ozark Premier (1)	2
		medium						Crimson Glo (1), Dapple Dandy (2), Red Majesty (1)	3
		medium to high						Divine (1), DM10A (1)	4
		high						SA6A (2), Zaiterin (2)	5
43.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh							
		non-adherent						Fukasawa (1)	1
		semi-adherent						Black Amber (1), Ruby Star (1)	2
		adherent						Friandise (1), Red Majesty (1)	3
44.	**(*)**	**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Stone: size in relation to fruit							
		small						Suplumtwenty (1)	1
		medium						DM9A (2)	2
		large						ZAI122BISP (2)	3
45.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Stone: shape in lateral view							
		ovate						Suplumtwentytwo (1)	1
		circular						Pioneer (1), Red Beaut (1)	2
		elliptic						Friandise (1), Lamoon (1)	3
		obovate						ARC PR4 (1)	4
46.		**QN**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Stone: size of the keel							
		small						Anne Gold (1), Methley (1)	1
		medium						Formosa (1), Friandise (1)	2
		large						Pioneer (1), Plumsweetone (1)	3

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
47.		**PQ**	**VG**	**(+)**	**(d)**				
		Stone: texture of lateral surfaces (except hull)							
		fine-grained						Methley (1), Obilnaja (1)	1
		granular						Pioneer (1), Zaipubo (1)	2
		rough						Ozark Premier (1)	3
		hammered						Suplumtwenty (1)	4
48.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG**	**(+)**					
		Time of beginning of flowering							
		very early						OX4A (2)	1
		very early to early						OX3A (2), Pioneer (1), Red Beaut (1)	2
		early						Grenadine (1), Suplumtwenty (1), ZAI048ISP (1)	3
		early to medium						Crimson Glo (1), Red Majesty (1), SA8A (2)	4
		medium						Divine (1), DM10A (1), Sun Kiss (1), ZAI114PR (1), ZAI122BISP (2), Zaiterin (2)	5
		medium to late						Friandise (1), Friar (1), Obilnaja (1), Ruby Crunch (1)	6
		late						Golden Japan (1), Ozark Premier (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	7
		late to very late						Anne Gold (1), Burbank (1), Zaipubo (1)	8
		very late						Ruby Star (1)	9
49.	**(*)**	**QN**	**MG**	**(+)**					
		Time of beginning of fruit ripening							
		very early						OX3A (2), Red Beaut (1), Zaiterla (2)	1
		very early to early						ARC PR4 (1), Methley (1)	2
		early						Formosa (1), Golden Japan (1), Pioneer (1), ZAI122BISP (2)	3
		early to medium						Anne Gold (1), Red Majesty (1), Soryana (1)	4
		medium						Burbank (1), Crimson Glo (1), Gold Ball (1)	5
		medium to late						Lamoon (1), Sun Kiss (1)	6
		late						DM9A (2), SA8A (2), Zaiterki (2)	7
		late to very late						Ruby Crunch (1), Ruby Star (1)	8
		very late						September Yummy (1)	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 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 vigor of the tree should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 2: Tree: growth habit

1 upright | 2 semi-upright | 3 spreading | 4 drooping

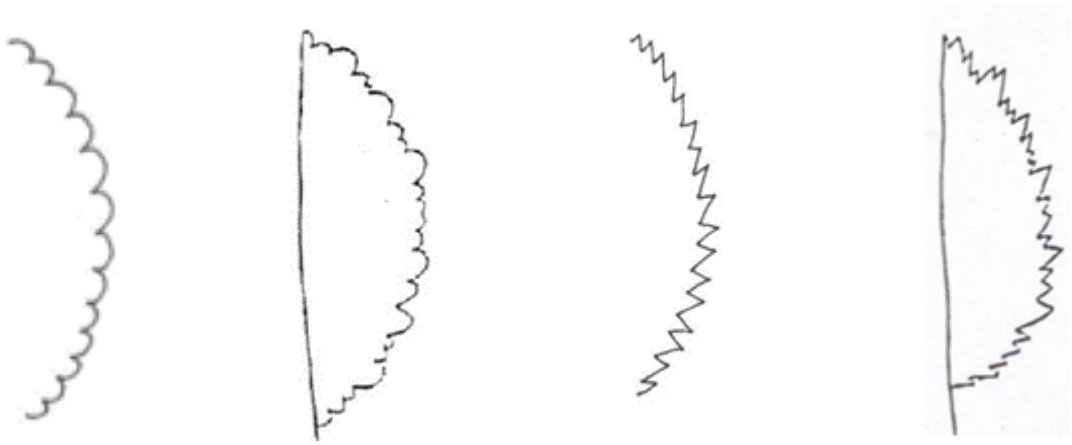
Ad. 3: One-year-old shoot: color

Observations should be made on the sunny side of one-year-old shoots, at the central third of the shoots, during dormancy or at flowering time.

Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape

1 ovate | 2 elliptic | 3 obovate

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: incisions of margin



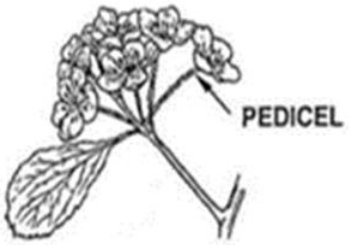
1
crenate

2
bi-crenate

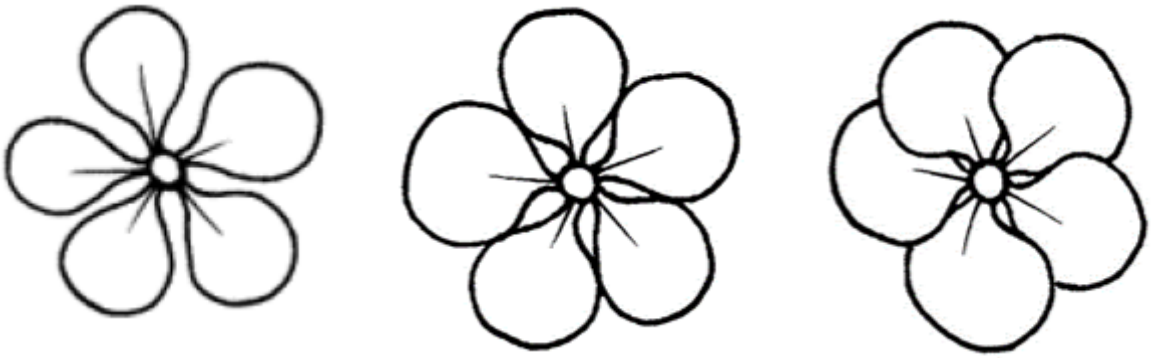
3
serrate

4
bi-serrate

Ad. 12: Pedicel: length



Ad. 14: Flower: arrangement of petals

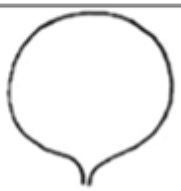


1
free

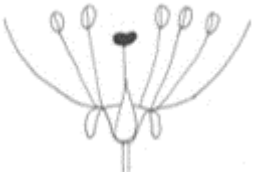
2
intermediate

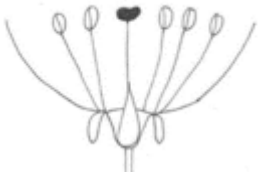
3
overlapping

Ad. 15: Petal: shape

ratio length/width	← broadest part		→
	below middle	at middle	above middle
high	 1 ovate	 3 elliptic	 4 obovate
medium		 2 circular	

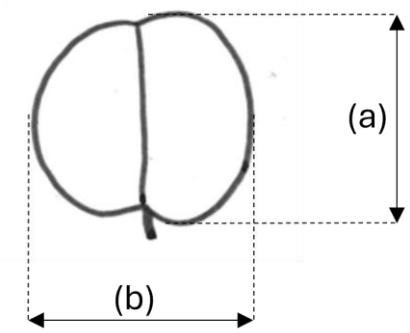
Ad. 17: Stigma: position in relation to anthers


1
below


2
same level


3
above

Ad. 20: Fruit: height



(a) Height
(b) Width

Ad. 21: Fruit: width

See Ad. 20.

Observation should be made in ventral view.

Ad. 23: Fruit: symmetry

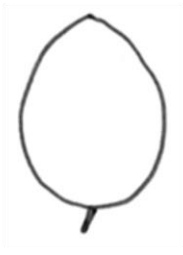
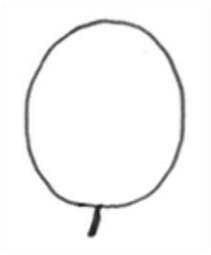
Observations should be made in ventral view.

1
symmetric or slightly asymmetric

2
moderately asymmetric

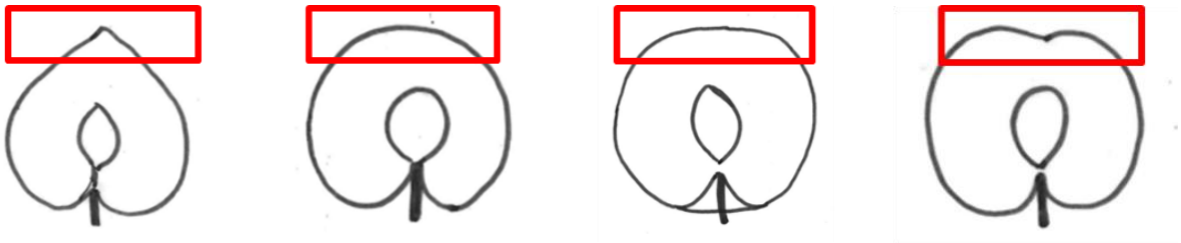
3
strongly asymmetric

Ad. 24: Fruit: shape in lateral view

width (ratio length/width)	← broadest part →	
	bellow middle	at middle
narrow (high)	 2 elongated cordate	 4 elongated oblong	 7 elliptic
medium (medium)	 1 medium cordate	 3 medium oblong	 6 circular
broad (low)			 5 oblate

Ad. 25: Fruit: shape of apex

Observations should be made in ventral view.



1 pointed

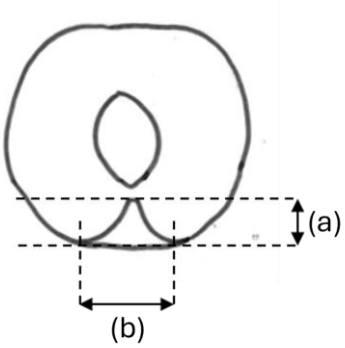
2 rounded

3 truncate

4 depressed

Ad. 26: Fruit: depth of stalk cavity

Observations should be made in ventral view.



(a) Depth of stalk cavity
(b) Width of stalk cavity

Ad. 27: Fruit: width of stalk cavity

See Ad. 26

Ad. 31: Fruit: surface

1
smooth

2
bumpy

A fruit's surface is bumpy if you can feel irregular relief when touching it.

Ad. 33: Fruit: hue of over color

Observations should be made after removing bloom.

Ad. 35: Fruit: pattern of over color

to add illustrations

Ad. 39: Fruit: firmness

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

Ad. 40: Fruit: juiciness

Observations could be made by squeezing the fresh cut fruits, or 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. 41: Fruit: acidity

The acidity of the fruit should be measured on juice or on mixed fruits. It should be observed as the titrable acidity in meq 100/ml.

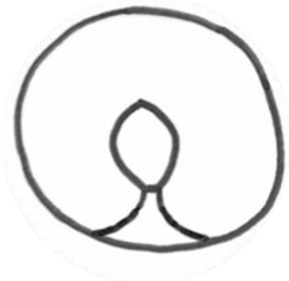
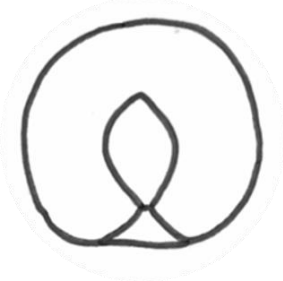
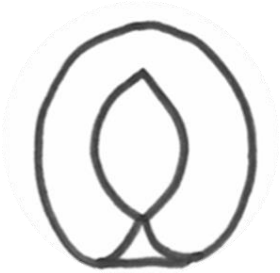
Ad. 42: Fruit: sweetness

Observations should be made using degrees Brix, using a refractometer.

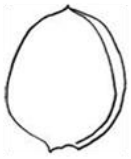
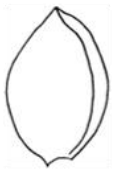
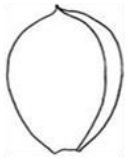
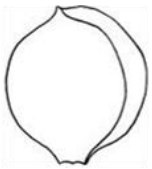
Ad. 43: Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh

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

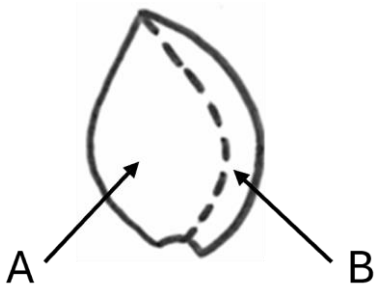
Ad. 44: Stone: size in relation to fruit

		
1	2	3
small	medium	large

Ad. 45: Stone: shape in lateral view

ratio length/width	← broadest part →		
	below middle	at middle	above middle
high	 1 ovate	 3 elliptic	 4 obovate
medium		 2 circular	

Ad. 46: Stone: size of the keel



A	Stone
B	Keel

Ad. 47: Stone: texture of lateral surfaces (except hull)

1	2	3	4
fine grained	granular	rough	hammered

Ad. 48: Time of beginning of flowering

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

Ad. 49: 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

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

		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)

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

1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire

1.1.1	Botanical name	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	☐
1.1.2	Common name	Asian Plum, Chinese Plum, Japanese plum	
1.2.1	Botanical name	Hybrids between *Prunus salicina* Lindl. and *P. avium* (L.) L.	☐
1.2.2	Common name		
1.3.1	Botanical name	hybrids between *Prunus salicina* and *Prunus armeniaca*	☐
1.3.2	Common name	Plumcot	
1.4.1	Botanical name	*Prunus x limeixing*; *Prunus salicina* x *Prunus ameniaca*	☐
1.4.2	Common name	plumcot	
1.5.1	Botanical name	hybrids between *Prunus salicina* and one or more of *Prunus armeniaca*, *Prunus persica*, *Prunus avium* and *Prunus cerasifera*, in which the plum phenotype predominates	☐
1.5.2	Common name	interspecific plum	
1.6.1	Botanical name	*Prunus salicina* x (*Prunus salicina* x *Prunus armeniaca*), and other hybrids involving *Prunus salicina* and *Prunus armeniaca* in which the plum phenotype predominates	☐
1.6.2	Common name	interspecific plum	

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:

[#]4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross [ ]

(please state parent varieties)

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)

female parent male parent

(b) partially known cross [ ]

(please state known parent variety(ies))

(……..……..…) x (……..……..…)

female parent male parent

(c) unknown cross [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation
(please state parent varieties)

4.1.3 Discovery and development
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 (please provide details)

4.1.5 Other
(Please provide details)

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

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

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) Cuttings [ ]
(b) *In vitro* propagation [ ]
(c) Budding or grafting (please specify rootstock): [ ]
(d) 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 (19)	**Fruit: weight**		
	very low	Methley (1)	1 [ ]
	very low to slow	Golden Japan (1)	2 [ ]
	low	Nadia (3), ZAI122BISP (2)	3 [ ]
	low to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Crimson Glo (1)	5 [ ]
	medium to high	Ozark Premier (1), Sun Kiss (1)	6 [ ]
	high	Anne Gold (1)	7 [ ]
	high to very high	Lamoon (1)	8 [ ]
	very high	Suplumtwenty (1)	9 [ ]
5.2 (24)	**Fruit: shape in lateral view**		
	medium cordate	Burbank (1), Zaiterki (2)	1 [ ]
	elongated cordate	Hengpral (1), Lamoon (1)	2 [ ]
	medium oblong	ZAI048ISP (1), Zaiterin (2)	3 [ ]
	elongated oblong	Zaiterla (2)	4 [ ]
	oblate	Dapple Dandy (2), Suplumtwenty (1), Suplumtwentytwo (1)	5 [ ]
	circular	Golden Japan (1), Obilnaja (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	6 [ ]
	elliptic	October Sun (1)	7 [ ]
5.3 (29)	**Fruit: pubescence**		
	absent	Golden Japan (1), Methley (1), Soryana (1)	1 [ ]
	present	Blackcot (2), ZAI122BISP (2), Zaiterla (2)	9 [ ]
5.4 (32)	**Fruit: ground color of skin**		
	not visible	OX4A (2)	1 [ ]
	yellowish green	Formosa (1), Ozark Premier (1)	2 [ ]
	yellow	Soryana (1), Zaiterla (2)	3 [ ]
5.5 (33)	**Fruit: hue of over color**		
	none	Golden Japan (1)	1 [ ]
	red	Soryana (1)	2 [ ]
	medium purple	DM9A (2), Suplumthirtysix (1)	3 [ ]
	dark purple	Black Amber (1), DM10A (1), Friar (1)	4 [ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (34)	**Fruit: relative area of over color**		
	absent or very small	Sun Kiss (1)	1 [ ]
	very small to small		2 [ ]
	small	Anne Gold (1)	3 [ ]
	small to medium		4 [ ]
	medium	Burbank (1), Ozark Premier (1)	5 [ ]
	medium to large		6 [ ]
	large	October Sun (1)	7 [ ]
	large to very large		8 [ ]
	very large or whole surface	Friar (1)	9 [ ]
5.7 (38)	**Fruit: color of flesh**		
	whitish	DM9A (2)	1 [ ]
	yellowish green	Anne Gold (1)	2 [ ]
	yellow	Golden Japan (1)	3 [ ]
	orange	Black Amber (1)	4 [ ]
	medium red	Ruby Crunch (1)	5 [ ]
	dark red	Friandise (1)	6 [ ]
	purplish	Nadia (3), OX4A (2), SA6A (2)	7 [ ]
5.8 (48)	**Time of beginning of flowering**		
	very early	OX4A (2)	1 [ ]
	very early to early	OX3A (2), Pioneer (1), Red Beaut (1)	2 [ ]
	early	Grenadine (1), Suplumtwenty (1), ZAI048ISP (1)	3 [ ]
	early to medium	Crimson Glo (1), Red Majesty (1), SA8A (2)	4 [ ]
	medium	Divine (1), DM10A (1), Sun Kiss (1), ZAI114PR (1), ZAI122BISP (2), Zaiterin (2)	5 [ ]
	medium to late	Friandise (1), Friar (1), Obilnaja (1), Ruby Crunch (1)	6 [ ]
	late	Golden Japan (1), Ozark Premier (1), T.C. Sun Gradiplum (1)	7 [ ]
	late to very late	Anne Gold (1), Burbank (1), Zaipubo (1)	8 [ ]
	very late	Ruby Star (1)	9 [ ]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (49)	**Time of beginning of fruit ripening**		
	very early	OX3A (2), Red Beaut (1), Zaiterla (2)	1 [ ]
	very early to early	ARC PR4 (1), Methley (1)	2 [ ]
	early	Formosa (1), Golden Japan (1), Pioneer (1), ZAI122BISP (2)	3 [ ]
	early to medium	Anne Gold (1), Red Majesty (1), Soryana (1)	4 [ ]
	medium	Burbank (1), Crimson Glo (1), Gold Ball (1)	5 [ ]
	medium to late	Lamoon (1), Sun Kiss (1)	6 [ ]
	late	DM9A (2), SA8A (2), Zaiterki (2)	7 [ ]
	late to very late	Ruby Crunch (1), Ruby Star (1)	8 [ ]
	very late	September Yummy (1)	9 [ ]

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 variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety
Example	*Fruit: ground color of skin*	*not visible*	*green*

Comments

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

[#]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.

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

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

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

Signature Date

[End of document]