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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

ARGAN

UPOV Code(s): ARGAN_SPI

Argania spinosa (L.) Skeels

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Morocco

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
<i>Argania spinosa</i> (L.) Skeels	Argan, Argantree	Arganier	Arganbaum	Argán

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

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Argania spinosa* (L.) Skeels.

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 bud sticks or grafted trees.

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

5 one-year-old grafted trees or 10 bud sticks. The root stock to be used should be specified by the competent authority.

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 A growing cycle is generally defined as the period between two successive resumptions of vegetative growth, encompassing all developmental stages, including vegetative growth, flowering, fruit development, and relative dormancy.

3.1.4 In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

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 5 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 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

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 5 plants, no off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

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

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed or 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) Tree: growth habit (characteristic 2)
- (b) Shoot: attitude in relation to stem (characteristic 7)
- (c) Leaf: shape (characteristic 8)
- (d) Fruiting branch: position of inflorescences (characteristic 16)
- (e) Fruit: shape (characteristic 19)
- (f) Stone: weight (characteristic 23)
- (g) Stone: shape (characteristic 24)

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)-(f) 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	(+)						
		Tree: vigor								
		weak								3
		medium							Badr	5
		strong							Inargane	7
2.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)						
		Tree: growth habit								
		upright							Inargane	1
		semi-upright							Tidli	2
		spreading							Yargana	3
		drooping							Ighalen	4
		weeping							Timliite	5
3.		QN	VG	(+)						
		Tree: density of canopy								
		sparse							Ighalen	1
		medium							Badr	2
		dense							Inargane, Yargana	3
4.		QL	VG							
		Shoot: apical dominance								
		absent							Badr, Inargane	1
		present							Yargana	9
5.		QN	VG							
		Shoot: density of spines								
		sparse								1
		medium							Badr, Yargana	2
		dense							Inargane	3
6.	(*)	QN	VG							
		Shoot: length of internode								
		short							Badr, Inargane	3
		medium							Yargana	5
		long								7

		English		français		deutsch		español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)						
		Shoot: attitude in relation to stem								
		upwards							Badr, Yargana	1
		outwards							Inargane	2
		downwards								3
8.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)					
		Leaf: shape								
		narrow elliptic							Badr, Inargane	1
		broad elliptic								2
		narrow obovate								3
		broad obovate								4
9.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)					
		Leaf blade: shape of apex								
		acute							Inargane, Yargana	1
		obtuse							Badr	2
		rounded							Tinirit	3
10.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)					
		Leaf blade: shape of base								
		attenuate								1
		acute							Tinirit	2
		obtuse							Badr, Inargane, Yargana	3
11.	(*)	QN	MG/VG		(a)					
		Leaf blade: length								
		short								1
		medium							Badr, Inargane, Yargana	2
		long							Timlilte	3
12.	(*)	QN	MG/VG		(a)					
		Leaf blade: width								
		narrow							Inargane	1
		medium							Badr, Yargana	2
		broad								3
13.	(*)	QN	MG/VG		(a)					
		Leaf blade: ratio length/width								
		low								1
		medium							Badr, Yargana	3
		high							Inargane	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.		QN	VG	(a)			
		Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side					
		light				Badr	1
		medium				Inargane, Yargana	2
		dark					3
15.		QN	MG/VG	(a)			
		Petiole: length					
		short					1
		medium				Badr, Inargane, Yargana	2
		long					3
16.		QL	VG	(+)	(b)		
		Fruiting branch: position of inflorescences					
		mainly on leaf axils					1
		mainly on branches					2
		equally on leaf axils and on branches				Badr, Inargane, Yargana	3
17.		PQ	VG	(b)			
		Petal: color					
		white				Tangza	1
		light yellow				Badr, Inargane, Yargana	2
		medium or dark yellow				Assole	3
18.		PQ	VG	(d), (d)			
		Fruit: color of skin					
		light brown					1
		medium brown				Badr	2
		dark brown				Inargane, Yargana	3
		black					4
19.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)		
		Fruit: shape					
		ovate				Inargane, Yargana	1
		elliptic				Badr	2
		circular					3
		fusiform					4

		English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.		QN	MG/VG		(d)				
	Fruit: length								
	very short								1
	short								2
	medium							Yargana	3
	long							Badr, Inargane	4
	very long								5
21.		QN	MG/VG		(d)				
	Fruit: width								
	very narrow								1
	narrow								2
	medium							Badr, Inargane, Yargana	3
	broad								4
	very broad								5
22.		QN	MG		(d)				
	Fruit: ratio length/width								
	low								1
	medium							Yargana	3
	high							Badr, Inargane	5
23.	(*)	QN	MG		(e)				
	Stone: weight								
	very low							Tidli	1
	low							Timlliite	2
	medium							Assole	3
	high							Badr, Inargane, Yargana	4
	very high							Tangza	5
24.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Stone: shape								
	round							Inargane	1
	short oval								2
	oval							Yargana	3
	elliptic							Badr	4
	oblong								5
	fusiform								6
	triangular								7

		English		français		deutsch		español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.		QN	MG/VG		(e)					
		Stone: length								
		short								1
		medium							Inargane	3
		long							Yargana	5
26.		QN	MG/VG		(e)					
		Stone: width								
		narrow								1
		medium							Inargane	3
		broad								5
27.		QN	MG/VG		(e)					
		Stone: ratio length/width								
		low								1
		medium							Inargane	3
		high							Badr	5
28.		QN	VG		(e)					
		Stone: thickness of shell								
		thin								1
		medium								2
		thick							Yargana	3
29.		QN	MG		(e)					
		Stone: number of almond lodges								
		mainly one							Yargana	1
		mainly two							Badr	2
		mainly three or more							Inargane	3
30.		QN	VG		(e)					
		Stone: resistance to cracking								
		weak								1
		medium							Yargana	2
		strong							Inargane	3
31.		QN	MG		(f)					
		Kernel: weight								
		low								1
		medium							Badr, Inargane	3
		high							Yargana	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Kernel: length							
	short							1
	medium						Inargane	3
	long						Yargana	5
33.	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Kernel: width							
	narrow							1
	medium						Badr	3
	broad							5
34.	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Kernel: ratio length/width							
	low							1
	medium						Inargane	3
	high						Yargana	5
35.	PQ	VG	(+)	(f)				
	Kernel: shape							
	oblong							1
	ovoid							2
	ellipsoid						Badr	3
36.	QN	MG/VG		(f)				
	Kernel: number							
	one						Yargana	1
	two						Badr	2
	three						Inargane	3
	more than three							4
37.	PQ	VG		(f)				
	Kernel: color							
	white							1
	light yellow						Inargane	2
	dark yellow							3
38.	QN	MG		(f)				
	Kernel: oil content							
	low						Yargana	1
	medium						Badr	2
	high							3

		English		français		deutsch		español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39.		QN	MG		(f)					
	Kernel: ratio kernel weight / stone weight									
	low								Yargana	3
	medium									5
	high									7
40.		QN	MG/VG	(+)						
	Time of beginning of flowering									
	early								Badr	3
	medium								Yargana	5
	late									7
41.		QL	VG	(+)						
	Plant: self-incompatibility									
	absent									1
	present									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 fully developed leaves from the central part of one-year-old shoots in full growth.
- (b) Observations should be made on inflorescences from the central part of fruiting branches.
- (c) Observations should be made on the second or subsequent flowers, at the start of anther dehiscence.
- (d) Observations should be made when 80% of the fruit on the tree has reached their full coloration.
- (e) Observations should be made on dry well-cleaned stones of the same sample used for the observations on the fruit.
- (f) Observation on kernel should be made after crushing nuts.



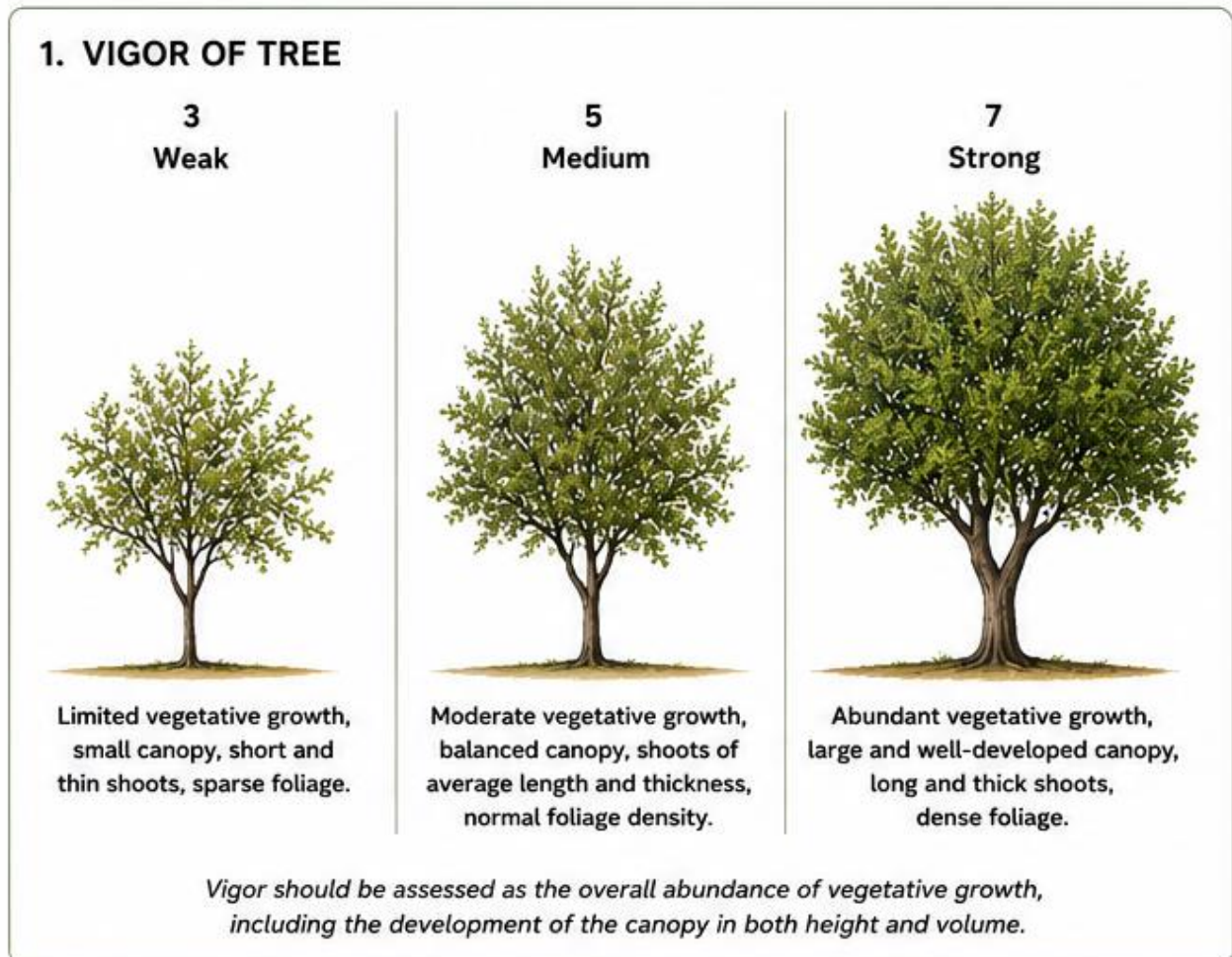
Image of tools used in crushing nuts

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

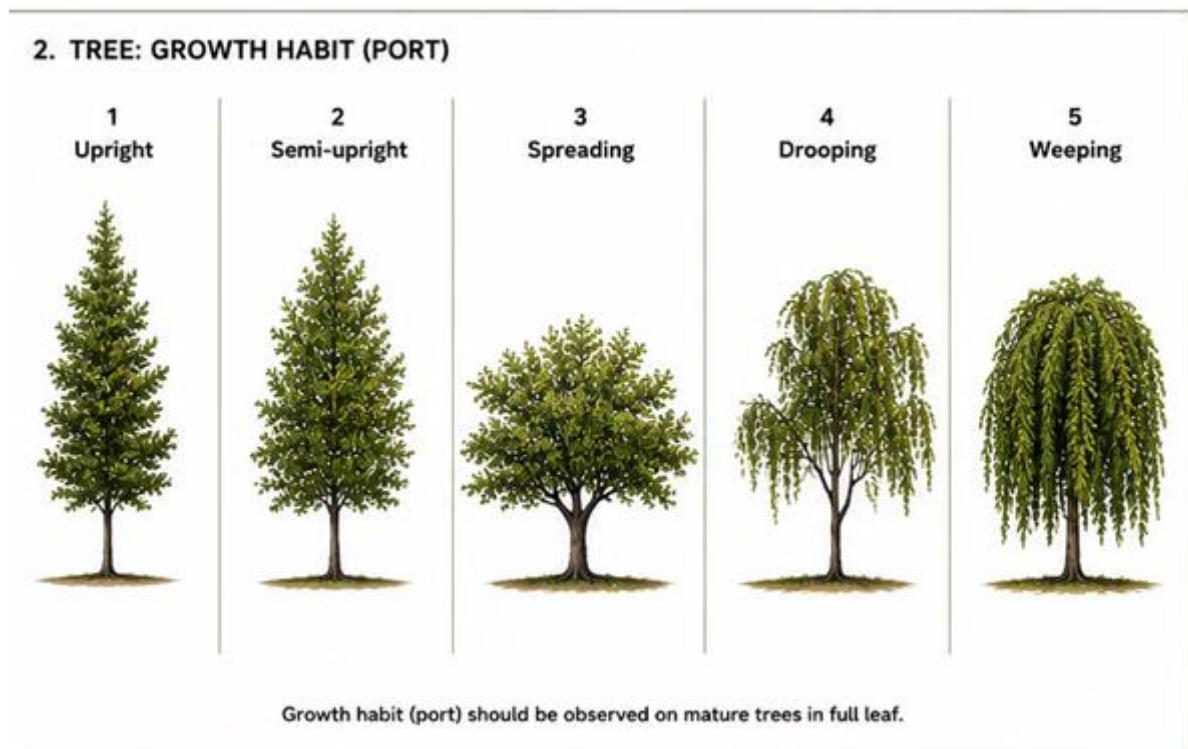
Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

The tree vigor should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth which includes the development of the canopy in both height and volume.

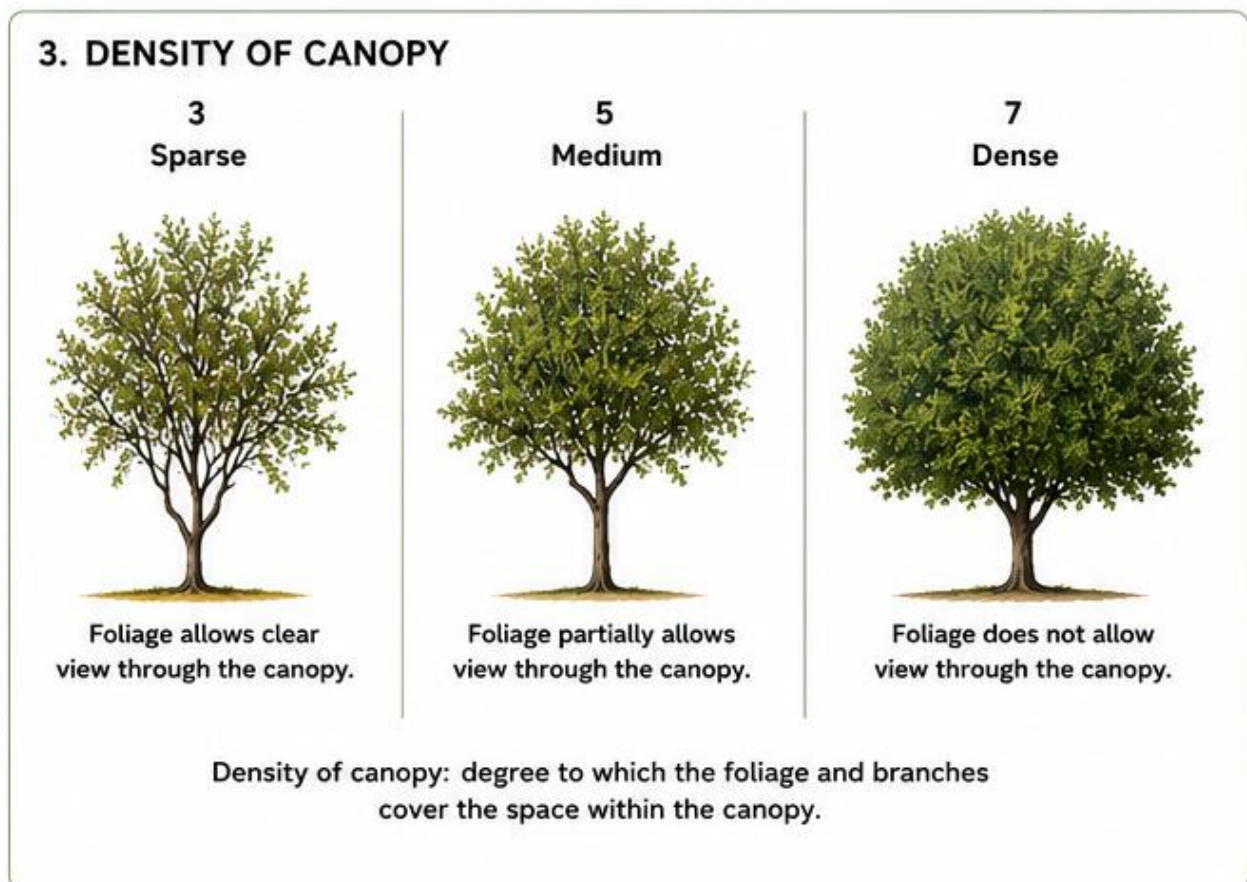
- **Weak:** Limited vegetative growth with a small canopy, short and thin shoots, and sparse foliage.
- **Medium:** Moderate vegetative growth with a balanced canopy, shoots of average length and thickness, and normal foliage density.
- **Strong:** Abundant vegetative growth with a large canopy, long and thick shoots, and dense foliage.



Ad. 2: Tree: growth habit



Ad. 3: Tree: density of canopy



Ad. 7: Shoot: attitude in relation to stem

Observations should be made on 5 fruiting branches of each tree.



1
upwards



2
outwards



3
downwards

Ad. 8: Leaf: shape

See Ad. 8



1
narrow elliptic



2
broad elliptic



3
narrow obovate



4
broad obovate

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: shape of apex



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape of base



1
attenuate



2
acute



3
obtuse

Ad. 16: Fruiting branch: position of inflorescences



1
mainly on leaf axils



2
mainly on branches



3
equally on leaf axils and on
branches

Ad. 19: Fruit: shape



1
circular



2
elliptic



3
ovate

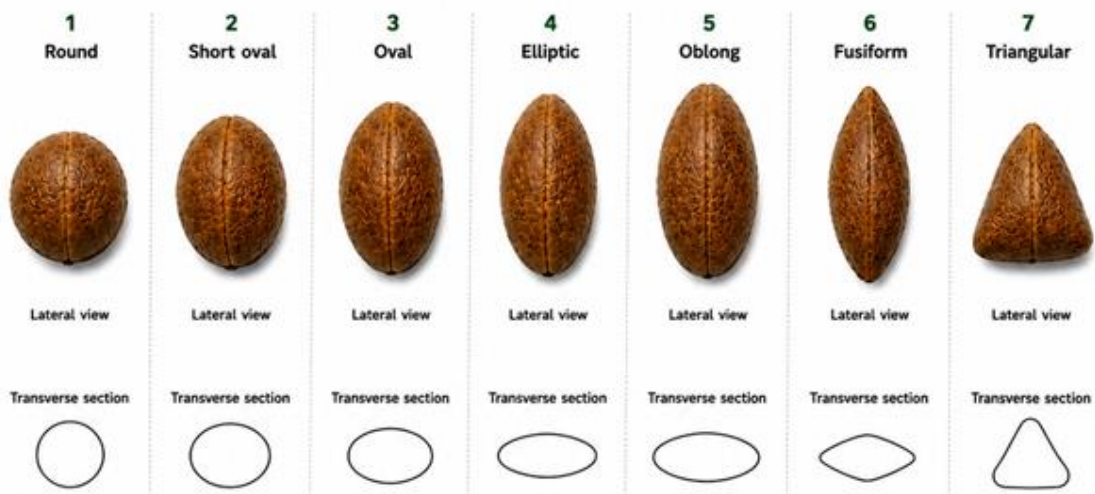


4
fusiform

Ad. 24: Stone: shape

SHAPES OF ARGAN NUT (SEED) WITH TEGUMENT (*Argania spinosa* L. Skeels)

The shape of the nut (seed with tegument) is observed after harvesting and drying.



Tegument (hull): the hard, protective outer covering of the nut.
The nut (seed with tegument) is the whole seed including the tegument.



Nut (seed)
with tegument

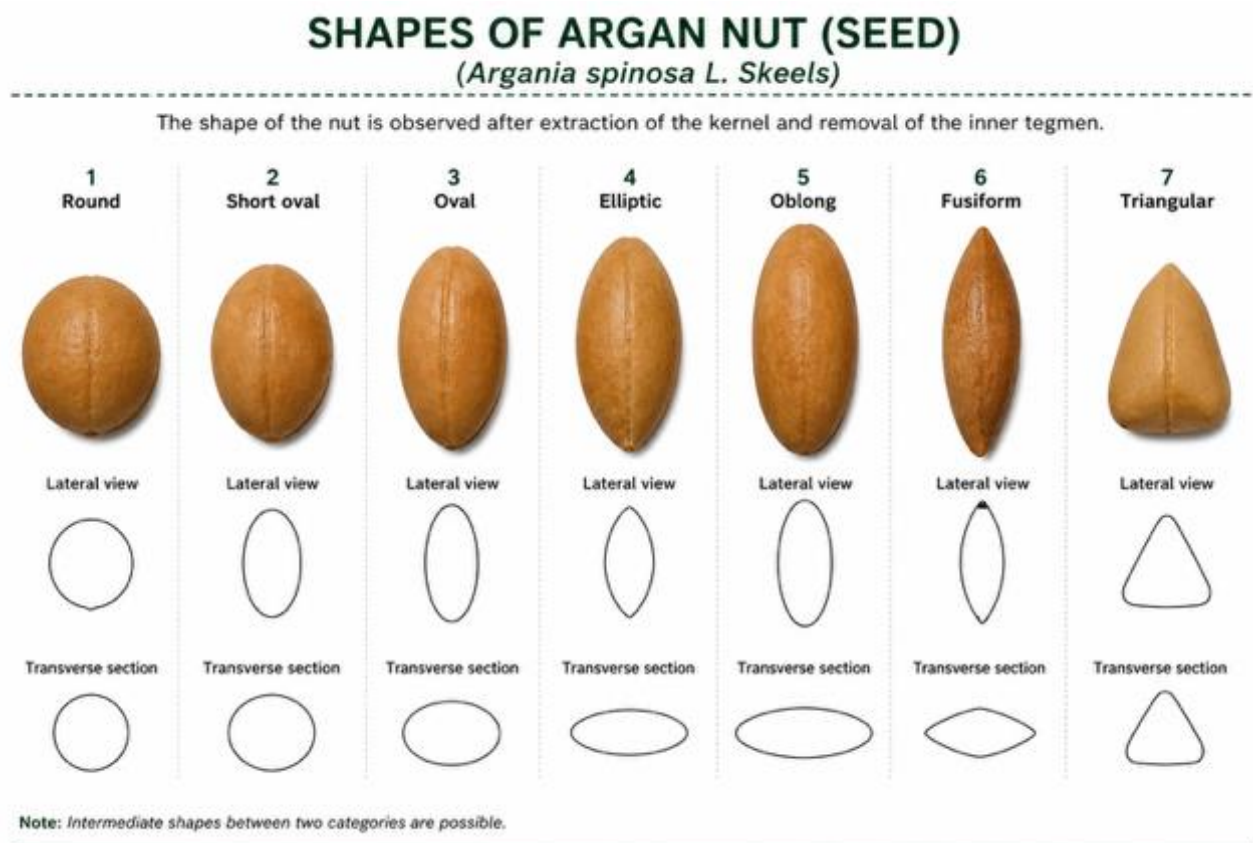


Kernel
(without tegument)

Note:
The kernel (without tegument) is obtained after removal of the tegument.

Note: Intermediate shapes between two categories are possible.

Ad. 35: Kernel: shape



Ad. 40: Time of beginning of flowering

The beginning of flowering is when 10% of flowers have fully opened.

Ad. 41: Plant: self-incompatibility

A variety is self-incompatible when the fertile pollen of its own flower or of other flowers of the same variety is not able to fertilize the ovary.

9. Literature

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
--	--	---

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	Argania spinosa (L.) Skeels	
1.2 Common name	Argan, Argantree	
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 []

(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 Other

(Please provide details)

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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) Cuttings

[]
- (b) *In vitro* 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
5.1 (1)	Tree: vigor		
	very weak		1 []
	very weak to weak		2 []
	weak		3 []
	weak to medium		4 []
	medium	Badr	5 []
	medium to strong		6 []
	strong	Inargane	7 []
	strong to very strong		8 []
	very strong		9 []
5.2 (2)	Tree: growth habit		
	upright	Inargane	1 []
	semi-upright	Tidli	2 []
	spreading	Yargana	3 []
	drooping	Ighalen	4 []
	weeping	Timllilte	5 []
5.3 (7)	Shoot: attitude in relation to stem		
	upwards	Badr, Yargana	1 []
	outwards	Inargane	2 []
	downwards		3 []
5.4 (8)	Leaf: shape		
	narrow elliptic	Badr, Inargane	1 []
	broad elliptic		2 []
	narrow obovate		3 []
	broad obovate		4 []
5.5 (9)	Leaf blade: shape of apex		
	acute	Inargane, Yargana	1 []
	obtuse	Badr	2 []
	rounded	Tinirit	3 []

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Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (19)	Fruit: shape		
	ovate	Inargane, Yargana	1 []
	elliptic	Badr	2 []
	circular		3 []
	fusiform		4 []
5.7 (23)	Stone: weight		
	very low	Tidli	1 []
	low	Timlliite	2 []
	medium	Assole	3 []
	high	Badr, Inargane, Yargana	4 []
	very high	Tangza	5 []
5.8 (24)	Stone: shape		
	round	Inargane	1 []
	short oval		2 []
	oval	Yargana	3 []
	elliptic	Badr	4 []
	oblong		5 []
	fusiform		6 []
	triangular		7 []

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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Fruit: size</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>large</i>

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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.

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

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8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [] No []

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [] No []

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) | Yes [] | No [] |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) | Yes [] | No [] |
| (c) Tissue culture | Yes [] | No [] |
| (d) Other factors | Yes [] | No [] |

Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]