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WORKING PAPER ON DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES FOR ORNAMENTAL APPLE
(*Malus Mill.*)

prepared by experts from the United Kingdom

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I. Subject of these Guidelines

1. These Test Guidelines apply to all vegetatively propagated varieties of ornamental apple, *Malus* Mill., of the family Rosaceae.

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of plant material is recommended:

Two trees, at least two, but not more than four years old, on a rootstock which should be named when the plant material is supplied. The competent authorities may prescribe the rootstock on which the variety should be grafted.

The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pest or disease. If an applicant is unable to send trees and wishes to send grafts, he should consult the competent authority with which the application has been filed.

2. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

2. The test should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth

3. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plant parts.

2. For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 2 plants, no off-types would be allowed.

3. All observations on the unopened flower should be made on the second or third flower bud when the terminal flower is opening.

4. All observations on the flower should be made at the start of anther dehiscence on an average of 10 second or third flowers with intact pedicel.
5. All observations on the current season's shoot should be made on shoots from the outside of the tree in summer while the tree is still in active growth.
6. Unless otherwise indicated all observations on the leaf should be made on mature leaves taken in summer from the middle third of a vigorous shoot of the current season on the outside of the tree.
7. Unless otherwise indicated, for the observations on the fruit, 10 typical fruits should be selected out of a minimum of 20 fruits from two trees. The terminal fruits should be excluded. The fruits should be examined at peak maturity, before they are affected by any damage due to weather, birds etc..
8. Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed within the collection.
2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:
 - (a) Flower: type (characteristic 8)
 - (b) Petal: color of upper side (characteristic 14)
 - (c) Expanding leaf: color of blade (characteristic 17)
 - (d) Fruit: size (characteristic 29)
 - (e) Fruit: ground color of skin (characteristic 40).

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, homogeneity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the three UPOV working languages in the Table of Characteristics should be used.
2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of the different characteristics.

3. Legend

(*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

(+) See Explanations on the table of characteristics in Chapter VIII.

VII. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
1.	Tree: vigor	weak	faible	gering	Dorothea	3
	Arbre: vigueur	medium	moyenne	mittel	Dolgo	5
	Baum: Wuchsstärke	strong	forte	stark	M. baccata Jackii	7
*2.	Tree: type	columnar			Maypole	1
	Arbre: type	ramified			John Downie	2
	Baum: typ					
*3.	Tree: habit	fastigiata			Laura	1
+	(columnar types excluded)	upright	dressé	aufrecht	Van Eseltine	3
		spreading	divergent	breitwüchsig	Red Glow	5
		drooping	retombant	überhängend	Elise Rathke	7
		weeping	pleureur	lang über- hängend	Oekonomierat Echtermeyer	9
4.	Tree: density of branches	sparse	faible	locker	Montreal Beauty	3
	Arbre: densité des rameaux	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
	Baum: Dichte der Zweige	dense	forte	dicht	Lady Northcliffe	7
5.	Shoot: colour of wood	white	blanche	weiss	Van Eseltine	1
		purplish			Hopa	2
6.	Inflorescence: type	umbellate			Golden Hornet	1
		corymbiform			M. coronaria Charlottae	2
*7.	Unopened flower: color(balloon stage)	white	blanche	weiss	M. toringoides	1
		light pink	rose pâle	hellrosa	M. coronaria Charlottae	2
	Fleur non épanouie: couleur	medium pink	rose moyen	mittelrosa	Cowichan	3
		dark pink	rose foncé	dunkelrosa	M. floribunda	4
	Ungeöffnete Blüte: Knospenfarbe	red	rouge	rot	Red Glow	5
		purple	pourpre	purpur		6

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
*8. Flower: type	single	simple	einfach	Profusion	1
Fleur: type	semi-double	demi-double	halbgefüllt	M. x Scheideckeri	2
Blüte: Typ	double	double	gefüllt	M. coronaria Nieuwlandiana	3
*9. Flower: size (diameter of the flower with petals pressed into horizontal position)	small	petite	klein	M. sargentii	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	Profusion	5
Fleur: taille (dia- mètre de la fleur avec les pétales étalés dans un plan horizontal)	large	grande	gross	Montreal Beauty	7
Blüte: Grösse (Blüten- durchmesser bei hori- zontaler Position der Blütenblätter)					
*10. Flower: form	flat				1
	shallow cup			Courtarou	2
	deep cup			Van Eseltine	3
*11. Petal: shape (excluding claw)	narrow elliptic	elliptique étroite	schmall elliptisch	Winter Gold	1
Pétale: forme	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	Makamik	2
Blütenblatt: Form	broad elliptic	elliptique large	breit elliptisch	Wynema	3
	circular	circulaire	rund	M. yunnanen- sis Veitchii	4
	narrow ovate	ovale étroite	schmal ei- förmig	Katherine	5
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	Profusion	6
	oblong	rectangulaire	rechteckig	M. coronaria Charlottae	7
*12. Petals: position of margins	free	disjoints	freistehend	Makamik	3
	touching	tangents	sich be- rührend	John Downie	5
Pétales: position relative des bords	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	Golden Hornet	7
Blütenblätter: Stel- lung zueinander					

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
13. Petal:veins	not prominent			John Downie	1
	prominent			Almey	2
*14. Petal: color of <u>upper</u> side	RHS-Colour Chart (indi- cate refer- ence number)	Code RHS des Couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer an- geben)		
Pétale: couleur de la face <u>supérieure</u>					
Blütenblatt: Farbe der <u>Oberseite</u>	.....	.....	.....
*15. Petal: color of <u>lower</u> side	RHS-Colour Chart (indi- cate refer- ence number)	Code RHS des Couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer an- geben)		
Pétale: couleur de la face <u>inférieure</u>					
Blütenblatt: Farbe der <u>Unterseite</u>	.....	.....	.....
16. Leaf bud: vernation	plicate			Courtarou	1
	convolute				2
*17. Expanding leaf: color of blade	green	vert	grün	John Downie	1
	reddish green			Winter Gold	2
Feuille en cours de croissance: couleur du limbe	red				3
	reddish brown			Laura	4
Sich entfaltendes Blatt: Farbe der Blattspreite	bronze				5
	purple			Royalty	6
*18. Leaf: lobes	absent	absents	fehlend	Dolgo	1
Feuille: lobes	sometimes present	parfois présents	manchmal vorhanden	Wynema	2
Blatt: Lappung	always present	toujours présents	immer vorhanden	M. coronaria Nieuwlandiana	3
*19. Leaf: length	short	courte	kurz	M. floribunda	3
Feuille: longueur	medium	moyenne	mittel	M. x purpurea Lemoinei	5
Blatt: Länge	long	longue	lang	Simcoe	7

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
*20. Leaf: width	narrow	étroite	schmal	Hopa	3
Feuille: largeur	medium	moyenne	mittel	John Downie	5
Blatt: Breite	broad	large	breit	Montreal Beauty	7
21. Leaf blade: ratio length/width (from fourth to sixth fully expanded leaf)	small	faible	klein		3
	medium	moyen	mittel		5
Limbe: rapport longueur/largeur (de la quatrième à la sixième feuille bien développée)	large	élevé	gross		7
Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite (4. bis 6. gut entwickeltes Blatt)					
*22. Leaf blade: shape of incisions of margin	crenate	crénelée	gekerbt	Courtabri	1
	serrate	dentée	gesägt	Scarlett	2
*23. Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	weak	faible	gering	Laura	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
Limbe: brillance de la face supérieure	strong	forte	stark	Scarlett	7
Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite					
*24. Leaf blade: pubescence on lower side	weak	faible	gering	Courtabri	3
Limbe: pilosité de la face inférieure	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
Blattspreite: Behaarung der Unterseite	strong	forte	stark	M. ioensis	7
*25. Leaf blade: green color of upper side	light	faible	hell	Red Jade	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
Limbe: couleur verte de la face supérieure	dark	forte	dunkel	Red Jewel	7
Blattspreite: Grünfärbung der Oberseite					

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
*26. Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration of upper side Limbe: pigmentation anthocyanique de la face supérieure Blatt: Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite	absent	absente	fehlend	Courtabri	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	Royalty	9
*27. Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side Limbe: intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique de la face supérieure Blatt: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite	weak	faible	gering	Cowichan	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	Baskatong	5
	strong	forte	stark	Royalty	7
28. Leaf blade: color just before leaf fall Limbe: couleur juste avant la chute des feuilles Blattspreite: Farbe kurz vor Laubfall	yellow	jaune	gelb	M. sargentii	1
	orange	orange	orange	Scarlett	2
	red	rouge	rot	Rosseau	3
	brown	brune	braun	Royalty	4
	bronze				5
	purple				6
*29. Fruit: size Fruit: taille Frucht: Grösse	very small	très petit	sehr klein	M. sargentii	1
	small	petit	klein	Profusion	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	John Downie	5
	large	gros	gross	Wynema	7
	very large	très gros	sehr gross	M. pumila Niedzwetzkyana	9

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
*30. Fruit: form (+)	globose	globuleuse	kugelförmig	Winter Gold	1
Fruit: forme	globose conical	conique globuleuse	kugelförmig kegelförmig	Scarlett	2
Frucht: Form	broad globose conical	conique globu- leuse trapue	kurz kugel- förmig kegel- förmig		3
	compressed			M. x schie- deckeri	4
	flat globose (obloid)			Profusion	5
	conical	conique	kegelförmig	Eleyi	6
	narrow conical			John Downie	7
	truncate conical	conique tronquée	stumpf kegel- förmig		8
	ellipsoid	ellipsoïde	ellipsoid	M. x arno- ldiana	9
	ellipsoid conical (ovoid)	conique ellipsoïde (ovale)	ellipsoid kegelförmig (oval)	Dolgo	10
	oblong	oblongue	rechteckig	Malus yunnanen- sis Veitchii	11
	oblong conical	conique oblongue	rechteckig kegelförmig		12
	pear shaped			Malus toringoides	3
31. Fruit: ribbing	absent	absentes Pippin	fehlend	Courtabri	1
Fruit: côtes	present	présentes	vorhanden	Malus kansuensis	9
Frucht: Rippung					
*32. Fruit: calyx	absent			Scarlett	1
Fruit: calice	sometimes present			Golden Hornet	2
Frucht: Kelches	always present			John Downie	3

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
33. +	Fruit: predominant shape of 'eye end'	convex			John Downie	1
		flat			M. tschonoskii	2
		shallow concave			M. coronaria Charlottae	3
		deep concave			Evereste	4
34.	Fruit: thickness of stalk Fruit: grosseur du pédoncule Frucht: Dicke des Stieles	thin	fine	dünn	M. floribunda	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	John Downie	5
		thick	grosse	dick	M. x magdeburgensis	7
35.	Fruit: length of stalk Fruit: longueur du pé- doncule Frucht: Länge des Stieles	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	Redflesh	1
		short	courte	kurz	Strathmore	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	John Downie	5
		long	longue	lang	Evereste	7
		very long	très longue	sehr lang	M. x purpurea Aldenhamensis	9
36. (+)	Fruit: depth of stalk cavity Fruit: profondeur de la cavité pédonculaire Frucht: Tiefe der Stielgrube	shallow	peu profonde	flach	M. toringoides	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	Profusion	5
		deep	profonde	tief	Cowichan	7
37.	Fruit: bloom of skin Fruit: pruine de l'épi- derme Frucht: Bereifung der Schale	absent	absente	fehlend	Courtabri	1
		weakly ex- pressed				2
		strongly expressed			Dartmouth	3
38.	Fruit: glossiness of skin Fruit: Frucht:	absent	absente	fehlend		1
		weakly ex- pressed				2
		strongly expressed			Selkirk	3

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
39.	Fruit: greasiness of skin	absent	absent	fehlend	Courtabri	1
	Fruit: état cireux de l'épiderme	weakly expressed				2
	Frucht: Fettigkeit der Schale	strongly expressed			M. coronaria Charlottae	3
*40.	Fruit: ground color of skin	yellow	jaune	gelb	Golden Hornet	1
		whitish	jaune	weisslich-		2
	Fruit: couleur de fond de l'épiderme	yellow	blanchâtre	gelb		
		green yellow	jaune vert	grüngelb	White Cascade	3
	Frucht: Grundfarbe der Schale	whitish green	vert blanchâtre	weisslich-grün		4
		medium green	verte	grün	M. trilobata	5
		orange			Evereste	6
		light red				7
		medium red			Red Jade	8
		dark red			Profusion	9
		purple			Purple Prince	10
	brownish				11	
*41.	Fruit: amount of over color of skin	absent or very low	absent ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	Golden Hornet	1
	Fruit: importance du lavis de l'épiderme	low	faible	gering	Winter Gold	3
	Frucht: Anteil der Deckfarbe der Schale	medium	moyen	mittel	M. x magdeburgensis	5
		high	fort	hoch	Red Sentinel	7
		very high	très fort	sehr hoch	Liset	9
*42.	Fruit: over color of skin	orange	orange	orange	Evereste	1
		red	rouge	rot	Red Jade	2
	Fruit: couleur du lavis de l'épiderme	purple	violette	purpur		3
	Frucht: Deckfarbe der Schale	brownish	brunâtre	bräunlich	Van Eseltine	4

Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
*43. Fruit: type of over color of skin	solid flush	en plages continues	geflammt	Courtabri	1
Fruit: répartition du lavis de l'épiderme	banded	en bandes	gestreift		2
	streaked	en stries	gemasert	Evereste	3
Frucht: Ausbreitungs- form der Deckfarbe der Schale	washed out (faded)	delavée	verwaschen		4
44. Fruit: lenticels	not prominent			Golden Hornet	1
Fruit: lenticelles	prominent			M. tschonoskii	2
Frucht: Lentizellen					
45. Fruit: color of the flesh	white	blanche	weiss		1
	cream	crème	cremefarben	Elise Rathke	2
Fruit: couleur de la chair	greenish	verdâtre	grünlich	M. coronaria Charlottae	3
Frucht: Farbe des Fruchtfleisches	yellowish	jaunâtre	gelblich	Dolgo	4
	pink	rose	rosa		5
	red	rouge	rot	Laura	6
*46. Fruit: persistence	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	John Downie	1
Fruit: persistance à l'arbre	short	courte	kurz	Dolgo	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	Dorothea	5
Frucht: Haften am Baum	long	longue	lang	Makamik	7
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	Evereste	9
47. Time of bud burst	early	précoce	früh		3
Epoque du débourrement	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
Zeitpunkt des Knospen- aufbruchs	late	tardive	spät		7

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
48.	Time of beginning of flowering (10% open flowers)	very early	très précoce	sehr früh	Dolgo	1
		early	précoce	früh	Hopa	3
	Epoque de début de floraison (10% des fleurs épanouies)	medium	moyenne	mittel	M. X purpurea Lemoinei	5
		late	tardive	spät	Wynema	7
	Zeitpunkt des Beginns der Blüte (10% geöff- nete Blüten)	very late	très tardive	sehr spät	M. coronaria	9
49.	Tree: fruit setting Arbre: fructification	none or very few	nulle ou très peu nombreuse	fehlend oder sehr gering	M. x atrosanguinea	1
		few	peu nombreuse	gering	M. x magdeburgensis	3
	Baum: Fruchtansatz	medium	moyennement nombreuse	mittel	Makamik	5
		many	nombreuse	stark	John Downie	7
		very many	très nombreuse	sehr stark	Golden Hornet	9
50.	Time of leaf fall	early	précoce	früh		3
	Epoque de chute des euilles	medium	moyenne	mittel		5
	Zeitpunkt des Laub- falls	late	tardive	spät		7

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad 3: Tree: habit

[drawing still to be prepared]

1

fastigate

3

upright

5

spreading

7

drooping

9

weeping

Ad 30: Fruit: form

1
globose

2
globose conical

3
broad globose conical

4
compressed

5
compressed globose (obloid)

6
conical

7
narrow conical

8
truncate conical

9
ellipsoid

10
ellipsoid conical (ovoid)

11
oblong

12
oblong conical

13
pear shaped

Ad 33: Fruit: predominant shape of “eye end”

1
convex

2
flat

3
shallow concave

4
deep concave

Ad/Add./Zu 36Fruit: longitudinal section (L.S.)Fruit: section longitudinaleFrucht: Längsschnitt

Five of the ten fruits should be sectioned at one time as, if the variety “browns” rapidly, the internal characteristics will be quickly masked. Fruits should be cut through the central axis as accurately as possible. Cavity and basin depth and width and stalk length should be measured from the sectioned fruits. The following diagram indicates the areas of the fruit included in the description.

Couper cinq des dix fruits à la fois car, si la variété “brunit” rapidement, les caractères internes seront vite masqués. Les fruits doivent être coupés en suivant l'axe central aussi précisément que possible. La profondeur et la largeur de la cavité pédonculaire et de la cuvette de l'oeil ainsi que la longueur du pédoncule doivent être mesurées sur les fruits coupés. Le diagramme ci-après indique les régions du fruit incluses dans la description.

Fünf der zehn Früchte sollten gleichzeitig geteilt werden, da im Falle eines schnellen “Bräunens” der Sorte die inneren Merkmale schnell maskiert werden. Die Früchte sollten so genau wie möglich durch die Mittelachse geteilt werden. Die Röhre, die Tiefe und Breite der Kelchhöhle und die Stiellänge sollten an den geteilten Früchten gemessen werden. Das folgende Diagramm zeigt die Flächen der Frucht, die in der Beschreibung enthalten sind.

locule
loges carpellaires
Kernkammer

fh = depth of stalk cavity (characteristic 36)
profondeur de la cavité pédonculaire
(caractère)
Tiefe der Stielgrube (Merkmal)

IX. Literature

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X. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
1.1 Genus	<i>Malus</i> Mill. ORNAMENTAL APPLE
1.2 Species	..... (indicate species)
2. Applicant (Name and address)	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Breeding method

(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 that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

4.2 Origin

(a) Seedling of unknown parentage []

(b) Produced by controlled pollination []
(indicate parent varieties)

– Seed bearing parent []

.....

– Pollen parent []

.....

(c) Produced by open pollination of []
(indicate seed bearing parent plant)

.....

(d) Mutation or sport from (indicate parent variety) []
.....

(e) Discovery (indicate where and when) []
.....

4.3 Method of reproduction

4.4 Other information

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

Caractères de la variété à indiquer (le chiffre entre parenthèses renvoie au caractère correspondant dans les principes directeurs d'examen; prière de marquer d'une croix le niveau d'expression approprié)

Anzugebende Merkmale der Sorte (die in Klammern angegebene Zahl verweist auf das entsprechende Merkmal in den Prüfungsrichtlinien; die Ausprägungsstufe, die der der Sorte am nächsten kommt, bitte ankreuzen)

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten	Note
5.1 (8)	Flower: type	single	simple	einfach	Profusion	1[]
	Fleur: type	semi-double	demi-double	halbgefüllt	M x Scheideckeri	2[]
	Blüte: Typ	double	double	gefüllt	M. coronaria Nieuwlandiana	3[]
5.2 (14)	Petal: color of <u>upper</u> side	RHS-Colour Chart (indi- cate refer- ence number)	Code RHS des Couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer an- geben)		
	Pétale: couleur de la face <u>supérieure</u>					
	Blütenblatt: Farbe der <u>Oberseite</u>	.....	.....	.....
5.3 (17)	Expanding leaf: color of blade[	green	vert	grün	John Downie	1[]
		reddish green			Winter Gold	2[]
	Feuille en cours de croissance: couleur du limbe	red				3[]
		reddish brown			Laura	4[]
	Sich entfaltendes Blatt: Farbe der Blattspreite	bronze				5[]
		purple			Royalty	6[]
5.4 (29)	Fruit: size	very small	très petit	sehr klein	M. sargentii	1[]
	Fruit: taille	small	petit	klein	Profusion	3[]
	Frucht: Grösse	medium	moyen	mittel	John Downie	5[]
		large	gros	gross	Wynema	7[]
		very large	très gros	sehr gross	M. pumila Niedzwetzkyana	9[]

	Characteristics Caractères Merkmale	English	français	deutsch	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten	Note
5.5 (40)	Fruit: ground color of skin	yellow	jaune	gelb	Golden Hornet	1[]
		whitish yellow	jaune blanchâtre	weisslich-gelb		2[]
	Fruit: couleur de fond de l'épiderme	green yellow	jaune vert	grüngelb	White Cascade	3[]
		whitish green	vert blanchâtre	weisslich-grün		4[]
	Frucht: Grundfarbe der Schale	medium green	verte	grün	M. trilobata	5[]
		orange			Evereste	6[]
		light red				7[]
		medium red			Red Jade	8[]
		dark red			Profusion	9[]
		purple			Purple Prince	10[]
		brownish				11[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)}	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
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^{o)} In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be included in the Technical Questionnaire.

[End of document]