

TG/259/2(proj.2) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2016-05-20

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

AGARICUS

UPOV Code(s): AGARI_BIS

Agaricus bisporus (Lange.) Sing.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from European Union

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its fiftieth session, to be held in Brno, Czech Republic, from 2016-06-27 to 2016-07-01

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (Lange.) Sing.	Mushroom; tukuritake	Champignon de couche	Champignon	Champiñón

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

TA	BLE O	F CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>				
1.	SUBJE	ECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	<u>3</u>				
2.	MATE	RIAL REQUIRED	<u>3</u>				
3.	METH	OD OF EXAMINATION	. <u>4</u>				
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	 Testing Place					
4.	ASSE	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	<u>5</u>				
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness Uniformity Stability	5				
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	<u>6</u>				
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>7</u>				
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics States of Expression and Corresponding Notes Types of Expression Example Varieties Legend	. <u>7</u> . <u>7</u> .7				
7.		E OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES					
8.	EXPL	NATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>9</u>				
	8.1 8.2	Explanations covering several characteristics Explanations for individual characteristics					
9.	LITER	ATURE	. <u>9</u>				
10.	TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	. <u>11</u>				

1. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Agaricus bisporus (Lange.) Sing..

2. <u>Material Required</u>

- 2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the 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 spawn or pure culture on a suitable medium.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

(a) 15 litres of spawn.

or

(b) 2 slant tubes or agar plate (petri dish), containing a pure culture.

- 2.4 The material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The 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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

- 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 should be in the form of two separate cultivations.
- 3.1.3 The growing cycle is considered to be from spawn inoculation until the end of the first flush. Extension of the cultivation period can be requested by the applicant if the distinctness can only be demonstrated in the second and/or third flush.
- 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 The design of the tests should be such that fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.
- 3.4.2 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 90 fruit bodies in the first flush, which should be divided equally over 3 replicates. 45 fruit bodies should be collected at stage 2 and 45 fruit bodies should be collected at stage 5 (see chapter 8.1 (f))

3.4.3. A minimum growing surface per strain of 1m² is advised in order to attain suffiient fruiting bodies in both stages.

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 fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single fruit bodies should be made on 90 fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies taken from each of 90 fruit bodies and any other observations made on all fruit bodies in the test, disregarding any off-type fruit bodies.

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 second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies MS: measurement of a number of individual fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies VS: visual assessment by observation of individual fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies

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 fruit bodies (G) or for single, individual fruit bodies (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual fruit bodies or parts of fruit bodies (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a fruit body-by-fruit body 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 For the assessment of uniformity of cross-pollinated 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 90 fruit bodies, 3 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 stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

- 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) Cap: color (characteristic 9)
 - (b) Gills: color (characteristic 20)
 - (c) Basidium: spores (characteristic 22)
- 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 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

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 pseudoqualitative) 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	2 3 4			6	7				
	Name of characteristics in English states of expression		Nom o caract frança	tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español			
			types	d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión			

1 Characteristic number

2	(*)	Asterisked characteristic	- see Chapter 6.1.2
3	Type of expression QL QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3
4	Method of observation (and type MG, MS, VG, VS	e of plot, if applicable)	– see Chapter 4.1.5
5	(+)	See Explanations on the Table o	f Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
6	(a)-(e)	See Explanations on the Table o	f Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8

7. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	QN	VG	(+)					1
	Мусе	lium: intensity						
	weak						J10263	1
	mediu						Horronda, Sylvan A15	2
	strong						Brawn, Heirloom	3
2.	QN	VG	(+)					
	Pin se pins	etting: number of		i				
	few						Horronda	3
	mediu	ım					Amycel 2400	5
	many						Horwitu, Sylvan A15	7
3. (*)	QN	MG	(+)		2	I		
	Time beginning of harvest			·				
	early						Brawn	3
	medium						Amycel 2400	5
	late						Euromycel 58	7
4. (*)	QN	MG	(+)		2			
	Time flush	of peak of first						
	early						Heirloom	3
	mediu	ım					Amycel 2400, Sylvan A15	5
	late						Brawn, Euromycel 58	7
5. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)	2			
	Stipe	: length	Stipe	: longueur	Stiel: Länge	Pie: longitud		
	short		court		kurz	corto	Brawn	3
	mediu	ım	moye	n	mittel	mediano	Broncoh, Sylvan A15	5
	long		long		lang	largo	Amycel 2400, Horwitu	7
6. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)	2			
	Stipe	: diameter						
	narrow						Somycel 53	3
	medium		1				Brawn, Broncoh	5
	broad		1				Horronda	7

		E	nglish		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
7. ((*)	QN M	S/VG		(a)	2			•
		Stipe: ratio length/diameter							
	-	moderatel	y compressed	modéı	ément compressé	mäßig zusammengedrückt	moderadamente comprimida		3
	Ī	medium		moyer	ו	mittel	media	Sylvan A15	5
	-	moderatel	y elongated	modérément allongé		mäßig länglich	moderadamente alargada	Somycel 53	7
8. ((*)	QL V	G	(+)	(a)	2			
		Stipe: sha Iongitudir	ape in nal section						
		rectangula	ar	rectan	gulaire	rechteckig	rectangular	Horronda	1
		trapezoida	al	trapéz	oïdale	trapezförmig	trapezoidal	Euromycel 30	2
9. ((*)	PQ V	G		(c)				
		Cap: colo	r		:				
		white						Sylvan A15	1
		greyish white						Somycel 76	2
	-	brown	own				Amycel 2400	3	
10.		QL V	G	(+)	(a)	2			
			with brown Stipe: color						
	•	white						Brawn, Heirloom	1
	-	greyish wł	nite					Amycel 2400	2
11.		QN V	G	(+)	(a)	2			
		Stipe: deg discolora	gree of tion		:				
	-	absent or	weak					Sylvan A15	1
	ŀ	medium						Heirloom	2
	ŀ	strong						Somycel 53	3
12. ((*)	QN M	S/VG	(+)	(a), (b)	2			
		Cap: heig	ht	Chape	eau : hauteur	Hut: Höhe	Sombrero: altura		
	ŀ	short						J10263	3
	Ì	medium						Brawn, Sylvan A15	5
	ľ	tall		Ι				Euromycel 58	7

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	(*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)	2		•	-
		Cap: c	liameter		1				
		small						Horwitu	3
		mediu	medium					Broncoh	5
		large						Heirloom, Sylvan A15	7
14.	(*)	QN	MS/VG		(a)	2		l	
		Cap: r height	atio t/diameter						
		moder	ately compressed					Somycel 76	3
		mediu	m					Broncoh, Sylvan A15	5
	moderately elongated							Heirloom	7
15.		QN	VG	(+)	(a)	2			
		Varieties with brown caps only: Cap: Shade of scales compared to surface							
		light						Amycel 2400, Heirloom	1
		mediu	m						2
		dark						Brawn	3
16.	(*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a), (b)	2			
			hickness in udinal section	en se	eau : épaisseur ction tudinale	Hut: Dicke im Längsschnitt	Sombrero: espesor en sección longitudinal		
		thin		mince)	dünn	delgado	J10263	3
		mediu	m	moye	n	mittel	medio	Broncoh, Horronda	5
		thick		épais		dick	grueso	Sylvan A15	7
17.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)	2			
		Cap: s	scaling						
		absent or very weak			ntes ou très peu reuses	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Somycel 53	1
		weak		peu n	ombreuses	gering	débil	Horwitu	3
		medium			nnement reuses	mittel	medio	Heirloom, Horronda	5
		strong		nomb	reuses	stark	fuerte	Somycel 76	7
		very strong			ombreuses	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Broncoh	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (*)	QN	VG		(a)	2	I	ł	
	Brown varieties only: intensity of cap color			1				
	very li	ght					Broncoh, J10263	1
	light						Amycel 2400	3 5
	mediu	ım					Heirloom	
	dark						Brawn	7
	very dark							9
19.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)	2	·		
	Cap:	thickness of veil						
	thin						J10263	3
	medium						Horronda, Sylvan A15	5
	thick							7
20. (*)	PQ	VG		(d)	3			
	Gills: color							
	pink						BP-1	1
	light b	rown	marro	on clair	hellbraun	marrón claro	Horronda, Horwitu	2
	dark b	prown	marro	n foncé	dunkelbraun	marrón oscuro	Broncoh	3
21.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)	3			1
	caps	ties with brown only: Veil: us color						
	white						Amycel 2400, Sylvan 800	1
	brown						Brawn, Heirloom	2
22. (*)	QL	VG	(+)	(a), (c)	(b) (f)			1
	Basid	lium: spores		i				
	absen	t					J10263	1
	prese	nt					Sylvan A15	9
23. (*)	QL	MS	(+)	(d)	3			1
	Basidium: number of spores							
	two						Heirloom, Horwitu	1
	four		1				JB-2	2

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	QN	MG	(+)		4			I
		Time of fully opening of cap						
	early						Horwitu	3
	mediu	medium					Amycel 2400, Sylvan A15	5
	late						Brawn, Heirloom	7
25. (*)	QN	VG		(c), (e)	5			
	Open cap: Stipe distance from base to annulus							
	short						Amycel 2400	3
	medium						Broncoh	5
	long						Horwitu	7
26. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(c), (e)	5			
	Open cap: diameter							
	small						Horwitu	3
	mediu	ım					Broncoh, Sylvan A15	5
	large						Amycel 2400, Heirloom	7
27. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(c), (e)	5			
	Open	cap: thickness	Chape épais	eau ouvert : seur	Offener Hut: Dicke	Sombrero abierto: espesor		
	thin						J10263	3
	mediu	ım					Horwitu, Sylvan A15	5
	thick						Brawn, Heirloom	7
28. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(c)	5			
	Open cap: fraying of margin		Chape effiloo	eau ouvert : chage du bord	Offener Hut: Ausfransen des Randes	Sombrero abierto: deshilachado del borde		
	abser	nt or weak					Amycel 2400	1
	moderate						Broncoh, Horwitu	2
	strong]					Heirloom, Horronda	3

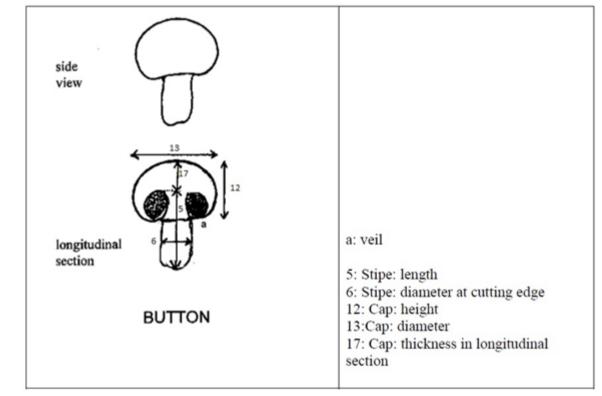
	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)	5			
	Open cap: shape of central part of upper side		Chapeau ouvert : forme de la partie centrale de la face supérieure		Offener Hut: Form des mittleren Teils der Oberseite	Sombrero abierto: forma del centro de la parte superior		
	rounde	d					Euromycel 58, Sylvan A15	1
	plane	plane					Heirloom	2
	depres	sed					Broncoh	3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

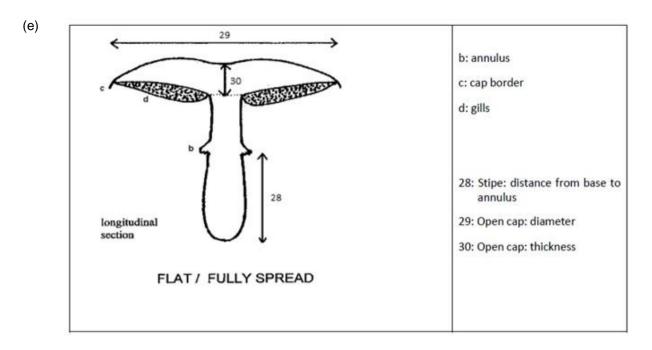
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Stipe, cap: Unless otherwise indicated, all characteristics of the stipe and the cap should be made at growth stage 2, when the fruit body appears as a button mushroom with the veil closed
- (b)



- (c) Open cap: Unless otherwise indicated, all characteristics of the open cap should be made at growth stage 5, when the cap of the fruit body is fully open and flat
- (d) Gills: Unless otherwise indicated, all characteristics of the gills should be made at growth stage 3, when the fruit body appears as a button mushroom with the veil breaking



8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Mycelium: intensity



weak

medium

strong

Ad. 2: Pin setting: number of pins

The number of pins larger than 3 mm is visually assessed 4 days after aeration.

Ad. 3: Time beginning of harvest

The time of the first day of harvest is is recorded when 50% of the fruiting bodies in the first flush have reached growth stage 2

Ad. 4: Time of peak of first flush

The dates of harvest of fruit bodies at growth stage 2 are recorded. The time of the peak of the first flush is the time at which the largest number of fruit bodies was harvested.

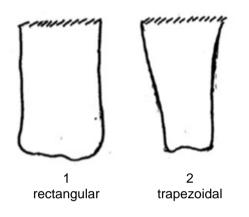
Ad. 5: Stipe: length

The fruit bodies observed at growth stage 2 should be cut longitudinally.

Ad. 6: Stipe: diameter

To be observed half way along the length of the stipe

Ad. 8: Stipe: shape in longitudinal section



Ad. 10: Varieties with brown cap only: Stipe: color

The stipe color is assessed visually after removing the caps.

Ad. 11: Stipe: degree of discoloration



1 absent or weak



2 medium

Ad. 12: Cap: height

The fruit bodies observed at growth stage 2 should be cut longitudinally.

Ad. 13: Cap: diameter

The fruit bodies observed at growth stage 2 should be cut longitudinally.

Ad. 15: Varieties with brown caps only: Cap: Shade of scales compared to surface



light

medium

Ad. 16: Cap: thickness in longitudinal section

The fruit bodies observed at growth stage 2 should be cut longitudinally.

Ad. 17: Cap: scaling



1 absent or very weak



3 weak



5 medium

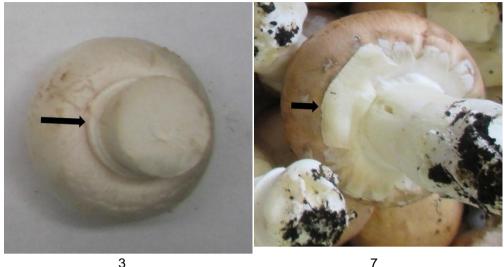


7 strong



9 very strong

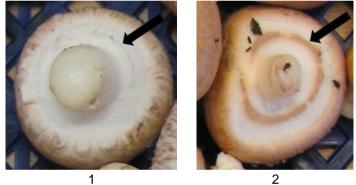
Ad. 19: Cap: thickness of veil



3 thin

7 thick

Ad. 21: Varieties with brown caps only: Veil: annulus color



white



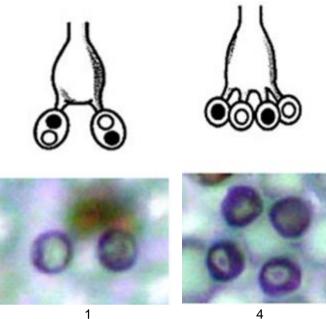
brown

Ad. 22: Basidium: spores

To be observed by rubbing mature gills (pictures to be provided)

Ad. 23: Basidium: number of spores

The number of spores in the majority of the basidia is counted in ten basidia within a single microscopic slide. The basidia and their spores can best be visualized using a 400x magnification of a dry mounted lamellar surface.



two

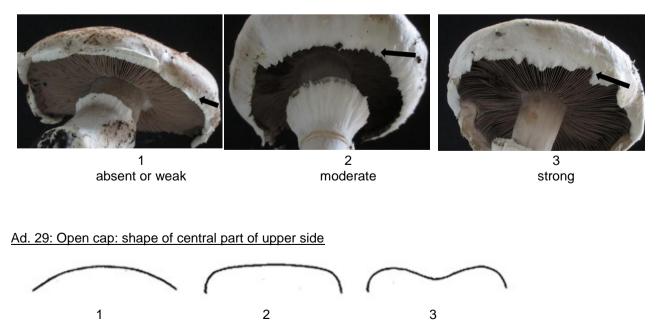


Ad. 24: Time of fully opening of cap

The time of cap opening is the first day on which the veil of a single fruiting body is completely torn.

Ad. 28: Open cap: fraying of margin

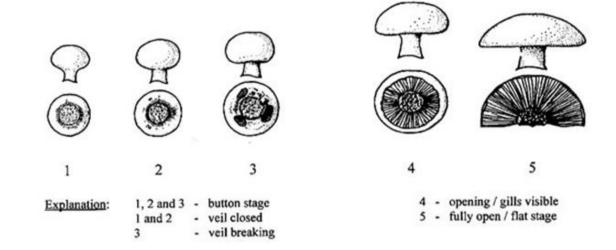
rounded



depressed

plane

8.3 Growth Stages



9. <u>Literature</u>

Flegg, P.B., Spencer, D.M. and Wood, D.A., 1985: The biology and technology of the cultivated mushroom. J. Wiley & Son, 347 pp.

Fletcher, J.T. & Gaze R.H., 2007: Mushroom growing. In: Mushroom pest and disease control: a colour handbook, Manson Publishing Ltd, pp. 7-21.

Foulongne-Oriol., M, Rodier, A., Caumont, P., Spataro, C., Savoie, J.M., 2011: Agaricus bisporus cultivars: hidden diversity beyond apparent uniformity? In: Proceedings of the 7th international conference on mushroom biology and mushroom products, vol 2. pp 9–16.

Fritsche, G., 1964: Versuche zur Frage der Merkmalsübertragung beim Kulturchampignon Agaricus (Psalliota) bisporus (Lge.) Sing. Der Züchter 34-2: 76-93.

Fritsche, G., 1988: Spawn: properties and preparation, In: The Cultivation of Mushrooms, Darlington Mushroom Laboratories, pp. 91-99.

Neut, A. van der, 1991: The development of a set of characteristics for DUS tests of cultivated mushroom varieties. In: Genetics and breeding of Agaricus, Pudoc Wageningen, pp. 153-160.

Nichols, 1985. Post-harvest physiology and storage. Pp 195-210. In: Flegg P.B., Spencer D.M., Wood D.A. 1985: The biology and technology of the cultivated mushroom. J. Wiley & Son, 347 pp.

Parra Sánchez L.A. 2008: Fungi Europaei. Agaricus L. – Allopsalliota vol 1. Candusso Edizioni, 824 pp.

Parra Sánchez L.A., 2013: Fungi Europaei. Agaricus L. – Allopsalliota vol 2, Candusso Edizioni, 1168 pp.

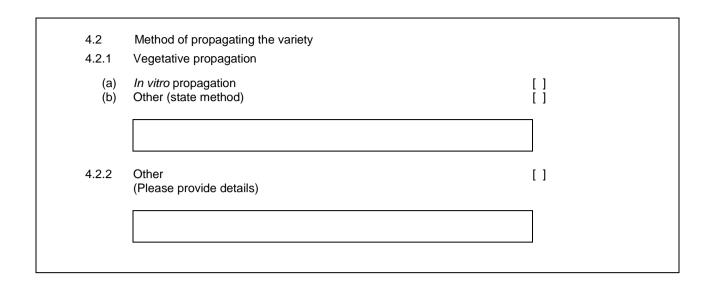
Vooren, J.G. van de, Polder, G. & Heijden, G.W.A.M. van der, 1991: Application of image analysis for variety testing of mushroom. Euphytica 57: 245-250.

Vooren, J.G. van de, Polder, G. & Heijden, G.W.A.M. van der, 1992: Identification of mushroom cultivars using image analysis. Transactions of the ASAE 35-1: 347-350.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECH	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	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	Botanical name	<i>garicus bisporus</i> (Lange.) Sin	g.					
	1.2	Common name	lushroom; tukuritake						
2.	Applica	nt							
	Name								
	Address	s							
	Telephone No.								
	Fax No.								
	E-mail address								
	Breede applica	r (if different from							
3.	Proposed denomination and breeder's reference								
	Proposed denomination (if available)								
	Breeder's reference								

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



LECHI	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
	Characteristics of the variety to be ind Test Guidelines; please mark the no		ets refers to the corresponding charact	eristic ir		
	Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note		
5.1	Time of peak of first flush					
(4)						
	early		Heirloom	3[]		
	medium		Amycel 2400, Sylvan A15	5[]		
	late		Brawn, Euromycel 58	7[]		
5.2	Cap: color					
(9)						
	white		Sylvan A15	1[]		
	greyish white		Somycel 76	2[]		
	brown		Amycel 2400	3[]		
5.3	Cap: diameter					
(13)						
	small		Horwitu	3[]		
	medium		Broncoh	5[]		
	large		Heirloom, Sylvan A15	7[]		
5.4	Gills: color					
(20)						
	pink		BP-1	1[]		
	light brown		Horronda, Horwitu	2[]		
	dark brown		Broncoh	3[]		
5.5	Basidium: spores					
(22)						
	absent		J10263	1[]		
	present		Sylvan A15	9[]		
5.6	Basidium: number of spores					
(23)						
	two		Heirloom, Horwitu	1[]		
	four		JB-2	2[]		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {	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.								
variety(ies) similar to your your candida	stic(s) in which ate variety differs nilar variety(ies)	the characte	e expression of eristic(s) for the variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety				
Example								
Comments:								

TECH		UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:		
1						
#7.	Additio	nal information which may he	lp 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 distinguis the variety?					
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,	please provide details)				
7.2	Are the	ere any special conditions for	growing the variety or conducting the examin	nation?		
	Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(If yes,	please provide details)				
7.3	Other	information				

8.	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. In	formati	on on mat	erial to be examine	ed or submitted t	for examination						
	s and	disease,		nt (e.g. growth	retardants or pe			by factors, such as ue culture, different			
the v treat	9.2 The 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 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 material to be examined has been subjected to:										
	(a)	Mici	roorganisms (e.g. v	virus, bacteria, p	hytoplasma)		Yes []	No []			
	(b)	Che	emical treatment (e	.g. growth retard	lant, pesticide)		Yes []	No []			
	(c)	Tiss	sue culture				Yes []	No []			
	(d)	Oth	er factors				Yes []	No []			
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".										
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:										
	Applicant's name										
	Się	gnature				Date					

[End of document]