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# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

## **PEPINO**

UPOV Code(s): SOLAN MUR

Solanum muricatum Aiton

### **GUIDELINES**

### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Japan to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables at its fifty-first session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from 2017-07-03 to 2017-07-07

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

# Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Solanum muricatum Aiton, Solanum muricatum L'Hér. ex Ait.	Melon-pear, Pepino	Poire-melon	Melonenbirne, Pepino	Pepino, Pepino dulce, Peramelón

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.]

# TG/PEPIN(proj.3) Pepino, 2017-05-19

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### 1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Solanum muricatum Aiton.

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

## 25 plants

- 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

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

# 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 20 plants, which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.
- 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 10 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 10 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 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 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 nonlinear 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 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 20 plants, 1 off-type is 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) Leaf: type (characteristic 4)
  - (b) Fruit: shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 17)
  - (c) Fruit: ground color (characteristic 21)
  - (d) Fruit: area of stripes (characteristic 22)
  - (e) Fruit: color of flesh (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 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 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		

Characteristic number 1

2 Asterisked characteristic - see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression

- see Chapter 6.3 QL Qualitative characteristic 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. <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	MS/VG		(a)				•
·	Plant	: height	Plant	e: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	short	short			niedrig	baja		3
	medi	ım	moye	nne	mittel	media	Gold No.1	5
	tall	tall			hoch	alta	MONROU DANCE	7
2.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Stem: anthocyanin coloration		Tige: intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique		Stiel: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung	Tallo: intensidad de la pigmentación antociánica		
	abser	nt or weak					APPULINMIMI	1
	medi	ım					Gold No.1	2
	stron	g					GOLD BOY	3
3.	QN	VG		(a)				
	Stem	: pubescence	Tige :	pilosité	Stengel: Behaarung	Tallo: pubescencia		
	abser	nt or sparse						1
	medi	um					MONROU DANCE	2
	dense	9					Gold No.1	3
4. (*	QL	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf:	type	Feuill	e: type	Blatt: Typ	Hoja: tipo		
	simpl	e					Gold No.1	1
	comp	ound					HELLOEVENING	2

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*	) QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)		- 1		
	Leaf	: length	Feuill	e: longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
	shor		courte		kurz	corta		3
	med	um	moyer	nne	mittel	media	Gold No.1	5
	long		longue	)	lang	larga	APPULINMIMI	7
6. (*	) QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)				•
	Leaf	: width	Feuill	e: largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura		
	narro	narrow			schmal	estrecha		3
	med	medium		nne	mittel	media	Gold No.1	5
	broa	d	large		breit	ancha		7
7.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)		·		
	anth	: intensity of ocyanin ration of midrib						
	abse	nt or weak					MONROU DANCE	1
	med	um					HELLOEVENING	2
	stror	g						3
8. (*	) PQ	VG	(+)	(a)			,	•
•	Leaf	blade: shape	Limbe	e: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
	broa	d lanceolate					Gold No.1	1
	med	um lanceolate						2
	circu	lar						3
	ellipt	ic					GOLD BOY	4

		English		English				deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	QN	VG		(a)							
	Leaf blade: intensity of green color			: : intensité de la ur verte	Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung	Limbo: intensidad del color verde					
	light		claire		hell	clara		3			
	medium dark		moyen	ne	mittel	media		5			
			foncée	······································	dunkel	oscura	Gold No.1	7			
10.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)		1	l				
	Inflorescence: number of flowers			escence : re de fleurs	Blütenstand: Anzahl der Blüten	Inflorescencia: número de flores					
	few							1			
	medium						Gold No.1	2			
	many						HELLOEVENING	3			
11.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(a)							
•	Flowe	Flower: width		: diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro					
	narrov	v						3			
	mediu	m	moyen		mittel	medio	Gold No.1	5			
	broad							7			
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)		1					
:	Flowe	er: main color of side		couleur pale de la partie eure	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Flor: color principal de la parte superior					
	white						Gold No.1	1			
	yellow	ish white						2			
	yellow							3			
	light p	urple	<b></b>					4			
	mediu	m purple	<b>†</b>					5			
	medium purple dark purple		t			†		6			

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Flowe	r: secondary of upper side						
	white							1
	yellow	ish white						2
	yellow							3
	light p	urple						4
	mediu	m purple					Gold No.1	5
	dark p	urple						6
14. (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				•
	Young fruit: ground color of skin							
	white						HELLOEVENING	1
	yellow							2
	light g	reen					Gold No.1	3
	mediu	m green					MONROU DANCE	4
	dark g	reen						5
15. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				
	Fruit:	length	Fruit:	longueur	Frucht: Länge	Fruto: longitud		
	short							3
	mediu	m					Gold No.1	5
	long							7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				· · ·
<u> </u>	Fruit: diameter		Fruit:	diamètre mum	Frucht: maximaler Durchmesser	Fruto: diámetro máximo		
	small							3
	mediu	um					Gold No.1	5
	large							7
17. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				II.
	Fruit:	shape in tudinal section						
	broad ovate							1
	medium ovate						MONROU DANCE	2
	circular						Gold No.1	3
	oblong							4
	elliptio	C						5
18. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(c)				
	Fruit:	depth of stalk	Fruit: cavite	profondeur de la é du pédoncule	Frucht: Tiefe der Stielgrube	Fruto: profundidad de la cavidad peduncular		
	shallo	)W					Gold No.1	1
	mediu	um					APPULINMIMI	3
	deep							5
19. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
	Fruit:	shape of apex		: forme ommet	Frucht: Form der Spitze	Fruto: forma del ápice		
	acute						MONROU DANCE	1
	round	led					Gold No.1	2
	trunca	ate						3
	retuse	Э						4

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(c)				•
·	Fruit: comp of frui	calyx size ared to diameter it		•				
	small							3
	mediu	m					Gold No.1	5
	large							7
21. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Fruit:	ground color						
	white							1
	light yellow						GOLD BOY	2
	medium yellow						Gold No.1	3
	orange							4
	purple							5
22. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Fruit:	area of stripes						
		t or very small						1
	small						Gold No.1	3
	mediu	m						5
	large						APPULINMIMI	7
23. (*)	PQ	VG		(d)		<u> </u>		II.
	Fruit:	color of stripes		•				
	light p	urple						1
		m purple					Gold No.1	2
	dark p		<b>†</b>				APPULINMIMI	3
		h purple	ļ			<u> </u>		4

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*)	PQ	VG		(c)				
-	Fruit:	color of flesh	Fruit:	couleur de ir	Frucht: Farbe des Fruchtfleisches	Fruto: color de la pulpa		
	white		blanch	е	weiß	blanco		1
	light y	ellow						2
	medium yellow yellowish green						Gold No.1	3
							MONROU DANCE	4
	green	green						5
	orange							6
25.	QN	VG	(+)	(c)				
	Fruit:	firmness of flesh	Fruit:	fermeté de ir	Frucht: Festigkeit des Fleisches	Fruto: firmeza de la pulpa		
	soft		molle		weich	blanda	MONROU DANCE	1
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Gold No.1	2
	firm		ferme		fest	firme	APPULINMIMI	3
26. (*)	QN	MS	(+)	(c)				
	Time matur	of harvest ity	Époqu	e de la récolte	Zeitpunkt der Ernte	Época de la cosecha		
	early		précoce		früh	temprana	HELLOEVENING	3
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Gold No.1	5
	late		tardive		spät	tardía	APPULINMIMI	7

# 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) Observations on the plant, stems, leaves and flowers should be made on flowering of second inflorescence.
- (b) Observations on the young fruits should be made on fruits 20-30 days after opening of the flower, before the stripes development, the ground color change.
- (c) Observations on the fruit should be made on fruits at harvest maturity.
- (d) Observations on the ground color and stripes of the fruit should be made on fully developed fruits before the color change due to ripening.

## 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

## Ad. 2: Stem: anthocyanin coloration

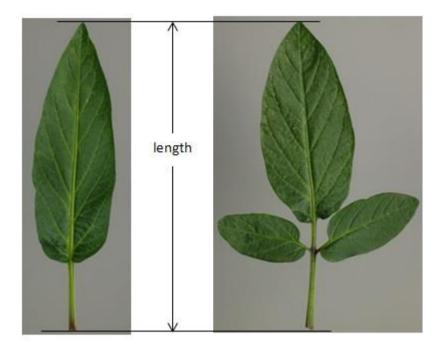
The anthocyanin coloration of the stem should be observed in the middle third of the primary stem.

# Ad. 4: Leaf: type

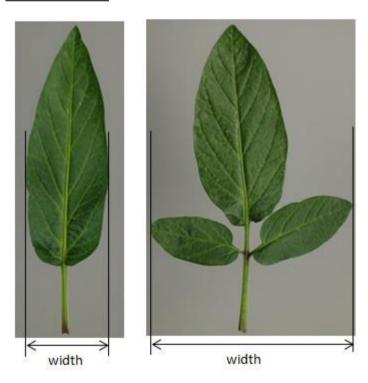




Ad. 5: Leaf: length



Ad. 6: Leaf: width



# Ad. 7: Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of midrib

The anthocyanin coloration of the midrib should be observed on the lower side of the leaf.

# Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape

In the case of varieties with compound leaves, observation should be made on the terminal leaflet.

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

# Ad. 10: Inflorescence: number of flowers

The total number of flowers should be assessed, including flower buds, open flowers, and faded flowers.

one to five	six to ten	more than ten	
1	2	3	
few	medium	many	

Ad. 11: Flower: width



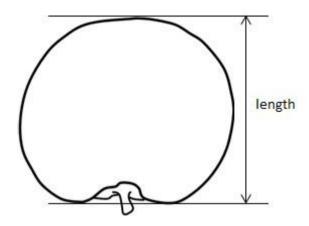
# Ad. 12: Flower: main color of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darkest color is considered to be the main color.

# Ad. 13: Flower: secondary color of upper side

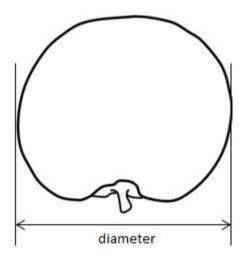
The secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area.

Ad. 15: Fruit: length

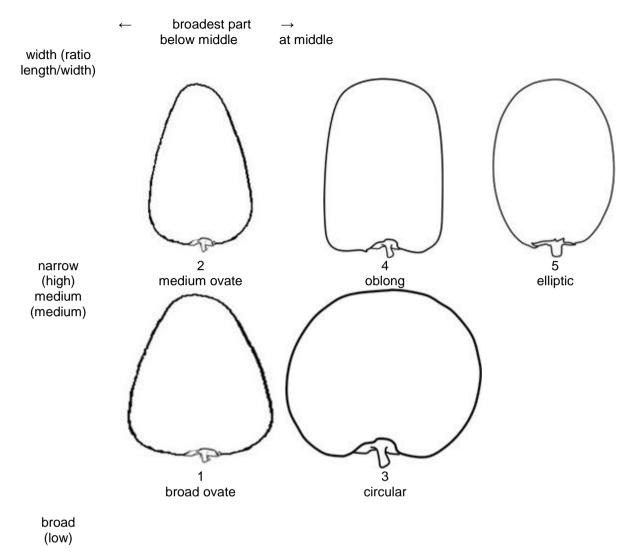


# Ad. 16: Fruit: diameter

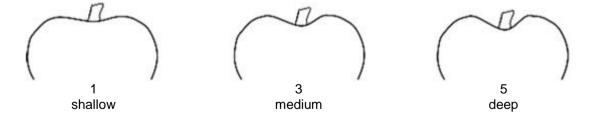
The diameter of the fruit should be observed at the broadest part.



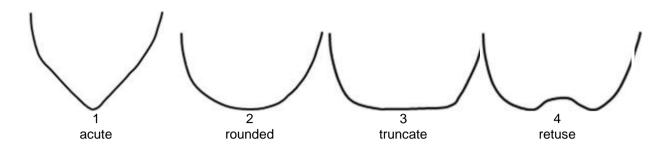
# Ad. 17: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section



# Ad. 18: Fruit: depth of stalk cavity

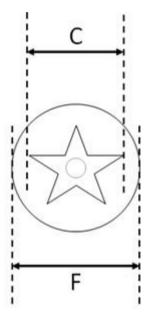


# Ad. 19: Fruit: shape of apex



# Ad. 20: Fruit: calyx size compared to diameter of fruit

The calyx size should be assessed by the ratio of "the calyx width / the maximum diameter of fruit".



calyx size compared to diameter of fruit = C/F

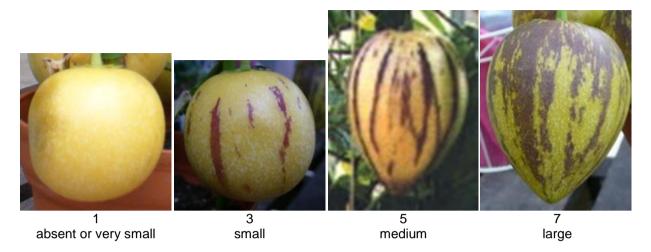
# Ad. 21: Fruit: ground color

The ground color is not always the color occupying the largest surface area of the plant part concerned. For certain organs having two layers of tissue containing color pigmentation, and one layer is covering the other on the upper side of the organ it may be appropriate to determine the ground color by observing the main color of the lower side of the organ.

The ground color is the first color to appear chronologically during the development of the plant part. Other colors may develop in time in the form of stripes.

# Ad. 22: Fruit: area of stripes

To be observed by comparing the area of the stripes to the surface area of the fruit.



# Ad. 25: Fruit: firmness of flesh

The firmness should be assessed by hand comparing it to the firmness of the example varieties. It should be assessed by pressing the center of flesh of the fruit which is cut to half horizontally.

# Ad. 26: Time of harvest maturity

The time of harvest maturity should be assessed measuring the days from flowering to harvesting of the ripened fruit. The decision that fruit became ripe should be made in consideration of ground color and stripes color of the fruit.

# 9. <u>Literature</u>

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries of Japan., 2013: National Test Guideline for Pepino.

Bioversity., 2004: Descriptors for Pepino (Solanum muricanum). Bioversity International.

Yoshiteru SAKATA., 1988: Nougyou-gijutsu-taikei Yasai-hen 11. Shadanhojin Nousan-gyoson-bunkakyokai. Tokyo, Japan. pp.551-555

# 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHN	IICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applican	t)
			CHNICAL QUESTIONNA	AIRE n for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject	of the Technical Questionna	aire		
	1.1	Botanical name	olanum muricatum Aiton		
	1.2	Common name	lelon-pear, Pepino		
2.	Applicar	nt			
	Name				
	Address				
	Telepho	ne No.			
	Fax No.				
	E-mail a	address			
	Breeder applicar	(if different from nt)			
3.	Propose	ed denomination and breede	er's reference		
	Propose (if availa	ed denomination able)			
	Breeder	's reference			

TECHN	VICAL (	QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
#4.	Inform	ation on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the va	riety				
	4.1	4.1 Breeding scheme						
	Variety resulting from:							
	4.1.1	Crossing						
	(a)	controlled cross		[ ]				
	(b)	partially known cross		[ ]				
	(c)	unknown cross		[ ]				
	4.1.2	Mutation		[ ]				
	(pleas	e state parent variety)						
					<del></del>			
	4.1.3	Discovery and developmer	nt	[ ]				
	(pleas	e state where and when disco	vered and how developed	)				
	4.1.4	Other		[ ]				
		e provide details)		1 1				
	(1	, ,						

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	r:
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating the Vegetative propagation	variety		
(a) (b) (c)	Cuttings In vitro propagation Other (state method)			[] [] []
4.2.2	Please Specify			[]
4.2.3	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 (4)	Leaf: type		
	simple	Gold No.1	1[]
	compound	HELLOEVENING	2[]
5.2 (17)	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section		
	broad ovate		1[]
	medium ovate	MONROU DANCE	2[]
	circular	Gold No.1	3[]
	oblong		4[]
	elliptic		5[]
5.3 (21)	Fruit: ground color		
	white		1[]
	light yellow	GOLD BOY	2[]
	medium yellow	Gold No.1	3[]
	orange		4 [ ]
	purple		5[]
5.4 (22)	Fruit: area of stripes		
	absent or very small		1[]
	very small to small		2[]
	small	Gold No.1	3[]
	small to medium		4 [ ]
	medium		5[]
	medium to large		6[]
	large	APPULINMIMI	7[]
	large to very large		8[]
	very large		9[]
5.5 (24)	Fruit: color of flesh		
	white		1[]
	light yellow		2[]
	medium yellow	Gold No.1	3[]
	yellowish green	MONROU DANCE	4 [ ]
	green		5[]
	orange		6[]

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TECHNICAL QUESTION	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 your candidate of from the similar	variety differs	the characte	expression of ristic(s) for the variety(ies)	Describe the express the characteristic(s) fo candidate variety	r <b>your</b>		
Example	Fruit: shape in secti		cir	cular	elliptic			
Comments:								
i e								

TECHN		NUCCTIONNAIDE	Dogo (v) of (v)	Deference Number				
IECHN	IICAL G	UESTIONNAIRE	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 help to distinguish the variety?							
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	please provide details)						
7.2	Are the	ere any special conditions for	growing the variety or con	ducting the examination?				
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes,	please provide details)						
7.3	Other	information						

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TEC	HNICA	L QUES	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {	y}	Reference	Number:			
8.	Autho	uthorization 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 suc	h authorization been	obtained?						
		Yes	[]	No	[]					
	If the	answer to	(b) is yes, please at	tach a copy of the	authorizati	on.				
9. In	formati	on on plar	nt material to be exar	nined or submitted	d for exami	nation				
	s and	disease, d	ion of a characteristichemical treatment een from different gro	(e.g. growth retai	dants or p					
chara has	acterist underg	tics of the one such	rial should not have variety, unless the c treatment, full details ledge, if the plant ma	competent authoring of the treatment	ties allow o must be g	r request su ven. In this	ch treatment. respect, pleas	If the plan	t material	
	(a)	Mici	roorganisms (e.g. vir	us, bacteria, phyto	oplasma)		Yes [ ]	No [	]	
	(b)	Che	emical treatment (e.g	. growth retardant	, pesticide)		Yes [ ]	No [	]	
	(c)	Tiss	sue culture				Yes [ ]	No [	]	
	(d)	Oth	er factors				Yes [ ]	No [	]	
	Ple	ase provid	de details for where y	ou have indicated	d "yes".					
									••••	
10.	l he	arehv decl	are that, to the best of	of my knowledge	the informa	tion provide	d in this form	is correct.		
10.			<del></del>	or my knowledge,	uie iiiioiiiia	illori provide	u III IIII5 IOIIII	is correct.		
	App	olicant's na	ame							
			Γ							
	Sig	gnature				Date				

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