

TG/111/4

ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2019-10-29

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

MACADAMIA

UPOV Code(s): MACAD_INT; MACAD_TET

Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche; Macadamia tetraphylla L. Johns.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche	Macadamia, Queensland Nut	Macadamia	Macadamia	Macadamia
Macadamia tetraphylla L. Johns.	Macadamia, Queensland Nut	Macadamia	Macadamia	Macadamia

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.]

TΑ	ABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE							
1.	SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES							
2.								
3.	METHOD OF EXAMINATION3							
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Number of Growing Cycles Testing Place Conditions for Conducting the Examination Test Design Additional Tests	<u>3</u> . <u>3</u>					
4.	ASSES	SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	<u>4</u>					
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness Uniformity Stability	<u>5</u>					
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	<u>5</u>					
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>6</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>6</u> <u>6</u>					
7.								
8.	. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS							
	8.1 8.2 8.3	Explanations covering several characteristics. Explanations for individual characteristics. Example varieties and synonyms.	<u>14</u>					
9.	LITER	ATURE	. <u>19</u>					
10.	D. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE							

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

- 1.1 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden et Betche, *Macadamia tetraphylla* L. Johns..
- 1.2 Guidance on the use of Test Guidelines for interspecific hybrids that are not explicitly covered by Test Guidelines is provided in document TGP/13 "Guidance for New Types and Species".

2. Material Required

- 2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.
- 2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of grafted plants on a rootstock specified by the authority.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

5 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
- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.
- 3.1.3 The growing cycle is considered to be the period ranging from the beginning of active vegetative growth or flowering, continuing through active vegetative growth or flowering and fruit development and concluding with the harvesting of fruit.
- 3.1.4 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 plants.
- 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 of plants taken from each of 5 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

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 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 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 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 1)
 - (b) Tree: height (characteristic 2)
 - (c) Tree: angle of primary branches (characteristic 3)
 - (d) Stem: texture of surface (characteristic 5)
 - (e) Leaf blade: number of spines on margin (characteristic 16)
 - (f) Inflorescence: color (characteristic 21)
 - (g) Seed: shape (characteristic 26)
- 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		françai	s	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Name of characteristics in English		Nom o caract frança	tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español			
		states		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)-(b) 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. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Tree: g	rowth habit	Arbre	: port	Baum: Wuchsform	Árbol: hábito de crecimiento		
	upright		dressé		aufrecht	erecto	EMB-1, Hidden Valley A16, MRG-20	1
	upright	to spreading	dressé	à étalé	aufrecht bis breitwüchsig	erecto a extendido		2
	spreadi	ng	étalé		breitwüchsig	extendido		3
	droopin	g	retomb	ant	überhängend	colgante	KRG-15	4
2. (*)	QN	VG						•
-	Tree: h	eight	Arbre	: hauteur	Baum: Höhe	Árbol: altura		
	short		basse		niedrig	baja	Daleys Dwarf, MiniMaca	3
	medium	1	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Hidden Valley A4, Own Venture	5
	tall		haute		hoch	alta	Daddow, Own Choice	7
3. (*)	QN	VG						
	Tree: a branch	ngle of primary es		: angle des cations res	Baum: Winkel der Primäräste	Árbol: ángulo de las ramas primarias		
	acute		aigu		spitz	agudo	MiniMaca	1
	right-an	ıgle	angle o	droit	rechtwinklig	ángulo recto		2
	obtuse		obtus		stumpf	obtuso	Hidden Valley A203	3
4.	QN	VG	(+)			-		I
·	Tree: d	ensity of	Arbre feuilla	: densité du ge	Baum: Dichte des Laubes	Árbol: densidad del follaje		
	sparse		lâche		locker	laxa	Hidden Valley A4	3
	medium	า	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Daddow	5
	dense		dense		dicht	densa	Hidden Valley A16, Own Choice	7
5. (*)	QN	VG	(+)					
	Stem: t	texture of	Tige : surfac	texture de la e	Stamm: Textur der Oberfläche	Tallo: textura de la superficie		
	smooth		douce		glatt	lisa	MCT1	1
	medium	1	moyen	ne	mittel	media	Hidden Valley A16	2
	rough		rugueu	se	rauh	áspera	MiniMaca	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	QN VG	(+)				
•	Branch: number of leaves per whorl	Ramification : nombre de feuilles par verticille	Zweig: Anzahl Blätter je Wirtel	Rama: número de hojas por verticilo		
	three	trois	drei	tres	EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1
	four	quatre	vier	cuatro	KMB-3	2
	five	cinq	fünf	cinco		3
7.	QL VG	(a)			<u> </u>	•
-	Leaf: petiole	Feuille : pétiole	Blatt: Blattstiel	Hoja: pecíolo		
	absent	absent	fehlend	ausente	Kabere, MiniMaca	1
	present	présent	vorhanden	presente	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25, Own Venture	9
8.	QN MS/VG	(a)				
-	Petiole: length	Pétiole : longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud		
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Hidden Valley A16, KMB-3, MRG-20, MRG-25	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Daddow, EMB-1	2
	long	longue	lang	larga	KRG-15, Own Venture	3
9.	PQ VG	(+)				
	Young leaf: color	Jeune feuille : couleur	Junges Blatt: Farbe	Hoja joven: color		
	green	vert	grün	verde	HAES 816, HAES 849, Hidden Valley A16, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20	1
	reddish	rougeâtre	rötlich	rojizo		2
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		3
	brown	brun	braun	marrón	KMB-5	4
10.	QN MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf blade: length	Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
	short	courte	kurz	corta	MiniMaca	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Daleys Dwarf, Hidden Valley A4, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Own Venture	7
11.	QN MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf blade: width	Limbe : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Hidden Valley A4	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Own Choice	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Hidden Valley A16	7

TG/111/4 Macadamia/Macadamia/Macadamia, 2019-10-29 10

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Leaf b	olade: shape	Limbe	: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
	elliptic	;	elliptiqu		elliptisch	elíptica	Hidden Valley A4	1
	oblon	g	oblong		rechteckig	oblonga	HAES 781	2
	obova	te	obovale		verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Daddow	3
	obland	ceolate	oblance	éolé	verkehrt lanzettlich	oblanceolada	Own Venture	4
13.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
i	Leaf b	plade: tip	Limbe	: sommet	Blattspreite: Spitze	Limbo: punta		
	none		aucun		keine	ausente	H2 Hinde	1
	apicul	ate	apiculé		fein zugespitzt	apiculada	HAES 800	2
	acumi	nate	acumin	é	zugespitzt	acuminada	Hidden Valley A268	3
	mucro	onate	mucron	é	mit kurzer aufgesetzter Spitze	mucronada	Hidden Valley A38	4
14. (*)	QN	VG		(a)			l	
i	Leaf blade: undulation of margin		Limbe bord	: ondulation du	Blattspreite: Wellung des Randes	Limbo: ondulación del borde		
	very w	veak	très fail	ole	sehr gering	muy débil		1
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Daleys Dwarf, Hidden Valley A4, MRG-25	2
	mediu	ım	moyeni	ne	mittel	media	EMB-1, KMB-3, KRG-15, Own Venture	3
	strong	g forte		stark	fuerte	Daddow	4	
	very s	trong	très for	te	sehr stark	muy fuerte	MiniMaca	5
15.	QN	VG		(a)				
		olade: depth of ons of margin		: profondeur cisions du bord	Blattspreite: Tiefe der Randeinschnitte	Limbo: profundidad de las incisiones del borde		
	shallo	w	peu pro	fonde	flach	poco profunda	A203	1
	mediu	ım	moyeni	ne	mittel	medianamente profunda	Hidden Valley A38	2
	deep		profond	le	tief	profunda	Own Venture	3
16. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
		olade: number of s on margin		: nombre es au bord	Blattspreite: Anzahl Stacheln am Rand	Limbo: número de espinas en el borde		
	absen	t or very few	nul ou t	rès petit	fehlend oder sehr wenige	nulo o muy bajo	Daleys Dwarf, MRG-20	1
	few		petit		wenige	bajo	EMB-1	3
	mediu	ım	moyen		mittel	medio	KRG-15	5
	many		grand		viele	alto	KMB-3, MiniMaca	7
	very n	nany	très gra	ınd	sehr viele	muy alto	Kabere	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
·		olade: Dicuousness of Oldary veins		: netteté des res secondaires	Blattspreite: Ausprägung der sekundären Adern	Limbo: visibilidad de los nervios secundarios		
	weak		faible		schwach	poco visible	EMBU-1, KRG-15	1
	mediu	m	moyer	ine	mittel	medianamente visible	KMB-3, MRG-20	2
	strong	l 	forte		stark	muy visible	HAES 849, Kabere	3
18.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
		plade: intensity of color		: intensité de la ur verte	Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung	Limbo: intensidad del color verde		
	light		claire		hell	clara		1
	mediu	m	moyer	ne	mittel	media		2
	dark		foncée		dunkel	oscura		3
19.	QN	MS/VG						
	Inflore	escence: length	Inflore	escence : eur	Blütenstand: Länge	Inflorescencia: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Own Choice	3
	mediu	m	moyer	ne	mittel	media	H2 Hinde	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	Hidden Valley A4	7
20.	QN	VG	(+)			<u> </u>		ı
	Inflore of flov	escence: density wers	Inflore des fle	escence : densité eurs	Blütenstand: Dichte der Blüten	Inflorescencia: densidad de las flores		
	sparse	Э	lâche		locker	laxa		1
	mediu	m	moyer	ne	mittel	media		2
	dense		dense		dicht	densa	Hidden Valley A16	3
21. (*)	QL	VG						
	Inflore	escence: color	Inflore	escence : ur	Blütenstand: Farbe	Inflorescencia: color		
	white		blanc		weiß	blanco	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1
	pink		rose		rosa	rosa	KMB-3, MiniMaca	2
22.	QN	VG		(b)		1	1	
·	Husk:	size of neck	Cosse	: taille du col	Hülle: Größe des Halses	Vaina: tamaño del cuello		
	absen	t or small	absen	ou petite	fehlend oder klein	ausente o pequeño	H2 Hinde	1
	mediu	m	moyer	ne	mittel	medio	Daddow, Own Choice	2
	large		grande	;	groß	grande	Hidden Valley A38	3

TG/111/4 Macadamia/Macadamia/Macadamia, 2019-10-29 12

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	QN	VG	(+)					
	Husk: point	size of apical		: taille de la apicale	Hülle: Größe des apikalen Punkts	Vaina: tamaño del punto apical		
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	EMB-1, MRG-20	3
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	medio	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-25	5
	large		grande		groß	grande	Kabere	7
24.	QN	VG		(b)		,		u.
:	Husk: perica	thickness of irp	Cosse périca	: épaisseur du rpe	Hülle: Dicke des Perikarps	Vaina: grosor del pericarpio		
	thin		mince		dünn	delgado	Kabere	1
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	medio	EMB-1, KMB-3, KRG-15	3
	thick		épaiss	е	dick	grueso	MRG-20, MRG-25	5
25.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Seed:	size	Graine	: taille	Samen: Größe	Semilla: tamaño		
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	H2 Hinde	1
	mediu	m	moyen	ne	mittel	medio	Ikaika	2
	large		grande		groß	grande	Keauhou	3
26. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)		1		
·	Seed:	shape	Graine	: forme	Samen: Form	Semilla: forma		
	ovate		ovale		eiförmig	oval	Hidden Valley A16, Hidden Valley A4	1
	oblate		arrondi	e aplatie	breitrund	achatada	H2 Hinde, MRG-20, MRG-25	2
	circula	rcular circulaire		kreisförmig	circular	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MiniMaca	3	
	elliptic		elliptiq	ue	elliptisch	elíptica	Nelmak 1	4
	obovat	te	oboval	е	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Kabere	5
27.	QN	VG		(b)				
	Shell: surfac	texture of	Coque	: texture de la e	Schale: Textur der Oberfläche	Cáscara: textura de la superficie		
	smootl	h	douce		glatt	lisa	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MRG-25	1
	slightly	/ rough	légèrer	ment rugueuse	leicht rauh	ligeramente áspera	KRG-15, MiniMaca	2
	moder	ately rough	modér	ément rugueuse	mäßig rauh	moderadamente áspera	KMB-3, MRG-20	3
	moder very ro	ately rough to ough		ément rugueuse à gueuse	mäßig rauh bis sehr rauh	moderadamente áspera a muy áspera		4
	very ro	ough	très ru	gueuse	sehr rauh	muy áspera		5

TG/111/4 Macadamia/Macadamia/Macadamia, 2019-10-29 13

·		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29.	QN	MS/VG		(b)				
	Shell:	thickness	Coque	: épaisseur	Schale: Dicke	Cáscara: grosor		
	thin		mince		dünn	delgado	Hidden Valley A16	3
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	medio		5
	thick		épaisse	9	dick	grueso	Ikaika	7
29.	QN	VG		(b)				
	Shell: consp suture	oicuousness of	Coque suture	: netteté de la	Schale: Ausprägung der Naht	Cáscara: visibilidad de la sutura		
	weak		faible		schwach	poco visible	Kabere, KMB-3, MRG-20	1
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	medianamente visible	KRG-15	2
	strong)	forte		stark	muy visible	MiniMaca	3
30.	QN	VG		(b)				
	Kerne	el: size	Amano	le : taille	Kern: Größe	Grano: tamaño		
	very s	mall	très pe	tite	sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Keaau	3
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	media		5
	large		grande		groß	grande	Hidden Valley A4	7
	very la	arge	très gra	ande	sehr groß	muy grande		9
31.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Seed:	micropyle	Graine	: micropyle	Samen: Micropyle	Semilla: micrópilo		
	closed	d	fermé		geschlossen	cerrado	KMB-3, KRG-15, MRG-20	1
	partia	lly open	partielle	ement ouvert	teilweise geöffnet	parcialmente abierto		2
	fully o	pen	complè	tement ouvert	vollständig geöffnet	totalmente abierto	Kabere	3
32.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Kerne	el: length	Amano	le : longueur	Kern: Länge	Grano: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	Keaau	3
	mediu	ım	moyen	ne	mittel	media	HAES 783	5
	long		longue		lang	larga	Hidden Valley A4	7
33.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Kerne	el: width	Amano	le : largeur	Kern: Breite	Grano: anchura		
	narrov	N	étroite		schmal	estrecha	Own Venture	3
	mediu		moyen	ne	mittel	media	Hidden Valley A4	5
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Keaau	7

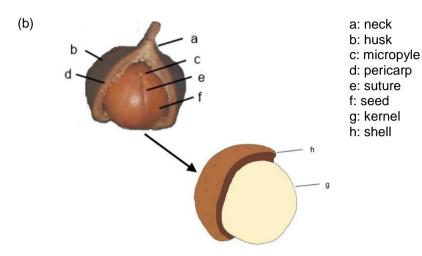
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Unless otherwise indicated, observations should be made on at least 3-year-old trees.

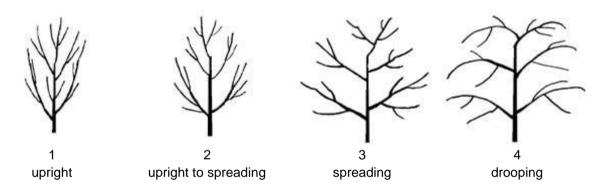
Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

(a) Observations on leaves should be made on basal leaves of new vegetative flush in mid to late summer.



8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Tree: growth habit



Ad. 4: Tree: density of foliage

Observations should be made at time of flowering.

Ad. 5: Stem: texture of surface

Observations should be made on the middle third of the main stem.

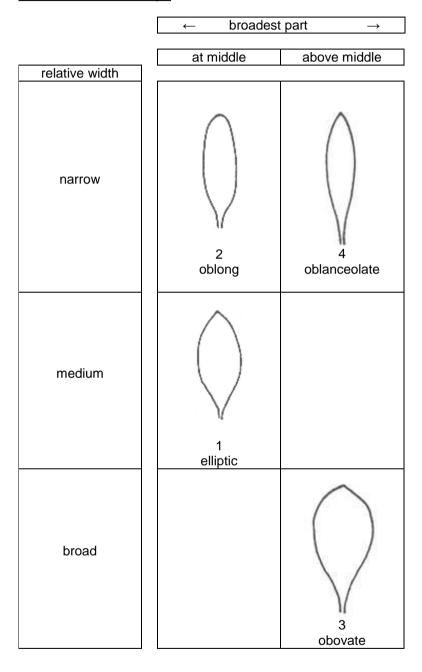
Ad. 6: Branch: number of leaves per whorl

Observations should be made at flowering.

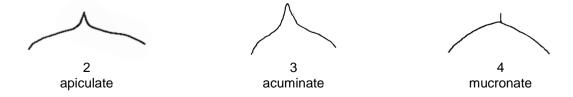
Ad. 9: Young leaf: color

Observations should be made on terminal leaves of new vegetative flush in late winter to early spring.

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 13: Leaf blade: tip



Ad. 17: Leaf blade: conspicuousness of secondary veins

Observations should be made on fully developed leaf.

Ad. 18: Leaf blade: intensity of green color

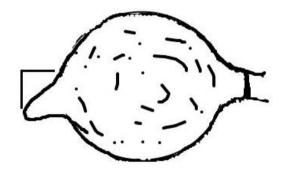
Observations should be made on the upper side.

Ad. 20: Inflorescence: density of flowers

Observations should be made at the end of inflorescence growth and when 75% to 100% of the flowers are open.

Ad. 23: Husk: size of apical point

The apical point is the protrusion of the husk opposite to the stalk end.



Ad. 25: Seed: size

Observations should be made in lateral view.

Ad. 26: Seed: shape

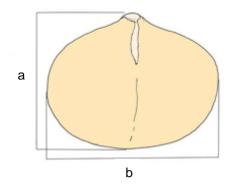
Observations should be made in lateral view.

	←	broadest part	\rightarrow
	below middle	at middle	above middle
relative width			
narrow		4 elliptic	
medium			
	1	3	5
	ovate	circular	obovate
broad		2	
		oblate	

Ad. 31: Seed: micropyle

The micropyle is the white spot on the seed that allows water to enter for the initiation of germination (see 8.1).

Ad. 32: Kernel: length



a = Kernel: length b = Kernel: width

Ad. 33: Kernel: width

See Ad. 32

8.3 Example varieties and synonyms

Example variety	Synonym
Keauhou	HAES 246
Ikaika	HAES 333
Keaau	HAES 660

9. <u>Literature</u>

Vock, N., Bell, D., Bryen, L., Firth, D., Jones, K., Gallagher, E., McConachie, I., O'Hare, P. and Stephenson, R., 1998: Macadamia Variety Identifier, Agrilink, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Nambour, Queensland, AU, 62pp

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHI	VICAL C	QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)	
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA ection with an application	IRE for plant breeders' rights	
1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	1.1.1	Botanical name	Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche]
	1.1.2	Common name	Macadamia, Queensland Nut			
	1.2.1	Botanical name	Ma	acadamia tetraphylla L. J	lohns.]
	1.2.2	Common name	Ma	acadamia, Queensland N	Nut	
2.	Applica	ınt				
	Name					
	Addres	s				
	Telepho	one No.				
	Fax No					
	E-mail	address				
	Breede applica	er (if different from nt)				
3.	Propos	ed denomination and bree	der	's reference		
	Propos (if avail	ed denomination able)				
	Breede	r's reference				

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

#4.	Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety							
	4.1	Breeding scheme						
	Variety	resulting from:						
	4.1.1	Crossing						
	(a)	controlled cross (please state parent varieties)			[]			
		()	х	()			
		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 variety)			[]			
	4.1.3	Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and h	ow dev	veloped)	[]			
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)			[]			

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	r:
4.2 4.2.1	Method of propagating the Vegetative propagation	variety		
(a) (b)	Cuttings Other (state method)			[]
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)			[]

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

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	Tree: growth habit		
(.,	upright	EMB-1, Hidden Valley A16, MRG-20	1[]
	upright to spreading		2[]
	spreading		3[]
	drooping	KRG-15	4[]
5.2 (2)	Tree: height		
	very short		1[]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	Daleys Dwarf, MiniMaca	3[]
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Hidden Valley A4, Own Venture	5[]
	medium to tall		6[]
	tall	Daddow, Own Choice	7[]
	tall to very tall		8[]
	very tall		9[]
5.3 (3)	Tree: angle of primary branches		
	acute	MiniMaca	1[]
	right-angle		2[]
	obtuse	Hidden Valley A203	3[]
5.4 (5)	Stem: texture of surface		
	smooth	MCT1	1[]
	medium	Hidden Valley A16	2[]
	rough	MiniMaca	3[]
5.5 (16)	Leaf blade: number of spines on margin		
	absent or very few	Daleys Dwarf, MRG-20	1[]
	very few to few		2[]
	few	EMB-1	3[]
	few to medium		4[]
	medium	KRG-15	5[]
	medium to many		6[]
	many	KMB-3, MiniMaca	7[]
	many to very many		8[]
	very many	Kabere	9[]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (21)	Inflorescence: color		
	white	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, KRG-15, MRG-20, MRG-25	1[]
	pink	KMB-3, MiniMaca	
5.7 (26)	Seed: shape		
	ovate	Hidden Valley A16, Hidden Valley A4	1[]
	oblate	H2 Hinde, MRG-20, MRG-25	2[]
	circular	Daleys Dwarf, EMB-1, Hidden Valley A38, MiniMaca	
	elliptic	Nelmak 1	4[]
	obovate	Kabere	5[]

TECHNICAL QUESTION	NAIRE	Page {x} of	[y }	Reference Nu	ımber:			
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	variety(ies) similar to your your candidate variety differs the characteristic(s) for the the characteristic(s) for your							
Example	Plant: grov	vth habit	ир	right	spreading			
Comments:								

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

#7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety							
7.1	In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which m help to distinguish the variety?							
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes, please provide details)							
7.2	Are the	re any special conditions for	r growing the variety or co	nducting the examination?				
	Yes	[]	No	[]				
	(If yes, please provide details)							
7.3	Other in	nformation						
A repre	sentative	color photograph of the val	riety displaying its main dis	stinguishing feature(s) should accompany the				

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.]

TECH	INICA	L QUEST	IONNAIRE	Page {x} of	f {y}	Reference	e Number:			
								_		
8.	Autho	rization 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 at	tach a copy of t	he authorizat	tion.				
9. Inf	ormatio	on on plant	t material to be exar	nined or submit	ted for exam	ination				
9.1 pests roots	and o	disease, cl	on of a characteristi hemical treatment en from different gro	(e.g. growth ref	tardants or	of a variety moesticides),	nay be affected effects of tissu	by factors, such as ue culture, different		
chara has u	icterist inderg	ics of the vone such t	variety, unless the o	competent authors of the treatme	orities allow on the properties of the contract of the contrac	or request su jiven. In this	uch treatment. respect, pleas	expression of the lf the plant material e indicate below, to		
	(a)	Micro	oorganisms (e.g. vir	us, bacteria, ph	ytoplasma)		Yes []	No []		
	(b)	Cher	mical treatment (e.g	. growth retarda	nt, pesticide)	Yes []	No []		
	(c)	Tissu	ue culture				Yes []	No []		
	(d)	Othe	er factors				Yes []	No []		
	Ple	ase provid	e details for where y	ou have indicat	ed "yes".					
10.	l he	rehy decla	re that, to the best of	of my knowledge	a the inform	ation provide	ad in this form is	s correct:		
10.	1110	reby decia	ire triat, to trie best t	of the knowledge	e, uie iiiioiiii	ation provide	tu iii tiiis loilii k	3 COTTECT.		
	App	olicant's na	me							
	Sig	jnature				Date				

[End of document]