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| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | **S** | |  |  |  | |  | wordml://75.png | |  | | --- | | **TG/70/5** | | **ORIGINAL:** Inglés | | **FECHA:** 2021-10-26 | | | **UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE LAS OBTENCIONES VEGETALES** | | | |  | Ginebra |  | |  |  |  | |  | |  | | --- | |  | | **ALBARICOQUERO, CHABACANO, DAMASCO** | |  | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | | Código(s) UPOV: PRUNU\_ARM | | |  | | |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | *Prunus armeniaca* L. | | | |  | | |  | | --- | | \* | | |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | **DIRECTRICES** | |  | | **PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DEL EXAMEN** | |  | | **DE LA DISTINCIÓN, LA HOMOGENEIDAD Y LA ESTABILIDAD** | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Nombres alternativos:\* | | | | | | |  | | | | | | *Nombre botánico* | *Inglés* | *Francés* | *Alemán* | *Español* | | |  | | --- | | *Prunus armeniaca* L. | | |  | | --- | | Apricot | | |  | | --- | | Abricotier | | |  | | --- | | Aprikose, Marille | | |  | | --- | | Albaricoquero, Chabacano, Damasco | | |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |  |  |  | | La finalidad de estas directrices (“directrices de examen”) es elaborar los principios que figuran en la Introducción General (documento TG/1/3) y sus documentos TGP conexos, con objeto de que sirvan de orientación práctica y detallada para el examen armonizado de la distinción, homogeneidad y estabilidad (DHE) y en particular, para identificar los caracteres apropiados para el examen DHE y producir descripciones armonizadas de variedades. | | | |  |  |  | | **DOCUMENTOS CONEXOS** | | | |  | | | | Estas directrices de examen deberán leerse en conjunción con la Introducción General y sus documentos TGP conexos. | | | |  | | | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Otros documentos conexos de la UPOV: | |  | | --- | | TG/187 Portainjertos de prunus | | | | | |

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| 1. | Objeto de estas directrices de examen |
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|  | |  | | --- | | Las presentes directrices de examen se aplican a todas las variedades de *Prunus armeniaca* L.  para la producción de frutos. Para el examen de variedades de portainjertos, han de aplicarse las directrices de examen del portainjertos de prunus (documento TG/187). | |

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| 2. | Material necesario |
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| 2.1 | |  | | --- | | Las autoridades competentes deciden cuándo, dónde y en qué cantidad y calidad se deberá entregar el material vegetal necesario para la ejecución del examen de la variedad. Los solicitantes que presenten material procedente de un país distinto de aquel en el que se efectuará el examen, deberán asegurarse de que se han cumplido todas las formalidades aduaneras y fitosanitarias. | |
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| 2.2 | |  | | --- | | El material se entregará en forma de injertos de un año, esquejes de yema o tallos en reposo vegetativo para injertar. | |
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| 2.3 | |  | | --- | | La cantidad mínima de material vegetal que ha de entregar el solicitante deberá ser de: | |
|  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | a) variedades procedentes de cruzamientos      3 árboles (injertos de un año) o      3 esquejes de yema o tallos en reposo vegetativo  b) variedades procedentes de mutaciones      9 árboles (injertos de un año) o      9 esquejes de yema o tallos en reposo vegetativo  La autoridad competente especificará el portainjertos que ha de utilizarse. | |
|  |  |
| 2.4 | |  | | --- | | El material vegetal proporcionado deberá presentar una apariencia saludable y no carecer de vigor ni estar afectado por enfermedades o plagas importantes. | |
|  |  |
| 2.5 | |  | | --- | | El material vegetal deberá estar exento de todo tratamiento que afecte la expresión de los caracteres de la variedad, salvo autorización en contrario o solicitud expresa de las autoridades competentes. Si ha sido tratado, se deberá indicar en detalle el tratamiento aplicado. | |

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| 3. | Método de examen |
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| *3.1* | *Número de ciclos de cultivo* |
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| |  | | --- | | 3.1.1 | | La duración mínima de los ensayos deberá ser normalmente de dos ciclos de cultivo independientes. |
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| |  | | --- | | 3.1.2 | | Los dos ciclos de cultivo independientes pueden observarse en una única plantación examinada en dos ciclos de cultivo separados. |
|  |  |
| |  | | --- | | 3.1.3 | | |  | | --- | | En particular, es esencial que los árboles produzcan una cosecha satisfactoria de frutos en cada uno de los dos ciclos de cultivo. | |
|  |  |
| |  | | --- | | 3.1.4 | | Se considera que la duración del ciclo de cultivo es equivalente a un único período de cultivo que empieza con la apertura de las yemas (floral y/o vegetativa), la floración y la cosecha de los frutos, y que concluye cuando finaliza el período de letargo siguiente con la hinchazón de las yemas en la nueva temporada. |
|  |  |
| |  | | --- | | 3.1.5 | | Se podrá concluir el examen de una variedad cuando la autoridad competente pueda determinar con certeza su resultado. |
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| *3.2* | *Lugar de ejecución de los ensayos* |
|  |  |
|  | Normalmente los ensayos deberán efectuarse en un sólo lugar. En el documento TGP/9 “Examen de la distinción” se ofrece orientación respecto a los ensayos realizados en más de un lugar. |
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| *3.3* | *Condiciones para efectuar el examen* |
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| |  | | --- | |  | | Se deberán efectuar los ensayos en condiciones que aseguren un desarrollo satisfactorio para la expresión de los caracteres pertinentes de la variedad y para la ejecución del examen. |
|  |  |
| *3.4* | *Diseño de los ensayos* |
|  |  |
| |  | | --- | | 3.4.1 | | |  | | --- | | Variedades procedentes de cruzamiento: Cada ensayo deberá tener por finalidad la obtención de al menos 3 árboles. | |
|  |  |
| 3.4.2 | Variedades procedentes de mutación: Cada ensayo deberá tener por finalidad la obtención de al menos 9 árboles. |
|  |  |
| |  | | --- | |  |   *3.5* | *Ensayos adicionales* |
|  |  |
|  | Se podrán efectuar ensayos adicionales para estudiar caracteres pertinentes. |

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| 4. | Evaluación de la distinción, la homogeneidad y la estabilidad |
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| *4.1* | *Distinción* |
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| 4.1.1 | Recomendaciones generales |
|  |  |
|  | Es de particular importancia para los usuarios de estas directrices de examen consultar la Introducción General antes de tomar decisiones relativas a la distinción. Sin embargo, a continuación se citan una serie de aspectos que han de tenerse en cuenta en las directrices de examen. |
|  |  |
| 4.1.2 | Diferencias consistentes |
|  |  |
|  | Las diferencias observadas entre variedades pueden ser tan evidentes que no sea necesario más de un ciclo de cultivo. Asimismo, en algunas circunstancias, la influencia del medio ambiente no reviste la importancia suficiente como para requerir más de un único ciclo de cultivo con el fin de garantizar que las diferencias observadas entre variedades son suficientemente consistentes. Una manera de garantizar que una diferencia en un carácter, observada en un ensayo en cultivo, sea lo suficientemente consistente es examinar el carácter en al menos dos ciclos de cultivo independientes. |
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| 4.1.3 | Diferencias claras |
|  |  |
|  | Determinar si una diferencia entre dos variedades es clara depende de muchos factores y, para ello se tendría que considerar, en particular, el tipo de expresión del carácter que se esté examinando, es decir, si éste se expresa de manera cualitativa, cuantitativa o pseudocualitativa. Por consiguiente, es importante que los usuarios de estas directrices de examen estén familiarizados con las recomendaciones contenidas en la Introducción General antes de tomar decisiones relativas a la distinción. |
|  |  |
| 4.1.4 | |  | | --- | | Número de plantas o partes de plantas que se ha de examinar | |
|  | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | | En el caso de las variedades procedentes de cruzamiento, salvo indicación en contrario, a los efectos de la distinción, todas las observaciones de plantas individuales deberán efectuarse en 3 plantas o partes de cada una de las 3 plantas y cualquier otra observación se efectuará en todas las plantas del ensayo, sin tener en cuenta las plantas fuera de tipo. | | |  | | |  | | --- | | En el caso de observaciones de partes tomadas de plantas individuales, el número de partes que habrá de tomarse de cada una de las plantas deberá ser de 5. | | |  | | |  | | --- | | En el caso de las variedades procedentes de mutación, salvo indicación en contrario, a los efectos de la distinción, todas las observaciones de plantas individuales deberán efectuarse en 8 plantas o partes de cada una de las 8 plantas y cualquier otra observación se efectuará en todas las plantas del ensayo, sin tener en cuenta las plantas fuera de tipo. | | |  | | |  | | --- | | En el caso de observaciones de partes tomadas de plantas individuales, el número de partes que habrá de tomarse de cada una de las plantas deberá ser de 2. | | |
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| 4.1.5 | Método de observación |
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|  | El método recomendado para observar los caracteres a los fines del examen de la distinción se indica en la tabla de caracteres mediante la siguiente clave (véase el documento TGP/9 “Examen de la distinción”, sección 4 “Observación de los caracteres”): |
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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | | --- | | MG: medición única de un grupo de varias plantas o partes de plantas  MS: medición de varias plantas o partes de plantas individuales  VG: evaluación visual mediante una única observación de un grupo de varias plantas o partes de plantas  VS: evaluación visual mediante la observación de varias plantas o partes de plantas individuales | |
|  |  |
|  | Tipo de observación visual (V) o medición (M) |
|  |  |
|  | La observación “visual” (V) es una observación basada en la opinión del experto. A los fines del presente documento, por observación “visual” se entienden las observaciones sensoriales de los expertos y, por lo tanto, también incluye el olfato, el gusto y el tacto. La observación visual comprende además las observaciones en las que el experto utiliza referencias (por ejemplo, diagramas, variedades ejemplo, comparación por pares) o gráficos no lineales (por ejemplo, cartas de colores). La medición (M) es una observación objetiva que se realiza frente a una escala lineal calibrada, por ejemplo, utilizando una regla, una báscula, un colorímetro, fechas, recuentos, etc. |
|  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | Tipo de registro(s): un grupo de plantas (G) o plantas individuales (S) | |
|  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | A los fines de la distinción, las observaciones pueden registrarse mediante una observación global de un grupo de plantas o partes de plantas (G) o mediante observaciones de varias plantas o partes de plantas individuales (S). En la mayoría de los casos, la observación del tipo “G” proporciona un único registro por variedad y no es posible ni necesario aplicar métodos estadísticos en un análisis planta por planta para la evaluación de la distinción. | |
|  |  |
|  | Para los casos en que en la tabla de caracteres se indica más de un método de observación de los caracteres (p. ej. VG/MG), en la Sección 4.2 del documento TGP/9 se ofrece orientación sobre la elección de un método apropiado. |
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| *4.2* | *Homogeneidad* |
|  |  |
| 4.2.1 | Es particularmente importante que los usuarios de estas directrices de examen consulten la Introducción General antes de tomar decisiones relativas a la homogeneidad. Sin embargo, a continuación se citan una serie de aspectos que han de tenerse en cuenta en las directrices de examen. |
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| 4.2.2 | |  | | --- | | Las presentes directrices de examen han sido desarrolladas para el examen de variedades de multiplicación vegetativa. En el caso de variedades con otros tipos de reproducción o multiplicación, deberán seguirse las recomendaciones que figuran en la Introducción General y en la sección 4.5 “Examen de la homogeneidad” del documento TGP/13 “Orientaciones para nuevos tipos y especies”. | |
|  |  |
| 4.2.3 | Para evaluar la homogeneidad en una muestra de 3 plantas, deberá aplicarse una población estándar del 1% y una probabilidad de aceptación del 95% como mínimo. En el caso de un tamaño de muestra de 3 plantas, no se permitirán plantas fuera de tipo. Para evaluar la homogeneidad en una muestra de 9 plantas, deberá aplicarse una población estándar del 1% y una probabilidad de aceptación del 95% como mínimo. En el caso de un tamaño de muestra de 9 plantas, se permitirá 1 planta fuera de tipo. |
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| *4.3* | *Estabilidad* |
|  |  |
| 4.3.1 | En la práctica no es frecuente que se conduzcan exámenes de la estabilidad que brinden resultados tan fiables como los obtenidos en el examen de la distinción y la homogeneidad. No obstante, la experiencia ha demostrado que en muchos tipos de variedades, cuando una variedad haya demostrado ser homogénea, también podrá considerarse estable. |
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| 4.3.2 | Cuando corresponda, o en caso de duda, la estabilidad podrá evaluarse adicionalmente, examinando un nuevo lote de plantas para asegurarse de que presenta los mismos caracteres que el material suministrado inicialmente. |

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| 5. | Modo de agrupar las variedades y organización de los ensayos en cultivo |
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| 5.1 | Los caracteres de agrupamiento contribuyen a seleccionar las variedades notoriamente conocidas que se han de cultivar en el ensayo con las variedades candidatas y a la manera en que estas variedades se dividen en grupos para facilitar la evaluación de la distinción. |
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| 5.2 | Los caracteres de agrupamiento son aquellos en los que los niveles de expresión documentados, aun cuando hayan sido registrados en distintos lugares, pueden utilizarse, individualmente o en combinación con otros caracteres similares: a) para seleccionar las variedades notoriamente conocidas que puedan ser excluidas del ensayo en cultivo utilizado para el examen de la distinción; y b) para organizar el ensayo en cultivo de manera tal que variedades similares queden agrupadas conjuntamente. |
|  |  |
| 5.3 | Se ha acordado la utilidad de los siguientes caracteres de agrupamiento: |
|  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | (a) | |  | |  | | --- | | Pétalo: color (caràcter 27) | | | |  | | --- | | (b) | |  | |  | | --- | | Fruto: peso (caràcter 29) | | | |  | | --- | | (c) | |  | |  | | --- | | Fruto: forma en vista lateral (caràcter 30) | | | |  | | --- | | (d) | |  | |  | | --- | | Fruto: color de fondo de la piel (caràcter 46) | | | |  | | --- | | (e) | |  | |  | | --- | | Fruto: proporción de color superficial (caràcter 49) | | | |  | | --- | | (f) | |  | |  | | --- | | Fruto: color de la pulpa (caràcter 51) | | | |  | | --- | | (g) | |  | |  | | --- | | Época de inicio de la floración (caràcter 58) | | | |  | | --- | | (h) | |  | |  | | --- | | Época de inicio de la madurez de los frutos (caràcter 59) | | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | | | | | |
| 5.4 | En la Introducción General y en el documento TGP/9 “Examen de la distinción” se dan orientaciones sobre el uso de los caracteres de agrupamiento en el proceso de examen de la distinción. |

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| 6. | Introducción a la tabla de caracteres |
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| *6.1* | *Categorías de caracteres* |
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| 6.1.1 | Caracteres estándar de las directrices de examen |
|  |  |
|  | Los caracteres estándar de las directrices de examen son aquellos que han sido aprobados por la UPOV para el examen DHE y de los cuales los Miembros de la Unión pueden elegir los que convengan para determinadas circunstancias. |
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| 6.1.2 | Caracteres con asterisco |
|  |  |
|  | Los caracteres con asterisco (señalados con \*) son los caracteres incluidos en las directrices de examen que son importantes para la armonización internacional de las descripciones de variedades y que deberán utilizarse siempre en el examen DHE e incluirse en la descripción de la variedad por todos los Miembros de la Unión, excepto cuando el nivel de expresión de un carácter precedente o las condiciones medioambientales de la región lo imposibiliten. |
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| *6.2* | *Niveles de expresión y notas correspondientes* |
|  |  |
| 6.2.1 | Se atribuyen a cada carácter niveles de expresión con el fin de definir el carácter y armonizar las descripciones. A cada nivel de expresión corresponde una nota numérica para facilitar el registro de los datos y la elaboración y el intercambio de la descripción. |
|  |  |
| 6.2.2 | Todos los niveles pertinentes de expresión se presentan en el carácter. |
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| 6.2.3 | Explicaciones más exhaustivas relativas a la presentación de los niveles de expresión y de las notas figuran en el documento TGP/7 “Elaboración de las directrices de examen. |
|  |  |
| *6.3* | *Tipos de expresión* |
|  |  |
|  | En la Introducción General figura una explicación de los tipos de expresión de los caracteres (cualitativo, cuantitativo y pseudocualitativo). |
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| *6.4* | *Variedades ejemplo* |
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|  | En caso necesario, se proporcionan variedades ejemplo con el fin de aclarar los niveles de expresión de un carácter. |
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| *6.5* | *Leyenda* |
|  |  |
| |  |  | English | | français | | deutsch | español | Example Varieties  Exemples  Beispielssorten  Variedades ejemplo | Note/  Nota | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | **1** | | |  | | --- | | **2** | | |  | | --- | | **3** | | |  | | --- | | **4** | | |  | | --- | | **5** | | |  | | --- | | **6** | | |  | | --- | | **7** | | | | | |  |  | |  | | --- | | **Name of characteristics in English** | | | |  | | --- | | **Nom du caractère en français** | | | |  | | --- | | **Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch** | | |  | | --- | | **Nombre del carácter en español** | |  |  | |  |  | |  | | --- | | states of expression | | | |  | | --- | | types d’expression | | | |  | | --- | | Ausprägungsstufen | | |  | | --- | | tipos de expresión | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | Número de carácter | | | |  |  |  |  | | 2 | (\*) | Carácter con asterisco | – véase el Capítulo 6.1.2 | |  |  |  |  | | 3 | Tipo de expresión | | | |  | QL | Carácter cualitativo | – véase el Capítulo 6.3 | |  | QN | Carácter cuantitativo | – véase el Capítulo 6.3 | |  | PQ | Carácter pseudocualitativo | – véase el Capítulo 6.3 | |  |  |  |  | | 4 | Método de observación (y tipo de parcela, si aplicable) | | | |  | MG, MS, VG, VS | | – véase el Capítulo 4.1.5 | |  |  |  |  | | 5 | |  | | --- | | (+) | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Véanse las explicaciones de la tabla de caracteres en el Capítulo 8.2 | | | | |  |  |  |  | | 6 | |  | | --- | | (a)-(d) | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Véanse las explicaciones de la tabla de caracteres en el Capítulo 8.1 | | | | |  |  |  |  | | 7 | |  | | --- | | No aplicable | | | | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7. | Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  | English | | français | | deutsch | español | Example Varieties  Exemples  Beispielssorten  Variedades ejemplo | Note/  Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Tree: vigor** | | | |  | | --- | | **Arbre : vigueur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Baum: Wuchsstärke** | | |  | | --- | | **Árbol: vigor** | |  |  |
|  |  | very weak | | très faible | | sehr gering | muy débil | Sub-zero | 1 |
|  |  | weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Ninfa, Rustic | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Bergeron, Canino, Peeka, Rouge du Roussillon | 3 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Earle Orange,  Magyar kajszi, Palsteyn, Pisana, Portici | 4 |
|  |  | very strong | | très forte | | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Monaco Bello, Moniquí, Solitaire, Viceroy | 5 |
| **2.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Tree: habit** | | | |  | | --- | | **Arbre : port** | | | |  | | --- | | **Baum: Wuchsform** | | |  | | --- | | **Árbol: hábito** | |  |  |
|  |  | fastigiate | | très dressé | | sehr aufrecht | fastigiado | Japan's Early | 1 |
|  |  | upright | | dressé | | aufrecht | erguido | Harcot, Primando,  Reale d'Imola | 2 |
|  |  | upright to spreading | | dressé à étalé | | aufrecht bis breitwüchsig | erguido a extendido | Ceglédi óriás, Paz, Proimo Tyrinthos, Veecot | 3 |
|  |  | spreading | | étalé | | breitwüchsig | extendido | Blenheim, Canino, Grandir, Hargrand, Magyar kajszi | 4 |
|  |  | drooping | | retombant | | überhängend | colgante | Palsteyn, Pisana, Vesna | 5 |
| **3.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Tree: number of branches** | | | |  | | --- | | **Arbre : nombre de branches** | | | |  | | --- | | **Baum: Anzahl Zweige** | | |  | | --- | | **Árbol: número de ramas** | |  |  |
|  |  | few | | petit | | gering | bajo | Earle Orange, Roxana | 1 |
|  |  | few to medium | | petit à moyen | | gering bis mittel | bajo a medio | Ceglédi zamatos | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | medio | Bergeron, Magyar kajszi, San Castrese | 3 |
|  |  | medium to many | | moyen à grand | | mittel bis hoch | medio a alto | Ceglédi napsugár | 4 |
|  |  | many | | grand | | hoch | alto | Harlayne, Prevete, Roxy, Veecot | 5 |
| **4.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Tree: distribution of flower buds** | | | |  | | --- | | **Arbre : répartition des boutons floraux** | | | |  | | --- | | **Baum: Verteilung der Blütenknospen** | | |  | | --- | | **Árbol: distribución de las yemas florales** | |  |  |
|  |  | predominantly on spurs | | le plus souvent sur bouquets de mai | | vorwiegend an Bukettrieben | predominantement en los ramilletes | Earle Orange, Nugget, Roxy, Royal Roussillon, Sun Glo | 1 |
|  |  | equally on spurs and on one-year-old shoots | | autant sur bouquets de mai que sur rameaux d’un an | | gleichermaßen an Bukettrieben und an einjährigen Trieben | tanto en los ramilletes como en las ramas de un año | Bergeron, Bulida, Canino, San Castrese, Veecot | 2 |
|  |  | predominantly on one-year-old shoots | | le plus souvent sur rameaux d’un an | | vorwiegend an einjährigen Trieben | predominantement en las ramas de un año | Amal, Ouardi, Roxana | 3 |
| **5.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **One-year-old shoot: color on sunny side** | | | |  | | --- | | **Rameau d’un an : couleur de la face exposée au soleil** | | | |  | | --- | | **Einjähriger Trieb: Farbe an der Sonnenseite** | | |  | | --- | | **Rama de un año: color de la cara expuesta al sol** | |  |  |
|  |  | yellow brown | | brun-jaune | | gelbbraun | marrón amarillento | Cape Bebeco, Grandir | 1 |
|  |  | red brown | | brun-rouge | | rotbraun | marrón rojizo | Palsteyn, Royal, Veecot | 2 |
|  |  | purple brown | | brun-pourpre | | purpurbraun | marrón púrpura | Blenheim, Harcot | 3 |
| **6.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(a)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **One-year-old shoot: size of bud support** | | | |  | | --- | | **Rameau d’un an : taille du support de l’œil** | | | |  | | --- | | **Einjähriger Trieb: Größe des Knospenwulstes** | | |  | | --- | | **Rama de un año: tamaño del soporte de la yema** | |  |  |
|  |  | small | | petite | | klein | pequeño | Canino, Cape Bebeco, Harcot, Vitillo | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Hargrand, Magyar kajszi, Palsteyn, Portici,  Tri Gems | 2 |
|  |  | large | | grande | | groß | grande | Ceglédi arany, Himidi, Suapriseven | 3 |
| **7.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of apex** | | | |  | | --- | | **Jeune rameau : intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique de l’apex** | | | |  | | --- | | **Jungtrieb: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung der Spitze** | | |  | | --- | | **Rama joven: intensidad de la pigmentación antociánica del ápice** | |  |  |
|  |  | very weak | | très faible | | sehr gering | muy débil | Anderheart | 1 |
|  |  | very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil | Cristal | 2 |
|  |  | weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Blenheim, Hargrand, Paz, Perla | 3 |
|  |  | weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media | Ceglédi szilárd, Mambo | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Cape Bebeco, Polonais, San Castrese, Sun Glo | 5 |
|  |  | medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte | Ceglédi gömbölyű, Samouraï | 6 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Ceglédi bíbor, Harcot, Ladisun, Ohaicos, Ravival | 7 |
|  |  | strong to very strong | | forte à très forte | | stark bis sehr stark | fuerte a muy fuerte |  | 8 |
|  |  | very strong | | très forte | | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Rojo Passion | 9 |
| **8.** |  | **QN** | **MG/MS/VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: length** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : longueur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Länge** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: longitud** | |  |  |
|  |  | very short | | très courte | | sehr kurz | muy corta |  | 1 |
|  |  | very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr kurz bis kurz | muy corta a corta |  | 2 |
|  |  | short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Bulida, Early Biady, Perla, Samarkandskij rannij | 3 |
|  |  | short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | kurz bis mittel | corta a media | Ceglédi bájos | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Canino, Portici,  Rouge du Roussillon, Veecot | 5 |
|  |  | medium to long | | moyenne à longue | | mittel bis lang | media a larga | Clarina, Lunafull | 6 |
|  |  | long | | longue | | lang | larga | Ceglédi arany, Moniquí, Roxana | 7 |
|  |  | long to very long | | longue à très longue | | lang bis sehr lang | larga a muy larga | César, Koolgat | 8 |
|  |  | very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga |  | 9 |
| **9.** |  | **QN** | **MG/MS/VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: width** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : largeur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Breite** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: anchura** | |  |  |
|  |  | very narrow | | très étroite | | sehr schmal | muy estrecha | Hurgat | 1 |
|  |  | very narrow to narrow | | très étroite à étroite | | sehr schmal bis schmal | muy estrecha a estrecha | Koolgat | 2 |
|  |  | narrow | | étroite | | schmal | estrecha | Ceglédi bíbor,  Monaco Bello,  Rouget de Sernhac, Veecot | 3 |
|  |  | narrow to medium | | étroite à moyenne | | schmal bis mittel | estrecha a media | Ceglédi napsugár,  Nyujtó Ferenc emléke | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Canino, Cape Bebeco, Harcot, Vitillo | 5 |
|  |  | medium to broad | | moyenne à large | | mittel bis breit | media a ancha | Hargrand, Magyar kajszi | 6 |
|  |  | broad | | large | | breit | ancha | Ceglédi Piroska, Moniquí, Pisana | 7 |
|  |  | broad to very broad | | large à très large | | breit bis sehr breit | ancha muy ancha | Candela | 8 |
|  |  | very broad | | très large | | sehr breit | muy ancha | Nadejda | 9 |
| **10.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: ratio length/width** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: relación longitud/anchura** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja | Canino, Portici | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja | Ceglédi bájos | 2 |
|  |  | low | | bas | | klein | baja | Cafona, Hargrand, Supergold | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media | Ceglédi szilárd | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Harcot,  Rouget de Sernhac, Rustic, San Castrese | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta | Ceglédi napsugár | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Big Cot, Ceglédi bíbor, Colorado | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta | Titicot | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta | Koolgat, Noemi,  Super Seven | 9 |
| **11.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: intensidad del color verde del haz** | |  |  |
|  |  | light | | claire | | hell | clara | Roxy, San Castrese, Veecot, Velasquez | 1 |
|  |  | light to medium | | claire à moyenne | | hell bis mittel | clara a media | Ceglédi kedves | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Canino, Ceglédi óriás, Flaming Gold, Grandir, Harcot | 3 |
|  |  | medium to dark | | moyenne à foncée | | mittel bis dunkel | media a oscura | Roxana | 4 |
|  |  | dark | | foncée | | dunkel | oscura | Earle Orange, Ninja | 5 |
| **12.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: shape of base** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : forme de la base** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Form der Basis** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: forma de la base** | |  |  |
|  |  | acute | | aiguë | | spitz | aguda | Ceglédi bíbor,  Rouget de Sernhac,  San Francesco | 1 |
|  |  | obtuse | | obtuse | | stumpf | obtusa | Bhart, Magyar kajszi, Portici | 2 |
|  |  | truncate | | tronquée | | gerade | truncada | Bergeron, Blenheim, Canino, Perla | 3 |
|  |  | cordate | | cordée | | herzförmig | cordada | Bulida, Monabri, Moniquí | 4 |
| **13.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: angle of apex** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : angle de l’apex** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Winkel der Spitze** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: ángulo del ápice** | |  |  |
|  |  | acute | | aigu | | spitz | agudo | Koolgat, San Castrese | 1 |
|  |  | right-angled | | droit | | rechtwinklig | recto | Bulida, Canino,  Ceglédi óriás | 2 |
|  |  | moderately obtuse | | modérément obtus | | mäßig stumpf | medianamente obtuso | Bergeron, Farclo, Portici | 3 |
|  |  | strongly obtuse | | fortement obtus | | stark stumpf | muy obtuso | Hargrand, Moniquí | 4 |
| **14.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: length of tip** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : longueur de la pointe** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Länge der aufgesetzten Spitze** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: longitud del ápice** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or very short | | absente ou très courte | | fehlend oder sehr kurz | ausente o muy corta | Alpha | 1 |
|  |  | very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr kurz bis kurz | muy corta a corta | Vemina | 2 |
|  |  | short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Amber Gold, Bhart, Harmat, Moniquí | 3 |
|  |  | short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | kurz bis mittel | corta a media | Rambo | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Koolgat, Magyar kajszi, Roxy | 5 |
|  |  | medium to long | | moyenne à longue | | mittel bis lang | media a larga | Nyujtó Ferenc emléke, Oscar | 6 |
|  |  | long | | longue | | lang | larga | Fina, Memphis, Roxana | 7 |
|  |  | long to very long | | longue à très longue | | lang bis sehr lang | larga a muy larga | Playa Cot | 8 |
|  |  | very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga |  | 9 |
| **15.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: incisions of margin** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : incisions du bord** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Randeinschnitte** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: incisiones del borde** | |  |  |
|  |  | crenate | | crénelées | | gekerbt | crenadas | Canino, Royal Roussillon, San Castrese, Verdun | 1 |
|  |  | bicrenate | | bicrénelées | | doppelt gekerbt | bicrenadas | Bhart, Ninfa | 2 |
|  |  | serrate | | dentelées | | gesägt | serradas | Vitillo | 3 |
|  |  | biserrate | | bidenticulées | | doppelt gesägt | biserradas | Farius, Himidi, Roxana, Suapriseven | 4 |
| **16.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: undulation of margin** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : ondulation du bord** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Randwellung** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: ondulación del borde** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or very weak | | nulle ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | nula o muy débil | Colomer, Earle Orange | 1 |
|  |  | weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Harcot, Palsteyn, Portici | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Blenheim, Cape Bebeco, Roxana | 3 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Piet Cillié, San Francesco | 4 |
|  |  | very strong | | très forte | | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Polonais | 5 |
| **17.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf blade: profile in cross section** | | | |  | | --- | | **Limbe : profil en section transversale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt** | | |  | | --- | | **Limbo: perfil en sección transversal** | |  |  |
|  |  | slightly convex | | légèrement convexe | | leicht konvex | ligeramente convexo | Megatea | 1 |
|  |  | flat or weakly concave | | plat ou faiblement concave | | flach oder leicht konkav | plano o ligeramente cóncavo | Earle Orange,  Rouget de Sernhac,  San Castrese | 2 |
|  |  | moderately concave | | modérément concave | | mäßig konkav | medianamente cóncavo | Bergeron, Dulcinea, Moniquí, Rustic | 3 |
|  |  | strongly concave | | fortement concave | | stark konkav | muy cóncavo | Polonais | 4 |
| **18.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/MS/VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petiole: length** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétiole : longueur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattstiel: Länge** | | |  | | --- | | **Pecíolo: longitud** | |  |  |
|  |  | very short | | très courte | | sehr kurz | muy corta | Csic Cebas Mirloblanco | 1 |
|  |  | very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr kurz bis kurz | muy corta a corta | Cyrano, Pricia | 2 |
|  |  | short | | courte | | kurz | corta | Cape Bebeco, Madison, Ninfa, Veecot | 3 |
|  |  | short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | kurz bis mittel | corta a media | Ceglédi bájos,  Ceglédi gömbölyű, Koolgat | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bergeron, Bulida, Cafona, Canino, Hargrand | 5 |
|  |  | medium to long | | moyenne à longue | | mittel bis lang | media a larga | Ceglédi napsugár,  Nyujtó Ferenc emléke, Samouraï, Totem | 6 |
|  |  | long | | longue | | lang | larga | Banzaï, Ladisun,  Reale d'Imola | 7 |
|  |  | long to very long | | longue à très longue | | lang bis sehr lang | larga a muy larga |  | 8 |
|  |  | very long | | très longue | | sehr lang | muy larga | HG nº1 | 9 |
| **19.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Leaf: ratio length of blade /length of petiole** | | | |  | | --- | | **Feuille : rapport longueur du limbe/longueur du pétiole** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blatt: Verhältnis Länge der Blattspreite/Länge des Blattstiels** | | |  | | --- | | **Hoja: relación longitud del limbo/longitud del pecíolo** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja |  | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja |  | 2 |
|  |  | low | | bas | | klein | baja | Earle Orange, Harcot, Pisana,  Rouget de Sernhac | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media | Apache, Banzaï | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Bergeron, Portici,  Rouge du Roussillon | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta | Koolgat | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Monaco Bello, Moniquí | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta |  | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta |  | 9 |
| **20.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petiole: thickness** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétiole : épaisseur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattstiel: Dicke** | | |  | | --- | | **Pecíolo: grosor** | |  |  |
|  |  | thin | | mince | | dünn | delgado | Flaming Gold,  San Castrese, Veecot | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | mediano | Bulida, Harcot, Portici | 2 |
|  |  | thick | | épaisse | | dick | grueso | Ceglédi arany, Moniquí, Reale d'Imola | 3 |
| **21.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétiole : intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique de la face supérieure** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattstiel: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite** | | |  | | --- | | **Pecíolo: intensidad de la pigmentación antociánica de la cara superior** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or very weak | | nulle ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil |  | 1 |
|  |  | very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil |  | 2 |
|  |  | weak | | faible | | gering | débil | Tri Gems | 3 |
|  |  | weak to medium | | faible à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | débil a media | Sublime | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bhart, Canino,  Cape Bebeco, San Castrese | 5 |
|  |  | medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte | Ninja, Oscar | 6 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Ceglédi bíbor,  Early Biady, Grandir, Harogem | 7 |
|  |  | strong to very strong | | forte à très forte | | stark bis sehr stark | fuerte a muy fuerte | Cheyenne | 8 |
|  |  | very strong | | très forte | | sehr stark | muy fuerte |  | 9 |
| **22.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** | **(+)** | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petiole: number of nectaries** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétiole : nombre de nectaires** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattstiel: Anzahl Nektarien** | | |  | | --- | | **Pecíolo: número de nectarios** | |  |  |
|  |  | none or one | | aucun ou un | | keine oder eine | ninguno o uno | Colorado, Mandulakajszi, Rouget de Sernhac | 1 |
|  |  | two or three | | deux ou trois | | zwei oder drei | dos o tres | Banzaï, Magyar kajszi, Ninja, Primarina, Veecot | 2 |
|  |  | more than three | | plus de trois | | mehr als drei | más de tres | Bulida, Canino,  Cape Bebeco, Moniquí, Pisana | 3 |
| **23.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(b)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petiole: size of nectaries** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétiole : taille des nectaires** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blattstiel: Größe der Nektarien** | | |  | | --- | | **Pecíolo: tamaño de los nectarios** | |  |  |
|  |  | small | | petite | | klein | pequeño | Alpha, Colorado, Madison, San Francesco, Yerevani | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Ceglédi óriás, Samouraï, San Castrese, Tilton | 2 |
|  |  | large | | grande | | groß | grande | Canino, Early Biady, Harmat, Red Blush | 3 |
| **24.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MS/VG** |  | **(c)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Flower: diameter** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fleur : diamètre** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blüte: Durchmesser** | | |  | | --- | | **Flor: diámetro** | |  |  |
|  |  | small | | petit | | klein | pequeño | Borsi rózsa, Supergold | 1 |
|  |  | small to medium | | petit à moyen | | klein bis mittel | pequeño a medio | Somo | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | medio | Magyar kajszi, Polonais, Portici, Reale d'Imola | 3 |
|  |  | medium to large | | moyen à grand | | mittel bis groß | medio a grande | Ceglédi arany | 4 |
|  |  | large | | grand | | groß | grande | Hargrand, Harmat,  San Castrese | 5 |
| **25.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(c)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fleur : position du stigmate par rapport aux anthères** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blüte: Stellung der Narbe im Vergleich zu den Antheren** | | |  | | --- | | **Flor: posición del estigma en relación con las anteras** | |  |  |
|  |  | below | | au-dessous | | unterhalb | por debajo | Harmat, Rouge du Roussillon | 1 |
|  |  | same level | | au même niveau | | auf gleicher Höhe | al mismo nivel | Hargrand, Palsteyn, Portici | 2 |
|  |  | above | | au-dessus | | oberhalb | por encima | Canino, Grandir, Pisana, Polonais | 3 |
| **26.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(c)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petal: shape** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétale : forme** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blütenblatt: Form** | | |  | | --- | | **Pétalo: forma** | |  |  |
|  |  | elliptic | | elliptique | | elliptisch | elíptica | Rubilis | 1 |
|  |  | circular | | circulaire | | kreisförmig | circular | Faralia, Harcot, Luizet | 2 |
|  |  | oblate | | arrondie-aplatie | | breitrund | achatada | Canino, Polonais, Rustic, Vitillo | 3 |
| **27.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Petal: color** | | | |  | | --- | | **Pétale : couleur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Blütenblatt: Farbe** | | |  | | --- | | **Pétalo: color** | |  |  |
|  |  | white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Bulida, Cafona, Polonais | 1 |
|  |  | pinkish white | | blanc rosâtre | | rosaweiß | blanco rosáceo | Magyar kajszi,  San Castrese | 2 |
|  |  | light pink | | rose pâle | | hellrosa | rosa claro | Harcot | 3 |
|  |  | dark pink | | rose foncé | | dunkelrosa | rosa oscuro | Cheyenne, Ninja | 4 |
| **28.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Sepal: attitude** | | | |  | | --- | | **Sépale : port** | | | |  | | --- | | **Kelchblatt: Haltung** | | |  | | --- | | **Sépalo: porte** | |  |  |
|  |  | upwards | | vers le haut | | aufwärts gerichtet | erecto | Ladisun | 1 |
|  |  | outwards | | vers l’extérieur | | abstehend | hacia afuera | Colomer, Farbaly | 2 |
|  |  | downwards | | vers le bas | | abwärts gerichtet | hacia abajo | Bergeron, Cape Bebeco | 3 |
| **29.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: weight** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : poids** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Gewicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: peso** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très faible | | sehr gering | muy bajo | Haggith, Menace, Supergold, Zard | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy bajo a bajo |  | 2 |
|  |  | low | | faible | | gering | bajo | Borsi rózsa, Ladisun | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | faible à moyen | | gering bis mittel | bajo a medio | Val orange | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | medio | Cafona, Canino, Harcot, Paz | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis hoch | medio a alto | Iziagat, Oscar | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | hoch | alto | Ceglédi bíbor, Moniquí, Portici | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | hoch bis sehr hoch | alto a muy alto | Swilate | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr hoch | muy alto | Ceglédi óriás, Flamengo, Hargrand, Palsteyn, Pisana | 9 |
| **30.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: shape in lateral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : forme en vue latérale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Form in Seitenansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma en vista lateral** | |  |  |
|  |  | triangular | | triangulaire | | dreieckig | triangular | Gilgat, Luizet | 1 |
|  |  | ovate | | ovale | | eiförmig | oval | Bergeron, Pisana | 2 |
|  |  | oblate | | arrondie-aplatie | | breitrund | achatada | Korai zamatos, Nugget | 3 |
|  |  | circular | | circulaire | | kreisförmig | circular | Earle Orange, Grandir, Ninfa, Ouardi, Polonais | 4 |
|  |  | oblong | | oblongue | | rechteckig | oblonga | Blenheim, Portici, Sundrop | 5 |
|  |  | elliptic | | elliptique | | elliptisch | elíptica | Précoce d'Imola, Wenatchee, Yerevani | 6 |
|  |  | oblique rhombic | | oblique rhombique | | schräg rautenförmig | rómbica oblicua | Banga, Bulida, Canino, Vulcan | 7 |
|  |  | obovate | | obovale | | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Harcot, Harmat, Trevatt | 8 |
| **31.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: shape in ventral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : forme en vue ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Form in Bauchansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma en vista ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | triangular | | triangulaire | | dreieckig | triangular | Gilgat, Luizet, Mandulakajszi,  Reale d'Imola | 1 |
|  |  | ovate | | ovale | | eiförmig | oval | Bergeron, Canino, Fracasso | 2 |
|  |  | oblate | | arrondie-aplatie | | breitrund | achatada | Nugget | 3 |
|  |  | circular | | circulaire | | kreisförmig | circular | Polonais,  Rouge du Roussillon,  San Castrese | 4 |
|  |  | oblong | | oblongue | | rechteckig | oblonga | Baracca, Hargrand, Veecot | 5 |
|  |  | elliptic | | elliptique | | elliptisch | elíptica | Bella d'Imola,  Flaming Gold, Yerevani | 6 |
|  |  | obovate | | obovale | | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Harcot, Harmat, Ladisun, Portici | 7 |
| **32.** |  | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: height** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : hauteur** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Höhe** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: altura** | |  |  |
|  |  | very short | | très courte | | sehr niedrig | muy baja |  | 1 |
|  |  | very short to short | | très courte à courte | | sehr niedrig bis niedrig | muy baja a baja |  | 2 |
|  |  | short | | courte | | niedrig | baja | Samarkandskij rannij, Sayeb, Supergold | 3 |
|  |  | short to medium | | courte à moyenne | | niedrig bis mittel | baja a media | Val orange | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bergeron, Canino,  Cape Bebeco | 5 |
|  |  | medium to tall | | moyenne à grande | | mittel bis hoch | media a alta | Ceglédi kedves,  Ceglédi napsugár, Cheyenne, Iziagat | 6 |
|  |  | tall | | grande | | hoch | alta | Goldrich, Mandulakajszi, Vitillo | 7 |
|  |  | tall to very tall | | grande à très grande | | hoch bis sehr hoch | alta a muy alta | Flamengo | 8 |
|  |  | very tall | | très grande | | sehr hoch | muy alta |  | 9 |
| **33.** |  | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: width in lateral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : largeur en vue latérale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Breite in Seitenansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: anchura en vista lateral** | |  |  |
|  |  | very narrow | | très étroite | | sehr schmal | muy estrecha |  | 1 |
|  |  | very narrow to narrow | | très étroite à étroite | | sehr schmal bis schmal | muy estrecha a estrecha |  | 2 |
|  |  | narrow | | étroite | | schmal | estrecha | Cerasiello, Harmat, Manicot,  Samarkandskij rannij, Supergold | 3 |
|  |  | narrow to medium | | étroite à moyenne | | schmal bis mittel | estrecha a media | Aprireve | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bergeron, Bhart, Cafona, Paz | 5 |
|  |  | medium to broad | | moyenne à large | | mittel bis breit | media a ancha | Ceglédi kedves,  Ceglédi szilárd, Swilate | 6 |
|  |  | broad | | large | | breit | ancha | Hargrand, Moniquí, Sherpa, Vitillo | 7 |
|  |  | broad to very broad | | large à très large | | breit bis sehr breit | ancha muy ancha |  | 8 |
|  |  | very broad | | très large | | sehr breit | muy ancha |  | 9 |
| **34.** |  | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: width in ventral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : largeur en vue ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Breite in Bauchansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: anchura en vista ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | very narrow | | très étroite | | sehr schmal | muy estrecha |  | 1 |
|  |  | very narrow to narrow | | très étroite à étroite | | sehr schmal bis schmal | muy estrecha a estrecha |  | 2 |
|  |  | narrow | | étroite | | schmal | estrecha | Cerasiello, Harlayne,  Tri Gems | 3 |
|  |  | narrow to medium | | étroite à moyenne | | schmal bis mittel | estrecha a media | Ceglédi zamatos, Swired | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Bhart, Cape Bebeco, Palummella | 5 |
|  |  | medium to broad | | moyenne à large | | mittel bis breit | media a ancha | Ceglédi gömbölyű, Swilate | 6 |
|  |  | broad | | large | | breit | ancha | Ceglédi arany, Flamengo, Goldrich, Moniquí | 7 |
|  |  | broad to very broad | | large à très large | | breit bis sehr breit | ancha muy ancha |  | 8 |
|  |  | very broad | | très large | | sehr breit | muy ancha |  | 9 |
| **35.** |  | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: ratio height /ventral width** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : rapport hauteur/largeur ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Verhältnis Höhe/ventrale Breite** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: relación altura/anchura ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja | Larclyd | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja | Ceglédi arany | 2 |
|  |  | low | | bas | | klein | baja | Korai zamatos, Peeka | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media | Ceglédi bájos | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Cafona, Canino,  Magyar kajszi,  Rouge du Roussillon, Solitaire | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta | Ceglédi napsugár, Cheyenne, Monaco Bello | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Bergeron, Tri Gems, Vitillo | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta | Elgat, Lido | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta | Farbella | 9 |
| **36.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: ratio lateral width/ventral width** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : rapport largeur latérale/largeur ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Verhältnis laterale Breite/ ventrale Breite** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: relación anchura lateral/anchura ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja | Monaco Bello | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja | Lemeda | 2 |
|  |  | low | | bas | | klein | baja | Mandorlon, Maria Ferez, Rustic, Vesna | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media | Ceglédi napsugár,  Nyujtó Ferenc emléke | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Bergeron, Luizet, Pisana, Rouge du Roussillon | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta | Aprireve,  Ceglédi zamatos | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Borsi rózsa, Calicot,  IPS 660, Swired | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta | Titicot, Tudor | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta |  | 9 |
| **37.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: symmetry in ventral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : symétrie en vue ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Symmetrie in Bauchansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: simetría en vista ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | symmetric | | symétrique | | symmetrisch | simétrica | Canino, Magyar kajszi, Paz, Portici | 1 |
|  |  | slightly asymmetric | | légèrement dissymétrique | | leicht asymmetrisch | ligeramente asimétrica | Ceglédi óriás, Meligat, Royal | 2 |
|  |  | strongly asymmetric | | fortement dissymétrique | | stark asymmetrisch | muy asimétrica | Borsi rózsa, Grandir, Milord, Reale d'Imola | 3 |
| **38.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: suture** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : suture** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Naht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: sutura** | |  |  |
|  |  | raised | | en relief | | vorgewölbt | prominente | Priboto | 1 |
|  |  | slightly sunken | | légèrement en creux | | leicht eingesunken | ligeramente hundida | Magyar kajszi, Ninfa, Rouge du Roussillon | 2 |
|  |  | moderately sunken | | modérément en creux | | mäßig eingesunken | medianamente hundida | Bergeron, Ladisun, Monaco Bello, Pineapple | 3 |
|  |  | strongly sunken | | fortement en creux | | stark eingesunken | muy hundida | Cape Bebeco, Dima, Kech-pshar, Portici | 4 |
| **39.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: depth of stalk cavity** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : profondeur de la cavité du pédoncule** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Tiefe der Stielhöhle** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: profundidad de la cavidad peduncular** | |  |  |
|  |  | shallow | | peu profonde | | flach | poco profunda | Harlayne, Peeka,  Rouge du Roussillon,  San Castrese | 1 |
|  |  | shallow to medium | | peu profonde à moyenne | | flach bis mittel | poco profunda a media |  | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Blenheim, Grandir, Magyar kajszi, Vitillo | 3 |
|  |  | medium to deep | | moyenne à profonde | | mittel bis tief | media a profunda | Roxana | 4 |
|  |  | deep | | profonde | | tief | profunda | Banzaï, Canino,  Ceglédi óriás, Palsteyn | 5 |
| **40.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: shape of apex in lateral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : forme de l’apex en vue latérale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Form der Spitze in Seitenansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma del ápice en vista lateral** | |  |  |
|  |  | acute | | aigue | | spitz | aguda | Hula Blush, Mandulakajszi,  Reale d'Imola | 1 |
|  |  | rounded | | arrondie | | abgerundet | redondeada | Bergeron, Goldrich, Portici | 2 |
|  |  | truncate | | tronquée | | gerade | truncada | Bella d'Imola, Hargrand, Royal | 3 |
| **41.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: shape of pistil end in ventral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : forme de l’extrémité pistillaire en vue ventrale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Form des Kelchendes in Bauchansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma del extremo del pistilo en vista ventral** | |  |  |
|  |  | pointed | | pointue | | zugespitzt | puntiaguda | Mediabel | 1 |
|  |  | flat | | plate | | flach | plana | Farbaly | 2 |
|  |  | weakly depressed | | légèrement déprimée | | schwach eingesenkt | ligeramente deprimida | Suapriseven | 3 |
|  |  | strongly depressed | | fortement déprimée | | stark eingesenkt | muy deprimida | Primaya | 4 |
| **42.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: presence of mucron** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : présence de mucron** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Vorhandensein aufgesetzte Spitze** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: presencia de uña** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent | | absente | | fehlend | ausente | Blenheim, Bulida, Canino, San Castrese | 1 |
|  |  | present | | présente | | vorhanden | presente | Bhart, Pisana | 9 |
| **43.** |  | **PQ** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: surface** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : surface** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Oberfläche** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: superficie** | |  |  |
|  |  | smooth | | lisse | | glatt | lisa | Bergeron, Ninja, Palsteyn, Portici,  Rouge du Roussillon | 1 |
|  |  | slightly bumpy | | légèrement bosselée | | leicht höckerig | con protuberancias pequeñas | Cape Bebeco, Oscar, Supergold | 2 |
|  |  | moderately bumpy | | modérément bosselée | | mittel höckerig | con protuberancias medianas | Canino, Ceglédi óriás, Faralia, Nonno, Sherpa | 3 |
|  |  | very bumpy | | très bosselée | | sehr höckerig | con protuberancias grandes | Lotte | 4 |
| **44.** | **(\*)** | **QL** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: pubescence** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : pilosité** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Behaarung** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: pubescencia** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent | | absente | | fehlend | ausente | Badami,  Glattschalige Frühmarille | 1 |
|  |  | present | | présente | | vorhanden | presente | Bergeron, Bulida, Canino, Magyar kajszi | 9 |
| **45.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: glossiness** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : brillance** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Glanz** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: brillo** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or weak | | nulle ou faible | | fehlend oder gering | ausente o débil | Rouge du Roussillon | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Harcot, Oscar | 2 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Lotte, Maravilla, Sun Glo | 3 |
| **46.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: ground color of skin** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : couleur de fond de l’épiderme** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Grundfarbe der Haut** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: color de fondo de la piel** | |  |  |
|  |  | not visible | | non visible | | nicht sichtbar | no visible | Ravicille, Ravilong | 1 |
|  |  | white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | San Nicola,  Shirazskij belyj | 2 |
|  |  | yellowish | | jaunâtre | | gelblich | amarillento | Piet Cillié, Soldonné, Vitillo, Yerevani | 3 |
|  |  | yellow green | | vert-jaune | | gelbgrün | verde amarillento | Grüne Spätmarille,  Kaisi Ashtarak, Roxy, Sateni Karmir | 4 |
|  |  | light orange | | orange clair | | hellorange | naranja claro | Canino, Goldcot, Hargrand,  Rouge du Roussillon | 5 |
|  |  | medium orange | | orange moyen | | mittelorange | naranja medio | Luizet, Pisana, Veecot | 6 |
|  |  | dark orange | | orange foncé | | dunkelorange | naranja oscuro | Bhart, Harcot, Harogem | 7 |
| **47.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: hue of over color** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : teinte du lavis** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Ton der Deckfarbe** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: tono del color superficial** | |  |  |
|  |  | orange red | | rouge orangé | | orangerot | rojo anaranjado | Cape Bebeco | 1 |
|  |  | red | | rouge | | rot | rojo | Bhart, Faralia | 2 |
|  |  | pink | | rose | | rosa | rosa | Colorado, Palsteyn, Rustic | 3 |
|  |  | purple | | pourpre | | purpurn | púrpura | Rubissia, Totem | 4 |
| **48.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: intensity of over color** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : intensité de la couleur du lavis** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Intensität der Deckfarbe** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: intensidad del color superficial** | |  |  |
|  |  | very light | | très claire | | sehr hell | muy clara |  | 1 |
|  |  | very light to light | | très claire à claire | | sehr hell bis hell | muy clara a clara |  | 2 |
|  |  | light | | claire | | hell | clara | Big Cot,  Ceglédi napsugár | 3 |
|  |  | light to medium | | claire à moyenne | | hell bis mittel | clara a media | IPS 16121 | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Swilate | 5 |
|  |  | medium to dark | | moyenne à foncée | | mittel bis dunkel | media a oscura |  | 6 |
|  |  | dark | | foncée | | dunkel | oscura | Flash Cot, Primarina | 7 |
|  |  | dark to very dark | | foncée à très foncée | | dunkel bis sehr dunkel | oscura a muy oscurs | Rubely | 8 |
|  |  | very dark | | très foncée | | sehr dunkel | muy oscura | Apridelice | 9 |
| **49.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: relative area of over color** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : surface relative du lavis** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Anteil der Deckfarbe** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: proporción de color superficial** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or very small | | nulle ou très petite | | fehlend oder sehr gering | nula o muy pequeña | Ceglédi gömbölyű, Charisma, Maria Matilde, Moniquí | 1 |
|  |  | very small to small | | très petite à petite | | sehr gering bis gering | muy pequeña a pequeña | Bayoto | 2 |
|  |  | small | | petite | | gering | pequeña | Cafona, Canino,  Cape Bebeco, Goldrich | 3 |
|  |  | small to medium | | petite à moyenne | | gering bis mittel | pequeña a media | Ceglédi kedves | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Magyar kajszi, Palsteyn, Portici, Roxy | 5 |
|  |  | medium to large | | moyenne à grande | | mittel bis hoch | media a grande | Ceglédi szilárd | 6 |
|  |  | large | | grande | | hoch | grande | Bergeron, Bhart,  Golden Blush, Pisana | 7 |
|  |  | large to very large | | grande à très grande | | hoch bis sehr hoch | grande a muy grande | Cheyenne | 8 |
|  |  | very large | | très grande | | sehr hoch | muy grande | Ravicille, Ravilong | 9 |
| **50.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: pattern of over color** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : distribution du lavis** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Muster der Deckfarbe** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma de disposición del color superficial** | |  |  |
|  |  | isolated spots | | taches isolée | | isolierte Flecken | manchas aisladas | Big Cot, Margotina, Rouge du Roussillon | 1 |
|  |  | solid flush | | en plages continues | | ganzflächig | pátina uniforme | Bergeron, Cape Bebeco, Ninja | 2 |
|  |  | very small spots throughout | | très petites tâches partout | | überall sehr fein gefleckt | cubierto de manchas muy pequeñas | Grandir, Moniquí, Pieve | 3 |
| **51.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: color of flesh** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : couleur de la chair** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Farbe des Fleisches** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: color de la pulpa** | |  |  |
|  |  | white | | blanc | | weiß | blanco | Mouchbah Mourry, Spitak | 1 |
|  |  | yellowish white | | blanc jaunâtre | | gelblichweiß | blanco amarillento | Barese, Malatya, Moniquí | 2 |
|  |  | whitish green | | vert blanchâtre | | weißlichgrün | verde blanquecino | Amban | 3 |
|  |  | light orange | | orange clair | | hellorange | naranja claro | Canino, Cape Bebeco, Harmat, San Castrese | 4 |
|  |  | medium orange | | orange moyen | | mittelorange | naranja medio | Grandir, Harglow, Pisana, Rouge du Roussillon, Screara | 5 |
|  |  | dark orange | | orange foncé | | dunkelorange | naranja oscuro | Bhart, Francese, Harcot, Palsteyn | 6 |
|  |  | red | | rouge | | rot | rojo |  | 7 |
| **52.** |  | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: texture of flesh** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : texture de la chair** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Textur des Fleisches** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: textura de la pulpa** | |  |  |
|  |  | fine | | fine | | fein | fina | Fracasso, Harlayne, Koolgat, Peeka | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | intermédiaire | | mittel | media | Canino, Cape Bebeco, Magyar kajszi, Piet Cillié | 2 |
|  |  | coarse | | grossière | | grob | gruesa | Bergeron, Précoce d'Imola | 3 |
| **53.** |  | **QN** | **MG/MS/VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: firmness of flesh** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : fermeté de la chair** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Festigkeit des Fleisches** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: firmeza de la pulpa** | |  |  |
|  |  | very soft | | très molle | | sehr weich | muy blanda | Harmat, Viceroy | 1 |
|  |  | very soft to soft | | très molle à molle | | sehr weich bis weich | muy blanda a blanda | Samarkandskij rannij | 2 |
|  |  | soft | | molle | | weich | blanda | Goldcot, Grandir | 3 |
|  |  | soft to medium | | molle à moyenne | | weich bis mittel | blanda a media | MK 132 | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Cape Bebeco,  Magyar kajszi, Piet Cillié, Rouge du Roussillon | 5 |
|  |  | medium to firm | | moyenne à ferme | | mittel bis fest | media a firme | Lunafull | 6 |
|  |  | firm | | ferme | | fest | firme | Bella d'Imola, Bergeron, Palsteyn, Suapriseven | 7 |
|  |  | firm to very firm | | ferme à très ferme | | fest bis sehr fest | firme a muy firme | Congat, Fardao | 8 |
|  |  | very firm | | très ferme | | sehr fest | muy firme | Farclo, Priboto | 9 |
| **54.** |  | **QN** | **MG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: ratio weight of fruit/weight of stone** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : rapport poids du fruit/poids du noyau** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Verhältnis Gewicht der Frucht/ Gewicht des Steins** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: relación peso del fruto/peso del hueso** | |  |  |
|  |  | very low | | très bas | | sehr klein | muy baja |  | 1 |
|  |  | very low to low | | très bas à bas | | sehr klein bis klein | muy baja a baja |  | 2 |
|  |  | low | | bas | | klein | baja | Borsi rózsa, Reale d'Imola | 3 |
|  |  | low to medium | | bas à moyen | | klein bis mittel | baja a media | Ceglédi zamatos | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyen | | mittel | media | Blenheim, Portici, Primaya | 5 |
|  |  | medium to high | | moyen à élevé | | mittel bis groß | media a alta | Ceglédi napsugár | 6 |
|  |  | high | | élevé | | groß | alta | Badami, Bergeron,  Hula Blush, San Castrese | 7 |
|  |  | high to very high | | élevé à très élevé | | groß bis sehr groß | alta a muy alta | Hollycot | 8 |
|  |  | very high | | très élevé | | sehr groß | muy alta | Flamengo | 9 |
| **55.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **VG** |  | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Fruit: adherence of stone to flesh** | | | |  | | --- | | **Fruit : adhérence du noyau à la chair** | | | |  | | --- | | **Frucht: Anhaften des Steins am Fleisch** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: adherencia del hueso a la pulpa** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or very weak | | nulle ou très faible | | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Bergeron, Bhart, Ninfa, Peeka | 1 |
|  |  | very weak to weak | | très faible à faible | | sehr gering bis gering | muy débil a débil | Canino, Paz,  Rouge du Roussillon, Sirena | 2 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | media | Ceglédi arany,  Tardif de Bordaneil | 3 |
|  |  | medium to strong | | moyenne à forte | | mittel bis stark | media a fuerte | Ceglédi napsugár | 4 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Cafona, Comandor, Flamengo | 5 |
| **56.** | **(\*)** | **PQ** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Stone: shape in lateral view** | | | |  | | --- | | **Noyau : forme en vue latérale** | | | |  | | --- | | **Stein: Form in Seitenansicht** | | |  | | --- | | **Hueso: forma en vista lateral** | |  |  |
|  |  | ovate | | ovale | | eiförmig | oval | Goldcot, Grandir,  Magyar kajszi, Portici | 1 |
|  |  | circular | | circulaire | | kreisförmig | circular | Canino, Eten Bey, Hargrand, Suaprieight | 2 |
|  |  | elliptic | | elliptique | | elliptisch | elíptica | Bergeron, Vitillo | 3 |
|  |  | oblong | | oblongue | | rechteckig | oblonga | Bella d'Imola, Palsteyn, Rouge du Roussillon | 4 |
|  |  | obovate | | obovale | | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Harcot, Harmat | 5 |
| **57.** |  | **QN** | **VG** | **(+)** | **(d)** |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Kernel: bitterness** | | | |  | | --- | | **Amande : amertume** | | | |  | | --- | | **Kern: Bitterkeit** | | |  | | --- | | **Grano: amargor** | |  |  |
|  |  | absent or weak | | nulle ou faible | | fehlend oder gering | nulo o débil | Bergeron, Harcot,  Magyar kajszi,  Reale d'Imola | 1 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | medio | Bella d'Imola, Harlayne, Ninja, Palsteyn, Suaprieight, Swired | 2 |
|  |  | strong | | forte | | stark | fuerte | Borsi rózsa, Canino, Colorado, Manicot, Memphis, Samouraï, Supergold | 3 |
| **58.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** | **(+)** |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Time of beginning of flowering** | | | |  | | --- | | **Époque du début de la floraison** | | | |  | | --- | | **Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns** | | |  | | --- | | **Época de inicio de la floración** | |  |  |
|  |  | very early | | très précoce | | sehr früh | muy temprana | Bakour, Colorado, Currots, Harmat, Ninfa, Solitaire | 1 |
|  |  | very early to early | | très précoce à précoce | | sehr früh bis früh | muy temprana a temprana | Rambo | 2 |
|  |  | early | | précoce | | früh | temprana | Canino, Harcot,  San Castrese | 3 |
|  |  | early to medium | | précoce à moyenne | | früh bis mittel | temprana a intermedia | Ceglédi szilárd, Goldrich | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | intermedia | Bhart, Magyar kajszi, Moniquí, Portici,  San Francesco, Supergold | 5 |
|  |  | medium to late | | moyenne à tardive | | mittel bis spät | intermedia a tardía | Ceglédi zamatos, Digat | 6 |
|  |  | late | | tardive | | spät | tardía | Bergeron, Farius, Harlayne, Ladisun, Polonais | 7 |
|  |  | late to very late | | tardive à très tardive | | spät bis sehr spät | tardía a muy tardía | Hurgat | 8 |
|  |  | very late | | très tardive | | sehr spät | muy tardía | Badami, Harglow, Stella, Zard | 9 |
| **59.** | **(\*)** | **QN** | **MG/VG** | **(+)** |  |  | | | |
|  |  | |  | | --- | | **Time of beginning of fruit ripening** | | | |  | | --- | | **Époque du début de la maturation des fruits** | | | |  | | --- | | **Zeitpunkt des Beginns der Fruchtreife** | | |  | | --- | | **Época de inicio de la madurez de los frutos** | |  |  |
|  |  | very early | | très précoce | | sehr früh | muy temprana | Bakour, Ninfa, Rutbhart | 1 |
|  |  | very early to early | | très précoce à précoce | | sehr früh bis früh | muy temprana a temprana | Monabri, Tsunami | 2 |
|  |  | early | | précoce | | früh | temprana | Bhart, Ladisun,  Rouget de Sernhac, Tomcot | 3 |
|  |  | early to medium | | précoce à moyenne | | früh bis mittel | temprana a intermedia | Goldrich, Hargrand, Magyar kajszi | 4 |
|  |  | medium | | moyenne | | mittel | intermedia | Amber Gold, Bergeron, Harlayne, Pisana | 5 |
|  |  | medium to late | | moyenne à tardive | | mittel bis spät | intermedia a tardía | Anegat, Swired | 6 |
|  |  | late | | tardive | | spät | tardía | Faralia, Larquen | 7 |
|  |  | late to very late | | tardive à très tardive | | spät bis sehr spät | tardía a muy tardía | Fartoli | 8 |
|  |  | very late | | très tardive | | sehr spät | muy tardía | Farclo, Farlis, Lartago | 9 |

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | 8. | Explicaciones de la tabla de caracteres | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | | | | | *8.1* | *Explicaciones relativas a varios caracteres* | | | |  | | | | |  | |  | | --- | |  | | | | |  |  |  |  | |  | Los caracteres que contengan la siguiente clave en la tabla de caracteres deberán examinarse como se indica a continuación: | | | |  | | | | | |  | | --- | | (a) | | |  | | --- | | Las observaciones deberán efectuarse durante el período de reposo vegetativo y antes del inicio de la floración, en árboles que hayan dado frutos al menos una vez. | | | | |  |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | (b) | | |  | | --- | | Las observaciones deberán efectuarse en hojas completamente desarrolladas del tercio central de una rama larga y bien desarrollada del año en curso. | | | | |  |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | (c) | | |  | | --- | | Las observaciones deberán efectuarse en flores completamente desarrolladas, al inicio de la dehiscencia. | | | | |  |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | (d) | | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Las observaciones deberán efectuarse en frutos maduros. Por madurez de los frutos se entiende el momento en que estos están maduros para el consume.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Vista lateral  wordml://76.png | a = Uña  b = Altura  c = Anchura | | Vista ventral  wordml://77.png | a = Uña  b = Altura  c = Anchura | | | | | |  |  |  |  | | | |

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| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | | Ad. 57: Grano: amargor  La observación se efectuará catando el grano. | | |  | | |  | | --- | | Ad. 58: Época de inicio de la floración  La época de inicio de la floración se alcanza cuando el 5-10% de las flores se encuentren abiertas. | | |  | | |  | | --- | | Ad. 59: Época de inicio de la madurez de los frutos  La época de inicio de la madurez de los frutos se alcanza cuando se observe un 5-10% de frutos maduros. | | | | |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | | | |  | | --- | | *8.3* | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | *Sinónimos de las variedades ejemplo*     |  |  | | --- | --- | | Variedades ejemplo | Sinónimo(s) | | Sant’ Ambrogio | Ambrosia, Saint Ambroise | | Bhart | NJA 32 | | Borsi rózsa | Kecskemeter rose, Ružova neskora, Trandafirii tirzi | | Čačacansko zlato | Čačak’s Gold | | Earle Orange | Erle Orange, Stark Earli Orange, Early Orange | | Goldrich | Sungiant | | Magyar kajszi | Cea mai bună de Ungaria, Gönci magyar kajszi, Hungarian Best, Klosterneuburger Aprikose, Krasnoshchokij, Mađarska najbolja, Meilleur d’Hongrie, Ungarische Beste | | Pineapple | Abricot d’Ananas, Ananas-Marille, Ananasnyj | | Proimo Tyrinthos | Précoce de Tyrinthe | | Sateni Karmir | Tabarza | | Yerevani | Shalakh | | | | |

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | 10. | CUESTINARIO TÉCNICO | |
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| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Fecha de la solicitud: (no debe ser rellenado por el solicitante) | | CUESTIONARIO TÉCNICO rellénese junto con la solicitud de derechos de obtentor | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | 1. | Objeto del Cuestionario Técnico | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | | --- | | 1.1 | | Nombre botánico | |  | | --- | | *Prunus armeniaca* L. | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | | --- | | 1.2 | | Nombre común | |  | | --- | | Albaricoquero, Chabacano, Damasco | |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | 2. | Solicitante | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Nombre | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Dirección | |  |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Número de teléfono | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Número de fax | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Dirección de correo-e | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Obtentor (si no es el | |  |  | |  | solicitante) | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | 3. | Denominación propuesta y referencia del obtentor | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Denominación propuesta | |  |  | |  | (si procede) | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Referencia del obtentor | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | |

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| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | CUESTINARIO TÉCNICO | | | Página {x} de {y} | Número de referencia: | |  | | | | | |  |  |  | | | | |  | | --- | | #4. | | Información sobre el método de obtención y la reproducción de la variedad | | | | |  |  |  | | | |  | 4.1 | Método de obtención | | | |  | Variedad resultante de: | | | | |  | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | 4.1.1 | | |  | | --- | | Cruzamiento | |  | | |  | | --- | | (a) | | |  | | --- | | cruzamiento controlado  (sírvase mencionar las variedades parentales) | | [ ] | |  | |  | | --- | | (…………………..……………..…)                          x        (……………..…………………..…)  línea parental femenina                                                                      línea parental masculina | | | | |  | | --- | | (b) | | |  | | --- | | cruzamiento parcialmente desconocido  (sírvase mencionar la variedad o variedades parentales conocidas) | | [ ] | |  | |  | | --- | | (…………………..……………..…)                          x        (……………..…………………..…)  línea parental femenina                                                                      línea parental masculina | | | | |  | | --- | | (c) | | |  | | --- | | cruzamiento desconocido | | [ ] | |  |  | | | |  | | --- | | 4.1.2 | | |  | | --- | | Mutación  (sírvase mencionar la variedad parental) | | [ ] | |  |  | | |  |  | | | |  | | --- | | 4.1.3 | | |  | | --- | | Descubrimiento y desarrollo  (sírvase mencionar dónde y cuándo ha sido descubierta y cómo ha sido desarrollada la variedad) | | [ ] | |  |  | | |  |  | | | |  | | --- | | 4.1.4 | | Otros (sírvase dar detalles) | [ ] | |  |  | | |  |  | | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | |

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| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | |  | 4.2 | Método de reproducción de la variedad | |  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | 4.2.1 | | |  | | --- | | Variedades de multiplicación vegetativa | |  | | |  | | --- | | (a) | | |  | | --- | | Esquejes | | [ ] | | |  | | --- | | (b) | | |  | | --- | | Multiplicación *In vitro* | | [ ] | | |  | | --- | | (c) | | |  | | --- | | Otras (sírvase indicar el método) | | [ ] | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | |  | | --- | | 4.2.2 | | Otras (sírvase dar detalles) | [ ] | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | | | | |

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| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 5. | Caracteres de la variedad que se deben indicar (el número entre paréntesis indica el carácter correspondiente en las directrices de examen; especifíquese la nota apropiada) | | | |  |  |  |  | |

|  | Caracteres | Ejemplos | Note |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.1** |  |  | | --- | | **(27)** | | |  | | --- | | **Pétalo: color** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | blanco | | |  | | --- | | Bulida, Cafona, Polonais | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | blanco rosáceo | | |  | | --- | | Magyar kajszi, San Castrese | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | rosa claro | | |  | | --- | | Harcot | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | rosa oscuro | | |  | | --- | | Cheyenne, Ninja | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  |  |  |  |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.2** |  |  | | --- | | **(29)** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: peso** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy bajo | | |  | | --- | | Haggith, Menace, Supergold, Zard | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy bajo a bajo | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | bajo | | |  | | --- | | Borsi rózsa, Ladisun | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | bajo a medio | | |  | | --- | | Val orange | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | medio | | |  | | --- | | Cafona, Canino, Harcot, Paz | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | medio a alto | | |  | | --- | | Iziagat, Oscar | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | alto | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi bíbor, Moniquí, Portici | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | alto a muy alto | | |  | | --- | | Swilate | | |  | | --- | | 8 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy alto | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi óriás, Flamengo, Hargrand, Palsteyn, Pisana | | |  | | --- | | 9 [   ] | |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.3** |  |  | | --- | | **(30)** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: forma en vista lateral** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | triangular | | |  | | --- | | Gilgat, Luizet | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | oval | | |  | | --- | | Bergeron, Pisana | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | achatada | | |  | | --- | | Korai zamatos, Nugget | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | circular | | |  | | --- | | Earle Orange, Grandir, Ninfa, Ouardi, Polonais | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | oblonga | | |  | | --- | | Blenheim, Portici, Sundrop | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | elíptica | | |  | | --- | | Précoce d'Imola, Wenatchee, Yerevani | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | rómbica oblicua | | |  | | --- | | Banga, Bulida, Canino, Vulcan | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | oboval | | |  | | --- | | Harcot, Harmat, Trevatt | | |  | | --- | | 8 [   ] | |
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|  | Caracteres | Ejemplos | Note |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.4** |  |  | | --- | | **(46)** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: color de fondo de la piel** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | no visible | | |  | | --- | | Ravicille, Ravilong | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | blanco | | |  | | --- | | San Nicola, Shirazskij belyj | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | amarillento | | |  | | --- | | Piet Cillié, Soldonné, Vitillo, Yerevani | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | verde amarillento | | |  | | --- | | Grüne Spätmarille, Kaisi Ashtarak, Roxy, Sateni Karmir | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja claro | | |  | | --- | | Canino, Goldcot, Hargrand,  Rouge du Roussillon | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja medio | | |  | | --- | | Luizet, Pisana, Veecot | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja oscuro | | |  | | --- | | Bhart, Harcot, Harogem | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  |  |  |  |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.5** |  |  | | --- | | **(49)** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: proporción de color superficial** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | nula o muy pequeña | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi gömbölyű, Charisma,  Maria Matilde, Moniquí | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy pequeña a pequeña | | |  | | --- | | Bayoto | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | pequeña | | |  | | --- | | Cafona, Canino, Cape Bebeco, Goldrich | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | pequeña a media | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi kedves | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | media | | |  | | --- | | Magyar kajszi, Palsteyn, Portici, Roxy | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | media a grande | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi szilárd | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | grande | | |  | | --- | | Bergeron, Bhart, Golden Blush, Pisana | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | grande a muy grande | | |  | | --- | | Cheyenne | | |  | | --- | | 8 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy grande | | |  | | --- | | Ravicille, Ravilong | | |  | | --- | | 9 [   ] | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| |  | | --- | | **5.6** |  |  | | --- | | **(51)** | | |  | | --- | | **Fruto: color de la pulpa** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | blanco | | |  | | --- | | Mouchbah Mourry, Spitak | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | blanco amarillento | | |  | | --- | | Barese, Malatya, Moniquí | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | verde blanquecino | | |  | | --- | | Amban | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja claro | | |  | | --- | | Canino, Cape Bebeco, Harmat,  San Castrese | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja medio | | |  | | --- | | Grandir, Harglow, Pisana,  Rouge du Roussillon, Screara | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | naranja oscuro | | |  | | --- | | Bhart, Francese, Harcot, Palsteyn | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | rojo | | |  | | --- | |  | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
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| |  | | --- | | **5.7** |  |  | | --- | | **(58)** | | |  | | --- | | **Época de inicio de la floración** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy temprana | | |  | | --- | | Bakour, Colorado, Currots, Harmat, Ninfa, Solitaire | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy temprana a temprana | | |  | | --- | | Rambo | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | temprana | | |  | | --- | | Canino, Harcot, San Castrese | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | temprana a intermedia | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi szilárd, Goldrich | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | intermedia | | |  | | --- | | Bhart, Magyar kajszi, Moniquí, Portici, San Francesco, Supergold | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | intermedia a tardía | | |  | | --- | | Ceglédi zamatos, Digat | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | tardía | | |  | | --- | | Bergeron, Farius, Harlayne, Ladisun, Polonais | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | tardía a muy tardía | | |  | | --- | | Hurgat | | |  | | --- | | 8 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy tardía | | |  | | --- | | Badami, Harglow, Stella, Zard | | |  | | --- | | 9 [   ] | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| |  | | --- | | **5.8** |  |  | | --- | | **(59)** | | |  | | --- | | **Época de inicio de la madurez de los frutos** | |  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy temprana | | |  | | --- | | Bakour, Ninfa, Rutbhart | | |  | | --- | | 1 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy temprana a temprana | | |  | | --- | | Monabri, Tsunami | | |  | | --- | | 2 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | temprana | | |  | | --- | | Bhart, Ladisun, Rouget de Sernhac,  Tomcot | | |  | | --- | | 3 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | temprana a intermedia | | |  | | --- | | Goldrich, Hargrand, Magyar kajszi | | |  | | --- | | 4 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | intermedia | | |  | | --- | | Amber Gold, Bergeron, Harlayne, Pisana | | |  | | --- | | 5 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | intermedia a tardía | | |  | | --- | | Anegat, Swired | | |  | | --- | | 6 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | tardía | | |  | | --- | | Faralia, Larquen | | |  | | --- | | 7 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | tardía a muy tardía | | |  | | --- | | Fartoli | | |  | | --- | | 8 [   ] | |
|  | |  | | --- | | muy tardía | | |  | | --- | | Farclo, Farlis, Lartago | | |  | | --- | | 9 [   ] | |
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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | 6. | Variedades similares y diferencias con respecto a esas variedades | | |  | | --- | | *Sírvase utilizar la tabla y el recuadro de comentarios siguientes para suministrar información acerca de la diferencia entre su variedad candidata y la variedad o variedades que, a su leal saber y entender, es o son más similares. Esta información puede ser útil para que las autoridades encargadas del examen realicen el examen de la distinción.* | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | Denominación de la variedad o variedades similares a su variedad candidata | | |  | | --- | | Caracteres respecto de los que su variedad candidata difiere de las variedades similares | | |  | | --- | | Describa la expresión de los caracteres de las variedades **similares** | | |  | | --- | | Describa la expresión de los caracteres de **su** variedad candidata | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | *Ejemplo* | |  | | --- | | *Fruto: color de fondo de la piel* | | |  | | --- | | *naranja claro* | | |  | | --- | | *naranja oscuro* | | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | | | |  | Comentarios: | |

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| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | #7. | | Información complementaria que pueda facilitar el examen de la variedad | | | | |  |  |  | | | | 7.1 | Además de la información suministrada en los Capítulos 5 y 6, ¿existen caracteres adicionales que puedan contribuir a distinguir la variedad? | | | | |  | Si | [ ] | No | [ ] | |  | (En caso afirmativo, sírvase especificar) | | | | | 7.2 | ¿Existen condiciones especiales de cultivo de la variedad o de realización del examen? | | | | |  | Si | [ ] | No | [ ] | |  | (En caso afirmativo, sírvase especificar) | | | | | 7.3 | Otra información | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | | Una fotografía en colores representativa de la variedad, en la que se observen sus características distintivas principales, debería adjuntarse al Cuestionario Técnico La fotografía proporcionará una ilustración de la variedad candidata que complemente la información presentada en el Cuestionario Técnico.  Los puntos principales que cabe considerar al tomar una fotografía de la variedad candidata son los siguientes:  • Indicación de la fecha y la ubicación geográfica • Correcta etiquetación (referencia del obtentor) • Buena calidad de impresión de la fotografía (mínimo 10 cm x 15 cm) y/o suficiente resolución en una versión en formato electrónico (mínimo 960 x 1280 pixeles).  Se encontrará orientación sobre la presentación de fotografías adjuntas al Cuestionario Técnico en el documento TGP/7 ‘Elaboración de las directrices de examen’, nota orientativa (GN) 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/es/).  [El enlace proporcionado puede ser suprimido por los miembros de la Unión cuando elaboran sus propias directrices de examen.] | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  | |

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| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 8. | Autorización para la diseminación | | | | | |  | (a) | ¿Se exige una autorización previa para poder diseminar la variedad en virtud de la legislación relativa a la protección del medio ambiente y la salud humana y animal? | | | | |  |  | Si | [ ] | No | [ ] | |  | (b) | Se ha obtenido dicha autorización? | | | | |  |  | Si | [ ] | No | [ ] | |  | Si la segunda respuesta es afirmativa, sírvase presentar una copia de la autorización. | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | 9. Información sobre el material vegetal que deberá ser examinado o presentado para ser examinado. | | |  | | 9.1 La expresión de un carácter o de varios caracteres de una variedad puede verse afectada por factores tales como las plagas y enfermedades, los tratamientos químicos (por ejemplo, retardadores del crecimiento, pesticidas), efectos del cultivo de tejidos, distintos portainjertos y patrones tomados en distintos estados de desarrollo de un árbol, etcétera. | |  | | |  | | --- | | 9.2 El material vegetal deberá estar exento de todo tratamiento que afecte la expresión de los caracteres de la variedad, salvo autorización en contra o solicitud expresa de las autoridades competentes. Si el material vegetal ha sido tratado, se deberá indicar en detalle el tratamiento aplicado. Por consiguiente, sírvase indicar a continuación si, a su leal saber y entender, el material vegetal que será examinado ha estado expuesto a: | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | (a) | Microorganismos (por ejemplo, virus, bacterias, fitoplasma) | Si [ ] | No [ ] |  | |  | (b) | Tratamiento químico (por ejemplo, retardadores del crecimiento, pesticidas) | Si [ ] | No [ ] |  | |  | (c) | Cultivo de tejido | Si [ ] | No [ ] |  | |  | (d) | Otros factores | Si [ ] | No [ ] |  | |  | Si ha contestado afirmativamente a alguna de las preguntas sírvase suministrar detalles. | | | |  | |  |  | | | |  | | |  | | |  | | --- | | 9.3 ¿Se ha analizado el material vegetal que ha de examinarse para detectar la presencia de virus u otros agentes patógenos? | | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | Si | [ ] | |  | (sírvase proporcionar detalles según lo disponga la autoridad competente) | | |  | No | [ ] | | |  | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 10. | Por la presente declaro que, a mi leal saber y entender, la información proporcionada en este formulario es correcta: | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  | | |  | |  | Nombre del solicitante |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Firma |  | Fecha |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

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