



EUROPEAN UNION

COMMUNITY PLANT VARIETY OFFICE

PROTOCOL FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY TESTS

***Actinidia* Lindl.**

KIWIFRUIT

UPOV Species Code: ACTIN

Adopted on 06/11/2003

I SUBJECT OF THE PROTOCOL

The protocol describes the technical procedures to be followed in order to meet the Council Regulation 2100/94 on Community Plant Variety Rights. The technical procedures have been agreed by the Administrative Council and are based on general UPOV Document TG/1/3 and UPOV Guideline TG/98/6 dated 04/04/2001 for the conduct of tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability. This protocol applies primarily for vegetatively propagated varieties of kiwifruit, but they may be applied to all vegetatively propagated female, male and hermaphroditic varieties of the genus *Actinidia* Lindl. of the family Actinidiaceae.

II SUBMISSION OF SEED AND OTHER PLANT MATERIAL

1. The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) is responsible for informing the applicant of

- the closing date for the receipt of plant material;
- the minimum amount and quality of plant material required;
- the examination office to which material is to be sent.

A sub-sample of the material submitted for test will be held in the variety collection as the definitive sample of the candidate variety.

The applicant is responsible for ensuring compliance with any customs and plant health requirements.

2. Final dates for receipt of documentation and material by the Examination Office

The final dates for receipt of requests, technical questionnaires and the final date or submission period for plant material will be decided by the CPVO and each Examination Office chosen.

The Examination Office is responsible for immediately acknowledging the receipt of requests for testing, and technical questionnaires. Immediately after the closing date for the receipt of plant material the Examination Office should inform the CPVO whether acceptable plant material has been received or not. However if unsatisfactory plant material is submitted the CPVO should be informed as soon as possible.

3. Plant material requirements

The final dates for request for technical examination and sending of Technical Questionnaire by the CPVO as well as submission date of plant material by the applicant can be found in the S2 supplement of the CPVO Official Gazette and the CPVO website (www.cpvo.europa.eu).

Quality of plants: Should not be less than the standards laid down in Council Directive 77/93/EEC and its implementing measures.

Chemical treatment: The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the CPVO and the examination office allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

Labelling of sample:

- Species
- File number of the application allocated by the CPVO
- Breeder's reference
- Examination reference (if known)
- Name of applicant
- The phrase «On request of the CPVO»

III CONDUCT OF TESTS

1. Variety collection

A variety collection will be maintained for the purpose of establishing distinctness of the candidate varieties in test. A variety collection may contain both living material and descriptive information. A variety will be included in a variety collection only if plant material is available to make a technical examination.

Pursuant to Article 7 of Council Regulation No. 2100/94, the basis for a collection should be the following:

- varieties listed or protected at the EU level or at least in one of the EEA Member States;
- varieties protected in other UPOV Member States;
- any other variety in common knowledge.

The composition of the variety collection in each Examination Office depends on the environmental conditions in which the Examination Office is located.

Variety collections will be held under conditions which ensure the long term maintenance of each accession. It is the responsibility of Examination Offices to replace reference material which has deteriorated or become depleted. Replacement material can only be introduced if appropriate tests confirm conformity with the existing reference material. If any difficulties arise for the replacement of reference material, Examination Offices must inform the CPVO. If authentic plant material of a variety cannot be supplied to an Examination Office the variety will be removed from the variety collection.

2. Material to be examined

Candidate varieties will be directly compared with other candidates for Community plant variety rights tested at the same Examination Office, and with appropriate varieties in the variety collection. When necessary an Examination Office may also include other candidates and varieties. Examination Offices should therefore make efforts to co-ordinate the work with other Offices involved in DUS testing of *Actinidia*. There should be at least an exchange of technical questionnaires for each candidate variety, and during the test period, Examination Offices should notify each other and the CPVO of candidate varieties which are likely to present problems in establishing distinctness. In order to solve particular problems Examination Offices may exchange plant material.

3. Characteristics to be used

The characteristics to be used in DUS tests and preparation of descriptions shall be those referred to in the Annex 1. All the characteristics shall be used, providing that observation of a characteristic is not rendered impossible by the expression of any other characteristic, or the expression of a characteristic is prevented by the environmental conditions under which the test is conducted. In the latter case, the CPVO should be informed. In addition the existence of some other regulation e.g. plant health, may make the observation of the characteristic impossible.

The Administrative Council empowers the President, in accordance with Article 23 of Commission Regulation N° 1239/95, to insert additional characteristics and their expression in respect of a variety.

4. Grouping of varieties

The varieties and candidates to be compared will be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states of expression are fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection. In the case of continuous grouping characteristics overlapping states of expression between adjacent groups is required to reduce the risks of incorrect allocation of candidates to groups. The characters which may be used for grouping are the following (the numbers in brackets refer to the CPVO numbering):

For male varieties:

- a) Petal : type of coloration (adaxial side) (characteristic 33)
- b) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 66)

For female and hermaphrodite varieties:

- a) Fruit : size (characteristic 41)
- b) Fruit : general shape (characteristic 42)
- c) Fruit : hairiness of skin (characteristic 50)
- d) Fruit : colour of outer pericarp (characteristic 57)
- e) Time of maturity for harvest (characteristic 67)

5. Trial designs and growing conditions

The minimum duration of tests (independent growing cycles) will normally include at least two satisfactory crops of fruit. Tests will be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots will be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measuring and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period.

The test design is as follows

Each test should include 5 plants.

Unless otherwise stated, all observations should be made on 5 plants or two parts from each of 5 plants.

The shape, size and hairiness of leaves can vary greatly according to the type and vigour of the shoot on which they are borne. Unless specified, the shoots should be replacement canes, i.e. those that will be tied down and retained for the following season's flowering.

Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the young shoot should be made during the active vegetative growth, n internodes 10 to 20 cm from the tip of growing shoots.

All observations on the stem (including observations on the over-wintering buds and bud support) should be made in the middle third of the replacement stem after leaf fall.

All observations on the leaf should be made near the middle of the current season's growth on sufficiently mature, but not old leaves. The most basal leaves of a shoot should be excluded since they do not usually attain full size or typical shape.

All observations on the presence or absence of anthocyanin coloration in vegetative organs refer to the general appearance of the organ, irrespective of whether red pigments are present in hairs or the underlying skin.

All observations on the flower should be made on recently fully-opened terminal (king) flowers.

Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the fruit should be made on fruits at maturity for consumption.

6. Special tests

In accordance with Article 83(3) of Council Regulation No. 2100/94 an applicant may claim either in the Technical Questionnaire or during the test that a candidate has a characteristic which would be helpful in establishing distinctness. If such a claim is made and is supported by reliable technical data, a special test may be undertaken providing that a technically acceptable test procedure can be devised.

Special tests will be undertaken, with the agreement of the President of CPVO, where distinctness is unlikely to be shown using the characters listed in the protocol.

7. Standards for decisions

a) **Distinctness**

A candidate variety will be considered to be distinct if it meets the requirements of Article 7 of Council Regulation No. 2100/94.

b) **Uniformity**

A candidate will be considered to be sufficiently uniform if the number of off-types does not exceed the number of plants as indicated in the table below. A population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of 95% should be applied.

Table of maximum numbers of off-types allowed for uniformity standards.

Number of plants	off-types allowed
≤ 5	0

c) **Stability**

A candidate will be considered to be sufficiently stable when there is no evidence to indicate that it lacks uniformity.

IV REPORTING OF RESULTS

After each recording season the results will be summarised and reported to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model interim report in which any problems will be indicated under the headings distinctness, uniformity and stability. Candidates may meet the DUS standards after two fruiting periods but in some cases three fruiting periods may be required. When tests are completed the results will be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model final report.

If it is considered that the candidate complies with the DUS standards, the final report will be accompanied by a variety description in the format recommended by UPOV. If not the reasons for failure and a summary of the test results will be included with the final report.

The CPVO must receive interim reports and final reports by the date agreed between the CPVO and the examination office.

Interim reports and final examination reports shall be signed by the responsible member of the staff of the Examination Office and shall expressly acknowledge the exclusive rights of disposal of CPVO.

V LIAISON WITH THE APPLICANT

If problems arise during the course of the test the CPVO should be informed immediately so that the information can be passed on to the applicant. Subject to prior agreement, the applicant may be directly informed at the same time as the CPVO particularly if a visit to the trial is advisable.

The interim report as well as the final report shall be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO.

ANNEXES TO FOLLOW

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ANNEX II

Technical Questionnaire

ANNEX I

TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO BE USED IN DUS-TEST AND PREPARATION OF DESCRIPTIONS

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
1.	1.	Plant: sex	female	1
			male	2
			hermaphrodite	3
2.	2.	<u>Hermaphrodite varieties only:</u> Plant: self fruit setting	absent	1
			present	2
3.	4.	Plant: vigour	weak	3
			medium	5
			strong	7
			very strong	9
4.	5.	Young shoot: hairiness	absent	1
			present	9
5.	6.	Young shoot: density of hair	sparse	3
			medium	5
			dense	7
6. (+)	7. (+)	Young shoot: type of hairiness	downy	1
			velutinous	2
			tomentose	3
			hirsute	4
			bristly	5
			hispid	6

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
7.	8.	Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of growing tip	absent or very weak Hort 16 A weak King medium Tomua strong	1 3 5 7
8.	10.	Stem: colour of shoot on sunny side	grey white green white grey brown King yellow brown Sparkler light brown Hort16A red brown Ranger purple brown Bruno dark brown	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9.	11.	Stem: roughness of bark	smooth Sparkler medium Meteor rough Hayward	3 5 7
10.	12.	Stem: hairiness	absent present	1 9
11.	15.	Stem: size of lenticels	very small Kaimai small Monty medium Hayward large Hort16A	1 3 5 7
12.	16.	Stem: number of lenticels	few Meteor medium Hayward many Bruno	3 5 7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics		Examples	Note
13.	17.	Stem: colour of lenticels	whitish	Gracie	1
			yellowish	Bruno	2
			brownish	Hort16A	3
14. (+)	19. (+)	Stem: size of bud support	small	Sparkler	3
			small to medium	Hayward	4
			medium	King	5
			medium to large	Kaimai	6
			large		7
15. (+)	21. (+)	Stem: presence of bud cover	absent	Hort16A	1
			present	Hayward	9
16. (+)	22. (+)	Stem: size of hole in bud cover	small	Abbott	3
			medium	Hayward	5
			large	Elmwood	7
17.	23.	Stem: leaf scar	flat	Meteor	1
			shallow	Hort16A	2
			deep	Monty	3
18. (+)	26. (+)	Leaf blade: shape	lanceolate	Kaimai	1
			ovate		2
			broad ovate	Hayward	3
			very broad ovate	Meteor	4
			broad obovate	Bruno	5
			very broad obovate	Matua	6

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
19. (+)	27. (+)	Leaf blade: shape of apex	caudate	1
			acuminate	2
			acute	3
			rounded	4
			retuse	5
			emarginate	6
20. (+)	28. (+)	Leaf blade: arrangement of basal lobes	far apart	1
			slightly apart	2
			touching each other	3
			slightly overlapping	4
			strongly overlapping	5
21.	29.	Leaf blade: hair on upper side	absent or very sparse	1
			sparse	3
			medium	5
			dense	7
22.	30.	Leaf blade: hair on lower side	absent or very sparse	1
			sparse	3
			medium	5
			dense	7
23.	32.	Leaf blade: green colour of upper side	light	3
			medium	5
			dark	7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
24.	33.	Leaf blade: colour of lower side	whitish	1
			light green	2
			medium green	3
			yellow green	4
			yellow brown	5
			very dense	9
25.	39.	Petiole: anthocyanin coloration of upper side	absent or very weak	1
			weak	3
			medium	5
			strong	7
26.	41.	Inflorescence: predominant number of flowers	1	1
			2-5	2
			6-10	3
			>10	4
27. (+)	42. (+)	Flower stalk: length	short	3
			medium	5
			long	7
			very long	9
28.	45.	Flower: number of sepals	2 or 3	1
			4 or 5	2
			> 5	3
29.	46.	Sepal: general colour	white	1
			green	2
			brown	3
			reddish brown	4

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note	
30.	49.	Flower: diameter	small	Sparkler	3
			medium	Matua	5
			large		7
			very large	Hayward	9
31. (+)	50. (+)	Flower: arrangement of petals (viewed from beneath)	apart	Abbott	1
			touching	Matua	2
			overlapping	Hayward	3
32.	51.	Petal: curvature of apex	absent or very weakly expressed		1
			weakly expressed	Bruno	2
			strongly expressed	Hayward	3
33.	52.	Petal: type of coloration (adaxial side)	single-coloured		1
			bicoloured	Meteor	2
34.	53.	Petal: main colour on adaxial side	white	Hayward	1
			greenish white		2
			yellowish white		3
			yellowish green		4
			yellow		5
			orange		6
			light pink		7
			red pink		8
			red		9
35.	54.	Single-coloured varieties only: Petal: different shades of colour	absent		1
			present		9

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
36.	55.	Single-coloured varieties only: Petal: distribution of colour	lighter towards base	1
			lighter towards apex	2
37.	56.	Bicoloured varieties only: Petal: secondary colour	white	1
			green	2
			orange	3
			light pink	4
			dark pink	5
38.	59.	Anther: colour	yellow	1
			yellow orange	2
			grey	3
			dark purple	4
			black	5
39.	60.	Styles: number	few	3
			medium	5
			many	7
40.	62.	Styles: attitude	erect	1
			semi-erect	2
			horizontal	3
			both erect and horizontal	4
41.	63.	Fruit: size	small	3
			medium	5
			large	7
			very large	9

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
42. (+)	64. (+)	Fruit: general shape	ellipsoid	1
			oblong	2
			ovoid	3
			obovoid	4
			spheroid	5
			obloid	6
43. (+)	65. (+)	Fruit: shape in cross section (at median)	circular	1
			oblate	2
			transverse elliptic	3
44. (+)	66. (+)	Fruit: general shape of stylar end	deeply depressed	1
			slightly depressed	2
			flat	3
			rounded	4
			slightly blunt protruding	5
			strongly blunt protruding	6
			slightly pointed protruding	7
			strongly pointed protruding	8
45. (+)	67 (+)	Fruit: presence of calyx ring	absent or very weakly expressed	1
			weakly expressed	2
			strongly expressed	3
46. (+)	68. (+)	Fruit: shape of shoulder at stalk end	squared	1
			rounded	2
			sloping	3

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
47.	69.	Fruit: length of stalk	short	3
			medium	5
			long	7
48.	71.	Fruit: persistence of sepals	absent	1
			present	9
49.	73.	Fruit: colour of skin	light green	1
			medium green	2
			reddish green	3
			greenish brown	4
			yellow brown	5
			reddish brown	6
			medium brown	7
			dark brown	8
50.	74.	Fruit: hairiness of skin	absent	1
			present	9
51.	75.	Fruit: density of hair	very sparse	1
			sparse	3.
			medium	5
			dense	7
52.	76.	Fruit: type of hairiness	downy	1
			velutinous	2
			tomentose	3
			hirsute	4
			bristly	5
			hispid	6
53.	77.	Fruit: distribution of hairs	evenly spread	1
			mainly at stylar end	2

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
54.	78.	Fruit: colour of hairs	white	1
			yellow	2
			yellow brown	3
			reddish brown	4
			medium brown	5
			dark brown	6
55.	79.	Fruit: adherence of hairs to skin (when rubbed)	weak	3
			medium	5
			strong	7
56.	80.	Fruit: colour of skin at maturity for consumption	light green	1
			medium green	2
			reddish green	3
			yellow	4
			orange yellow	5
			orange	6
			greenish brown	7
			reddish brown	8
			light brown	9
			medium brown	10
			dark brown	11
			purple red	12

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
57. (+)	82. (+)	Fruit: colour of outer pericarp	light green	1
			medium green	2
			dark green	3
			greenish yellow	4
			medium yellow	5
			dark yellow	6
			yellowish orange	7
			orange	8
			red	9
			red purple	10
58. (+)	83. (+)	Fruit: colour of inner pericarp (locules)	light green	1
			medium green	2
			dark green	3
			greenish yellow	4
			medium yellow	5
			dark yellow	6
			yellowish orange	7
			orange	8
			red	9
			red purple	10
59. (+)	84. (+)	Fruit: diameter of core relative to fruit	small	3
			small to medium	4
			medium	5
			medium to large	6
			large	7

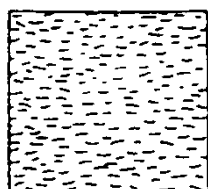
CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
60. (+)	85. (+)	Fruit: general shape of core (in cross section)	circular	1
			oblate	2
			transverse elliptic	3
61.	86.	Fruit: fluting of core (in cross section)	absent	1
			present	9
62. (+)	87. (+)	Fruit: colour of core	white	1
			greenish white	2
			yellow white	3
			orange	4
			red purple	5
63. (+)	88. (+)	Fruit: sweetness	very low	1
			low	3
			medium	5
			high	7
64. (+)	89. (+)	Fruit: acidity	low	3
			medium	5
			high	7
65.	90.	Time of vegetative bud burst	early	3
			medium	5
			late	7
66.	91.	Time of beginning of flowering	early	3
			medium	5
			late	7

CPVO N°	UPOV N°	Characteristics	Examples	Note
67.	92.	Time of maturity for harvest	early	3
			medium	5
			late	7
			Tomua	
			Hayward	

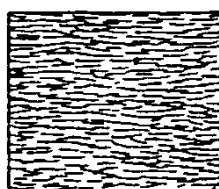
EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS

Ad. 6: Young shoot: type of hairiness

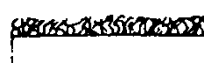
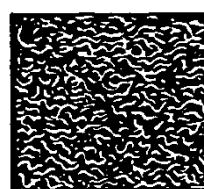
Ad. 52: Fruit: type of hairiness



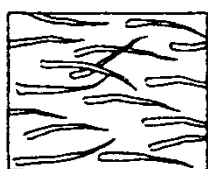
1
downy



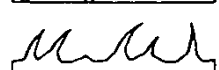
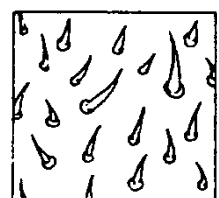
2
velutinous



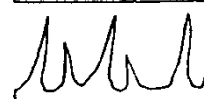
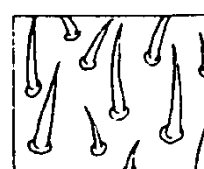
3
tomentose



4
hirsute

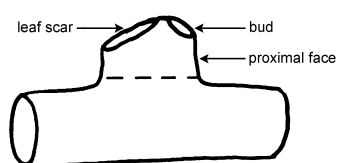


5
bristly

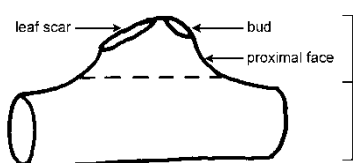


6
hispid

Ad. , 14 and 17: size of bud support (14), leaf scar (17)



perpendicular



sloping

bud support height

stem diameter

Ad. 15: Stem: presence of bud cover



1
absent



2
present

Ad. 16: Stem: size of hole in bud cover



3
small



5
medium



7
large

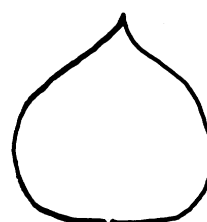
Ad. 18: Leaf blade: shape



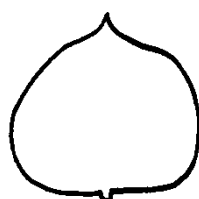
1
lanceolate



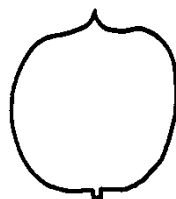
2
ovate



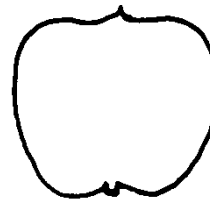
3
broad ovate



4
very broad ovate

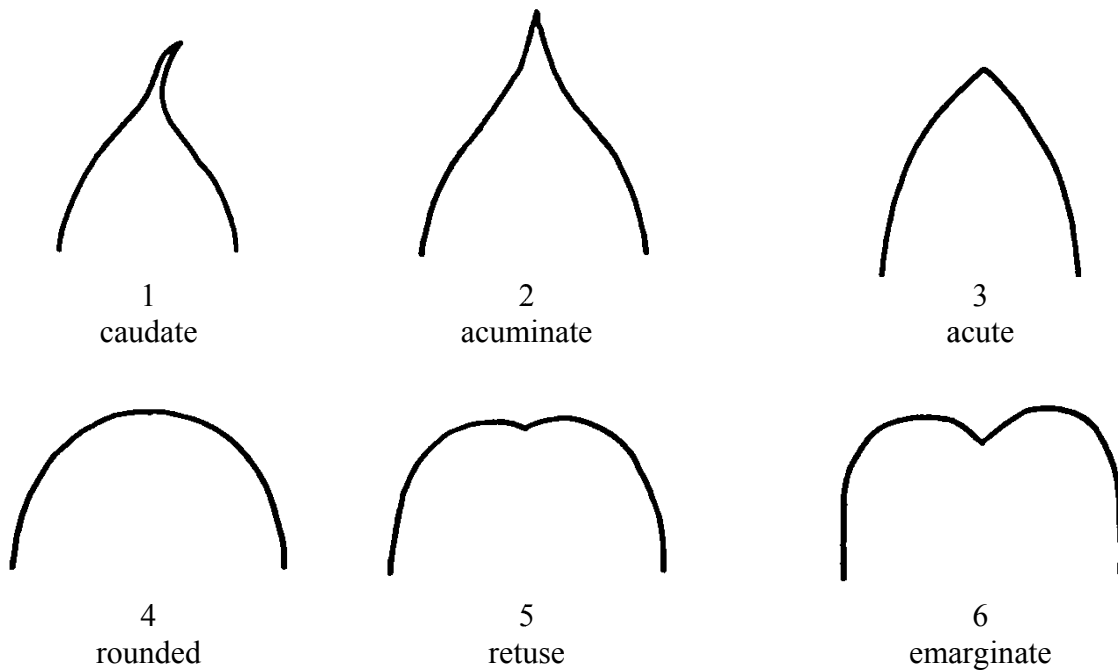


5
broad obovate

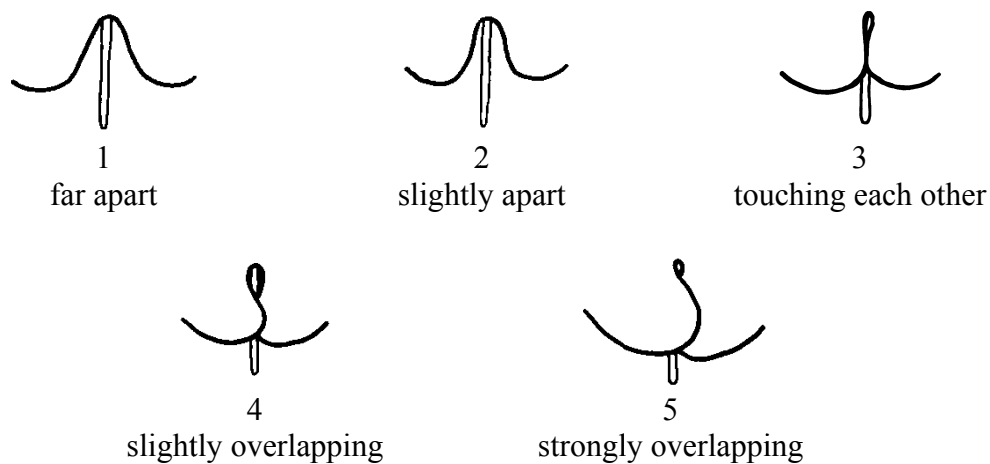


6
very broad obovate

Ad. 19: Leaf blade: shape of apex



Ad. 20: Leaf blade: arrangement of basal lobes

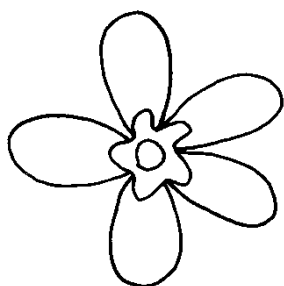


Ad. 27: Flower stalk: length

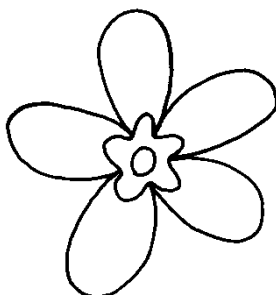
For a solitary flower, the length of the flower stalk is the length of the pedicel.

For an inflorescence, the length of the flower stalk is the length of the peduncle plus the length of the longest pedicel.

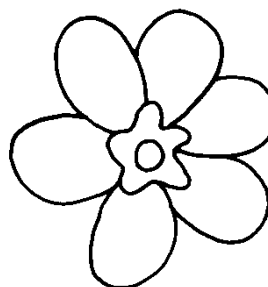
Ad. 31: Flower: arrangement of petals (viewed from beneath)



1
Apart

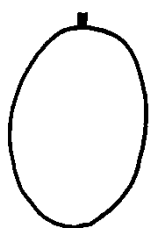


2
touching

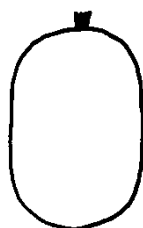


3
overlapping

Ad. 42: Fruit: general shape



1
ellipsoid



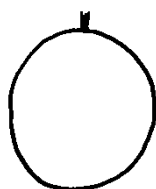
2
oblong



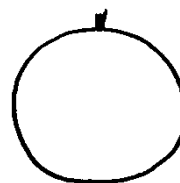
3
ovoid



4
obvoid

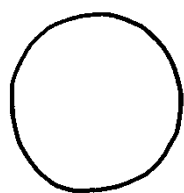


5
spheroid

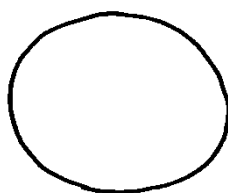


6
obloid

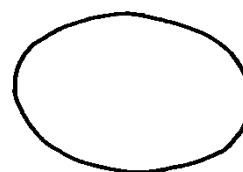
Ad. 43 and 60: Fruit: shape in cross section (at median) (43),
general shape of core (in cross section) (60)



1
circular



2
oblate



3
transverse elliptic

Ad. 44: Fruit: general shape of stylar end



1
deeply depressed



2
slightly depressed



3
flat



4
rounded



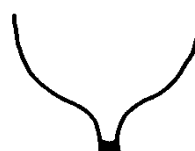
5
slightly blunt protruding



6
strongly blunt protruding

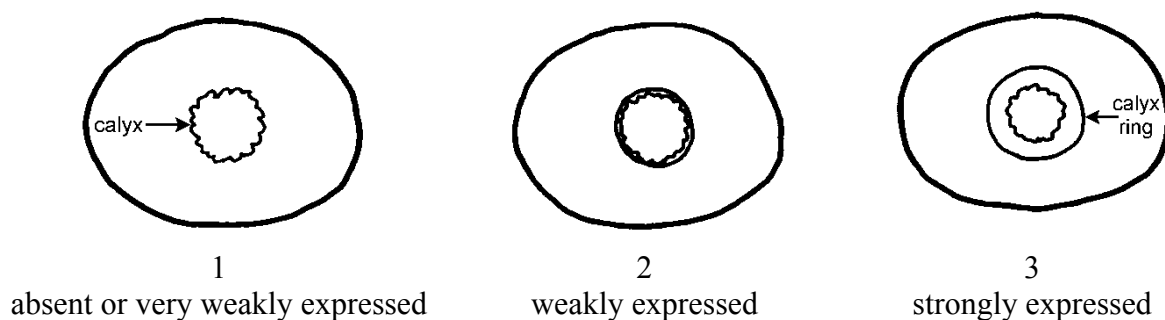


7
slightly pointed protruding

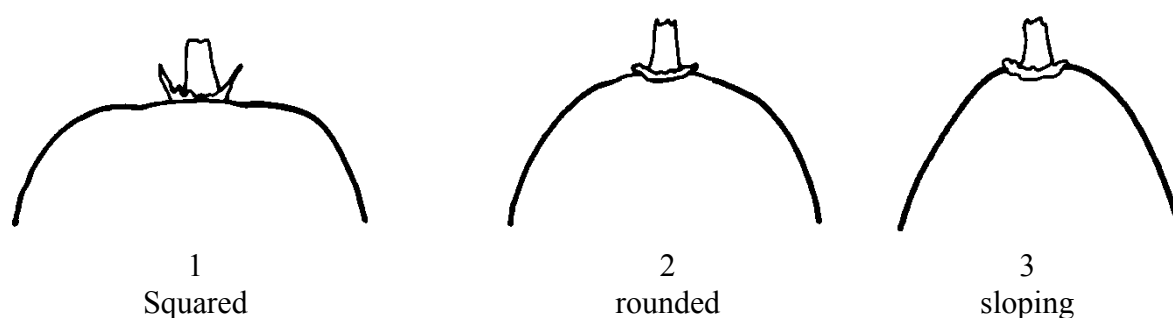


8
strongly pointed protruding

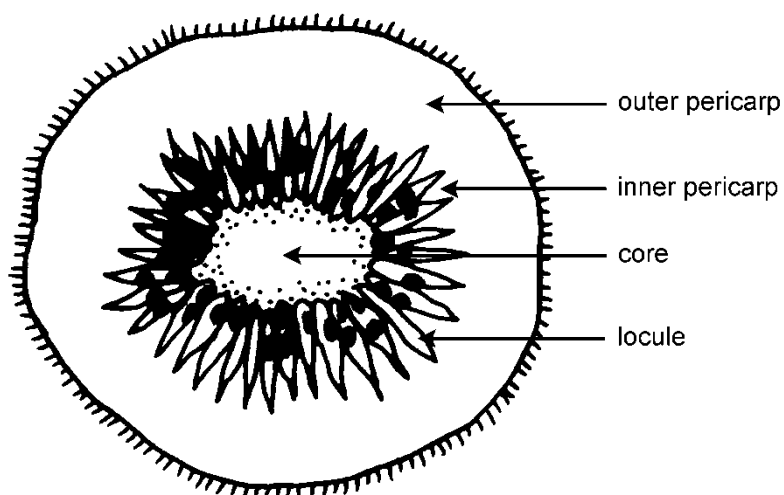
Ad. 45: Fruit: presence of calyx ring



Ad. 46: Fruit: shape of shoulder at stalk end



Ad. 57, 58, 59 and 62: Fruit: colour of outer pericarp (57), colour of inner pericarp (locules) (58), diameter of core relative to fruit (59) and colour of core (62)



Ad. 63: Fruit: sweetness

The total soluble solids content (TSS) is measured.

Ad. 64: Fruit: acidity

Titrateable acids are determined by titration.

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ANNEX II



European Union
Community Plant Variety Office

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

to be completed in connection with an application for Community Plant Variety Rights
Please answer all questions. A question without any answer will lead to a non-attribution
of an application date. In cases where a field / question is not applicable, please state so.

1. **Botanical taxon:** Name of the genus, species or sub-species to which the variety belongs and common name (please tick only one of the corresponding boxes)

Genus *Actinidia* Lindl.

Species ☐ *Actinidia chinensis* Pl.

KIWIFRUIT

☐ **Other (indicate species)**

2. **Applicant(s):** Name(s) and address(es), phone and fax number(s), Email address, and where appropriate name and address of the procedural representative

3. **Variety denomination**

a) Where appropriate proposal for a variety denomination:

b) Provisional designation (breeder's reference):

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

4.1 Breeding, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

Please indicate breeding scheme, parents and other relevant information

- (a) Seedling of unknown parentage..... []
- (b) Produced by controlled pollination (indicate parent varieties) []
 - (i) Seed bearing parent
 - (ii) Pollen parent
- (c) Produced by open pollination of (indicate seed bearing parent only)..... []
- (d) Mutation or sport from (indicate original parent variety)..... []
- (e) Discovery (indicate when and where)..... []

4.2 Pollenizer (for female and fruit setting hermaphroditic varieties only)

Male pollenizers are suitable for the candidate variety are the following varieties :

4.3 Virus status

Mother plants of the variety:

- (a) The variety is free from all known viruses as follows : []
(indicate from which viruses)
- (b) The plant material is virus tested []
(indicate against which viruses)
- (c) The virus status is unknown []

Mother plants of rootstocks in case of grafted plants:

- (a) The variety is free from all known viruses as follows : []
(indicate from which viruses)
- (b) The plant material is virus tested []
(indicate against which viruses)
- (c) The virus status is unknown []

4.4 Method of propagation

- (a) Cuttings..... []
- (b) *In vitro* propagation []
- (c) Seed []
- (d) Other (please specify): []

4.5	Geographical origin of the variety: the region and the country in which the variety was bred or discovered and developed		
5.	Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in the CPVO Protocol; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).		
	Characteristics	Example varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	Plant: sex		
	female	Hayward	1 []
	male	Matua	2 []
	hermaphrodite	Jenny	3 []
5.2 (26)	Inflorescence: predominant number of flowers		
	1	Hayward	1 []
	2-5	Matua	2 []
	6-10	Tomuri	3 []
	> 10		4 []
5.3 (33)	<u>Male varieties only:</u> Petal: type of coloration (adaxial side)		
	single-coloured		1 []
	bicoloured	Meteor	2 []
5.4 (41)	<u>Female and hermaphrodite varieties only :</u> Fruit: size		
	small		3 []
	medium	Tomua	5 []
	large	Hayward	7 []
	very large	Jade Moon	9 []

	Characteristics	Example varieties	Note
5.5 (42)	<u>Female and hermaphrodite varieties only</u> : Fruit: general shape		
	ellipsoid	Hayward	1 []
	oblong	Bruno	2 []
	ovoid	Hort16A	3 []
	obovoid	Monty	4 []
	spheroid		5 []
	obloid	Kuimi	6 []
5.6 (50)	<u>Female and hermaphrodite varieties only</u> : Fruit: hairiness of skin		
	absent		1 []
	present		9 []
5.7 (57)	<u>Female and hermaphrodite varieties only</u> : Fruit: colour of outer pericarp		
	light green		1 []
	medium green	Hayward	2 []
	dark green		3 []
	greenish yellow		4 []
	medium yellow	Hort16A	5 []
	dark yellow		6 []
	yellowish orange		7 []
	orange		8 []
	red		9 []
	red purple		10 []
5.8 (66)	<u>Male varieties only</u>: Time of beginning of flowering		
	early	Hort16A	3 []
	medium	Abbott	5 []
	late	Hayward	7 []

Characteristics	Example varieties	Note	
5.9 (67)	<u>Female and hermaphrodite varieties only</u> : Time of maturity for harvest		
early		3 []	
medium	Tomua	5 []	
late	Hayward	7 []	
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties:			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ¹⁾	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
¹⁾ In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference			
7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety A representative printed-out colour photo of the variety must be added to the Technical Questionnaire.			
7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases			
7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety [] YES, please specify [] NO			

7.3 Other information

☐ YES, please specify

☐ NO

8. GMO-information required

The variety represents a Genetically Modified Organism within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Council Directive EC/2001/18 of 12/03/2001.

☐ YES

☐ NO

If yes, please add a copy of the written attestation of the responsible authorities stating that a technical examination of the variety under Articles 55 and 56 of the Basic Regulation does not pose risks to the environment according to the norms of the above-mentioned Directive.

9. Information on plant material to be examined

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant or pesticide) | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| (c) Tissue culture | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| (d) Other factors | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |

Please provide details of where you have indicated "Yes":

I/we hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge the information given in this form is complete and correct.

Date

Signature

Name

[End of document]