



TG/100/4

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: April 9, 2003

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

QUINCE

(*Cydonia* Mill. sensu stricto)

*

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names:*

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Cydonia</i> Mill. sensu stricto	Quince	Cognassier	Quitte	Membrillero

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as the “General Introduction”) and its associated “TGP” documents.

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

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Cydonia* Mill. sensu stricto.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of grafted plants or grafting material.

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

5 two-year-old grafted plants or grafting material sufficient for 5 trees.

It is recommended that one of the following rootstock varieties should be used:

quince 'East Malling A' or 'BA 29'

or any other rootstock specified by the competent authorities.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease. It should especially be free from viruses as required by the competent authorities. It should preferably not be obtained from *in vitro* propagation. If it has been produced by *in vitro* propagation, this fact must be stated by the applicant.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Duration of Tests*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles. For the purposes of these Test Guidelines, a growing cycle refers to the fruiting cycle.

3.2 *Testing Place*

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any characteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the

examination. In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 5 plants.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of plant parts, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

3.6 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the need to ensure that any differences in a characteristic are sufficiently consistent.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.2 *Uniformity*

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 5 plants, no off-types are allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness is aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: habit (characteristic 2);
- (b) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 12);
- (c) Fruit: general shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 27).

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should

always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 *Example Varieties*

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

6.5 *Legend*

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Section 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

PQ Pseudo-Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

(a)-(d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.2

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (a) Plant: vigor (*) (+)		Plante: vigueur	Pflanze: Wüchsigkeit	Planta: vigor		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil	Moldovenești, Pear Shaped	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Ekmek Ayvasi, Hemus	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Otličnica, Sekergeurek, Vranja	7
2. (a) Plant: habit (*)		Plante: port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
PQ	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Vranja	1
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Champion	2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	rastrero	Bourgeault	3
3. (a) One-year-old shoot: form		Rameau d'un an: forme	Einjähriger Trieb: Form	Rama de un año: forma		
PQ	straight	droit	gerade	recto	Selena	1
	wavy	ondulé	gewellt	ondulado	Vranja	2
	zig-zag	en zigzag	zickzackförmig	en zig-zag	Pear Shaped	3
4. (a) One-year-old shoot: length of internode		Rameau d'un an: longueur de l'entre-nœud	Einjähriger Trieb: Länge des Internodiums	Rama de un año: longitud del entrenudo		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Bencikli	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Bourgeault, Champion	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Matador	7
5. (a) One-year-old shoot: pubescence (upper third)		Rameau d'un an: pubescence (tiers supérieur)	Einjähriger Trieb: Behaarung (oberes Drittel)	Rama de un año: pubescencia (tercio superior)		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil	Ronda	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bereczki	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Champion	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*)	(a) One-year-old shoot: color	Rameau d'un an: couleur	Einjähriger Trieb: Farbe	Rama de un año: color		
PQ	grey brown	brun gris	graubraun	marrón grisáceo	d'Angers	1
	greenish brown	brun verdâtre	grünlichbraun	marrón verdoso	Selena	2
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Cydopom	3
	medium brown	brun moyen	mittelbraun	marrón medio	Ronda	4
	dark brown	brun foncé	dunkelbraun	marrón oscuro	Shams	5
7. (*)	(a) One-year-old shoot: size of lenticels	Rameau d'un an: taille des lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Größe der Lentizellen	Rama de un año: tamaño de las lenticelas		
QN	small	petite	klein	pequeñas	Champion	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medianas	Bereczki	5
	large	grande	groß	grandes	Cydopom	7
8. (+)	Shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot	Rameau: position du bourgeon par rapport aux rameaux	Trieb: Stellung der vegetativen Knospe im Verhältnis zum Trieb	Rama: posición de la yema de madera en relación con la rama		
QN	adpressed	appliqué	anliegend	alineada	Vranja	1
	slightly held out	légèrement divergent	leicht abstehend	ligeramente divergente	Krymska	2
	strongly held out	fortement divergent	deutlich abstehend	fuertemente divergente	Ronda	3
9. (*)	(b) Leaf blade: attitude	Limbe: port	Blattspreite: Haltung	Limbo: porte		
QN	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto ascendente	Pinter	1
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Leskovacz	2
	downwards	vers le bas	abwärtsgerichtet	descendente	Hruskovita	3
10. (*)	(b) Leaf blade: length	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Pinter	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ronda	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Matador, Vranja	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (b) Leaf blade: width (*)		Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecho	Pinter	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Otličnica	5
	broad	large	breit	ancho	Isfahan	7
12. (b) Leaf blade: shape (*) (+)		Limbe: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
PQ	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Della Cina	1
	circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular	Constantinopel, Mollesca	2
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Fabre	3
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Tavsambas	4
13. (b) Leaf blade: shape of base (+)		Limbe: forme de la base	Blattspreite: Form der Basis	Limbo: forma de la base		
PQ	cuneate	cunéiforme	keilförmig	cuneiforme	Asenica	1
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada	Guzuk Gobek	2
	truncate	tronquée	gerade	truncada	Alesa	3
	cordate	cordée	herzförmig	cordiforme	Kocurova	4
14. (b) Leaf blade: angle at apex (excluding pointed tip) (*) (+)		Limbe: angle au sommet (sans l'extrémité pointue)	Blattspreite: Winkel an der Spitze (ohne aufgesetzte Spitze)	Limbo: ángulo del extremo (excluyendo el ápice)		
QN	acute	aigu	spitz	agudo	Shams	1
	right-angled	droit	rechtwinklig	en ángulo recto	Mezötúri	2
	obtuse	obtus	stumpf	obtusos	Di Bazine, Champion	3
15. (b) Leaf blade: length of tip (*) (+)		Limbe: longueur de l'extrémité	Blattspreite: Länge der Spitze	Limbo: longitud del ápice		
QN	short	courte	kurz	corto	Jurak, Triumph	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Hemus	5
	long	longue	lang	largo	Otličnica	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (b)	Leaf blade: profile in cross section	Limbe: profil en section transversale	Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt	Limbo: perfil de la sección transversal		
PQ	straight	droit	gerade	recto	Guzuk Gobek	1
	concave	concave	konkav	concavo	Vranja	2
17. (b)	Leaf blade: undulation of margin	Limbe: ondulation du bord	Blattspreite: Randwellung	Limbo: ondulación del margen		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Muskatnaja	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Champion	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bereczki	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Ekmek Ayvasi	7
18. (b)	Petiole: length	Pétiole: longueur	Blattstiel: Länge	Pecíolo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Portugal	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Bourgeault	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Champion	7
19.	Stipule: size	Stipule: taille	Nebenblatt: Größe	Estípulas: tamaño		
QN	absent or very small	nul ou très petit	fehlend oder sehr klein	ausentes o muy pequeñas	Otličnica	1
	small	petit	klein	pequeñas	Adams	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medias	Pear Shaped, Constantinopel	5
	large	grand	groß	grandes	Vranja	7
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grandes	Aurii, Buchlowice	9
20. (c)	Flower: size (*)	Fleur: taille	Blüte: Größe	Flor: tamaño		
QN	small	petite	klein	pequeña	Della Cina	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Champion	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Turunchuksaya, Vranja	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (c) Flower: color (+)		Fleur: couleur	Blüte: Farbe	Flor: color		
PQ	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	d'Angers	1
	light pink	rose clair	hellrosa	rosa claro	Mezötúri	2
	dark pink	rose foncé	dunkelrosa	rosa oscuro	Vranja	3
22. (c) Flower: arrangement of petals (+)		Fleur: disposition des pétales	Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter	Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
PQ	free	disjoints	freistehend	separados	Della Cina	1
	touching	tangents	sich berührend	tocándose	Hemus	2
	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	solapados	Vranja	3
	irregular	irréguliers	unregelmäßig	irregulares	Portugal	4
23. (c) Petal: shape (+)		Pétale: forme	Blütenblatt: Form	Pétalo: forma		
PQ	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Patrasso	1
	circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular	Champion	2
	square	carré	quadratisch	cuadrada	Portugal	3
	oblong	oblong	rechteckig	oblonga	Tekes	4
24. (c) Petal: undulation of margin		Pétale: ondulation du bord	Blütenblatt: Randwellung	Pétalo: ondulación del margen		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil	Brno, Constantinopel	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Turkey No. 4	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Şafranii	7
25. (c) Flower: position of stigma relative to anthers		Fleur: position du stigmate par rapport aux anthères	Blüte: Stellung der Narbe im Verhältnis zu den Antheren	Flor: posición del estigma en relación con las anteras		
QN	below	en dessous	unterhalb	por debajo	Ekmek, Mezötúri	1
	same level	au même niveau	auf gleicher Höhe	al mismo nivel	Aurii	2
	above	au-dessus	oberhalb	por encima	Bereczki	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. (d) Fruit: size (*)		Fruit: taille	Frucht: Größe	Fruto: tamaño		
QN	small	petit	gering	pequeño	Bourgeault	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Champion	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Vranja	7
27. (d) Fruit: general shape (*) (+)		Fruit: forme générale en section longitudinale	Frucht: allgemeine Form im Längsschnitt	Fruto: forma general en sección longitudinal		
PQ	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Della Cina	1
	circular	circulaire	kreisförmig	circular	Fruits Ronds, Jurak	2
	square	carré	quadratisch	cuadrada	Aurii	3
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Ispolinskaya	4
	pyriform	pyriforme	birnenförmig	piriforme	Hruskovita, Vranja	5
28. (d) Fruit: symmetry in (*) (+)		Fruit: symétrie en section longitudinale	Frucht: Symmetrie im Längsschnitt	Fruto: simetría en sección longitudinal		
PQ	asymmetric	asymétrique	asymmetrisch	asimétrico	Radonia	1
	symmetric	symétrique	symmetrisch	simétrico	Leskovacz	2
29. (d) Fruit: neck (*) (+)		Fruit: col	Frucht: Hals	Fruto: cuello		
QL	absent	absent	fehlend	ausente	Aurii	1
	present	présent	vorhanden	presente	Vranja	9
30. (d) Fruit: length of neck (*) (+)		Fruit: longueur du col	Frucht: Länge des Halses	Fruto: longitud del cuello		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto	Portugal	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Limon	5
	long	long	lang	largo	Hruskovita	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (d) Fruit: prominence of ribs at stalk end (*)		Fruit: importance des côtes à l'extrémité pédonculaire	Frucht: Ausprägung der Rippen am Stielende	Fruto: prominencia del acostillado en el extremo peduncular		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Krymskaya	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Ronda	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Portugal	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Constantinopel	7
32. (d) Fruit: prominence of ribs at calyx end (*)		Fruit: importance des côtes au sommet	Frucht: Ausprägung der Rippen am Kelchende	Fruto: prominencia del acostillado en el extremo del caliz		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Pinter	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Ronda	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Champion	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Bereczki	7
33. (d) Fruit: stalk cavity		Fruit: cavité pédonculaire	Frucht: Stielgrube	Fruto: cavidad peduncular		
QN	absent or very small	nulle ou très petite	fehlend oder sehr klein	ausente o muy pequeña	Bereczki	1
	small	petite	klein	pequeña	Patrasso	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Portugal	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Tekes	7
34. (d) Fruit: size of eye basin		Fruit: taille de la cuvette de l'œil	Frucht: Größe der Kelchgrube	Fruto: tamaño de la cavidad del ojo		
QN	small	petite	klein	pequeña	Ronda	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Vranja	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Tekes	7
35. (d) Fruit: color		Fruit: couleur	Frucht: Farbe	Fruto: color		
PQ	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Champion, Ispolinskaya	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Constantinopel	2
	yellow orange	jaune orange	gelborange	naranja amarillento	Moldovenești	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36. (*)	Time of leaf bud burst	Epoque de débourrement des bourgeons	Zeitpunkt des Blattaustriebs	Época de aparición de la yema foliar		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Vranja	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Bereczki	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía		7
37. (*)	Time of beginning of flowering	Époque du début de la floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época del comienzo de la floración		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Turunchuksaya	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Vranja	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Constantinopel	7
38. (*) (+)	Time of beginning of fruit ripening	Époque du début de la maturité des fruits	Zeitpunkt des Beginns der Fruchtreife	Época del comienzo de la maduración del fruto		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Radonia	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Hemus	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Ispolinskaja	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

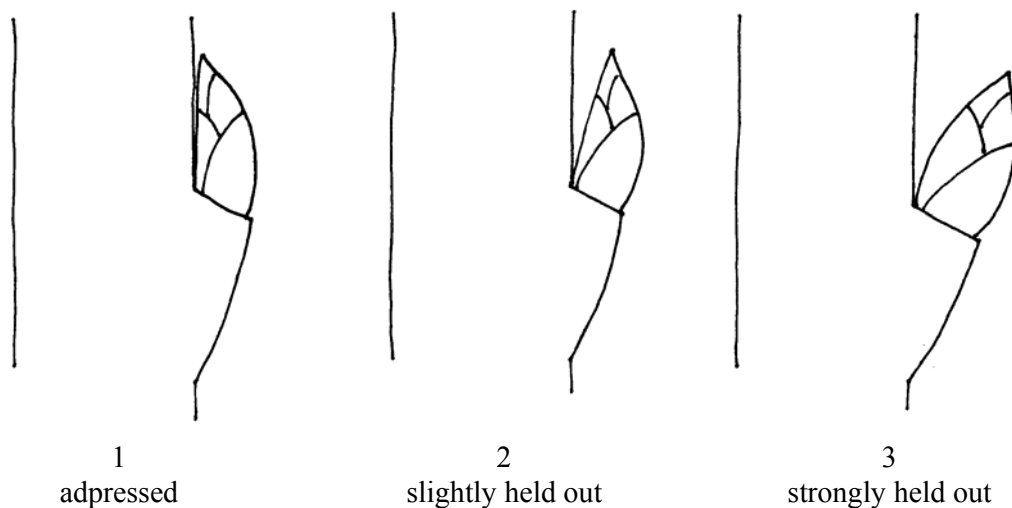
- (a) Plant/One-year-old shoot: Observations on the plant and on the one-year-old shoot should be made during winter on plants that have fruited at least once. The length of the internode should be observed in the middle of the shoot.
- (b) Leaf: Observations on the leaf should be made in summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a current season's shoot.
- (c) Flower: Observations on the flower should be made on fully developed flowers at the beginning of anther dehiscence.
- (d) Fruit: Observations on the fruit should be made on fully ripened fruits.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1. Plant: vigor

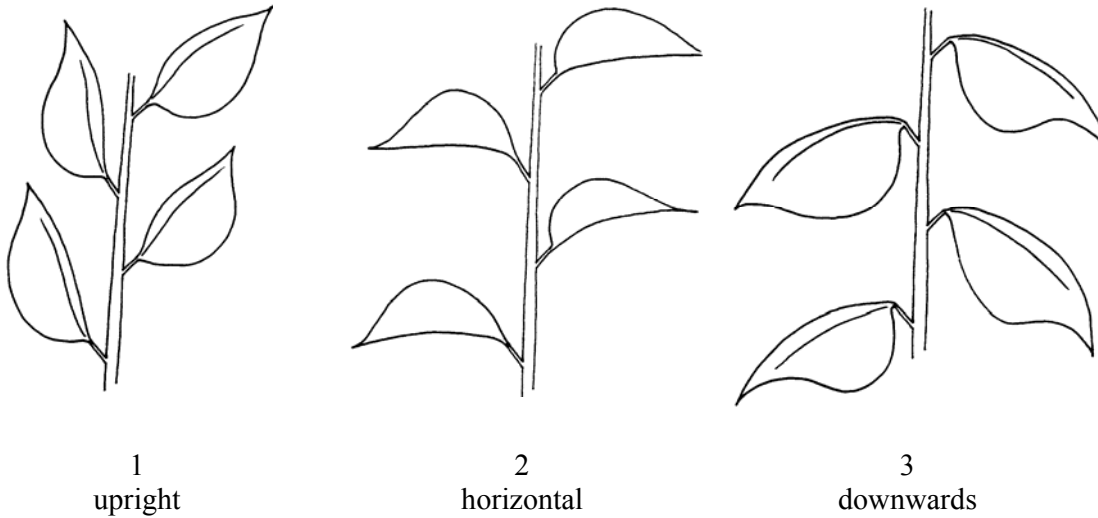
The vigor of the plant should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 8: Shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot

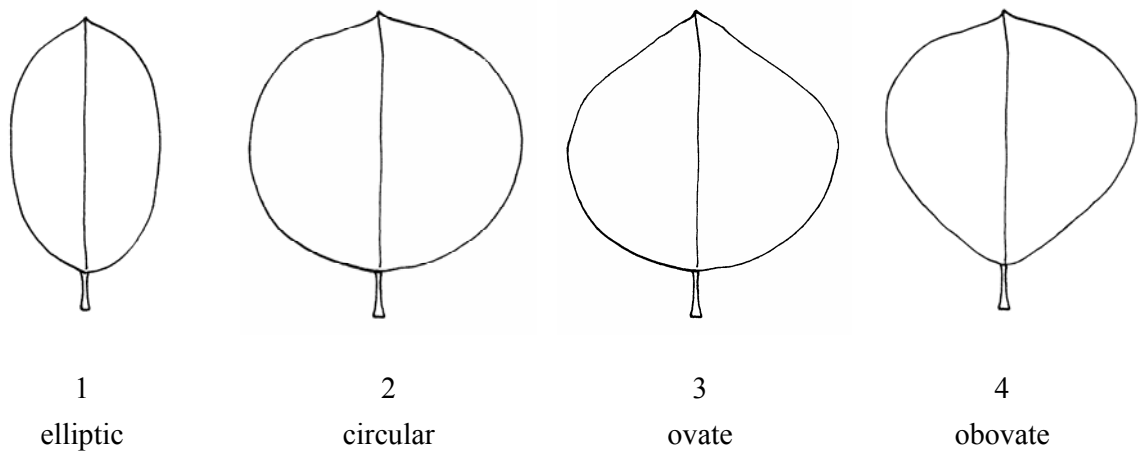


Ad. 9: Leaf blade: attitude

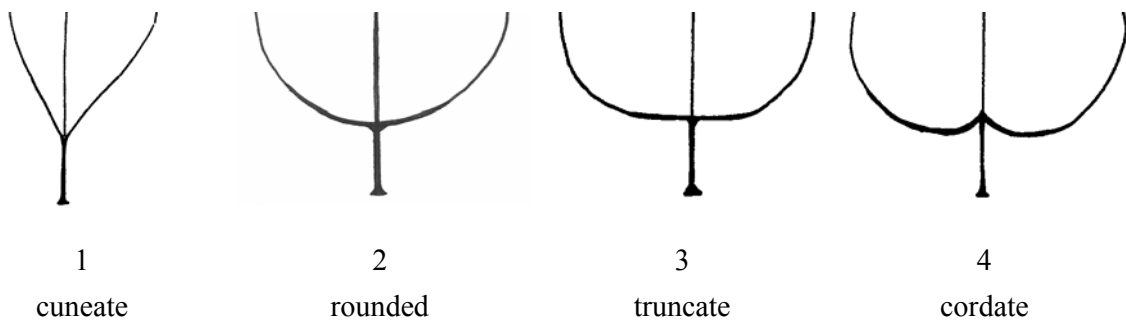
The attitude of the leaf blade should be observed on erect shoots.



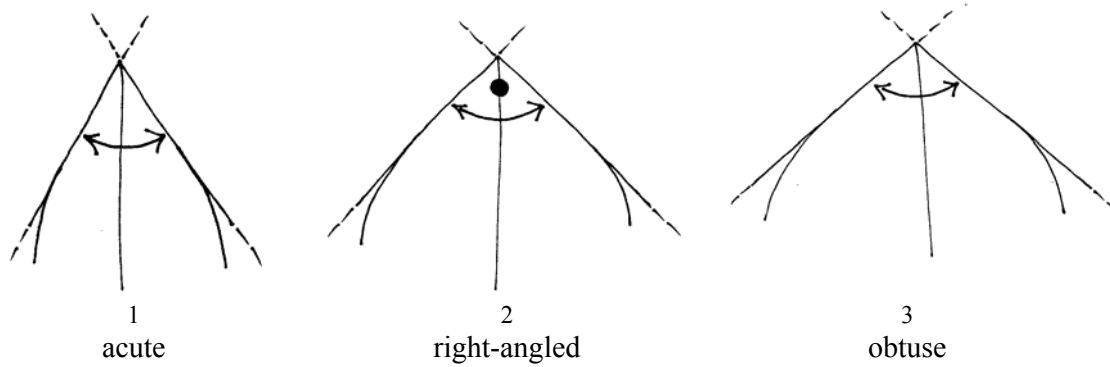
Ad. 12: Leaf blade: shape



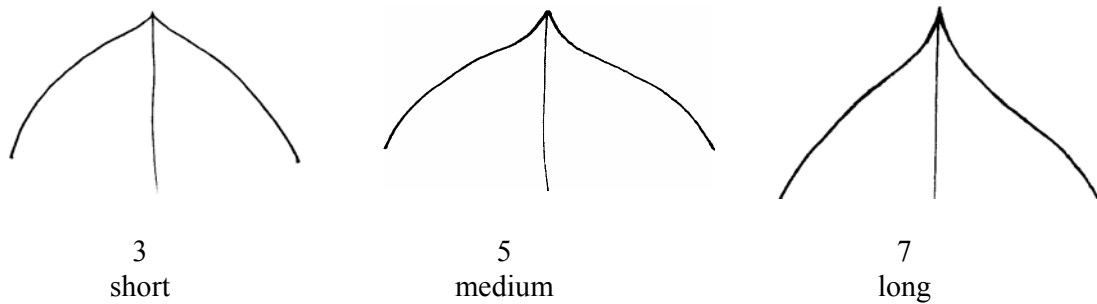
Ad. 13: Leaf blade: shape of base



Ad. 14: Leaf blade: angle at apex (excluding pointed tip)



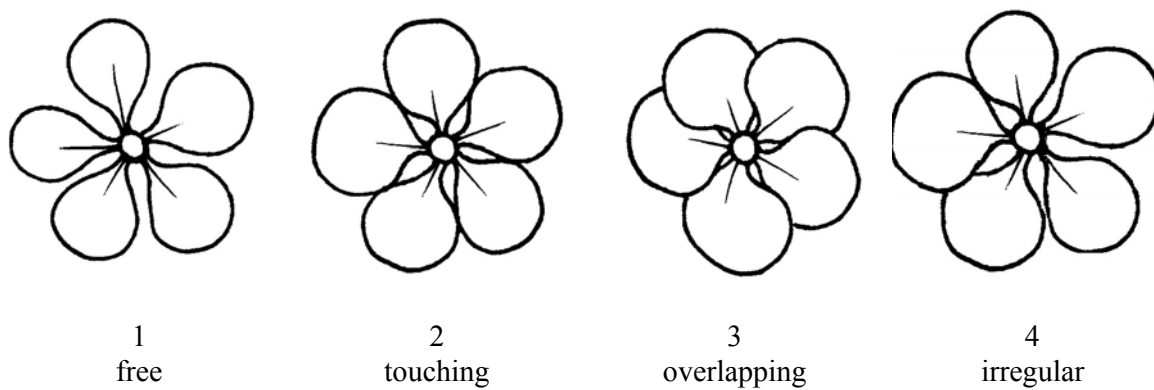
Ad. 15: Leaf blade: length of tip



Ad. 21: Flower: color

The color of the flower should be observed on the first day on which it opens.

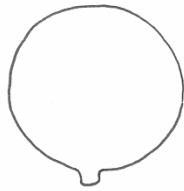
Ad. 22: Flower: arrangement of petals



Ad 23. Petal: shape



1
elliptic



2
circular

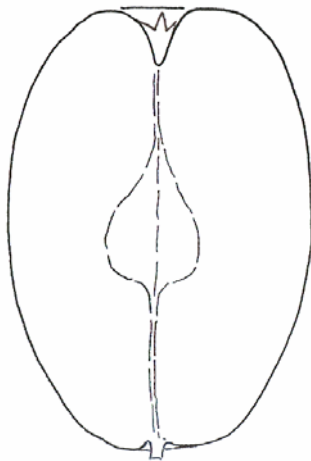


3
square

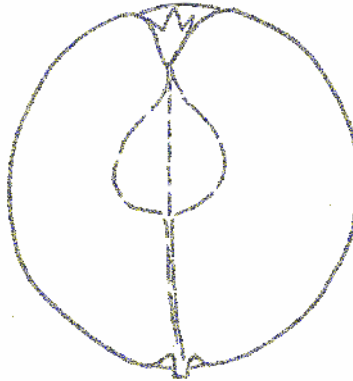


4
oblong

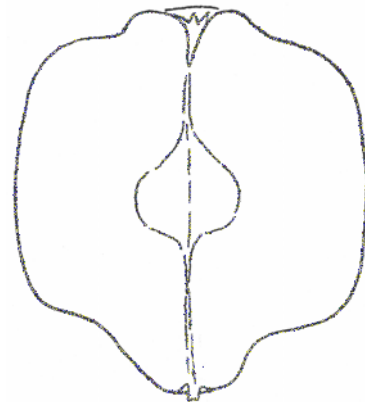
Ad. 27: Fruit: general shape in longitudinal section



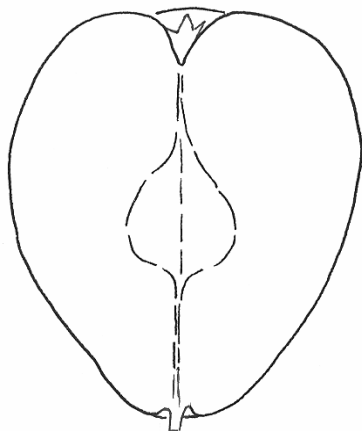
1
elliptic



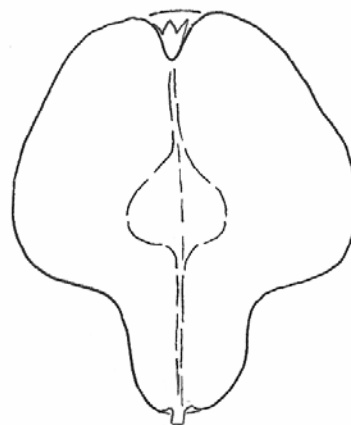
2
circular



3
square

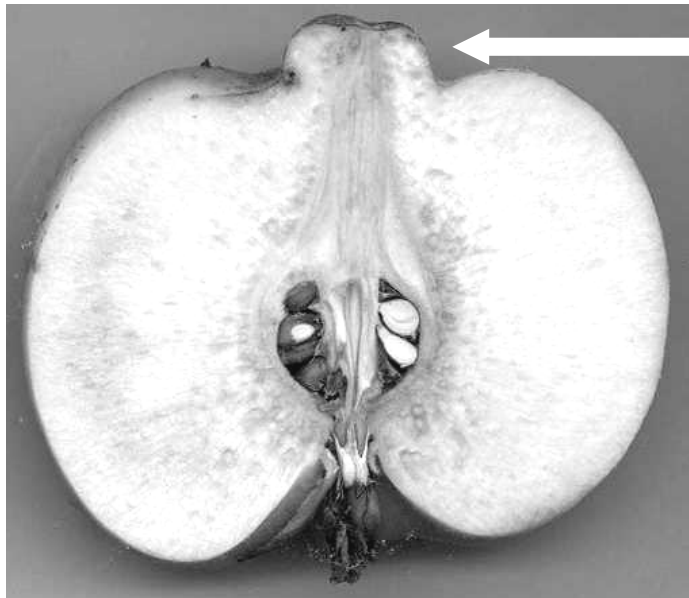


4
obovate



5
pyriform

Ads. 29, 30: Fruit: neck and length of neck



Ad. 38: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

The time of beginning of fruit ripening is when the fruit is most easily picked from the tree.

9. Literature

Alibert, J.-P., Masseron, A., 1979: "Le cognassier à fruits", Ctifl-Documents No. 62, pp. 69-79

Bordeianu, T.; Constantinescu, N.; Stefan, N., 1968: "Pomologia, Bd. VII", Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania, Bukarest, 775 pp.

Krüssmann, G., 1951: "Die Quitten", Verlag Deutsche Gärtnerbörse, Aachen, 27 pp.

Michelesi, J.C., Brossier, J., Flick, J.D., 1973: "Première observations sur plusieurs variétés de cognassiers à fruits", Arboriculture Fruitière, pp. 233/234

Popov, E., 1958: "B"lgarska Pomologiya". D"rzhavno Izdatelstvo za Selskostopanska Literatura, Sofiya

Schuricht W.; Friedrich, G., 1988: "Nüsse und Quitten", Neumann Verlag, Leipzig u. Radebeul, 144 pp.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Latin Name	Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto	
1.2 Common Name	Quince	
2. Applicant		
Name		
Address		
Telephone No.		
Fax No.		
E-mail address		
Breeder (if different from applicant)		
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)		
Breeder's reference		

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

4.1 Breeding Scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)	[]
(b) partially unknown cross (please state known parent variety(ies))	[]
(c) totally unknown cross	[]

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery []
(please state where, when and how developed)

4.1.4 Other []
(please provide details)

4.2 Method of Propagating the Variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) <i>in vitro</i> propagation	[]
(b) other (e.g. leaf cutting, hardwood cutting, layer) (state method)	[]

4.2.2 Other []
(please provide details)

4.3 Virus status

4.3.1 The variety is free from all known viruses as follows:
(indicate from which viruses) []

4.3.2 The plant material is virus free []

4.3.3 The virus status is unknown []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: habit (2)		
upright	Vranja	1[]
semi-upright	Champion	2[]
spreading	Bourgeault	3[]
5.2 Leaf blade: shape (12)		
elliptic	Della Cina	1[]
circular	Constantinopel, Mollesca	2[]
ovate	Fabre	3[]
obovate	Tavsambas	4[]
5.3 Fruit: general shape in longitudinal section (27)		
elliptic	Della Cina	1[]
circular	Fruits Ronds, Jurak	2[]
square	Aurii	3[]
obovate	Ispolinskaya	4[]
pyriform	Hruskovita, Vranja	5[]

[illegible]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes ☐ No ☐

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

7.3 Other information

A representative colour photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.

8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

9. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]