



TG/GRA-PUM(proj.2)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: December 3, 2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

DRAFT**CITRUS L. – Group 4****(a) GRAPEFRUIT***Citrus paradisi* Macfad.**(b) PUMMELLO***Citrus grandis* (L.) Osbec k

*

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> |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | <i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macfad. | Grapefruit | Grapefruitier, Pomelo | Grapefruit, Paradiesapfel | Pomelo, Toronja |
| (b) | <i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck | Pummelo, Shaddock | Pamplemoussier | Pampelmuse, Riesenorangen | Pummelo |

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.

Other associated documents : *CITRUS L. - GROUP 1: TG/MANDA* **
CITRUS L. - GR OUP 2: TG/ORANG **
CITRUS L. - GROUP 3: TG/LEM - LIM **
CITRUS L. - GROUP 5: TG/PONCI **

* 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.]

** Final relevant TG's reference number to be inserted in due time.

| <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> | <u>PAGE</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 1. SUBJECT OF THESE GUI DELINES..... | 3 |
| 2. MATERIAL REQUIRED | 3 |
| 3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION | 4 |
| 3.1 Duration of Tests | 4 |
| 3.2 Testing Place | 4 |
| 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination | 4 |
| 3.4 Test Design | 5 |
| 3.5 Number of Plants/Parts of Plants to be Examined | 5 |
| 3.6 Additional Tests | 5 |
| 4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTIONNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY | 5 |
| 4.1 Distinctness | 5 |
| 4.1.1 General Recommendations | 5 |
| 4.1.2 Consistent Differences | 6 |
| 4.1.3 Clear Differences | 6 |
| 4.2 Uniformity | 6 |
| 4.3 Stability | 6 |
| 5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL | 6 |
| 6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS | 7 |
| 6.1 Categories of Characteristics | 7 |
| 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics | 7 |
| 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics | 7 |
| 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes | 7 |
| 6.3 Types of Expression | 7 |
| 6.4 Example Varieties | 7 |
| 6.5 Legend | 8 |
| 6.6 Abbreviations | 8 |
| 7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS | 9 |
| 8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS | 29 |
| 9. LITERATURE | 32 |
| 10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | 34 |

1. SubjectoftheseGuidelines

1.1 The following Test Guidelines have been developed from the standard Citrus Test Guidelines template. In particular, the Table of Characteristics has been selected from the overall set of citrus characteristics presented in the Annex.

1.2 These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of the following group of the genus *Citrus* L.(Rutaceae), and their hybrids:

Group4. GRAPEFRUITANDPUMMELOANDTHEIRHYBRIDS

Citrusparadisi Macfad.(Grapefruit) -GRA

Citrusgrandis (L.)Osbeck(Pummelo) -PUM

GrapefruitxPummeloHybrids -HGP

1.3 In the case of hybrids between species within the genus *Citrus* L., the Test Guidelines to be used should be those for which the overall appearance of fruit is most suited. However, if the variety cannot be clearly distinguished from all varieties covered by other Test Guidelines, those other Test Guidelines should also be used to examine the variety.

1.4 In the case of hybrids between species within the genus *Citrus* L., where the variety is clearly distinguishable from all other varieties covered by other Test Guidelines, it may still be necessary to use additional citrus characteristics to examine the variety. In these circumstances it is appropriate to use characteristics from the Test Guidelines covering the parent species, or to select characteristics from the overall set of citrus characteristics presented in the Annex.

2. MaterialRequired

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 to be supplied in the form of budsticks of 6 to 10 mm in diameter (one year old), each cut just behind a typical fruit or, if required by the competent authorities, one-year-old grafted trees. In the case of rootstock varieties, rooted cuttings or polyembryonic seeds may be required in addition.

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

10 budsticks sufficient to establish 10 plants or,
if required by the competent authorities,
10 one-year-old grafted trees.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease. 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 must 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 and must be sufficient for the trees under test to bear a satisfactory crop of fruit in at least two growing periods.

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*

3.3.1 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. Where necessary for the examination of fruit varieties, a standard specified rootstock should be used for each group.

3.3.2 All observations should be made on plants of the same age not less than 3 years old. The age of the plants should be specified.

3.3.3 Information on examining particular characteristics:

3.3.3.1 The table of characteristics provides notes which indicate the recommendations for observing characteristics as follows:

- [a] Growth habit: The observation on the growth habit of the tree should be made immediately after harvest.
- [b] Young leaf: All observations on the young leaf should be made on actively growing spring flush. [Not applicable for Groups 1 (Mandarin) and 2 (Oranges).]
- [c] Leaf: All observations on the leaf should be made on fully developed leaves on the middle third of the youngest spring flush branch sections not showing signs of active growth.
- [d] Flower: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the flower bud and the flower should be made on the terminal flower bud and flower, at the time of full flowering of the variety.

All observations on the open flower should be made on the first day of opening.

- [e] Flowerbud : All observations on the flower bud should be made when the petal tips are just visible. [Not applicable for Groups 1 (Mandarin), 2 (Oranges) and 5 (Trifoliate Orange).]
- [f] Fruit: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the fruit should be made on the main fruiting of the year. All observations on the fruit should be made at the stage of optimum ripeness. This stage should be determined by the ratio: total soluble solids/acid content of juice. The fruit should be tested weekly and harvested as soon as this stage has been reached.
All fruits for observations should be taken from the periphery of the tree and fruit misformed as a result of clustering should not be sampled.
- [g] Fruit surface and fruit rind : All observations on the fruit surface and on the fruit rind should be made at the middle, between the base and apex of the fruit.
- [h] Fruit flesh : All observations on the flesh of the fruit should be made on a cross section through the middle of the fruit.
- [i] Seed: All observations on the seed should be made on the fresh seed.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 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.

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

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 2 parts taken from each of 5 plants.

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 ConsistentDifferences

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 ClearDifferences

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*

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:

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 ascertaining 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 seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous materials 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 reproduced 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 trials so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Fruit:length(characteristic33)
- (b) Fruit:diameter(characteristic34)
- (c) Fruitsurface:predominantcolor(characteristic50)
- (d) Fruit:maincolorofflesh(characteristic66)
- (e) Timeofmaturityoffruitforconsumption(characteristic92).

5.5 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. Each example variety is followed by the abbreviation of its group in brackets.

6.5 Legend

- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.
- (*) 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
- c# Corresponding number of characteristic in the citrus overall table of characteristics
- [a] to [i] Method of Examination – see section 3.3.1

6.6 Abbreviations

- GRA: *Citrus paradisi* Macfad. (Grapefruit)
- PUM: *Citrus grandis* (L.) Osbeck (Pummelo)
- HGP: Grapefruit x Pummelo Hybrids

7. TableofCharacteristics/Tableaudescaractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabladecaracteres

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos | Note/ Nota |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|---|---------------|
| 1. | Ploidy | Ploidie | Ploidie | Ploidía | | |
| QL | diploid | diploïde | diploid | diploide | | 2 |
| | triploid | triploïde | triploid | triploide | | 3 |
| c1. | tetraploid | tetraploïde | tetraploid | tetraploide | | 4 |
| 2. (*) | Tree:growthhabit | Arbre:port | Baum:Wuchstyp | Árbol:porte | | |
| PQ | a upright | droit | aufrecht | erguido | | 1 |
| | spreading | étalé | breitbuschig | abierto | | 2 |
| c2. | drooping | retombant | hängend | colgante | | 3 |
| 3. | Tree:densityof spines | Arbre:densitédes épines | Baum:Dichteder Stacheln | Árbol:densidadde lasespinas | | |
| QN | absentorsparse | absentesouéparses | fehlendoderlocker | ausenteolaxa | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaires | mittel | media | | 2 |
| c3. | dense | denses | dicht | densa | | 3 |
| 4. | Tree:lengthof spines | Arbre:longueurdes épines | Baum:Längeder Stacheln | Árbol:longitudde lasespinas | | |
| QN | short | courtes | kurz | cortas | | 3 |
| | medium | moyennes | mittel | medias | | 5 |
| c4. | long | longues | lang | largas | | 7 |
| 5. (*) | Youngleaf:presenceofanthocyanin coloration | Jeunefeuille:présence despigmentationanthocyanique | Jungblatt:Vorhandenseinder Anthocyanfärbung | Hojajoven:presencia de pigmentación antociánica | | |
| QL | b absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c6. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------|---|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| 6. | Youngleaf:intensity ofanthocyanin coloration | Jeunefeuille:inten- sitédelapigmenta- tionanthocyanique | Jungblatt:Intensität derAnthocyan- färbung | Hojajoven:intensi- daddelapigmen- taciónantociánica | | |
| QN | b weak | faible | gering | débil | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c7. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| 7. | Leafblade:length (apicalleafletincase ofcompoundleaf) | Limbe:longueur (folioleapicaleen casdefeuille composée) | Blattspreite:Länge (apikalesTeilblatt beizusammen- gesetztemBlatt) | Limbo:longitud (foliolootípicoen casodehoja compuesta) | | |
| QN | c short | court | kurz | corto | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c10. | long | long | lang | largo | | 7 |
| 8. | Leafblade:width (asfor 7) | Limbe:largeur (commepour7) | Blattspreite:Breite (wiefür 7) | Limbo:anchura (comopara 7) | | |
| QN | c narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c11. | broad | large | breit | ancho | | 7 |
| 9. | Leafblade:ratio length/width(as for 7) | Limbe:rapport longueur/largeur (commepour7) | Blattspreite:Ver- hältnisLänge/Breite (wiefür 7) | Limbo:relación longitud/anchura (comopara 7) | | |
| QN | c small | faible | klein | pequeño | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c12. | large | élevé | groß | grande | | 7 |
| 10. | Leafblade:shapein crosssection(as for 7) | Limbe:forme en sectiontransversale (commepour7) | Blattspreite:Form imQuerschnitt(wie für 7) | Limbo:forma en seccióntransversal (comopara 7) | | |
| QN | c straightorweakly concave | droitoulgèrement concave | geradeoderleicht konkav | rectooligeramente cónexo | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaire | mittel | intermedio | | 2 |
| c17. | stronglyconcave | fortementconcave | starkkonkav | fuertemente cónexo | | 3 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|---------------|
| 11. | Leafblade:twisting | Limbe:torsion | Blattspreite: Drehung | Limbo:torsión | | |
| QN | [c] absentorweak | absenteoufaible | fehlendodergering | ausenteodébil | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaire | mittel | media | | 2 |
| c18. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 3 |
| 12. | Leafblade: blistering | Limbe:cloûre | Blattspreite: Blasigkeit | Limbo:abullon ado oampollado | | |
| QN | [c] absentorweak | absenteoufaible | fehlendodergering | ausenteodébil | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaire | mittel | medio | | 2 |
| c19. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 3 |
| 13. | Leafblade:intensity ofgreencolor | Limbe:intensitéde lacouleurve rte | Blattspreite: Intensitätder Grünfärbung | Limbo:intensidad delcolorverde | | |
| QN | [c] light | claire | hell | claro | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c20. | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscuro | | 7 |
| 14. | Leafblade: pubescenceon lower side | Limbe:pilositésur laface inférieure | Blattspreite: Behaarungander Unterseite | Limbo:pubescencia enelenvés | | |
| QN | [c] absentorweak | absenteoufaible | fehlendodergering | ausenteodébil | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaire | mittel | media | | 2 |
| c21. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 3 |
| 15. | Leafblade:undula tionofmargin | Limbe:ondulation dubord | Blattspreite: Randwellung | Limbo:ondulación delborde | | |
| QN | [c] absentorweak | absenteoufaible | fehlendodergering | ausenteodébil | | 1 |
| | intermediate | intermédiaire | mittel | media | | 2 |
| c22. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 3 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------|
| 16. | Leafblade:incisions ofmargin | Limbe:incisions du bord | Blattspreite: Randeinschnitte | Limbo:incisiones delborde | | |
| PQ | [c] absent crenate | absentes crénelées | fehlend gekerbt | ausentes crenadas | | 1 2 |
| c23. | dentate | dentelées | gezähnt | dentadas | | 3 |
| 17. (+) | Leafblade:shapeof apex | Limbe:formede l'extrémité | Blattspreite:Form derSpitze | Limbo:formadel ápice | | |
| PQ | [c] acuminate acute obtuse | acuminée pointue obtuse | zugespitzt spitz stumpf | acuminado agudo obtuso | | 1 2 3 |
| c24. | rounded | arrondie | abgerundet | redondeado | | 4 |
| 18. (+) | Leafblade: emarginationattip | Limbe:échancrure àl'extrémité | Blattspreite:Rand - einschnitteander Spitze | Limbo:emarginado enlapartesuperior | | |
| QL | [c] absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c25. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 19. | Petiole:length | Pétiole:longueur | Blattstiellänge | Pecíolo:longitud | | |
| QN | [c] short medium | court moyen | kurz mittel | corto medio | | 3 5 |
| c26. | long | long | lang | largo | | 7 |
| 20. | Petiole:presenceof wings | Pétiole:présence d'ailes | Blattstiell:Vor - handensein von Flügeln | Pecíolo:presencia dealas | | |
| QL | [c] absent | absentes | fehlend | ausentes | | 1 |
| c27. | present | présentes | vorhanden | presentes | | 9 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------|--|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| 21. | Varietieswith petiolewings presentonly : Petiole:widthof wings | Seulementles variétésprésentant desailesaupétiole : Pétiole:largeurdes ailes | NurSortenmit vorhandenenFlügel amBlattstiell : Blattstiell:Breiteder Flügel | Sólovariedadescon alaspresentesenel pecíolo:Pecíolo: anchuradelasalas | | |
| QN | c narrow | étroites | schmal | estrechas | | 3 |
| | medium | moyennes | mittel | medias | | 5 |
| c28. | broad | larges | breit | anchas | | 7 |
| 22. | Flowerbud: presenceof anthocyanin coloration | Boutonfloral: présencede pigmentation anthocyanique | Blütenknospe: Vorhandenseinder Anthocyanfärbung | Yemafloral: presencia de pigmentación antociánica | | |
| QL | d absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c29. | e present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 23. | Flowerbud: intensityof anthocyanin coloration | Boutonfloral: intensitédela pigmentation anthocyanique | Blütenknospe: Intensitätder Anthocyanfärbung | Yemafloral: intensidaddela pigmentación antociánica | | |
| QN | d weak | faible | schwach | débil | | 3 |
| | e medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c30. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| 24. | Flower:diameterof calyx | Fleur:diam ètredu calice | Blüte:Durchmesser desKelchs | Flor:diámetro del cáliz | | |
| QN | d small | petit | klein | pequeño | Nelruby,StarRuby | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Oroblanco | 5 |
| c31. | large | grand | groß | grande | Pomelit | 7 |
| 25. | Flower:lengthof petal | Fleur:longueur du pétales | Blüte:Länge des Blütenblattes | Flor:longitud del pétalo | | |
| QN | d short | court | kurz | corto | Marsh,Nelruby, RubyHenninger | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c32. | long | long | lang | largo | Melogold,Pomelit | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| 26. | Flower:widthofpetal | Fleur:largeur du pétale | Blüte:Breitedes Blütenblattes | Flor:anchuradel pétalo | | |
| QN | [d] narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecho | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c33. | broad | large | breit | ancho | Melogold,Pomelit | 7 |
| 27. | Flower:ratio length/widthofpetal | Fleur:rapport longueur/largeur du pétale | Blüte:Verhältnis Länge/Breitedes Blütenblattes | Flor:relación longitud/anchuradel pétalo | | |
| QN | [d] small | faible | klein | pequeño | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c34. | large | élevé | groß | grande | | 7 |
| 28. | Flower:lengthofstamens | Fleur:longueur des étamines | Blüte:Längeder Staubfäden | Flor:longitud de los estambres | | |
| QN | [d] short | courtes | kurz | cortos | | 3 |
| | medium | moyennes | mittel | medios | | 5 |
| c35. | long | longues | lang | largos | | 7 |
| 29. | Anther:color | Anthère:couleur | Anthere:Farbe | Antera:color | | |
| PQ | [d] white | blanc | weiß | blanco | | 1 |
| | lightyellow | jauneclair | hellgelb | amarilloclaro | | 2 |
| c38. | mediumyellow | jaunemoyen | mittelgelb | amarillomedio | | 3 |
| 30. | Anther:viable pollen | Anthère:pollen viable | Anthere:keimfähiger Pollen | Antera:polen viable | | |
| QL | [d] absent | absent | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c39. | present | présent | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 31. | Style:length | Style:longueur | Griffel:Länge | Estilo:longitud | | |
| QN | [d] short | court | kurz | corto | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c40. | long | long | lang | largo | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| 32. | Infructescence: clusteringoffruits | Fructification: formationde grappes | Fruchtstand: FrüchteinBüschen | Infructescencia: enracimadodelos frutos | | |
| QL | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c43. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 33. (*) | Fruit:length | Fruit:longueur | Frucht:Länge | Fruto:longitud | | |
| QN | [f] short | court | kurz | corto | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | RayRuby | 5 |
| c44. | long | long | lang | largo | Pomelit | 7 |
| 34. (*) | Fruit:diameter | Fruit:diamètre | Frucht: Durchmesser | Fruto:diámetro | | |
| QN | [f] small | petit | klein | pequeño | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Melogold | 5 |
| c45. | large | grand | groß | grande | Chandler | 7 |
| 35. (*) | Fruit:ratio length/diameter | Fruit:rapport longueur/diamètre | Frucht:Verhältnis Länge/Durchmesser | Fruto:relación longitud/diámetro | | |
| QN | [f] small | faible | klein | pequeño | Oroblanco | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Melogold | 5 |
| c46. | large | élevé | groß | grande | | 7 |
| 36. (*) | Fruit:positionof broadestpart | Fruit:positiondela partielapluslarge | Frucht:Positiondes breitestenTeils | Fruto: posicióndela partemásamplia | | |
| QN | [f] towardsstalkend | versl'extrémité pédonculaire | zumStielendehin | haciaelextremo peduncular | | 1 |
| | atmiddle | aumilieu | inderMitte | enelmedio | Marsh | 2 |
| c47. | towardsdistalend | verslapartiedistale | zumdistale nEndehin | haciaelextremo distal | Melogold | 3 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|-------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| 37. (*) (+) | Fruit:generalshape ofproximalpart (excludingneck, collaranddepressionsatstalkend) | Fruit:formegénéralede la partie proximale(à l'exclusion du col, de la collerette et de la dépression à l'extrémité pédonculaire) | Frucht:allgemeine Form des proximalen Teils (ohne Hals, Kragen und Einsenkung am Stielende) | Fruto:forma general de la parte proximal(excluido el cuello, el collar y la depresión del extremo peduncular) | | |
| PQ | [f] flattened | aplatie | abgeflacht | aplanada | Oroblanco | 1 |
| | slightlyrounded | légèrement arrondie | leicht abgerundet | ligeramente redondeada | Marsh,Redblush | 2 |
| | stronglyrounded | fortement arrondie | stark abgerundet | fuertemente redondeada | | 3 |
| c49. | tapered | effilée | verjüngt | afilada | | 4 |
| 38. (*) (+) | Varietieswithfruit neckabsentonly : Fruit:presenceof depressionatstalk end | Seulementles variétés dont le fruit ne présente pas de col:Fruit:présence d'une dépression à l'extrémité pédonculaire | NurSorten die kein Hals am Frucht zeigen;Frucht: Vorhandensein einer Einsenkung am Stielende | Sólo variedades con frutos sin cuello : Fruto: presencia de una depresión en el extremo peduncular | | |
| QL | [f] absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c50. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | RayRuby | 9 |
| 39. | Varietieswithfruit neckabsentonly : Fruit:depthof depressionatstalk end | Seulementles variétés dont le fruit ne présente pas de col:Fruit:profondeur de la dépression à l'extrémité pédonculaire | NurSorten die kein Hals am Frucht zeigen;Frucht: Tiefeder Einsenkung am Stielende | Sólo variedades con frutos sin cuello : Fruto: profundidad de la depresión en el extremo peduncular | | |
| QN | [f] shallow | peu profonde | flach | poco profunda | Nelruby,RubyHenninger | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | RayRuby | 5 |
| c51. | deep | profonde | tief | profunda | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------------|
| 40. | Fruit:numberof radialgroovesat stalkend | Fruit:nombredes canneluresradiales àl'extrémité pédonculaire | Frucht:Anzahl radiale Furchen am Stielende | Fruto:número de acanaladuras radiales en el extremo peduncular | | |
| QN | [f] absent or few | absentes ou peu nombreuses | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o bajo | Pomelit, Rio Red | 1 |
| | intermediate | moyennement nombreuses | mittel | medio | Oroblanco | 2 |
| c57. | many | nombreuses | groß | alto | | 3 |
| 41. | Fruit:lengthof radialgroove sat stalkend | Fruit:longueurdes canneluresradiales àl'extrémité pédonculaire | Frucht:Länge der radialen Furchen am Stielende | Fruto:longitud de las canaladuras radiales en el extremo peduncular | | |
| QN | [f] short | courtes | kurz | cortas | Oroblanco, Rio Red | 3 |
| | medium | moyennes | mittel | medianas | | 5 |
| c58. | long | longues | lang | largas | | 7 |
| 42. (+) | Fruit:generalshape of distal part (excludingnipple, bulgingofnavel and depressionatdistal end) | Fruit:forme générale de la partie distale (à l'exclusion du melon, de la courbure du fruit secondaire et de la dépression à l'extrémité distale) | Frucht:allgemeine Form des distalen Teils (ohne Warze, Wölbung der sekundären Frucht und Einsenkung am distalen Ende) | Fruto:forma general de la parte distal (excluido el mamelón, la depresión en el extremo distal) | | |
| QN | [f] flattened | aplatie | abgeflacht | aplanada | Melogold, Ray Ruby | 1 |
| | slightly rounded | légèrement arrondie | leicht abgerundet | ligeramente redondeada | Marsh, Redblush | 2 |
| c64. | strongly rounded | fortement arrondie | stark abgerundet | fuertemente redondeada | | 3 |
| 43. (+) | Fruit:presenceof depressionatdistal end | Fruit:présence d'une dépression à l'extrémité distale | Frucht:Vorhanden - se in der Einsenkung am distalen Ende | Fruto:presencia de una depresión en el extremo distal | | |
| QL | [f] absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Oroblanco, Star Ruby | 1 |
| c65. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Melogold | 9 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|--------|--|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| 44. | Fruit:depthof depressionatdistal end | Fruit:profondeur de la dépression à l'extrémité distale | Frucht:Tiefe der Einsenkung am distalen Ende | Fruto:profundidad de la depresión en el extremo distal | | |
| QN [f] | shallow | peu profonde | flach | poco profunda | Melogold | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Oroblanco | 5 |
| c66. | deep | profonde | tief | profunda | | 7 |
| 45. | Fruit:diameterof depressionatdistal end | Fruit:diamètre de la dépression à l'extrémité distale | Frucht:Durchmesser der Einsenkung am distalen Ende | Fruto:diámetro de la depresión en el extremo distal | | |
| QN [f] | small | petit | klein | pequeña | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Oroblanco | 5 |
| c67. | large | grand | groß | grande | | 7 |
| 46. | Fruit:presenceof areola | Fruit:présence d'une aréole | Frucht:Vorhandensein der Areola | Fruto:presencia de una areola | | |
| QL [f] | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Marsh,Pomelit | 1 |
| | incomplete | incomplète | unvollständig | incompleta | | 2 |
| c70. | complete | complète | vollständig | completa | | 3 |
| 47. | Fruit:typeofareola | Fruit:typed'aréole | Frucht:Typ der Areola | Fruto:tipo de areola | | |
| (+) | | | | | | |
| QL [f] | smooth | régulière | glatt | lisa | Flame,RioRed | 1 |
| | grooved | cannelée | gerieft | acanalada | | 2 |
| c71. | ridged | annelée | geringelt | acrestada | | 3 |
| 48. | Fruit:diameterof areola | Fruit:diamètre de l'aréole | Frucht:Durchmesser der Areola | Fruto:diámetro de la areola | | |
| QN [f] | small | petit | klein | pequeña | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c72. | large | grand | groß | grande | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| 49. | Fruit:diameterof stylarscar | Fruit:diamètre de la cicatrice stylaire | Frucht: Durchmesser der Griffelnarbe | Fruto: diámetro de la cicatriz estilar | | |
| QN | [f] small | petit | klein | pequeña | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c73. | large | grand | groß | grande | | 7 |
| 50. (*) | Fruitsurface: predominantcolor | Fruit:couleur prédominante à la surface | Fruchtoberfläche: Hauptfarbe | Superficie del fruto: color predominante | | |
| PQ | [f] darkgreenishyellow | jaune verdâtre foncé | dunkelgrünlichgelb | amarilloverdoso oscuro | Tahiti | 1 |
| | [g] yellowgreen | vert-jaune | gelbgrün | verde amarillento | | 2 |
| | lightyellow | jaune clair | hellgelb | amarilloclaro | Melogold, Oroblanco, Pomelit | 3 |
| | mediumyellow | jaune moyen | mittelgelb | amarillo medio | Marsh | 4 |
| | lightpink | rose pâle | hellrosa | rosa claro | Ruby Henninger | 5 |
| | mediumpink | rose moyen | mittelrosa | rosa medio | OranRed | 6 |
| c82. | darkpink | rose foncé | dunkelrosa | rosa oscuro | StarRuby | 7 |
| 51. | Fruitsurface: glossiness | Surfacedufruit: brillance | Fruchtoberfläche: Glanz | Superficie del fruto: brillo | | |
| QN | [f] absentorveryweak | absente ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | | 1 |
| | [g] weak | faible | gering | débil | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| c85. | verystrong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | | 9 |
| 52. | Fruitsurface: roughness | Surfacedufruit: rugosité | Fruchtoberfläche: Rauheit | Superficie del fruto: rugosidad | | |
| QN | [f] smooth | lisse | glatt | lisa | Marsh | 3 |
| | [g] medium | intermédiaire | mittel | media | Oroblanco | 5 |
| c86. | rough | rugueuse | rauh | rugosa | Tahiti | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------|---|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| 53. | Fruitsurface: size of oilglands | Surfacedufruit: taillesdesglandesà huile | Fruchtoberfläche: GrößederÖldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: tamaño de las glándulas de aceite | | |
| PQ | f all more or less the same size | toutes plus ou moins de la même taille | alle mehr oder weniger gleich groß | todas más o menos del mismo tamaño | Melogold | 1 |
| c87. | g larger ones interspersed by smaller ones | grandes et petites intercalées | größere vermischt mit kleineren | glándulas grandes intercaladas con otras más pequeñas | StarRuby | 2 |
| 54. | Fruitsurface: size of larger oilglands | Surfacedufruit: taillesdesglandesà huile les plus grosses | Fruchtoberfläche: Größedergrößerer Öldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: tamaño de las glándulas de aceite más grandes | | |
| QN | f small | petites | klein | pequeñas | Marsh | 3 |
| | g medium | moyennes | mittel | medianas | RubyHenninger | 5 |
| c88. | large | grosses | groß | grandes | Melogold | 7 |
| 55. | Fruitsurface: conspicuousness of larger oilglands | Surfacedufruit: netteté des glandes à huile les plus grosses | Fruchtoberfläche: Sichtbarkeit der größeren Öldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: visibilidad de las glándulas de aceite más grandes | | |
| QN | f weak | faible | gering | débil | Marsh | 3 |
| | g medium | moyenne | mittel | media | RayRuby,RubyHenninger | 5 |
| c89. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Chandler,StarRuby | 7 |
| 56. | Fruitsurface: presence of pitting and pebbling on oil glands | Surfacedufruit: présence de gренure et de crêpissure sur les glandes à huile | Fruchtoberfläche: Vorhandensein von Grübchen und Körnern | Superficiedel fruto: presencia de picado y granulado en las glándulas de aceite | | |
| PQ | f pitting and pebbling absent | grenure et crêpissure absentes | Grübchen und Körner fehlend | picado y granulado ausentes | | 1 |
| | g pitting absent, pebbling present | grenure absente, crêpissure présente | Grübchen fehlend, Körner vorhanden | picado ausente, granulado presente | Tahiti | 2 |
| | pitting present, pebbling absent | grenure présente, crêpissure absente | Grübchen vorhanden, Körner fehlend | picado presente, granulado ausente | Marsh | 3 |
| c90. | pitting and pebbling present | grenure et crêpissure présentes | Grübchen und Körner vorhanden | picado y granulado presentes | | 4 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------------|
| 57. | Fruitsurface: densityofpittingon oilglands | Surfacedufruit: densitédelagrenure surlesglandesà huile | Fruchtoberfläche: Dichteder Grübchenanden Öldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: densidaddelpicado enlasglándulasde aceite | | |
| QN | [f] sparse [g] medium | éparse moyenne | locker mittel | dispersa media | RayRuby | 3 5 |
| c91. | dense | dense | dicht | densa | | 7 |
| 58. | Fruitsurface:depth ofpittingonoil glands | Surfacedufruit: profondeurdela grenuresurles glandesàhuile | Fruchtoberfläche: TiefederGrübchen andenÖldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: profundidaddadel picadoenlas glándulasdeaceite | | |
| QN | [f] shallow [g] medium | peup rofonde moyenne | flach mittel | poco profundo medio | Marsh RayRuby | 3 5 |
| c92. | deep | profonde | tief | profundo | | 7 |
| 59. | Fruitsurface: densityofpebbing onoilglands | Surfacedufruit: densitédela crépissuresurles glandesàhuile | Fruchtoberfläche: DichtederKörner andenÖldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: densidaddadel granuladoenlas glándulasdeaceite | | |
| QN | [f] sparse [g] medium | éparse moyenne | locker mittel | dispersa media | | 3 5 |
| c93. | dense | dense | dicht | densa | | 7 |
| 60. | Fruitsurface: degreeofpebbing onoilglands | Surfacedufruit: degréecrépissure surlesglandesà huile | Fruchtoberfläche: Gradder Körnerbildungan denÖldrüsen | Superficiedel fruto: niveldegranulado enlasglándulasde aceite | | |
| QN | [f] weak [g] medium | faible moyen | gering mittel | débil medio | StarRuby | 3 5 |
| c94. | strong | fort | stark | fuerte | Tahiti | 7 |
| 61. (*) | Fruitrind:thickness | Écorcedufruit: épaisseur | Fruchtschale:Dicke | Corteza del fruto: espesor | | |
| QN | [f] thin [g] medium | fine moyenne | dünn mittel | delgada media | Flame | 3 5 |
| c95. | thick | épaisse | dick | gruesa | Oroblanco | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| 62. (*) | Fruitrind: adherencetoflesh | Écorcedufruit: adhérenceàlachair | Fruchtschale: AnhaftenaMfleisch | Cortezadelfruto: adherenciaala pulpa | | |
| QN | [f] weak | faible | gering | débil | | 3 |
| | [g] medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c96. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| 63. | Fruit:colorof albedo | Fruit:couleurde l'albédo | Frucht:Farbeder Albedo | Fruto:color del albedo | | |
| PQ | [f] greenish | verdâtre | grünlich | verdoso | Marsh,Melogold,Oroblanco | 1 |
| | lightpink | rose pâle | hellrosa | rosaclaro | RayRuby,RedBlush,Ruby Henninger | 2 |
| c100. | pink | rose | rosa | rosa | StarRuby | 3 |
| 64. | Fruit:differently coloredspecksin flesh | Fruit:tachesde couleursdifférentes danslachair | Frucht:unter - schiedlichgefärzte FleckenamFleisch | Fruto:manchasde distintocolorenla pulpa | | |
| QL | [f] absent | absentes | fehlend | ausentes | Marsh | 1 |
| c105. | [h] present | présentes | vorhanden | presentes | | 9 |
| 65. | Fruit:bicolored segments | Fruit:segments bicolores | Frucht:zweifarbig Segmente | Fruto:gajos bicolores | | |
| QL | [f] absent | absents | fehlend | ausentes | Marsh,StarRuby | 1 |
| c106. | present | présents | vorhanden | presentes | Pomelit | 9 |
| 66. (*) | Fruit:maincolorof flesh | Fruit:couleurprincipale delachair | Frucht:Hauptfarbe desFleisches | Fruto:color principal de la pulpa | | |
| PQ | [f] whitish | blanchâtre | weißlich | blanquecino | Marsh,Melogold,Oroblanco | 1 |
| | [h] lightgreen | vertclair | hellgrün | verdeclaro | Tahiti | 2 |
| | lightpink | rosepâle | hellrosa | rosaclaro | RayRuby,RedBlush, Ruben,RubyHenninger | 3 |
| | mediumpink | rosemo yen | mittelrosa | rosamedio | Henderson | 4 |
| | darkpink | rosefoncé | dunkelrosa | rosaoscuro | StarRuby | 5 |
| c107. | whitishandpink | blanchâtreetrose | weißlichundrosa | blanquecinoyrosa | Pomelit | 6 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|-------|--|---|--|--|---|---------------|
| 67. | Fruit:bitternessof flesh | Fruit:amertumede lachair | Frucht:Bitterkeit desFleisches | Fruto:amargor de lapulpa | | |
| QL | [f] absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c108. | [h] present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 68. | Fruit:fillingofcore | Fruit:structuredu cœur | Frucht:Ausfüllung desinneren Fruchtfleisches | Fruto:relleno del hueco central | | |
| QN | [f] absentorvery sparse | absenteoutrès lâche | fehlend | ausente o muy laxo | | 1 |
| | [h] sparse | lâche | locker | laxo | RayRuby,Ruben | 3 |
| | medium | intermédiaire | mittel | medio | Nelruby,StarRuby | 5 |
| | dense | dense | dicht | denso | Tahiti | 7 |
| c109. | verydense | trèsdense | sehr dicht | muy denso | | 9 |
| 69. | Fruit:diameterof core | Fruit:diamètredu cœur | Frucht:Durch-messerdesinneren Fruchtfleisches | Fruto:diámetro del hueco central | | |
| QN | [f] small | petit | klein | pequeño | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyen | mittel | medio | Henderson,RayRuby | 5 |
| c110. | large | grand | groß | grande | Chandler | 7 |
| 70. | Fruit:presenceof rudimentary segments | Fruit:présence de segments rudimentaires | Frucht:Vorhanden - seinunvollständigen Segmente | Fruto:presencia de gajosrudimentarios | | |
| QN | [f] absentorweak | nulleoufaible | nullodergering | nulaodébil | | 1 |
| | [h] intermediate | intermédiaire | dazwischenliegend | intermedia | | 2 |
| c111. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 3 |
| 71. | Fruit:numberof welldeveloped segments | Fruit:nombredesegmentsbien développés | Frucht:Anzahlgut entwickelter Segmente | Fruto:número de gajosbien desarrollados | | |
| QN | [f] few | peu | gering | bajo | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyen | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c112. | many | beaucoup | groß | alto | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|-------|---|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| 72. | Fruit:strengthof segmentwalls | Fruit:rigiditédes parois des segments | Frucht:Stärke der Segmentwände | Fruto:firmeza de las paredes de los gajos | | |
| QN | [f] weak | faible | schwach | débil | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c114. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| 73. | Fruit:lengthofjuice vesicles | Fruit:longueurdes vésicules de jus | Frucht:Länge der Saftbläschen | Fruto:longitud de las vesículas de jugo | | |
| QN | [f] short | courtes | kurz | corta | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyennes | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c115. | long | longues | lang | larga | | 7 |
| 74. | Fruit:thicknessof juicevesicles | Fruit:épaisseur des vésicules de jus | Frucht:Dick der Saftbläschen | Fruto:grosor de las vesículas de jugo | | |
| QN | [f] thin | fines | dünn | delgadas | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyennes | mittel | medianas | | 5 |
| c116. | thick | épaisses | dick | gruesas | | 7 |
| 75. | Fruit:conspicuous nessofjuicevesicle walls | Fruit:nettété des parois des vésicules de jus | Frucht:Sichtbarkeit der Saftbläschenwände | Fruto:visibilidad de las paredes de las vesículas de jugo | | |
| QN | [f] low | faible | gering | baja | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c117. | high | forte | groß | alta | | 7 |
| 76. | Fruit:coherenceof juicevesicles | Fruit:adhérence des vésicules de jus | Frucht:Zusammenhalt der Saftbläschen | Fruto:coherencia de las vesículas de jugo | | |
| QN | [f] weak | faible | gering | débil | | 3 |
| | [h] medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c118. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|-------|--|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| 77. | Fruit:juiciness | Fruit:succulence | Frucht:Saftigkeit | Fruto:suculencia | | |
| QN | f low | faible | gering | baja | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c121. | high | élevée | groß | alta | | 7 |
| 78. | Fruitjuice:total solublesolids | Jusdufruit:total solidessolubles | Fruchtsaft:Gesamt - gehaltdergelösten StoffedesSaftes | Jugodelfruto: sólidossolubles totales | | |
| QN | f low | faible | niedrig | bajo | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | mediano | | 5 |
| c122. | high | fort | hoch | alto | | 7 |
| 79. | Fruitjuice:acidity | Jusdufruit:acidité | Fruchtsaft:Säure | Jugodelfruto: acidez | | |
| QN | f low | faible | gering | baja | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c123. | high | forte | stark | alta | | 7 |
| 80. | Fruit:strengthof fibre | Fruit:rigiditédes fibres | Frucht:Stärkeder Fasern | Fruto:vi gorda fibra | | |
| QN | f weak | faible | schwach | débil | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| c124. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |
| 81. | Fruit:numberof seeds(controlled self-pollination) | Fruit:nombredes pépins(autopollini - nisationcontrôlée) | Frucht:Anzahl Samen(kontrollierte Selbstbefruchtung) | Fruto:número de semillas(autopoli - nizacióncontrolada) | | |
| QN | f absentorveryfew | absentsoutrèspeu nombreux | fehlendodersehr gering | ausenteomuybajo | Melogold,Oroblanco, | 1 |
| | few | peunombreux | gering | bajo | Nelruby,RedBlush | 3 |
| | medium | moyennement nombreux | mittel | medio | | 5 |
| | many | nombreux | groß | alto | | 7 |
| c125. | verymany | trèsnombreux | sehrgroß | muyalto | Chandler,Tahiti | 9 |

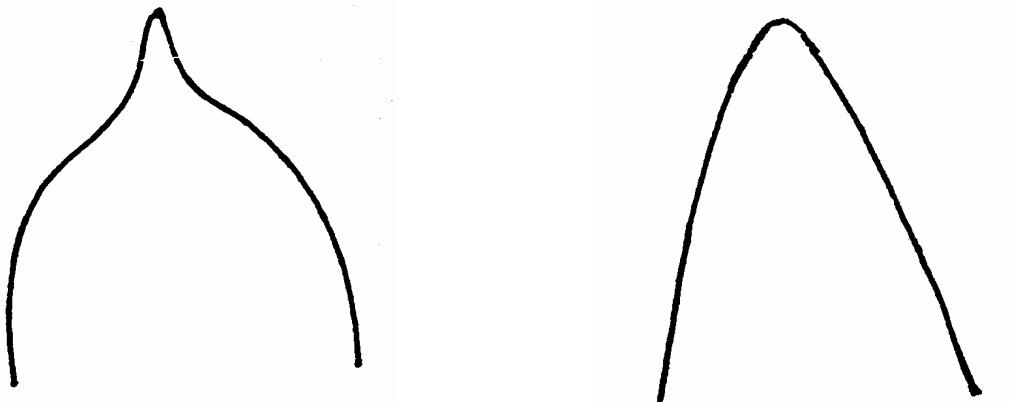
| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| 82. (+) | Fruit:numberof seeds(open pollination) | Fruit:nombredé pépins(fécondation libre) | Frucht:Anzahl Samen(frei abblühend) | Fruto:número de semillas(polinización libre) | | |
| QN [f] | absentorveryfew | absentsoutrèspeu nombreux | fehlendodersehr gering | ausenteomuybajo | | 1 |
| | few | peunombreux | gering | bajo | | 3 |
| | moderate | modérément nombreux | mittel | moderado | | 5 |
| c126. | many | nombreux | groß | alto | | 7 |
| 83. (*) | Seed:polyembryony | Pépin: polyembryonie | Samen: Polyembryonie | Semilla: poliembrionía | | |
| QL [i] | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c127. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 84. | Seed:length | Pépin:longueur | Samen:Länge | Semilla:longitud | | |
| QN [i] | short | court | kurz | corta | Flame | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Nelruby | 5 |
| c128. | long | long | lang | larga | Chandler,Pomelit,Tahiti | 7 |
| 85. | Seed:width | Pépin:largeur | Samen:Breite | Semilla:anchura | | |
| QN [i] | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecha | | 3 |
| | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Henderson | 5 |
| c129. | broad | large | breit | ancha | | 7 |
| 86. | Seed:surface | Pépin:surface | Samen:Oberfläche | Semilla:superficie | | |
| QL [i] | smooth | lisse | glatt | lisa | | 1 |
| c130. | wrinkled | ridée | runzlig | arrugada | | 2 |
| 87. | Seed:prominenceof wrinkles | Pépin:proéminence desrides | Samen:Ausprägung derRunzeln | Semilla:prominen - ciadelasarrugas | | |
| QN [i] | weak | faible | schwach | débil | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c131. | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | | 7 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|---|---|--|---|---|---------------|
| 88. | Seed:externalcolor | Pépin:couleur externe | Samen:Außenfarbe | Semilla:color externo | | |
| PQ | [i] greenish | verdâtre | grünlich | verdosado | | 1 |
| | whitish | blanchâtre | weißlich | blanquecino | | 2 |
| | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | | 3 |
| | pinkish | rosâtre | blaßrosa | rosado | | 4 |
| c132. | brownish | brunâtre | bräunlich | amarronado | | 5 |
| 89. | Seed:colorofinner seedcoat | Pépin:couleur du tégument interne | Samen:Farbeder inneren Samenschale | Semilla:color de la cubierta interna | | |
| PQ | [i] white | blanc | weiß | blanco | | 1 |
| | lightyellow | jauneclair | hellgelb | amarilloclaro | | 2 |
| | lightbrown | marronclair | hellbraun | marrónclaro | | 3 |
| | mediumbrown | marronmoyen | mittelbraun | marrónmedio | | 4 |
| | darkbrown | marronfoncé | dunkelbraun | marrónoscuro | | 5 |
| | red | rouge | rot | rojo | | 6 |
| c133. | purple | violet | purpur | púrpura | | 7 |
| 90. | Polyembryonic varietiesonly :Seed: colorofcotyledons | Variétéspoly - embryonnaires seulement:Pépin: couleur des cotylédons | Nurpoly - embryonische Sorten:Samen: Farbeder Kotyledonen | Sólo variedades polí - embriónicas: Semilla:color de los cotiledones | | |
| PQ | [i] white | blanc | weiß | blanco | | 1 |
| | cream | crème | cremefarben | crema | | 2 |
| | lightgreen | vertclair | hellgrün | verdeclaro | | 3 |
| c134. | darkgreen | vertfoncé | dunkelgrün | verdeoscuro | | 4 |
| 91. (*) | Floweringhabit | Floraison | Blühverhalten | Tipo de floración | | |
| QL | floweringonce | uneseule | einmalblühend | una floración | | 1 |
| c135. | floweringmorethan once | plusieurs | mehrals einmal blühend | más de una floración | | 2 |

| MoE | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplares | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| 92. (*) | Timeofmaturityof fruitfor consumption | Époquedematurité du fruitpour la consommation | Zeitpunkt der Fruchtreife für den Genuss | Épocademadurez del fruto para su consumo | | |
| QN | early | précoce | früh | temprana | | 3 |
| | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| c136. | late | tardive | spät | tardía | | 7 |
| 93. (*) | Fruit: parthenocarpy | Fruit: parthénocarpie | Frucht: Parthenokarpie | Fruto: partenocarpia | | |
| QL | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c137. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |
| 94. (+) | Plant:self - incompatibility | Plante:auto - incompatibilité | Pflanze:Selbst - unverträglichkeit | Planta:auto - incompatibilidad | | |
| QL | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | | 1 |
| c138. | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | | 9 |

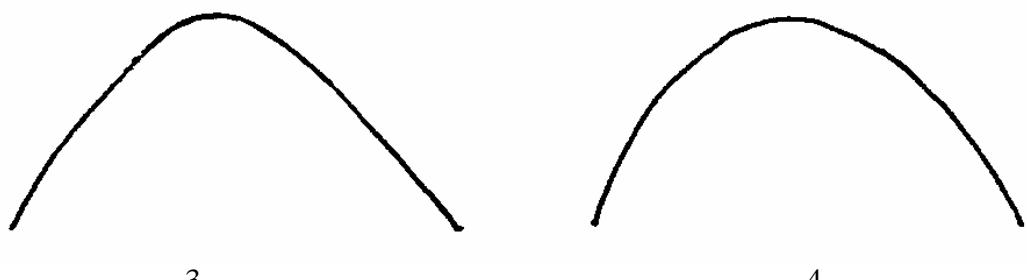
8. ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics

Ad.17(c24.): Leafblade:shapeofapex



1
acuminate

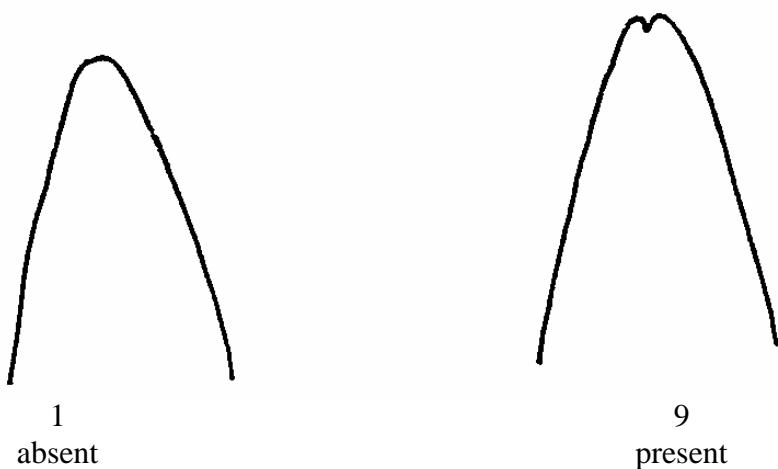
2
acute



3
obtuse

4
rounded

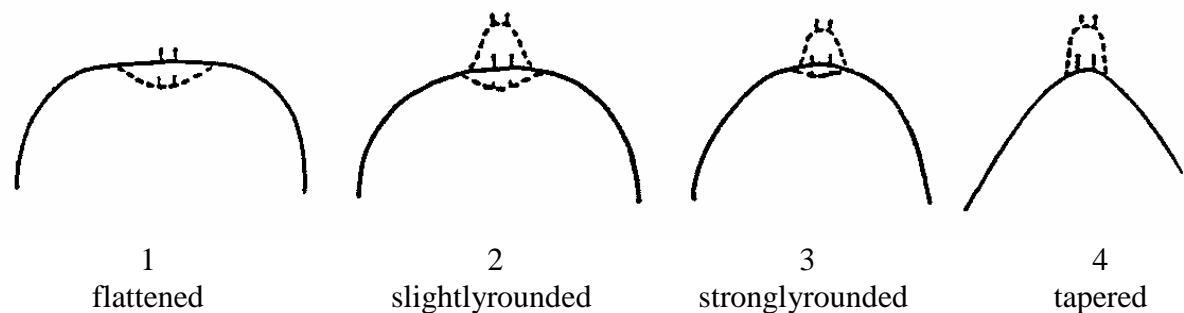
Ad. 18(c25.): Leafblade:emarginationattip



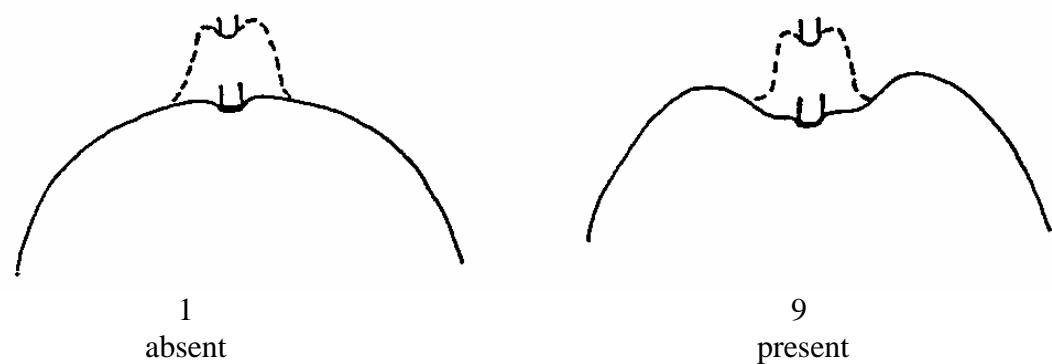
1
absent

9
present

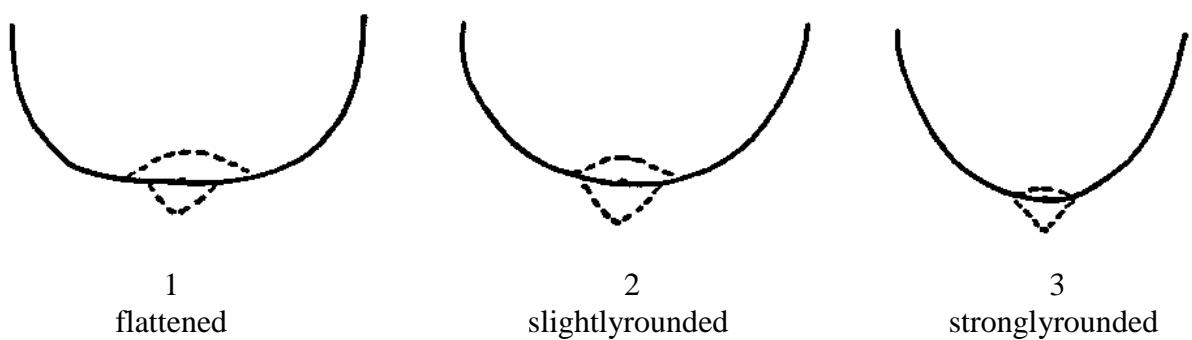
Ad.37(c49.): Fruit: general shape of proximal part (excluding neck, collar and depression at stalk end)



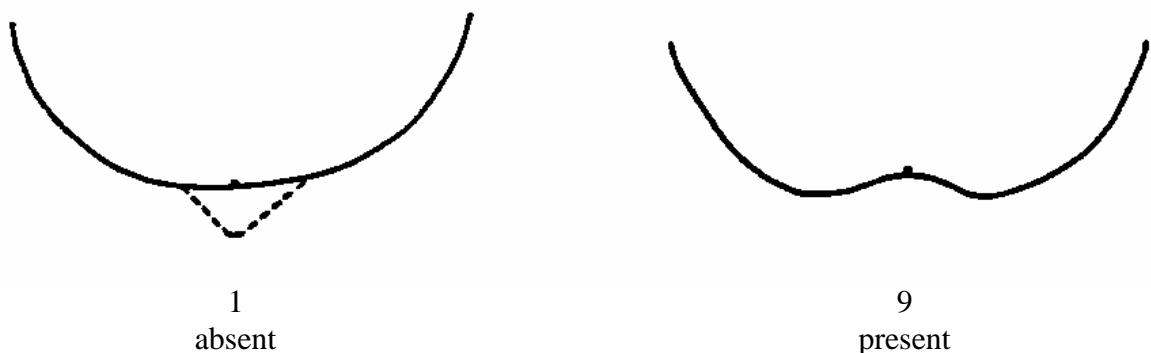
Ad.38(c50.): Varieties with fruit neck absent only: Fruit: presence of depression at stalk end



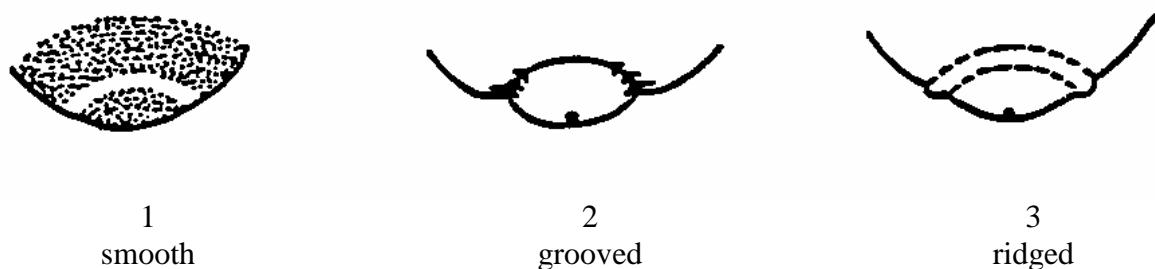
Ad.42(c64.): Fruit: general shape of distal part (excluding nipple, bulging of navel and depression at distal end)



Ad.43(c65.):Fruit:presenceofdepressionatdistalend



Ad.47(c71.):Fruit:typeofareola



Ad.82(c126.):Fruit:numberofseeds(openpollination)

Ad.94(c138.):Plant:self -incompatibility

LISTOFEXAMPLEVARIETIESFORLEMONSANDLIMES

| Varietydenomination | Grouporspecies | Observations |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Chandler | | |
| Flame | | |
| Henderson | | |
| Marsh | | |
| Melogold | | |
| Nelruby | | |
| OranRed | | |
| Oroblanco | | |
| Pomelit | | |
| RayRuby | | |
| RedBlush | | |
| RioRed | | |
| Ruben | | |
| RubyHenninger | | |
| StarRuby | | |
| Tahiti | | |

9. Literature

Alexander D.M.C.E., 1983: "Some citrus species and varieties in Australia," Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia, 64pp.

Berzal V., I. Porras, 1989: "Patrones y variedades de Pomelo". Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca de la Comunidad Autónoma de Murcia.

Blondel L., 1978: Botanical classification of species of the genus Citrus, Fruits 33 (11): pp. 695- 720.

Bono R., Soler, J. Fernandez de Cordova, L. 1986: "Variedades de agrios cultivadas en España". Generalidad Valenciana, 70pp.

Damigella, P., Tribulato, E., Calabrese, F., Crescimanno, F.G., Continella, G., 1980: "Gli Agrumi," Cultivar.R.E.D.A., Roma, Italy, pp.9 -70.

Ortiz Marcide, J.M., 1985: "Nomenclatura botánica de los cítricos". Levante Agrícola nº 259-260, pp.71- 79.

Ortiz J. M., I. Porras, A. García Lidón, 1987: "El pomelo y sus variedades". Levante Agrícola nº 273 -274, p.30.

Ray R., Walheim L., 1980: "Citrus: How to select, grow and enjoy," HP Books, Tucson, USA, pp.41- 115.

Reuther W. (Editors), 1973. "The Citrus Industry," Volume III, University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences, 528pp.

Reuther W., Batchelor L.D., Webber H.J. (Editors), 1968: "The Citrus Industry," Volume 11, University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences, 398 pp.

Reuther W., Webber H.J., Batchelor L.D. (Editors), 1967: "The Citrus Industry," Volume 1, University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences, 611 pp.

Saunt, J. 1990: "Citrus varieties of the world: an illustrated guide," Sinclair International Ltd., Norwich, England, 126pp.

Soler, J., 1999. Reconocimiento de variedades de cítricos en campo. Generalitat Valenciana. 187pp.

Spina, P., Russo, F., Geraci, G., Martelli, S., 1980: "Schede per il registro varietale dei fruttiferi I - ARANCIO e MANDARINO," Ministero Agricoltura e Foreste - S.O.I., Roma, Italy, 92pp.

Thornton, I.R., El-Zeftawi, B.M., 1983: "Culture of irrigated citrus fruits," Government Printer, State of Victoria, Australia, pp.12 -25.

10. TechnicalQuestionnaire

| | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE | Page{x}of{y} | ReferenceNumber: |
| | | Applicationdate: (nottobefilledinbytheapplicant) |
| <p style="text-align:center">TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders'rights</p> | | |
| <p>1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire</p> <p>(a) <i>Citrusparadisi</i> Macfad.(Grapefruit) –GRA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) <i>Citrusgr andis</i>(L.)Osbeck(Pummelo) –PUM <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(c) Hybrid –HGP: <input type="checkbox"/></p> | | |
| <p>2. Applicant:Name <input type="text"/></p> <p>Address <input type="text"/></p> <p>TelephoneNo. <input type="text"/></p> <p>FaxNo. <input type="text"/></p> <p>E-mailaddress <input type="text"/></p> <p>Breeder(ifdifferent fromapplicant) <input type="text"/></p> | | |
| <p>3. Proposeddenominationandbreeder'sreference</p> <p>Proposeddenomination (ifavailable) <input type="text"/></p> <p>Breeder'sreference <input type="text"/></p> | | |

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE | Page{x}of{y} | ReferenceNumber: |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|

4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagationofthevariety

4.1 BreedingScheme

4.1.1 Varietyresultingfrom:

- (a) controlledcross
- (please state parent varieties)
- (b) partiallyunknowncross
- (please state known parent variety(ies))
- (c) totallyunknowncross

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 MethodofPropagatingtheVariety

| TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE | Page{x}of{y} | ReferenceNumber: |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Characteristics | ExampleVarieties | Note |
| 5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the one which best corresponds). | | |
| 5.1 Fruit:length (33) | | |
| short | | 3[] |
| medium | RayRuby | 5[] |
| long | Pomelit | 7[] |
| 5.2 Fruit:diameter (34) | | |
| small | | 3[] |
| medium | Melogold | 5[] |
| large | Chandler | 7[] |
| 5.3 Fruitsurface:predominantcolor (50) | | |
| darkgreenishyellow | Tahiti | 1[] |
| yellowgreen | | 2[] |
| lightyellow | Melogold,Oroblanco, Pomelit | 3[] |
| mediumyellow | Marsh | 4[] |
| lightpink | RubyHenninger | 5[] |
| mediumpink | OranRed | 6[] |
| darkpink | StarRuby | 7[] |

| TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE | Page{x}of{y} | ReferenceNumber: | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 5.4 Fruit:maincolorofflesh (66) | | | |
| whitish | Marsh,Melogold,Oroblanco | 1[] | |
| lightgreen | Tahiti | 2[] | |
| lightpink | RayRuby,RedBlush, Ruben,RubyHenninger | 3[] | |
| mediumpink | Henderson | 4[] | |
| darkpink | StarRuby | 5[] | |
| whitishandpink | Pomelit | 6[] | |
| 5.5 Timeofmaturityoffruitforconsumption (92) | | | |
| early | | 3[] | |
| medium | | 5[] | |
| late | | 7[] | |
| 5.6 Fruit:parthenocarpy (93) | | | |
| absent | | 1[] | |
| present | | 9[] | |
| 6. Similarvarietiesanddifferencesfromthesevarieties | | | |
| Denomination(s)of variety(ies)similarto yourcandidatevariety <i>(Example)</i> | Characteristic(s)in whichyourcandidate varietydiffersfrom thesimilarvariety(ies) <i>Fruitsurface: predominantcolor</i> | Describetheexpression ofthecharacteristic(s) forthe similar variety(ies) | Describetheexpression ofthecharacteristic(s) for yourcandidate variety |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE | Page{x}of{y} | ReferenceNumber: |
| <p>7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety</p> <p>7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7.2.2 If yes, please give details:</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire</p> <p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p> <p>9. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:</p> <p>Applicant's name <input type="text"/></p> <p>Signature <input type="text"/> Date <input type="text"/></p> | | |