

TG/CHERRY-SW(proj.1)

**ORIGINAL:** English **DATE:** June 18, 2004

### INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

### **DRAFT**

### **SWEET CHERRY**

UPOV Code: PRUNU AVI

Prunus avium L.

#### **GUIDELINES**

### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

### FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from Hungary

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its thirty-fifth session, to be held in Marquardt (Potsdam), Germany, from July 19 to 23, 2004

### Alternative Names:\*

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
Prunus avium L. Cerasus avium Moench	Sweet cherry	Cerise douce	Süßkirsche	Cerezo dulce

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

#### ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines ("Test 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. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Prunus avium* L.

### 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 one-year-old grafts, budsticks or dormant shoots for grafting.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

5 trees (one-year-old grafts) or 3 budsticks or 5 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 5 trees.

The rootstock to be used is specified by the competent authority.

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

### 3. Method of Examination

- 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles
- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 The growing cycle is considered to be the duration of a single growing season, beginning with bud burst (flowering and/or vegetative), flowering and fruit harvest, and concluding when the following dormant period ends with the swelling of new season buds.

### 3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

### 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

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

examination. 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 trees.
- 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 should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants. In the case of parts of plants, the number to be taken from each of the plants should be 2. In the case of fruit and stone characteristics, observations should made on 15 fruits, three taken from each of five trees.

#### 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 differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

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

### 4.2 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) Fruit: size (characteristic 21);
  - (b) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 28);
  - (c) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 32);
  - (d) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 41);
  - (e) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (characteristic 42).
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

### 6. <u>Introduction to the Table of Characteristics</u>

### 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

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#### <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u> 7.

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)		Tree: type					
QL	(a)	normal				Burlat	1
		spur				Compact Lambert, Compact Stella	2
2.		Tree: vigor					
(+)							
QN	(a)	very weak				Compact Stella, Compact Van	1
		weak				Carmen, Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Kordia, Stella	5
		strong				Hedelfinger	7
		very strong				Regina	9
3. (*) (+)		Tree: habit					
PQ	(a)	upright				Melitopol'skaya rannyaya, Stella	1
		semi upright				Burlat, Napoléon	2
		spreading				Vega, Vera	3
		drooping				Jaboulay, Kordia	4
<b>4.</b> (*) (+)		Tree: degree of branching					
QN	(a)	weak				Merton Glory, Rainier	3
		medium				Hedelfinger	5
		strong				Alex, Szomolyai fekete	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.		Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of apex (during rapid growth)					
QN		absent or very weak				Sam	1
		weak				Merton Glory	3
		medium				Rebekka	5
		strong					7
		very strong				Aida	9
6.		Young shoot: hairiness of apex (during rapid growth)					
QN		weak				Hedelfinger, Van	3
		medium				Kassins Frühe	5
		strong				Burlat, Early Rivers	7
7.		One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels					
QN	(a)	few				Sam	3
		medium				Hedelfinger	5
		many				Querfurter Königskirsche	7
8.		One-year-old shoot: thickness (at mid- length)					
QN	(a)	thin				Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Hedelfinger	5
		thick				Kavics, Van	7
<b>9.</b> (+)		One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot					
PQ	(a)	slightly held out				Sam	1
		strongly held out				Hedelfinger	2

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.		Leaf blade: length					
QN	<b>(b)</b>	short				Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Napoléon	5
		long				Burlat, Valerij Chkalov	7
11.		Leaf blade: width					
QN	<b>(b)</b>	narrow				Hedelfinger	3
		medium				Guillaume	5
		broad				Grosse Schwarze Knorpel	7
12. (*)		Leaf blade: ratio length/width					
QN	<b>(b)</b>	small				Napoléon	3
		medium				Annonay, Guillaume	5
		large				Elton, Hedelfinger	7
13.		Leaf blade: green color of upper side					
QN	<b>(b)</b>	light				Bigarreau d'Or	3
		medium				Napoléon	5
		dark				Burlat	7
14. (*)		Leaf: length of petiole					
QN	<b>(b)</b>	short				Van	3
		medium				Sam	5
		long				Elton	7
15.		Leaf: ratio length o petiole/length of blade	f				
QN	<b>(b)</b>	small				Napoléon	3
		medium				Burlat, Sam	5
		large				Beta, Elton, Guillaume	7

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*)		Petiole: nectaries					
QL	<b>(b)</b>	absent					1
		present				Summit	9
17.		Petiole: color of nectaries					
PQ	<b>(b)</b>	greenish yellow				Van	1
		orange yellow				Reverchon	2
		light red				Burlat	3
		dark red				Early Rivers	4
		purple				Gege	5
18.		Flower: diameter					
(+)							
QN	(c)	small					3
		medium				Van	5
		large				Burlat, Napoléon	7
<b>19.</b> (+)		Flower: shape of petal					
PQ	(c)	medium obovate				Burlat, Sunburst	1
		broad obovate				Hedelfinger, Katalin	2
		circular				Kordia, Schneiders spaete Knorpel	3
<b>20.</b> (+)		Flower: arrangement of petals					
PQ	(c)	free				Burlat	1
		touching				Van	2
		overlapping				Hudson	3
		irregular				Germersdorfi 45	4

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (*)		Fruit: size					
QN	(d)	very small				Müncheberger Frühernte	1
		small				Annonay, Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Early Rivers, Schmidt	5
		large				Burlat, Rainier	7
		very large				Duroni 3, Sunburst	9
22. (*) (+)		Fruit: shape					
PQ	(d)	reniform				Van	1
		oblate				Burlat, Vera	2
		circular				Reverchon	3
		oblong				Hedelfinger	4
		cordate				Kordia, Summit	5
23.		Fruit: pistil end					
PQ	(d)	pointed				Guillaume, Schmidt	1
		flat				Hedelfinger, Van	2
		depressed				Reverchon	3
24.		Fruit: suture					
QN		absent or very weak conspicuous	dy			Hedelfinger	1
		weakly conspicuous	S			Schneiders spaete Knorpel	2
		strongly conspicuou	ıs			Burlat	3

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		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (*)		Fruit: length of stal	lk				
QN	(d)	very short				Van	1
		short				Burlat, Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Hedelfinger	5
		long				Kordia, Noire de Meched	7
		very long				Delflash	9
26.		Fruit: thickness of stalk					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	thin				Hedelfinger	3
		medium				Sunburst	5
		thick				Van	7
27.		Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit	3				
QL	(d)	absent				Burlat, Sunburst	1
		present				Vittoria	9
28. (*)		Fruit: color of skin					
PQ	( <b>d</b> )	yellow				Bigarreau d'Or, Dönnissens Gelb	1
		vermilion on pale yellow ground				Napoléon, Vega	2
		orange red				Tardif de Vignola	3
		light red				Krupnoplodnaya	4
		medium red				Mermat, Sunburst	5
		brown red				Burlat	6
		dark red				Hedelfinger, Stella	7
		blackish				Knauffs, Szomolyai fekete	8

## TG/CHERRY-SW(proj.1) Sweet cherry/Cerise douce/Süßkirsche/Cerezo dulce, 2004-06-18 - 13 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29.		Fruit: size of lenticels on skin					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	small				Hedelfinger	3
		medium				Guillaume	5
		large				Reverchon	7
30.		Fruit: number of lenticels on skin					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	few				Burlat	3
		medium					5
		many				Marmotte	7
31.		Fruit: thickness of skin					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	thin				Müncheberger Frühernte	3
		medium				Schneiders spaete Knorpel	5
		thick				Carmen	7
32.		Fruit: color of flesh					
PQ	( <b>d</b> )	cream white				Napoléon	1
		yellow				Dönnissens Gelb	2
		pink				Reverchon	3
		medium red				Hedelfinger	4
		dark red				Rubin, Szomolyai fekete	5
33.		Fruit: color of juice					
PQ	( <b>d</b> )	colorless				Dönnissens Gelb	1
		cream yellow				Napoléon	2
		pink				Reverchon	3
		red				Guillaume, Sam	4
		purple				Hedelfinger, Knauffs	5

## TG/CHERRY-SW(proj.1) Sweet cherry/Cerise douce/Süßkirsche/Cerezo dulce, 2004-06-18 - 14 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>34.</b> (*)		Fruit: firmness					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	soft				Merton Glory	3
		medium				Annonay, Napoléon	5
		firm				Reverchon, Van	7
		very firm				Kavics	9
35.		Fruit: acidity					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	very low or low				Müncheberger Frühernte, Burlat	1
		medium				Duroni 3, Napoléon	2
		high				Schneiders spaete Knorpel	3
36.		Fruit: sweetness					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	low				Müncheberger Frühernte	3
		medium				Burlat	5
		strong				Bigarreau d'Or	7
37.		Fruit: juiciness					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	weak				Reverchon	3
		medium				Early Rivers	5
		strong				Szomolyai fekete	7
<b>38.</b> (*)		Stone: size					
QN	( <b>d</b> )	small				Annonay, Hedelfinger	3
		medium				Burlat, Knauffs	5
		large				Guillaume, Merton Glory	7
		very large				Valerij Chkalov, Carmen	9

## TG/CHERRY-SW(proj.1) Sweet cherry/Cerise douce/Süßkirsche/Cerezo dulce, 2004-06-18 - 15 -

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
39. (*) (+)		Stone: shape (in ventral view)					
PQ	( <b>d</b> )	medium elliptic				Napoléon	1
		broad elliptic				Knauffs	2
		circular				Van	3
<b>40.</b> (*) (+)		Stone: size relative to fruit					
QN	QN (e)	small				Van, Szomolyai fekete	3
		medium				Hedelfinger, Reverchon	5
		large				Burlat, Ohio Beauty	7
<b>41.</b> (*) (+)		Time of beginning of flowering	?				
QN		very early				Cristobalina	1
		early				Lapins, Marmotte	3
		medium				Merton Glory, Napoléon	5
		late				Reverchon, Duroni 3	7
		very late				Alex	9
<b>42.</b> (*) (+)		Time of beginning of fruit ripening	7				
QN		very early				Cristobalina, Hâtive de Bâle, Müncheberger Frühernte	1
		early				Burlat	3
		medium				Guillaume, Stark Hardy Giant, Valeska	5
		late				Hedelfinger, Kordia,	7
		very late				Hudson, Regina	9

### 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

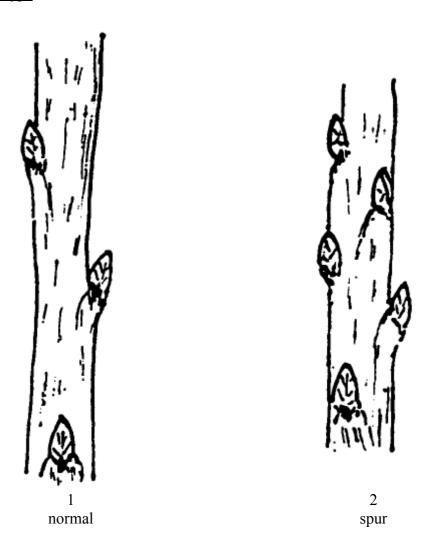
### 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

- (a) <u>Tree/One-year-old shoot</u>: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the tree and on the one-year-old shoot should be made during winter, on trees that have fruited at least once.
- (b) <u>Leaf</u>: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the leaf should be made in summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well developed current season's shoot.
- (c) <u>Flower</u>: Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the flower should be made on fully developed flowers at the beginning of anther dehiscence.
- (d) Fruit: All observations on the fruit and stone should be made at full maturity.

### 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

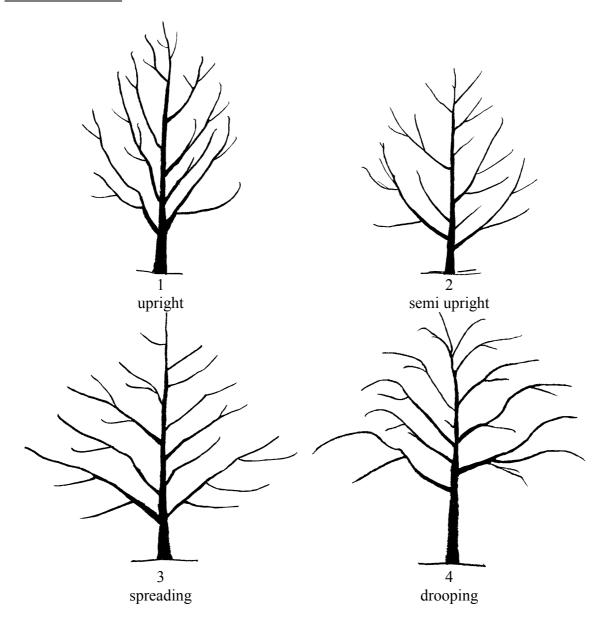
### Ad. 1: Tree: type



### Ad. 2: Tree: vigor

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

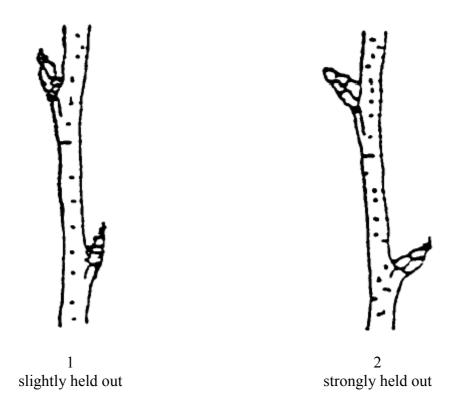
### Ad. 3: Tree: habit



### Ad. 4: Tree: degree of branching

Observations should be carried out on scaffold branches with the degree of branching being indicated by the density of lateral branches and shoots, excluding fruiting shoots.

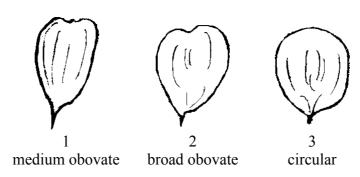
### Ad. 9: One-year-old shoot: position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot



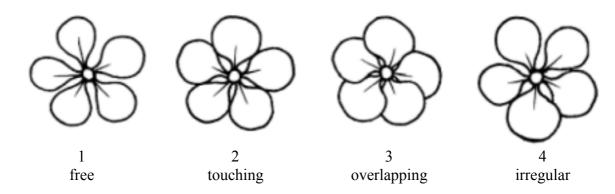
### Ad. 18: Flower: diameter

Observations or measurements should be carried out on completely opened flowers with petals pressed into horizontal position.

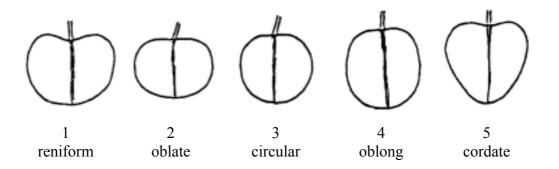
### Ad. 19: Flower: shape of petal



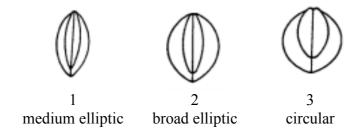
### Ad. 20: Flower: arrangement of petals



### Ad. 22: Fruit: shape



### Ad. 39: Stone: shape (in ventral view)



Ad. 40: Stone: size relative to fruit

explanation to be provided

### Ad. 41: Time of beginning of flowering

When 5-10% open flowers can be observed.

### Ad. 42: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

When 5-10% ripen fruits can be observed. Fruit ripening should be considered as the time of eating ripeness, when the fruit can be most easily removed from the stalk.

### 8.3 Synonym(s) of Example Varieties

Example Varieties	Synonym(s)
Dönnissens Gelb	Pietroase Dönissen
Müncheberger Frühernte	Primavera

### 9. <u>Literature</u>

Aeppli, A., 1982: "Kirschensorten für alle Reifezeiten", Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Obstund Weinbau, pp. 352-353., CH.

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### 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TEC	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Ξ	Page (x) of {y}	Reference Number:			
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)			
			NICAL QUESTIONN ion with an applicatio	NAIRE n for plant breeders' rights			
1.	Subject of the Technical Que	estio	onnaire				
1.1	Botanical name	Pri	unus avium L.				
1.2	Common name	SW	VEET CHERRY				
2.	Applicant						
	Name						
	Address						
	Telephone No.						
	Fax No.						
	E-mail address						
	Breeder (if different from ap	plic	ant)				
3.	Proposed denomination and	bree	der's reference				
	Proposed denomination (if available)						
	Breeder's reference						

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $(x)$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

<sup>#</sup> 4.	<sup>#</sup> 4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety										
	4.1	Breedi	Breeding scheme								
		Variet	y resulting from:								
		4.1.1	Crossing								
			(a) controlled cross (please state parent varieties)	[	]						
			(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))	[	]						
			(c) unknown cross	[	]						
		4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety)	[	]						
		4.1.3	Discovery and development (please state where and when discovered and how developed)	[	]						
		4.1.4	Other (please provide details)	[	1						
	4.2	Metho	d of propagating the variety								
		<ul><li>4.2.1 Vegetative propagation</li><li>(a) budding or grafting</li><li>(b) other (state method)</li></ul>									
		4.2.2 (please	Other e provide details)								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $(x)$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (21)	Fruit: size		
	very small	Müncheberger Frühernte	1[]
	small	Annonay, Szomolyai fekete	3[]
	medium	Early Rivers, Schmidt	5[]
	large	Burlat, Rainier	7[]
	very large	Duroni 3, Sunburst	9[]
5.2 (28)	Fruit: color of skin		
	yellow	Bigarreau d'Or, Dönnissens Gelb	1[]
	vermilion on pale yellow ground	Napoléon, Vega	2[]
	orange red	Tardif de Vignola	3[]
	light red	Krupnoplodnaya	4[]
	medium red	Mermat, Sunburst	5[]
	brown red	Burlat	6[]
	dark red	Hedelfinger, Stella	7[]
	blackish	Knauffs, Szomolyai fekete	8[]
5.3 (32)	Fruit: color of flesh		
	cream white	Napoléon	1[]
	yellow	Dönnissens Gelb	2[]
	pink	Reverchon	3[]
	medium red	Hedelfinger	4[]
	dark red	Rubin, Szomolyai fekete	5[]

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 (41)	Time of beginning of flowering		
	very early	Cristobalina	1[]
	early	Lapins, Marmotte	3[]
	medium	Merton Glory, Napoléon	5[]
	late	Reverchon, Duroni 3	7[]
	very late	Alex	9[]
5.5 (42)	Time of beginning of fruit ripening		
	very early	Cristobalina, Hâtive de Bâle, Müncheberger Frühernte	1[]
	early	Burlat	3[]
	medium	Guillaume, Stark Hardy Giant, Valeska	5[]
	late	Hedelfinger, Kordia,	7[]
	very late	Hudson, Regina	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIR	$E \qquad \boxed{ \text{Page } (x) }$	of {y}	Reference N	Number:					
6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties  Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.									
variety(ies) similar to which y your candidate variety variety	cteristic(s) in your candidate liffers from the r variety(ies)	of the char for the	•	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety					
	uit: size		nall	medium					
•									
Comments:									

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $(x)$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

<sup>#</sup> 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	s, please	e prov	ride details)											
7.2	Are th	nere any	y spec	ial condition	ns for g	ow	ing t	he v	ariety	y or co	nduc	ting	the ex	xami	nation?
	Yes	[ ]			No	[	]								
	(If yes	s, please	e prov	ride details)											
7.3	Other	inform	ation												
Ques	A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical sestionnaire.														
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 su	ch aut	horization b	een obt	aine	ed?								
		Yes	[ ]		No	)	[	]							
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.														

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $(x)$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:								
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. viru	ıs, bacteria, phytoplasm	na) Yes [ ] No [ ]								
(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. s	growth retardant or pes	ticide) Yes [ ] No [ ]								
(c) Tissue culture		Yes [ ] No [ ]								
(d) Other factors		Yes [ ] No [ ]								
Please provide details of where	you have indicated "ye	es".								
10. 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]