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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

GINKGO

UPOV Code(s): GINKG_BIL

Ginkgo biloba L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from China

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its fifty-seventh session, to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Kingdom of the Netherlands, from 2025-03-31 to 2025-04-03

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Ginkgo biloba L.	Ginkgo, Maidenhair	Arbre aux quarante écus, Ginkgo	Ginkgo	Gingco, Ginkgo

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 Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with 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 Ginkgo biloba 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 vegetatively propagated plants.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

5 plants.

- 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 a single growing cycle.
- 3.1.2 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

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.

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 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.

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 5 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 5 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be 2.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants"):

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

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 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties 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 further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial 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 are 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) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 8)
 - (b) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 11)
 - (c) Leaf blade: main color (characteristic 12)
 - (d) Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: shape of leaf base (characteristic 16)
 - (e) Nut: symmetry (characteristic 26)
 - f) Only varieties with Nut: symmetry: present: Nut: shape in lateral view (characteristic 27)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".
- 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
- 6.2.1 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.
- 6.2.2 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.
- 6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

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

		English		français	S	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Name of characteristics in English		haracteristics in en français		Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression		types d	expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

Growth stage key (if applicable)

7

2	(*)	Asterisked characteristic	- see Chapter 6.1.2
3	Type of expression QL QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3see Chapter 6.3
4	Method of observation (and ty MG, MS, VG, VS	pe of plot, if applicable)	- see Chapter 4.1.5
5	(+)	See Explanations on the Table of Cha	racteristics in Chapter 8.2
6	(a)-(x)	See Explanations on the Table of Cha	racteristics in Chapter 8.1

See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.3

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

		English	f	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	QL	VG						
	Plant	sex		•				
	femal	Э					Jia Fo Zhi, Variegata	1
	male						Fairmount, Kui Wu	2
2.	QN	MG/VG		(a)				
	Plant	: height						
	short						Mariken	1
	short	to medium					Barabits Nana	2
	mediu	ım					Heksenbezem Leiden	3
	medium to tall						Beijing Gold	4
	tall						Menhir	5
3.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant crowi	: shape of า						
	conic						Menhir	1
	cylind	ric					Tian Zhu	2
	ovoid							3
	globo	se					Globosa	4
	obloid							5
	semi-	ellipsoid		_				6
4.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Plant habit	growth						
	fastigi	ate						1
	uprigh	nt					Tian Zhu	2
	semi-	upright					Piedmont Pillar	3
	sprea	ding					Horizontalis	4
	droop	ing					Mayfield	5
	weepi	ng					Pendula	6

			English	1	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.		QN	MG/VG	(+)					
		Brand	ch: length of lode						
		short						Heksenbezem Leiden	1
		short	to medium						2
		mediu	medium					Fairmount	3
		mediu	m to long						4
		long						Dong Ting Huang	5
6.	(*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
			Young leaf blade: main color						
		green						Fastigiata	1
		yellow	green						2
		light y	ellow					Californian Sunset	3
		mediu	m yellow					Wan Nian Jin	4
7.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(c)				
		Leaf:	attitude						
		upwai	ds					Fastigiata	1
		down	wards					Chui Ye, Saratoga	2
8.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
		Leaf I	olade: shape						
		only fa	an-shaped					Fastigiata	1
		-	unnel-shaped					Tubifolia	2
		fan-sh terete	aped and					Santa Cruz	3
		fan-sh acicul	aped and					Song Zhen	4

			English	f	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.		QN	MG/MS	(+)	(c)				
	•	fan-s leave	varieties with haped s: Leaf :: length						
		very s	hort					Zhai Guan	1
		very s	short to short						2
		short						Wen Bi	3
		short	to medium						4
		mediu	ım					Shan Nong Guo 2	5
		mediu	ım to long						6
		long						Heksenbezem Leiden	7
		long t	o very long						8
		very l	ong					Shan Nong F-2	9
10.		QN	MG/MS	(+)	(c)				
		fan-s leave	varieties with haped s: Leaf :: width						
		very r	narrow					Zhai Guan	1
		very r	narrow to						2
		narro						Wen Bi	3
		narro	w to medium						4
		mediu	ım					Shan Nong Guo 2	5
		mediu	ım to broad						6
		broad						Heksenbezem Leiden	7
		broad	to very broad						8
		very b	oroad					Shan Nong F-2	9
11.	(*)	QL	VG		(c)				
			blade: gation						
		abser	nt					Blagon	1
		prese	nt					Santa Cruz	9

			English	fr	ançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	(*)	PQ	VG		(b),(c)				
		Leaf blade: main color							
		whitisl	h						1
		mediu	m green					Fastigiata	2
		dark g	dark green					Jade Butterflies, Shan Nong Yin 1	3
		yellow	yellow green					Saratoga	4
		yellow	'					Wan Nian Jin	5
13.		PQ VG			(b),(c)				
		Only varieties with Leaf blade: variegation: present: Leaf blade: secondary color							
		white						Snow Cloud, Vanilla Swirl	1
		yellow	green					Majestic Butterfly	2
		yellow	1					Tai Shan Ban Ye	3
14.		PQ	VG		(b),(c)				
		Leaf by varied preserved blade	varieties with plade: pation: nt: Leaf : distribution condary						
		irregu	larly speckled						1
		margii	nal					Snow Cloud	2
			larly striped					Jade Butterflies	3
15.		QL	VG		(b),(c)				
		Only varieties with Leaf blade: variegation: present: Leaf blade: tertiary color							
		absen	t					Ban Ye	1
		prese	nt					Majestic Butterfly	9

			English	fı	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(c)				
		Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: shape of leaf base							
		cunea	ite					Shan Nong Yin 2	1
		trunca	ite					Piedmont Pillar	2
		corda	te					Horizontalis	3
17.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(c)				
		Only fan-sl leave Leaf I numb incisi	olade: er of						
		none							1
		one						Jade Butterflies	2
		five						Wen Bi	3
18.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)	(c)				
		fan-si leave blade	varieties with naped s: Leaf : depth of al incision						
		shallo	W					Autumn Gold	1
		shallo	w to medium					Princeton Sentry	2
		mediu	ım					Princeton Gold	3
		mediu	ım to deep					Fairmount	4
		deep						Wen Bi	5
19.		QN	VG	(+)	(c)				
		fan-sl	varieties with naped s: Leaf : depth of inal tions						
		shallo	w					Da Hai He	1
		mediu	ım					Zhai Guan	2
		deep						Saratoga	3

			English	f	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
20.	(*)	QL	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Fruit:	position						
		only b	oranchlets					Bian Fo Zhi, Tremonia	1
		branc	hlets and					Epiphylla, Ye Zi	9
21.	(*)	PQ	VG		(d)				
		Fruit:	color						
		yellov	v green					Yu Xiang	1
		yellov	·					Tan 107	2
		orang	е					Qi Xing Guo	3
	•	black						Qi Xing Hai He	4
22.		QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Fruit: bloor	intensity of n						
		weak						Nan Lin Guo 1	1
		mediu	ım					Qi Xing Guo	2
	•	strong	9					Dong Ting Huang	3
23.		QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: I	ength						
		short						Shan Nong Guo 1	1
		short	to medium						2
		mediu						Shan Nong Guo 5	3
			ım to long						4
		long			1.0			Bian Fo Zhi	5
24.		QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
			width in Il view						
		narro	w					Jia Fo Zhi	1
		narro	w to medium						2
		mediu						Ma Ling 5	3
			ım to broad						4
		broad						An Yin 1	5

			English	f	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25.		QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: t	hickness		•				
		thin						Chang Nuo Bai Guo	1
		thin to	medium						2
		medium						Shan Nong Guo 5	3
			ım to thick						4
		thick						An Yin 1	5
26.		QL	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut:	symmetry						
		abser	nt					Xin Yu	1
		prese	nt					Shan Nong Guo 1	9
27.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: s	varieties with symmetry: ent: Nut: e in lateral						
		ovate						Jin Bing Wei	1
		oblate)						2
		circula	ar					Shan Nong Guo 1	3
		mediu	ım elliptic					Hai Yang Huang	4
			w elliptic					Jia Fo Zhi	5
		obova						Shan Nong Guo 2	6
28.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: s base	shape of						
		cunea	ite						1
		conve	ex						2
		trunca	ate						3
		conca	ive						4
29.		PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: shape	e of apex						
		obtus	е					Jin Zhui Zi	1
		round	ed					Hai Yang Huang	2
		trunca	ate					Qi Xing Guo	3
		retuse)					Chang Nuo Bai Guo	4

			English	fı	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.		QL	VG		(d)				
		Nut: r	Nut: ridge						
		absen	t						1
		prese	nt						9
31.		QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: pridge	oosition of						
		distal	third					Gan Lan Guo	1
		distal	half					Hai Yang Huang	2
		distal	two thirds						3
		entire						Qi Xing Guo	4
32.		QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: v	vidth of ridge						
		narrov	V						1
		mediu	ım						2
		broad							3
33.		QL	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Nut: p surfac	oitting on ce						
		absen	ıt					Shan Nong Guo 5	1
		prese	nt					Qi Xing Guo	9
34.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
		Kerne	el: color						
		yellow	white					Gui 048	1
		yellow	green					Shen Nong 1	2
		green							3
35.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)					
		Time of lea chang	of beginning f color ge						
		early						Xin Yu	1
		mediu	ım					Shan Nong Guo 1	2
		late						Nan Lin Guo 5	3

		English		f	rançais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	(*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)					
	Time of beginning of fruit maturity								
	early							Xin Yu	1
	early to medium		to medium						2
	medium						Shan Nong Guo 1	3	
	medium to late							4	
		late						Nan Lin Guo 5	5

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

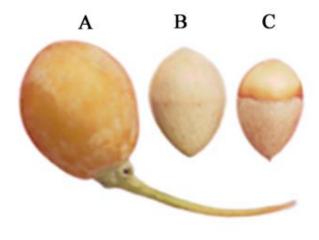
Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations should be made on the whole mature plant in the dormant period.
- (b) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. The secondary color is the color with the second largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color. The tertiary color is the color with the third largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the secondary and tertiary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the secondary color.
- (c) Observations should be made on the 3rd or 4th fully developed leaf from the base of the current year branches in summer.



A: 3rd ~ 4th leaves from the base of the current year branches.

(d) Observations should be made on the fully developed fruits in autumn.

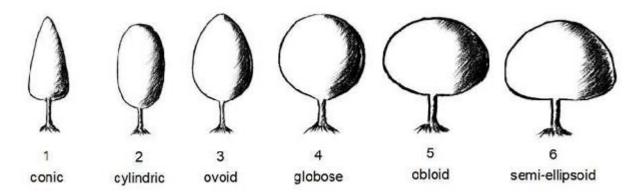


A: Fruit B: Nut

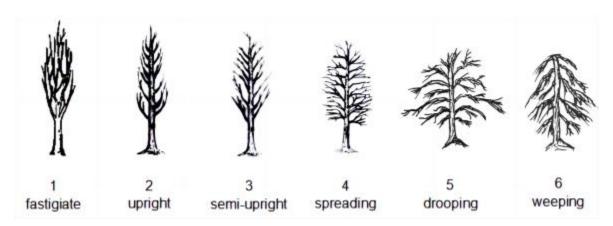
C: Kernel(Seed)

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 3: Plant: shape of crown

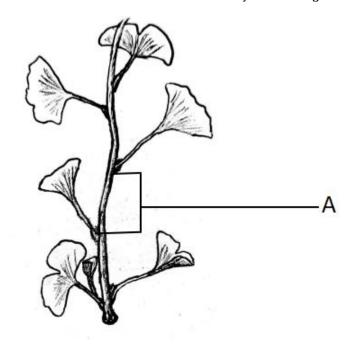


Ad. 4: Plant: growth habit



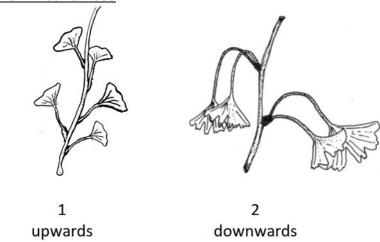
Ad. 5: Branch: length of internode

Observations should be made on the one-year-old long branches when they cease growth in autumn.

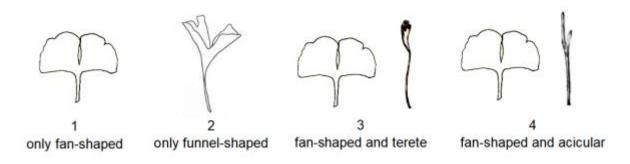


A: Internode

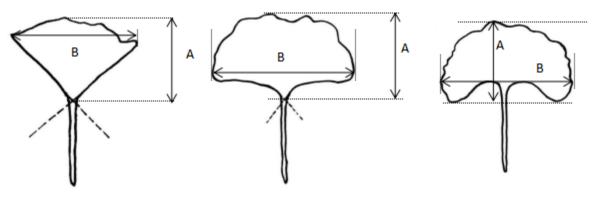




Ad. 8: Leaf blade: shape



Ad. 9: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: length

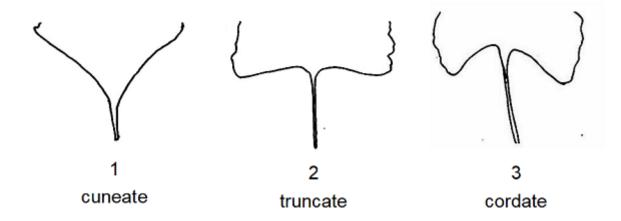


A= Leaf blade: length B= Leaf blade: width

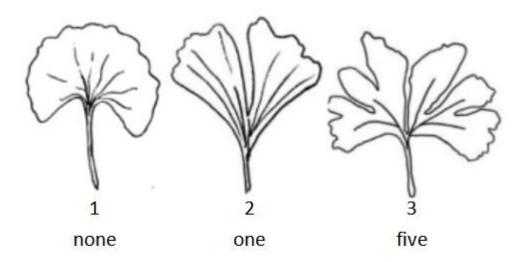
Ad. 10: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: width

See Ad. 9.

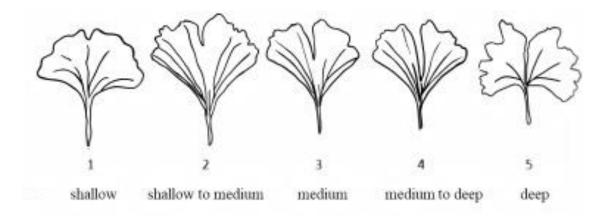
Ad. 16: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: shape of leaf base



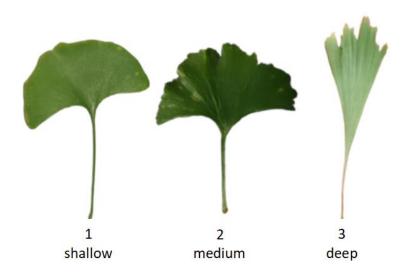
Ad. 17: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: number of incisions



Ad. 18: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: depth of central incision



Ad. 19: Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: depth of marginal serrations



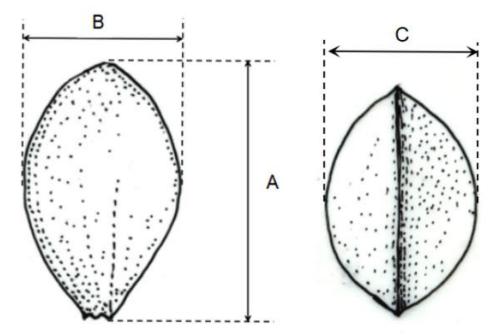
Ad. 20: Fruit: position



Ad. 22: Fruit: intensity of bloom

The bloom is the waxy layer that can be removed by rubbing.

Ad. 23: Nut: length



A=Nut: length

B=Nut: width in lateral view

C=Nut: thickness

Ad. 24: Nut: width in lateral view

See Ad. 23.

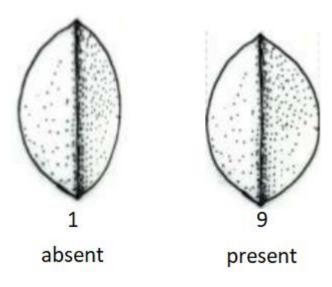
Observations should be made on the broadest part (including the ridge).

Ad. 25: Nut: thickness

See Ad. 23.

Ad. 26: Nut: symmetry

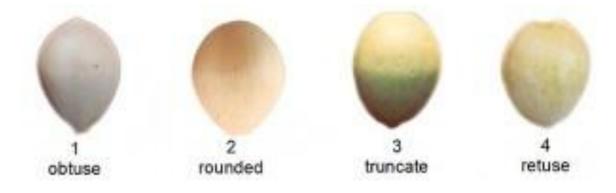
Observations should be made facing the suture.



Ad. 27: Only varieties with Nut: symmetry: present: Nut: shape in lateral view

L	+	The second secon	→
	below middle	at middle	above middle
narrow (nign)		5 narrow elliptic	
	1 ovate	4 medium elliptic	6 obovate
		3	
↓		circular	
broad (low)		oblate	

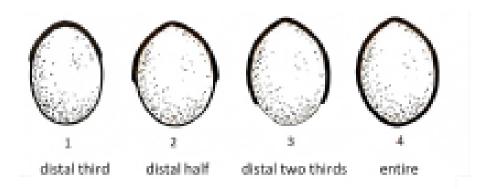
Ad. 28: Nut: shape of base



Ad. 29: Nut: shape of apex



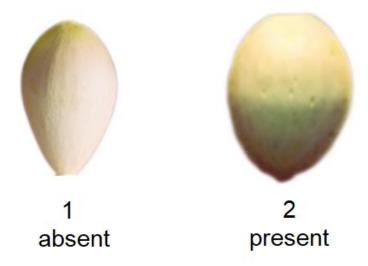
Ad. 31: Nut: position of ridge



Ad. 32: Nut: width of ridge



Ad. 33: Nut: pitting on surface



Ad. 34: Kernel: color

Observations should be made on the half-cut kernels.

Ad. 35: Time of beginning of leaf color change

The time of beginning of leaf color change is determined when 30% of leaves have changed color in autumn.

Ad. 36: Time of beginning of fruit maturity

The time of beginning of fruits mature is determined when 30% of fruits have changed color.

9. <u>Literature</u>

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10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECH	INICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
			Application data	
			Application date: (not to be filled in by t	he applicant)
		FECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE onnection with an application for plant	breeders' rights	
1.	Subject of the Technical Question	nnaire		
	1.1.1 Botanical name	Ginkgo biloba L.		
	1.1.2 Common name	Ginkgo, Maidenhair		
2.	Applicant			
	Name			
	Address			
	Telephone No.			
	Fax No.			
	E-mail address			
	Breeder (if different from applicant)			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
3.	Proposed denomination and bree	eder's reference		
	Proposed denomination (if available)			
	Breeder's reference			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {v}	Reference Number:

#4.	Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety						
	4.1	Breeding scheme					
	resulting from:						
	4.1.1	Crossing					
	(a)	controlled cross []					
		(please state parent variety)					
		() x ()					
		female parent male parent					
	(b)	partially known cross []					
		(please state parent variety(ies))					
		() x ()					
		female parent male parent					
	(c)	unknown cross []					
	4.4.0						
	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)					

#

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
4.2 Method of propagating	the variety	
4.2.1 Seed-propagated varie	eties	
(a) Other (please provi	de details)	[]
4.2.2 Vegetative propagation	n	
(a) Cuttings (b) Budding or grafting (c) Other (state method	3 d)	[] [] []
4.2.3 Other (Please provide details	s)	[]

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 (1)	Plant: sex	Plant: sex						
	female	Jia Fo Zhi, Variegata	1 []					
	male	Fairmount, Kui Wu	2 []					
5.2 (6)	Young leaf blade: main color							
	green	Fastigiata	1 []					
	yellow green		2 []					
	light yellow	Californian Sunset	3 []					
	medium yellow	Wan Nian Jin	4 []					
5.3 (7)	Leaf: attitude							
	upwards	Fastigiata	1 []					
	downwards	Chui Ye, Saratoga	2 []					
5.4 (8)	Leaf blade: shape							
	only fan-shaped	Fastigiata	1 []					
	only funnel-shaped	Tubifolia	2 []					
	fan-shaped and terete	Santa Cruz	3 []					
	fan-shaped and acicular	Song Zhen	4 []					
5.5 (9)	Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: leng	yth						
	very short	Zhai Guan	1 []					
	very short to short		2 []					
	short	Wen Bi	3 []					
	short to medium		4 []					
	medium	Shan Nong Guo 2	5 []					
	medium to long		6 []					
	long	Heksenbezem Leiden	7 []					
	long to very long		8 []					
	very long	Shan Nong F-2	9 []					

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note					
5.6 (10)	Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: width							
	very narrow	Zhai Guan	1 []					
	very narrow to narrow		2 []					
	narrow	Wen Bi	3 []					
	narrow to medium		4 []					
	medium	Shan Nong Guo 2	5 []					
	medium to broad		6 []					
	broad	Heksenbezem Leiden	7 []					
	broad to very broad		8 []					
	very broad	Shan Nong F-2	9 []					
5.7 (11)	Leaf blade: variegation							
	absent	Blagon	1 []					
	present	Santa Cruz	9 []					
5.8 (12)	Leaf blade: main color							
	whitish		1 []					
	medium green	Fastigiata	2 []					
	dark green	Jade Butterflies, Shan Nong Yin 1	3 []					
	yellow green	Saratoga	4 []					
	yellow	Wan Nian Jin	5 []					
5.9 (16)	Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: shape of leaf base							
	cuneate	Shan Nong Yin 2	1 []					
	truncate	Piedmont Pillar	2 []					
	cordate	Horizontalis	3 []					
5.10 (17)	Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf blade: number of incisions							
	none		1 []					
	one	Jade Butterflies	2 []					
	five	Wen Bi	3 []					

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.11 (18)	Only varieties with fan-shaped leaves: Leaf central incision	blade: depth of	
	shallow	Autumn Gold	1 []
	shallow to medium	Princeton Sentry	2 []
	medium	Princeton Gold	3 []
	medium to deep	Fairmount	4 []
	deep	Wen Bi	5 []
5.12 (20)	Fruit: position		
	only branchlets	Bian Fo Zhi, Tremonia	1 []
	branchlets and leaves	Epiphylla, Ye Zi	9 []
5.13 (21)	Fruit: color		
	yellow green	Yu Xiang	1 []
	yellow	Tan 107	2 []
	orange	Qi Xing Guo	3 []
	black	Qi Xing Hai He	4 []
5.14 (34)	Kernel: color		
	yellow white	Gui 048	1 []
	yellow green	Shen Nong 1	2 []
	green		3 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference 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.							
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety				
Example	Leaf: variegation	absent	present				
Comments							

TECHNICA	L QUESTIC	ONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
#7 Additiona	#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 th		ormation provid	ged in sections 5 and 6, are there any add	litional characteristics which may help to			
	Yes	[]	No []				
	(If yes, ple	ease provide d	etails)				
7.2 Are there	any special	conditions for	growing the variety or conducting the exan	nination?			
	Yes	[]	No []				
	(If yes, ple	ease provide d	etails)				
7.3 Other info	ormation						
accompany to supplements	he Technica	al Questionnaii	photograph of the variety displaying its re. The photograph will provide a visual il n the Technical Questionnaire.				
The key point	ts to conside	er when taking	a photograph of the candidate variety are:				
Correct labe	eling (breede y printed phe	nd geographic er's reference) otograph (mini	location mum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resol	lution electronic format version (minimum			
			phs with the Technical Questionnaire is ava (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).	ailable in document TGP/7 "Development			
[The link prov	vided may be	e deleted by m	embers of the Union when developing auth	norities' own test guidelines.]			
Is your candid	Is your candidate variety a dwarf type?						
Yes [] No []							

#

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Refere	ence Number:
	<u> </u>		
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. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination			
9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.			
9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:			
(a) Microorganisms (e.g.	virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes[]	No []
(b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)		Yes[]	No []
(c) Tissue culture		Yes []	No []
(d) Other factors		Yes []	No []
Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".			
9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?			
Yes []			
(please provide details as specified by the Authority)			
No []			
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]