

TG/230/2(proj.1) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2021-05-30

# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

# DRAFT

# SOUR CHERRY; DUKE CHERRY

UPOV Code(s): PRUNU\_CSD; PRUNU\_GON

Prunus cerasus L.; Prunus ×gondouinii (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder

# GUIDELINES

# FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

# FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Hungary to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops at its fifty-second session, to be held in Zhengzhou, China, from 2021-07-12 to 2021-07-16

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

## Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Prunus cerasus L., Cerasus vulgaris Mill.	Sour cherry, Tart cherry, Morello	Cerisier acide	Sauerkirsche	Cerezo ácido, Guindo
<i>Prunus ×gondouinii</i> (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder, <i>P. avium</i> × <i>P.</i> <i>cerasus</i>	Duke cherry	Griotte		Cerezo Duke

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.]

ΤA	BLE O	F CONTENTS	PA
1.	SUBJE	CT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	<u>4</u>
2.	MATE	RIAL REQUIRED	<u>4</u>
3.	METH	DD OF EXAMINATION	<u>4</u>
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Number of Growing Cycles Testing Place Conditions for Conducting the Examination Test Design Additional Tests	44566
4.		SSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Distinctness Uniformity Stability	<u>6</u> 7 7
5.	GROU	PING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	. <u>8</u>
6.	INTRO	DUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	. <u>8</u>
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Categories of Characteristics States of Expression and Corresponding Notes Types of Expression Example Varieties Legend	8 8 8 8 8 9
7.		OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CTERES	<u>10</u>
8.	EXPLA	NATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	<u>23</u>
	8.1	Explanations for individual characteristics	. <u>24</u>
9.	LITER	ATURE	<u>27</u>
10	TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	<u>28</u>

## PAGE

## 1. <u>Subject of these Test Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Prunus cerasus* L. and *Prunus ×gondouinii* (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder.

#### 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 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:

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

## 5 trees 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. <u>Method of Examination</u>

- 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 two independent growing cycles may be observed from a single planting, examined in two separate growing cycles.
- 3.1.3 In particular, it is essential that the plants produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.
- 3.1.4 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.
- 3.1.5 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
- 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.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in Chapter 8.
- 3.4 Test Design

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

3.5 Additional Tests

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

- 4. <u>Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability</u>
- 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.

#### 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.
- 4.3 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. <u>Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial</u>

- 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:
- 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 pseudoqualitative) 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		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Name of Nom du characteristics caractère en in English français		tère en	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español			
		states expres		types	d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2	(*)	Asterisked characteristic	- see Chapter 6.1.2
3	Type of expression QL QN PQ	Qualitative characteristic Quantitative characteristic Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	<ul> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> <li>see Chapter 6.3</li> </ul>
4	Method of observation (and type MG, MS, VG, VS	of plot, if applicable)	– see Chapter 4.1.5

- 5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 6 Not applicable
- 7 Not applicable

8

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

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.		QN	VG	(+)					
		Tree:	vigor						
		very w	veak					Demesova, Kelleriis 14, Samor	1
		weak						Gerema, Nana	3
		mediu						Karneol, Montmorency	5
		strong						Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy Bb. 119	7
		very s	trong					Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Piramis	9
2.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)					
		Tree:	habit						
		uprigh	t					Oblachinska, Piramis, Ţarina	1
		semi-ı	upright					Safir, Újfehértói fürtös	2
		spread	ding					Karneol, Montmorency, Samor	3
		droopi	ng					Cigánymeggy 7	4
3.	(*)	QN	VG	(+)					
		Tree:	branching						
		weak						Meteor korai, Piramis, Samor	3
		mediu	m					Morsam, Pándy Bb 119	5
		strong						Cigánymeggy 7, Montmorency, Safir	7
4.		PQ	VG	(+)				· ·	•
		Tree:	bud distribution						
		along	entire branch					Coralin, Maliga emléke, Piramis	1
		only o distal	n middle and part of branch					Érdi jubileum, Meteor, Morava	2
		only o branch	n distal part of า					Cigánymeggy 7, Samor, Schattenmorelle	3

		English	frar	nçais	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	QN	VG						
	antho colora	g shoot: cyanin ation of apex ig rapid growth)						
		t or very weak					Cigánymeggy 59, Meteor	1
	weak						Kelleriis 16, Montmorency	3
	mediu	im					Érdi bőtermő, Meteor korai, Schattenmorelle	5
	strong	J					Érdi jubileum, Fanal	7
	very s	trong					Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Topas	9
6.	QN	VG				•		1
	pubes	g shoot: scence of apex ng rapid growth)						
	weak						Cigánymeggy 7, Csengődi, Karneol	3
	mediu	ım					Favorit, Morava	5
	strong	]					Cigánymeggy 59	7
7. (*)	QL	VG	(+)					
	One-y lengtl	vear-old shoot: n of internode						
	very s	hort					Erika, Samor	1
	short						Meteor, Schattenmorelle	3
	mediu	ım					Cigánymeggy 7, Petri	5
	long						Érdi bőtermő	7
	very lo	ong					Érdi jubileum	9
8.	QN	VG						
	One-y numb	vear-old shoot: er of lenticels						
	few		•				Gerema, Kelleriis 16	3
	mediu	ım					Meteor, Pándy Bb. 119	5
	many						Maliga emléke, Meteor korai, Piramis	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9.	QN	VG					
	Leaf b	blade: length					
	short					Cigánymeggy C. 404, Meteor, Oblachinska	3
	mediu	m				Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol, Kelleriis 16	5
	long					Érdi bőtermő, Favorit, Maliga emléke	7
10	QN	VG			1		T
	Leaf b	blade: width					
	narrov	v				Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	3
	mediu	m				Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Pándy Bb 119	5
	broad					Érdi bőtermő, Maliga emléke	7
11 (*)	QN	VG			1		T
		blade: ratio h/width					
	small					Cigánymeggy 7, Kelleriis 16	3
	mediu	m				Karneol, Maliga emléke	5
	large					Favorit, Meteor korai, Oblachinska	7
12	QN	VG					•
	Leaf b green side	blade: intensity of color of upper					
	light					Cigánymeggy 59, Pipacs 1	3
	mediu	m				Karneol, Morina, Schattenmorelle	5
	dark	_				Pándy Bb. 119	7
13	QN	VG					
	Leaf b	olade: glossiness					
	absen	t or weak				Csengődi	1
	weak					Schattenmorelle	3
	mediu	m				Debreceni bőtermő	5
	strong					Karneol, Pándy 279	7
	very s	trong				Maliga emléke	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14 (*)	QN	VG						
	Leaf:	length of petiole						
	short						Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Oblachinska	3
	mediu	m				*******	Maliga emléke, Montmorency, Újfehértói fürtös	5
	long						Favorit, Piramis	7
15	QN	VG						-
	colora	anthocyanin ation of petiole r side)						
	weak						Gerema, Oblachinska	3
	mediu	ım					Favorit	5
	strong	J					Fanal, Montmorency, Safir	7
16	QN	VG				•		
	Leaf: blade petiol	ratio length of / length of e						
	small						Favorit, Pipacs 1	3
	mediu	m					Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	5
	large						Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Meteor	7
17 (*)	QL	VG	(+)					
	Leaf: necta	presence of ries						
	absen						North Star, Oblachinska	1
	prese						Favorit, Piramis	9
18	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Necta	ries: position						
	at bas	e of leaf only					Karneol, Meteor	1
		t base of leaf and on petiole			+		Favorit, Montmorency	2
	on pe	tiole only			+		Kántorjánosi 3, Pipacs 1, Ţarina	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note Nota
19	PQ	VG	(+)					
	Necta	aries: color						
	green	nish yellow					Coralin, Samor	1
	orang	je yellow					Kántorjánosi 3, Topas	2
	light r	ed					Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi bőtermő, Oblachinska	3
	dark r	red					Meteor, Nana	4
	browr	nish					Karneol, Morina	5
20	QN	VG	(+)					
	Stipu	lle: attitude						
	leanir	ng away from shoot					Kelleriis 16, Meteor, Samor	1
	adpre	essed to shoot					Favorit, Pándy 279	2
	leanir	ng across shoot					Csengődi, Pipacs 1, Piramis	3
21	QN	VG	(+)			•	·	
	Stipu	lle: size						
	small						Favorit, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fürtös	3
	mediu	um					Debreceni bőtermő, Maliga emléke, Samor	5
	large						Meteor korai, Morsam	7
22	QN	VG	(+)			1		
	Stipu marg	lle: extensions of ins						
	abser	nt or weak					Oblachinska, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fürtös	1
	mediu	um					Piramis, Samor	2
	strong	g					Csengődi, Kelleriis 16, Meteor korai	3
23	QN	VG	(+)					
	Flow	er: diameter						
	small		†			1	Oblachinska, Samor	3
	mediu	um					Kelleriis 16, Montmorency, Újfehértói fürtös	5
	large						Érdi bőtermő, Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy Bb. 119	7

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24		QN	VG	(+)					
		Flowe of peta	r: arrangement als						
		free						Kelleriis 16, Újfehértói fürtös	1
		interm	ediate					Érdi jubileum, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	2
		overla	oping					Favorit, Meteor korai, Oblachinska	3
25		PQ	VG	(+)					
		Flowe	r: shape of petal						
		circula	r					Favorit, Meteor, Oblachinska	1
		mediu	m obovate					Kelleriis 16, Pipacs 1, Safir	2
		broad	obovate					Érdi bőtermő, Korai pipacs, Schattenmorelle	3
26		PQ	VG	(+)					_
		Flowe	r: arrangement						
		solitary						Cerella, Nabella	1
		double	)					Safir	2
		in clus	ters					Újfehértói fürtös	3
		irregula						Schattenmorelle	4
27	(*)	QN	VG						
		Fruit:	size						
		very sr	mall					Oblachinska	1
		small				•		Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3
		mediu	m					Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
		large						Favorit, Karneol, Pándy Bb. 119	7
		very la	rge	I				Petri, Piramis, Safir	9

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28 (*)	PQ	VG	(+)			·		
	Fru vie	it: shape in ventral w		:				
	reni	form					Érdi jubileum, Pándy Bb. 119	1
	obla	ate					Montmorency, Morina	2
	circ	ular					Maliga emléke, Nana	3
	ellip	otic					Csengődi, Karneol, Morsam	4
	core	date					Érdi bíbor	5
29	QN	VG	(+)					
	Fru	it: pistil end						
	poir	nted					Favorit, Morsam	1
	flat						Korai pipacs, Samor	2
	dep	ressed					Cigánymeggy C. 404, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	3
30 (*)	QN	VG				1		1
·	Fru	it: length of stalk		•				
	ver	/ short					Erika, Maliga emléke	1
	sho	rt					Nana, Piramis	3
	me	dium					Morina, Pándy Bb. 119	5
	lon	]					Favorit, Petri	7
	ver	/ long					Pipacs 1, Újfehértói fürtös	9
31	QN	VG				•		1
;	Fru sta	it: thickness of k		·				
	thin		+				Morsam, Schattenmorelle	3
		dium	1		L		Karneol, Pándy 279	5
	 thic	k					Maliga emléke, Piramis	7
32 (*)	QL	VG				I		
	Fru	it: anthocyanin oration of stalk		:				
	abs	ent					Meteor korai	1
	pre	sent					Újfehértói fürtös	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33	QN VG					<u> </u>
	Fruit: number of bracts on stalk					
	absent or few				Piramis, Ţarina	1
	medium				Érdi bőtermő, Morina	2
	many				Gerema, Kántorjánosi 3, Kelleriis 16	3
34	QN VG			1		
	Fruit: size of bracts on stalk					
	small				Érdi bőtermő, Maliga emléke	3
	medium				Cigánymeggy C. 404, Favorit	5
	large				Kántorjánosi 3, Újfehértói fürtös	7
35	QL VG					-
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit					
	absent				Csengődi, Meteor korai	1
	present				Karneol, Újfehértói fürtös	9
36 (*)	PQ VG					
	Fruit: color of skin					
	orange red				Meteor, Pipacs 1	1
	light red				Favorit, Montmorency	2
	medium red				Pándy Bb 119	3
	dark red				Cigánymeggy 7, Gerema, Nana	4
	brown red				Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Schattenmorelle	5
	blackish				Érdi jubileum, North Star	6
37 (*)	PQ VG					1
	Fruit: color of flesh					
	yellowish				Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1
	pink			T	Meteor, Pándy 279	2
	medium red				Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	3
	dark red				Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38 (*)	PQ	VG					1
	Fruit:	color of juice	·				
	colorl	ess				Montmorency	1
	light y	rellow				Pipacs 1	2
	pink					Meteor, Pándy	3
	mediu	ım red				Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	4
	dark r	ed				Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi jubileum, Fanal	5
39 (*)	QN	VG			I		
	Fruit:	firmness					
	soft					Csengődi, Samor	3
	mediu	ım				Karneol, Pándy 279	5
	firm					Érdi jubileum	7
40	QN	VG					1
	Fruit:	acidity					
	very l	w				Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Meteor korai	1
	low					Érdi bőtermő, Spinell	3
	mediu	ım				Impératrice Eugénie, Pándy 279	5
	high					Meteor, Montmorency	7
	very ł	igh				Cigánymeggy 7, Schattenmorelle	9
41	QN	VG			I	1	-
	Fruit:	sweetness					
	low					Montmorency	3
	mediu	ım				Pándy 279	5
	high					Érdi jubileum, Favorit, Korai pipacs	7
42	QN	VG					
	Fruit:	juiciness					
	weak					Érdi jubileum, Korai pipacs	3
	mediu	ım			·	Maliga emléke, Pándy 279	5
	stronę	)				Csengődi, Favorit, Montmorency	7

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43 (	(*)	QN	VG						-
		Stone:	size						
	·	small						Oblachinska, Stevnsbaer	3
		mediur	n					Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
		large						Maliga emléke, Pándy Bb 119	7
44 (	(*)	QN	VG	(+)					T
		Stone: ventra	: shape in I view						
	·		elliptic					Csengődi, Meteor	1
	·	broad		1				Fanal, Maliga emléke	2
	·	circula	r					Érdi jubileum, Kelleriis 16	3
45 (	(*)	QN	VG				·	·	
		Fruit:   fruit / \	ratio weight of weight of stone						
		small						Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi jubileum, Karneol	3
		mediur	n					Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
		large			1			Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Meteor, Piramis	7
46 (	(*)	QN	VG	(+)			1		
		Time of flower	of beginning of ing						
		very ea	arly					Érdi bőtermő	1
		early						Favorit, Meteor korai	3
		mediur	n					Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5
		late						Gerema, Kelleriis 16	7
		very la	te					Schattenmorelle	9
47 (	(*)	QN	VG	(+)					-
		Time c fruit ri	of beginning of pening						
	·	very ea	arly	1				Érdi ipari, Țarina	1
		early		1				Meteor korai, Piramis	3
		mediur	n	1				Érdi bőtermő, Favorit	5
	·	late						Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279	7
		very la	te	Ι				Gerema, Vowi	9

#### 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 of the leaf should be made on the middle fully developed leaves of a spur in summer.

(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.

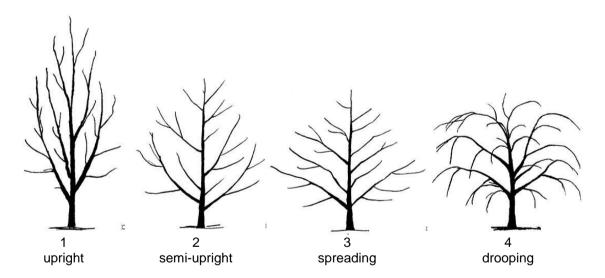
(d) <u>Fruit and Stone</u>: All observations on the fruit and stone should be made at full maturity.

#### 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

#### Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

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

#### Ad. 2: Tree: habit



#### Ad. 3: Tree: 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. 4: Tree: bud distribution

Observations should be carried out before picking time.

#### Ad. 7: One-year-old shoot: lenght of internode

Should be observed in the dormant period.

Ad. 17: Leaf: presence of nectaries

Ad. 18: Nectaries: position

Ad. 19: Nectaries: color

Observations of these characteristics should be made in early summer on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a well developed current season's shoot.

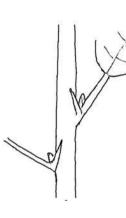
Ad. 20: Stipule: attitude Ad. 21: Stipule: size

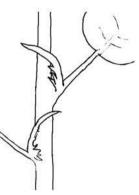
Ad. 22: Stipule: extensions of margins

All observations of stipule should be made on the fifth or sixth fully developed leaf of a long shoot, during rapid growth.

Ad. 20: Stipule: attitude





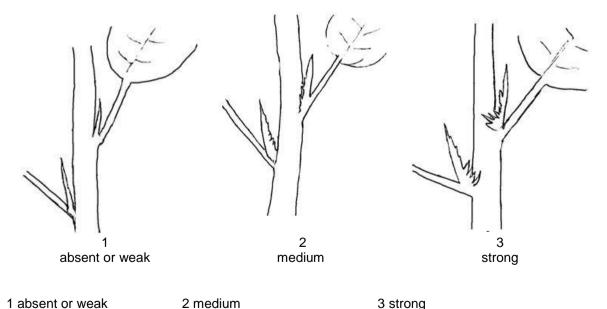


leaning away from shoot

2 adpressed to shoot

3 leaning across shoot

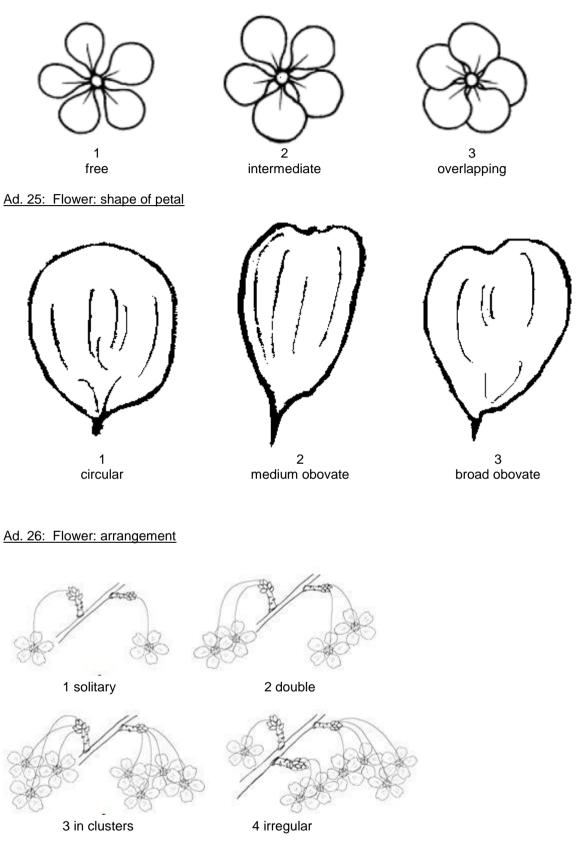
Ad. 22: Stipule: extensions of margins

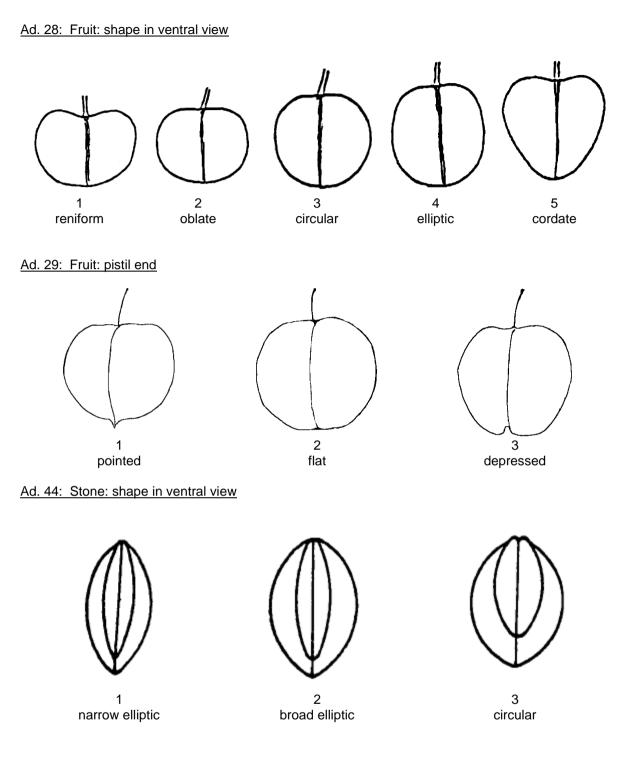


# Ad. 23: Flower: diameter

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

## Ad. 24: Flower: arrangement of petals





Ad. 46: Time of beginning of flowering

When 5-10% open flowers can be observed.

# Ad. 47: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

When 5-10% ripe 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)					
Cigánymeggy	Zigeunerkirsche					
Fanal	Heimanns Konservenweichsel					
Kelleriis 16	Morellenfeuer					
Petri	Lövőpetri					
Schattenmorelle	Griotte du Nord, Lotovka, Latos meggy, Łutówka, Morella pozdní					

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

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

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE				Page {x} of {y}	<pre>     of {y}     Reference Number: </pre>			
						Application date: (not to be filled in by the applican	t)	
		to be completed in c		CHNICAL QUESTIC		IRE for plant breeders' rights		
1.	Subject of the Technical Questionnaire							
	1.1.1	Botanical name	Pr	runus cerasus L.			[]	
	1.1.2	Common name	So	our cherry, Tart cher	rry, N	lorello		
	1.2.1	Botanical name	Pr	unus ×gondouinii (F	Poit. 8	k Turpin) Rehder	[]	
	1.2.2	Common name	D	uke cherry				
2.	Applica	nt						
2.	Name	in a state of the						
	Address	5						
	Telepho	one No.						
	Fax No.							
	E-mail a	address						
	Breede applica	r (if different from nt)						
3.	Propose	ed denomination and bre	ede	r's reference				
	Proposed denomination (if available)							
		r's reference						

TECHI	NICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#4.	Informa	tion on the breeding scheme	and propagation of the var	iety
	4.1	Breeding scheme		
	Variety	resulting from:		
	4.1.1	Crossing		
	(a)	controlled cross		[]
	(b)	partially known cross		[]
		(please state known parent	variety(ies))	
		(	) x	()
		female parent		male parent
	(c)	unknown cross		[]
	4.1.2	Mutation (please state parent variety)		[]
	4.1.3	Discovery and development		[]
		(please state where and whe	en discovered and now de	veloped)
	4.1.4	Other (Please provide details)		[]
		<u></u>		

TECHNICAL Q	UESTIONNAIRE	Page {x}	of {y}	Reference Number:
4.2	Method of propagating the Vegetative propagation	variety		
(a) (b)	Budding or grafting Other (state method)			[]
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)			[]
	ase of hybrid varieties the pro ould provide details of all the			ybrid should be provided on a separate sheet. ropagating the hybrid e.g.
Single I	-	•		
(		) x	(	)
fem	ale parent		male parent	
	Way Hybrid			
,	ale line	) x	( male line	)
	gle hybrid used as female par		( male parent	)
and sho	ould identify in particular:			
(a) any	male sterile lines			
(b) mai	ntenance system of male ster	ile lines.		

TECH	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:						
	<ol> <li>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).</li> </ol>								
	Characteristics Example Varieties								
5.1 (27)	Fruit: size								
	very small		Oblachinska	1[]					
	small		Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3[]					
	medium		Schattenmorelle, Érdi bőtermő	5[]					
	large		Favorit, Karneol, Pándy Bb. 119	7[]					
	very large		Petri, Piramis, Safir	9[]					
5.2 (36)	Fruit: color of skin								
	orange red		Meteor, Pipacs 1	1[]					
	light red		Favorit, Montmorency	2[]					
	medium red		Pándy Bb 119	3[]					
	dark red		Cigánymeggy 7, Gerema, Nana	4[]					
	brown red		Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Schattenmorelle	5[]					
	blackish		North Star, Érdi jubileum	6[]					
5.3 (37)	Fruit: color of flesh								
	yellowish		Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1[]					
	pink		Meteor, Pándy 279	2[]					
	medium red		Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	3[]					
	dark red		Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4[]					
5.4 (38)	Fruit: color of juice								
-	colorless		Montmorency	1[]					
	light yellow		Pipacs 1	2[]					
	pink		Meteor, Pándy	3[]					
	medium red		Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	4[]					
	dark red		Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal, Érdi jubileum	5[]					

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (46)	Time of beginning of flowering		
	very early	Érdi bőtermő	1[]
	early	Favorit, Meteor korai	3[]
	medium	Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5[]
	late	Gerema, Kelleriis 16	7[]
	very late	Schattenmorelle	9[]
5.6 (47)	Time of beginning of fruit ripening		
	very early	Érdi ipari, Țarina	1[]
	early	Meteor korai, Piramis	3[]
	medium	Favorit, Érdi bőtermő	5[]
	late	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279	7[]
	very late	Gerema, Vowi	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of	{y} Referen	nce Number:				
6. Similar varieties and difference	s from these varieties	i					
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 your your car	cteristic(s) in which ndidate variety differs e similar variety(ies)	Describe the express the characteristic(s) t <b>similar</b> variety(ie	for the the characteristic(s) for				
Example							
Comments:							

тесні		QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:					
#7.	<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,	please provide details)							
7.2	Are th	ere any special conditions for	growing the variety or cor	nducting the examination?					
	Yes	[]	No	[]					
	(If yes,	please provide details)							
7.3	Other	information							
<ul> <li>A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.</li> <li>The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are: <ul> <li>Indication of the date and geographic location</li> <li>Correct labeling (breeder's reference)</li> <li>Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"</li> <li>Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7</li> <li>"Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).</li> <li>[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>									

TECH	INICA	L QUES	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} o	ıf {y}	Reference	Number:		
8.	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 suc	h authorization been ob	tained?					
		Yes	[]	No	[]				
	If the a	answer to	(b) is yes, please attac	h a copy of	the authorization	on.			
9. Inf	ormatic	on on plar	nt material to be examin	ed or submi	tted for examir	nation			
	and c	lisease, d	ion of a characteristic o chemical treatment (e.ç en from different growth	g. growth re	etardants or p				
chara has u	acteristi undergo	cs of the	rial should not have u variety, unless the com treatment, full details of ledge, if the plant mater	petent auth	orities allow or ent must be give	request surver. In this r	ch treatment. If respect, please	the plant material	
	(a)	Mici	roorganisms (e.g. virus,	bacteria, pł	nytoplasma)		Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(b)	Che	emical treatment (e.g. gr	owth retarda	ant, pesticide)		Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(c)	Tiss	sue culture				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	(d)	Oth	er factors				Yes [ ]	No [ ]	
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".								
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:								
	Applicant's name								
	Sig	nature				Date			

[End of document]