



TG/230/2 Corr.

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2024-08-09
+ 2025-09-24

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

SOUR CHERRY; DUKE CHERRYUPOV Code(s): PRUNU_CSS;
PRUNU_GON*Prunus cerasus* L.;
Prunus ×gondouinii (Poit. & Turpin)
Rehder**GUIDELINES****FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

Alternative names:*

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	3
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED.....	3
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	3
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles.....	3
3.2 Testing Place.....	3
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	3
3.4 Test Design.....	4
3.5 Additional Tests.....	4
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY.....	4
4.1 Distinctness.....	4
4.2 Uniformity.....	5
4.3 Stability.....	5
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	5
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	6
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	6
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	6
6.3 Types of Expression.....	6
6.4 Example Varieties.....	6
6.5 Legend.....	7
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	8
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS.....	22
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics.....	22
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics.....	22
8.3 Synonym(s) of Example Varieties.....	26
9. LITERATURE.....	27
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	28

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

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 trees or one-year old grafts, on a rootstock specified by the competent authority, or budwood for grafting.

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

3 trees or
3 budsticks or
3 dormant shoots for grafting, sufficient to propagate 3 trees.

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 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 the dormancy period, followed by bud burst (flowering and/or vegetative), flowering and fruit harvest and concluding when the following dormant period starts.

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*

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*

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 3 trees.

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 3 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 3 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 in a sample of 3 plants, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 3 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) Fruit: color of skin (characteristic 36)
 - (b) Fruit: color of flesh (characteristic 37)
 - (c) Fruit: color of juice (characteristic 38)
 - (d) Time of beginning of flowering (characteristic 46)
 - (e) Time of beginning of fruit ripening (characteristic 47)
- 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		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Name of characteristics in English			Nom du caractère 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
- 2

(*)

Asterisked characteristic

– see Chapter 6.1.2
- 3

Type of expression

QL

QN

PQ

Qualitative characteristic

Quantitative characteristic

Pseudo-qualitative characteristic

– see Chapter 6.3

– see Chapter 6.3

– see Chapter 6.3
- 4

Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)

MG, MS, VG, VS

– see Chapter 4.1.5
- 5

(+)

See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2
- 6

(a)-(e)

See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 7

Not applicable

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	(+)	(a)				
	Tree: vigor		Arbre : vigueur		Baum: Wuchsstärke	Árbol: vigor		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil	Demesova, Kelleris 14, Samor	1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Gerema, Nana	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	débil a medio		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Karneol, Montmorency	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte		mittel bis stark	medio a fuerte		6
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte		stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Piramis	9
2. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Tree: habit		Arbre : port		Baum: Wuchsform	Árbol: porte		
	upright		dressé		aufrecht	erecto	Oblachinska, Piramis, Tarina	1
	semi-upright		demi-dressé		halbaufrecht	semierecto	Safir, Újfehértói fűrtös	2
	spreading		étalé		breitwüchsig	extendido	Karneol, Montmorency, Samor	3
	drooping		retombant		überhängend	colgante	Cigánymeggy 7	4
3. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Tree: density of branching		Arbre : densité de la ramification		Baum: Dichte der Verzweigung	Árbol: densidad de la ramificación		
	very sparse		très lâche		sehr locker	muy escasa	Piramis	1
	sparse		lâche		locker	escasa	Meteor korai, Samor	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Morsam, Pándy Bb. 119	3
	dense		dense		dicht	densa	Cigánymeggy 7, Montmorency, Safir	4
	very dense		très dense		sehr dicht	muy densa	Bianchi di Offagna	5
4.	PQ	VG		(a)				
	Tree: bud distribution		Arbre : répartition des bourgeons		Baum: Verteilung der Knospen	Árbol: distribución de las yemas		
	along entire branch		le long de la branche entière		entlang des ganzen Zweigs	por toda la rama	Coralin, Maliga emléke, Piramis	1
	only on middle and distal part of branch		seulement sur la partie médiane et distale de la branche		nur in der Mitte und am distalen Teil des Zweigs	únicamente en la parte media y en la parte distal de la rama	Érdi jubileum, Meteor, Morava	2
	only on distal part of branch		seulement sur la partie distale de la branche		nur am distalen Teil des Zweigs	únicamente en la parte distal de la rama	Cigánymeggy 7, Samor, Schattenmorelle	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of apex		Jeune rameau : pigmentation anthocyanique de l'apex	Junger Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung des Apex	Tallo joven: pigmentación antociánica del ápice		
	absent or very weak		absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Cigánymeggy 59, Meteor	1
	weak		faible	gering	débil	Kelleris 14, Montmorency	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Érdi bőtermő, Meteor korai, Schattenmorelle	3
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Érdi jubileum, Fanal	4
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Topas	5
6.	QN	VG	(+)				
	Young shoot: pubescence of apex		Jeune rameau : pilosité de l'apex	Junger Trieb: Behaarung des Apex	Tallo joven: pubescencia del ápice		
	very sparse		très lâche	sehr locker	muy escasa	Bianchi di Offagna	1
	sparse		lâche	locker	escasa	Cigánymeggy 7, Csengődi, Karneol	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Favorit, Morava	3
	dense		dense	dicht	densa	Cigánymeggy 59	4
	very dense		très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa	Schattenmorelle	5
7. (*)	QN	VG	(a)				
	One-year-old shoot: length of internode		Rameau d'un an : longueur de l'entre- nœud	Einjähriger Trieb: Länge des Internodiums	Rama de un año: longitud del entrenudo		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Erika	1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Nana, Samor	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Meteor, Schattenmorelle	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Fanal	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Petri	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Maliga emléke	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Érdi bőtermő	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Érdi jubileum, Érdi nagygyümölcsű	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Érdi ipari	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8.	QN	VG	(a)				
	One-year-old shoot: number of lenticels		Rameau d'un an : nombre de lenticelles	Einjähriger Trieb: Anzahl Lentizellen	Rama de un año: número de lenticelas		
	very few		très petit	sehr gering	muy bajo	Cigánymeggy 59	1
	few		petit	gering	bajo	Bianchi di Offagna, Cigánymeggy 7	2
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Pándy Bb 119, Petri	3
	many		élevé	hoch	alto	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	4
	very many		très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto	Piramis	5
9.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: length		Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Oblachinska	1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Cigánymeggy 59	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Cigánymeggy C. 404, Meteor	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Fanal	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol, Kelleriis 16	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Pándy 279	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Érdi bőtermő, Favorit, Maliga emléke	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Csengődi	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Márta	9
10.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: width		Limbe : largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
	very narrow		très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	Oblachinska	1
	very narrow to narrow		très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha	Cigánymeggy 7	2
	narrow		étroite	schmal	estrecha	Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	3
	narrow to medium		étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media	Érdi ipari	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Pándy Bb. 119	5
	medium to broad		moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha	Éva	6
	broad		large	breit	ancha	Maliga emléke	7
	broad to very broad		large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	8
	very broad		très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Márta	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: ratio length/width		Limbe : rapport longueur/largeur	Blattspreite: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Limbo: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low		très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low		très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja	Kelleris 16	2
	low		bas	klein	baja	Cigánymeggy 7	3
	low to medium		bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media	Samor	4
	medium		moyen	mittel	media	Karneol, Maliga emléke	5
	medium to high		moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta	Pándy 279	6
	high		élevé	groß	alta	Meteor korai, Oblachinska	7
	high to very high		élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta	Favorit	8
	very high		très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	Montmorency	9
12.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side		Limbe : intensité de la couleur verte de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Intensität der Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Limbo: intensidad del color verde del haz		
	very light		très claire	sehr hell	muy clara		1
	light		claire	hell	clara	Csengődi	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Éva	3
	dark		foncée	dunkel	oscura	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Pándy Bb 119	4
	very dark		très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscura	Fanal, Favorit	5
13.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf blade: glossiness		Limbe : brillance	Blattspreite: Glanz	Limbo: brillo		
	absent or very weak		absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Csengődi	1
	very weak to weak		très faible à faible	sehr gering bis gering	muy débil a débil		2
	weak		faible	gering	débil	Schattenmorelle	3
	weak to medium		faible à moyenne	gering bis mittel	débil a medio		4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Debreceni bőtermő	5
	medium to strong		moyenne à forte	mittel bis stark	medio a fuerte		6
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Karneol, Pándy 279	7
	strong to very strong		forte à très forte	stark bis sehr stark	fuerte a muy fuerte		8
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Maliga emléke	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(b)				
	Leaf: length of petiole		Feuille : longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: longitud del peciolo		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Oblachinska	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Karneol, Kelleris 16	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Pándy 279	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Maliga emléke, Montmorency, Újfehértói fűrtös	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Piramis	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Favorit	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Márta	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
15.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration on upper side		Pétiole : intensité de la pigmentation anthocyanique sur la face supérieure	Blattstiel: Intensität der Anthocyanfärbung der Oberseite	Peciolo: intensidad de la coloración antocianica en el haz		
	very weak		très faible	sehr gering	muy débil	Érdi ipari	1
	weak		faible	gering	débil	Gerema, Oblachinska	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Favorit	3
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	Fanal, Montmorency, Safir	4
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Csengődi	5
16.	QN	MG/VG	(b)				
	Leaf: ratio length of blade / length of petiole		Feuille : rapport longueur du limbe / longueur du pétiole	Blatt: Verhältnis Länge der Blattspreite / Länge des Blattstiels	Hoja: relación longitud del limbo / longitud del peciolo		
	very low		très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	very low to low		très bas à bas	sehr klein bis klein	muy baja a baja	Olibel	2
	low		bas	klein	baja	Pipacs 1	3
	low to medium		bas à moyen	klein bis mittel	baja a media	Favorit	4
	medium		moyen	mittel	media	Montmorency	5
	medium to high		moyen à élevé	mittel bis groß	media a alta	Érdi bőtermő, Erika	6
	high		élevé	groß	alta	Karneol, Kelleris 16, Meteor	7
	high to very high		élevé à très élevé	groß bis sehr groß	alta a muy alta	Debreceni bőtermő, Pándy 279	8
	very high		très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	Nana, Petri	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*)	QL	VG	(b)				
	Leaf: presence of nectaries		Feuille : présence de nectaires	Blatt: Vorhandensein von Nektarien	Hoja: presencia de nectarios		
	absent		absente	fehlend	ausente	North Star, Oblachinska	1
	present		présente	vorhanden	presente	Favorit, Piramis	9
18.	QN	VG	(c)				
	Leaf: position of nectaries		Feuille : position des nectaires	Blatt: Anordnung der Nektarien	Hoja: posición de los nectarios		
	at base of leaf blade only		à la base du limbe seulement	nur an der Basis der Blattspreite	únicamente en la base del limbo	Karneol, Meteor	1
	both at base of leaf blade and on petiole		à la base du limbe et sur le pétiole	an der Basis der Blattspreite und am Blattstiel	en la base del limbo y en el pecíolo	Favorit, Montmorency	2
	on petiole only		sur le pétiole seulement	nur am Blattstiel	únicamente en el pecíolo	Kántorjánosi 3, Pipacs 1, Tarina	3
19.	PQ	VG	(c)				
	Leaf: color of nectaries		Feuille : couleur des nectaires	Blatt: Farbe der Nektarien	Hoja: color de los nectarios		
	greenish yellow		jaune verdâtre	grünlichgelb	amarillo verdoso	Coralin, Samor	1
	orange yellow		jaune orangé	orange gelb	amarillo anaranjado	Kántorjánosi 3, Topas	2
	light red		rouge clair	hellrot	rojo claro	Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi bőtermő, Oblachinska	3
	dark red		rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Meteor, Nana	4
	brownish		brunâtre	bräunlich	parduzco	Karneol, Morina	5
20.	QN	VG	(+) (b)				
	Stipule: attitude		Stipule : port	Nebenblatt: Haltung	Estípula: porte		
	leaning away from shoot		éloigné du rameau	vom Trieb abstehend	apartado de la rama	Kelleriis 16, Meteor, Samor	1
	adpressed to shoot		contre le rameau	am Trieb anliegend	contra la rama	Favorit, Pándy 279	2
	leaning across shoot		en travers du rameau	über den Trieb ragend	cruzando la rama	Csengődi, Pipacs 1, Piramis	3
21.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Stipule: size		Stipule : taille	Nebenblatt: Größe	Estípula: tamaño		
	very small		très petite	sehr klein	muy pequeño		1
	small		petite	klein	pequeño	Favorit, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fűrtös	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Debreceni bőtermő, Maliga emléke, Samor	3
	large		grande	groß	grande	Meteor korai, Morsam	4
	very large		très grande	sehr groß	muy grande		5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Stipule: degree of lobing		Stipule : degré de la découpure du bord		Nebenblatt: Stärke der Lappung	Estípula: grado de lobulado		
	absent or weak		absent ou faible		fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Oblachinska, Schattenmorelle, Újfehértói fűrtös	1
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Piramis, Samor	2
	strong		fort		stark	fuerte	Csengődi, Kelleriis 16, Meteor korai	3
23.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(d)				
	Flower: diameter		Fleur : diamètre		Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
	very small		très petit		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Oblachinska	1
	very small to small		très petit à petit		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Samor	2
	small		petit		klein	pequeño	Bianchi di Offagna, Erika	3
	small to medium		petit à moyen		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Fanal	4
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Cigánymeggy 7, Montmorency	5
	medium to large		moyen à grand		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Kelleriis 16, Petri	6
	large		grand		groß	grande	Érdi jubileum, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	large to very large		grand à très grand		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Márta	8
	very large		très grand		sehr groß	muy grande	Csengődi	9
24.	QN	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Flower: arrangement of petals		Fleur : disposition des pétales		Blüte: Anordnung der Blütenblätter	Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
	free		disjointe		freistehend	libre	Kelleriis 16, Újfehértói fűrtös	1
	intermediate		intermédiaire		intermediär	intermedia	Érdi jubileum, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	2
	overlapping		chevauchante		überlappend	solapada	Favorit, Meteor korai, Oblachinska	3
25.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Flower: shape of petal		Fleur : forme du pétale		Blüte: Form des Blütenblattes	Flor: forma del pétalo		
	circular		circulaire		kreisförmig	circular	Favorit, Meteor, Oblachinska	1
	medium obovate		obovale moyenne		mittel verkehrt eiförmig	oboval media	Kelleriis 16, Pipacs 1, Safir	2
	broad obovate		large obovale		breit verkehrt eiförmig	oboval ancha	Érdi bötermő, Korai pipacs, Schattenmorelle	3

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	PQ	VG	(+)	(d)				
	Flower: arrangement		Fleur : répartition		Blüte: Anordnung	Flor: disposición		
	solitary		unique		einzeln	aislada	Cerella, Nabella	1
	double		double		doppelt	doble	Safir	2
	in clusters		en groupes		in Büscheln	en racimos	Újfehértói fűrtös	3
	irregular		irrégulière		unregelmäßig	irregular	Schattenmorelle	4
27. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(e)				
	Fruit: size		Fruit : taille		Frucht: Größe	Fruto: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Oblachinska	1
	very small to small		très petite à petite		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Erika	2
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3
	small to medium		petite à moyenne		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Korai pipacs	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Érdi bötermő, Schattenmorelle	5
	medium to large		moyenne à grande		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Favorit, Kelleris 16	6
	large		grande		groß	grande	Éva, Karneol, Morsam	7
	large to very large		grande à très grande		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Pándy Bb 119	8
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande	Petri, Piramis, Safir	9
28. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Fruit: shape in ventral view		Fruit : forme en vue ventrale		Frucht: Form in Bauchansicht	Fruto: forma en vista ventral		
	reniform		réniforme		nierenförmig	reniforme	Érdi jubileum, Pándy Bb. 119	1
	oblate		arrondie-aplatie		breitrund	achatada	Montmorency, Morina	2
	circular		circulaire		elliptisch	circular	Maliga emléke, Nana	3
	elliptic		elliptique		eingekerbt	elíptica	Csengődi, Karneol, Morsam	4
	cordate		cordiforme		herzförmig	cordada	Érdi bíbor	5
29.	QN	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Fruit: shape of apex		Fruit : forme de l'apex		Frucht: Form des Apex	Fruto: forma del ápice		
	pointed		pointue		zugespitzt	puntiaguda	Favorit, Morsam	1
	flat		plate		flach	plana	Korai pipacs, Samor	2
	depressed		déprimée		eingesenkt	deprimida	Cigánymeggy C. 404, Montmorency, Schattenmorelle	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(e)				
	Fruit: length of stalk		Fruit : longueur du pédoncule	Frucht: Länge des Stiels	Fruto: longitud del pedúnculo		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta		1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	Erika	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	Érdi bőtermő	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Samor	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Fanal	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Morsam, Pándy Bb 119	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Kántorjánosi 3, Nana	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Újfehértói fűrtös	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Bianchi di Offagna	9
31.	QN	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: thickness of stalk		Fruit : épaisseur du pédoncule	Frucht: Dicke des Stiels	Fruto: grosor del pedúnculo		
	very thin		très mince	sehr dünn	muy delgado		1
	thin		mince	dünn	delgado	Bianchi di Offagna	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Cigánymeggy 7	3
	thick		épaisse	dick	grueso	Kántorjánosi 3	4
	very thick		très épaisse	sehr dick	muy grueso		5
32. (*)	QL	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: anthocyanin coloration of stalk		Fruit : pigmentation anthocyanique du pédoncule	Frucht: Anthocyanfärbung des Stiels	Fruto: pigmentación antocianica del pedúnculo		
	absent		absente	fehlend	ausente	Meteor korai	1
	present		présente	vorhanden	presente	Újfehértói fűrtös	9
33.	QN	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: number of bracts on stalk		Fruit : nombre de bractées sur le pédoncule	Frucht: Anzahl Brakteen am Stiel	Fruto: número de brácteas en el pedúnculo		
	absent or few		absent ou petit	fehlend oder gering	ausente o bajo	Piramis, Ţarina	1
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	Érdi bőtermő, Morina	2
	many		élevé	hoch	alto	Gerema, Kántorjánosi 3, Kelleriis 16	3

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34.	QN	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: size of bracts on stalk		Fruit : taille des bractées sur le pédoncule	Frucht: Größe der Brakteen am Stiel	Fruto: tamaño de las brácteas en el pedúnculo		
	very small		très petite	sehr klein	muy pequeño	Érdi jubileum	1
	small		petite	klein	pequeño	Schattenmorelle	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	Kelleriis 16, Nana	3
	large		grande	groß	grande	Kántorjánosi 3	4
	very large		très grande	sehr groß	muy grande	Debreceni bőtermő	5
35.	QL	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: abscission layer between stalk and fruit		Fruit : couche d'abscission entre le pédoncule et le fruit	Frucht: Trennschicht zwischen Stiel und Frucht	Fruto: capa de abscisión entre el pedúnculo y el fruto		
	absent		absente	fehlend	ausente	Csengődi, Meteor korai	1
	present		présente	vorhanden	presente	Karneol, Újfehértói fűrtös	9
36. (*)	PQ	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: color of skin		Fruit : couleur de l'épiderme	Frucht: Farbe der Haut	Fruto: color de la epidermis		
	orange red		rouge orangé	orangerot	rojo anaranjado	Meteor, Pipacs 1	1
	light red		rouge clair	hellrot	rojo claro	Favorit, Montmorency	2
	medium red		rouge moyen	mittelrot	rojo medio	Pándy Bb 119	3
	dark red		rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Gerema, Nana	4
	brown red		rouge brun	braunrot	rojo pardo	Karneol, Kelleriis 16, Schattenmorelle	5
	blackish		noirâtre	schwärzlich	negruzco	Érdi jubileum, North Star	6
37. (*)	PQ	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: color of flesh		Fruit : couleur de la chair	Frucht: Farbe des Fleisches	Fruto: color de la pulpa		
	yellowish		jaunâtre	gelblich	amarillento	Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1
	pink		rose	rosa	rosa	Meteor, Pándy 279	2
	medium red		rouge moyen	mittelrot	rojo medio	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	3
	dark red		rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
38. (*)	PQ	VG	(e)				
	Fruit: color of juice		Fruit : couleur du jus	Frucht: Farbe des Saftes	Fruto: color del jugo		
	colorless		incolore	farblos	incoloro	Montmorency	1
	light yellow		jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Pipacs 1	2
	pink		rose	rosa	rosa	Meteor, Pándy 7	3
	medium red		rouge moyen	mittelrot	rojo medio	Kántorjánosi 3, Karneol	4
	dark red		rouge foncé	dunkelrot	rojo oscuro	Cigánymeggy 7, Érdi jubileum, Fanal	5
39. (*)	QN	MS/MG/VG	(e)				
	Fruit: firmness		Fruit : fermeté	Frucht: Festigkeit	Fruto: firmeza		
	very soft		très molle	sehr weich	muy blanda		1
	very soft to soft		très molle à molle	sehr weich bis weich	muy blanda a blanda	Cigánymeggy 59	2
	soft		molle	weich	blanda	Csengődi, Samor	3
	soft to medium		molle à moyenne	weich bis mittel	blanda a media	Debreceni bőtermő	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Karneol, Pándy 279	5
	medium to firm		moyenne à ferme	mittel bis fest	media a firme	Morsam, Nana	6
	firm		ferme	fest	firme	Érdi jubileum	7
	firm to very firm		ferme à très ferme	fest bis sehr fest	firme a muy firme	Petri	8
	very firm		très ferme	sehr fest	muy firme		9
40.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(e)			
	Fruit: acidity		Fruit : acidité	Frucht: Säure	Fruto: acidez		
	very low		très faible	sehr gering	muy baja	Meteor korai	1
	low		faible	gering	baja	Érdi bőtermő, Spinell	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Impératrice Eugénie, Pándy 279	3
	high		élevée	hoch	alta	Meteor, Montmorency	4
	very high		très élevée	sehr hoch	muy alta	Cigánymeggy 7, Schattenmorelle	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(e)				
	Fruit: sweetness		Fruit : sucrosité		Frucht: Süße	Fruto: sabor dulce		
	very low		très faible		sehr gering	muy bajo	Kelleris 16	1
	very low to low		très faible à faible		sehr gering bis gering	muy bajo a bajo		2
	low		faible		gering	bajo	Montmorency	3
	low to medium		faible à moyenne		gering bis mittel	bajo a medio		4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Pándy 279	5
	medium to high		moyenne à élevée		mittel bis hoch	medio a alto		6
	high		élevée		hoch	alto	Favorit	7
	high to high		élevée à élevée		hoch bis sehr hoch	alto a muy alto	Petri	8
	very high		très élevée		sehr hoch	muy alto	Érdi jubileum	9
42.	QN	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Fruit: juiciness		Fruit : jutosité		Frucht: Saftgehalt	Fruto: jugosidad		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil		1
	weak		faible		gering	débil	Érdi jubileum	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Petri	3
	strong		forte		hoch	fuerte	Érdi nagygyümölcsű, Fanal	4
	very strong		très forte		sehr hoch	muy fuerte	Erika	5
43. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(e)				
	Stone: size		Noyau : taille		Stein: Größe	Hueso: tamaño		
	very small		très petite		sehr klein	muy pequeño	Érdi ipari	1
	very small to small		très petite à petite		sehr klein bis klein	muy pequeño a pequeño	Erika	2
	small		petite		klein	pequeño	Stevnsbaer	3
	small to medium		petite à moyenne		klein bis mittel	pequeño a medio	Favorit, Oblachinska	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	medio	Érdi bőtermő, Schattenmorelle	5
	medium to large		moyenne à grande		mittel bis groß	medio a grande	Petri, Porthos	6
	large		grande		groß	grande	Maliga emléke, Pándy Bb. 119	7
	large to very large		grande à très grande		groß bis sehr groß	grande a muy grande	Fanal, Nana	8
	very large		très grande		sehr groß	muy grande	Pipacs 1	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
44. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(e)				
	Stone: shape in ventral view		Noyau : forme en vue ventrale		Stein: Form in Bauchansicht	Hueso: forma en vista ventral		
	narrow elliptic		elliptique étroite		schmal elliptisch	elíptica estrecha	Cass, Lake	1
	medium elliptic		elliptique moyenne		mittel elliptisch	elíptica media	Csengődi, Meteor	2
	broad elliptic		elliptique large		breit elliptisch	elíptica ancha	Fanal, Maliga emléke	3
	circular		circulaire		kreisförmig	circular	Érdi jubileum, Kelleris 16	4
45. (*)	QN	MG/VG		(e)				
	Fruit: ratio size of fruit/size of stone		Fruit : rapport taille du fruit/taille du noyau		Frucht: Verhältnis Größe der Frucht/Größe des Steins	Fruto: relación tamaño del fruto/tamaño del hueso		
	very low		très bas		sehr klein	muy baja	Oblachinska	1
	low		bas		klein	baja	Pipacs 1	2
	medium		moyen		mittel	media	Éva, Pándy Bb 119	3
	high		élevé		groß	alta	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	4
	very high		très élevé		sehr groß	muy alta	Érdi ipari	5
46. (*)	QN	MG/VG	(+)					
	Time of beginning of flowering		Époque du début de floraison		Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época del comienzo de la floración		
	very early		très précoce		sehr früh	muy temprana	Érdi ipari	1
	very early to early		très précoce à précoce		sehr früh bis früh	muy temprana a temprana	Bianchi di Offagna, Érdi bőtermő	2
	early		précoce		früh	temprana	Favorit, Meteor korai	3
	early to medium		précoce à moyenne		früh bis mittel	temprana a media	Fanal	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5
	medium to late		moyenne à tardive		mittel bis spät	media a tardía	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	6
	late		tardive		spät	tardía	Gerema, Kelleris 16	7
	late to very late		tardive à très tardive		spät bis sehr spät	tardía a muy tardía	Schattenmorelle	8
	very late		très tardive		sehr spät	muy tardía	Morsam	9

	English		français		deutsch		español		Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo		Note/ Nota	
47.	(*)	QN	MG/VG		(+)							
	Time of beginning of fruit ripening		Époque du début de maturité des fruits		Zeitpunkt des Beginns der Fruchtreife		Época de comienzo de la maduración del fruto					
	very early		très précoce		sehr früh		muy temprana		Érdi ipari, Tarina		1	
	very early to early		très précoce à précoce		sehr früh bis früh		muy temprana a temprana		Érdi jubileum		2	
	early		précoce		früh		temprana		Meteor korai, Piramis		3	
	early to medium		précoce à moyenne		früh bis mittel		temprana a media		Érdi nagygyümölcsű		4	
	medium		moyenne		mittel		media		Érdi bőtermő, Favorit		5	
	medium to late		moyenne à tardive		mittel bis spät		media a tardía		Pándy 7		6	
	late		tardive		spät		tardía		Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279		7	
	late to very late		tardive à très tardive		spät bis sehr spät		tardía a muy tardía		Bianchi di Offagna		8	
	very late		très tardive		sehr spät		muy tardía		Gerema, Vowi		9	

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:

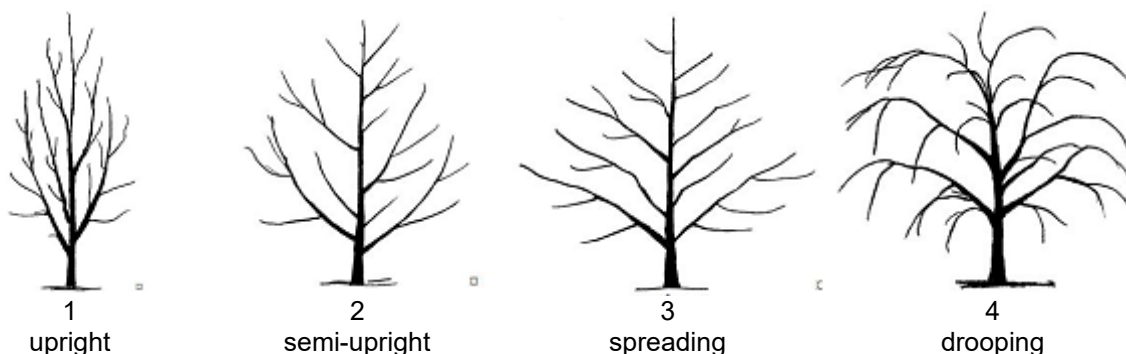
- (a) Observations should be made during winter, on trees that have fruited at least once.
- (b) Observation should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle third of a shoot, in early summer.
- (c) Observations should be made on the fifth or sixth fully developed leaf from the base of a long shoot, during rapid growth.
- (d) Observations should be made on fully open flowers.
- (e) Observations should be made at full fruit maturity.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 1: Tree: vigor

Observations should be made on the overall abundance of vegetative growth, when the tree has reached the peak of vegetative growth.

Ad. 2: Tree: habit



Ad. 3: Tree: density of branching

Observations should be made in winter, on lateral branches with the density of branching being indicated by the number of lateral branches and shoots, excluding fruiting shoots.

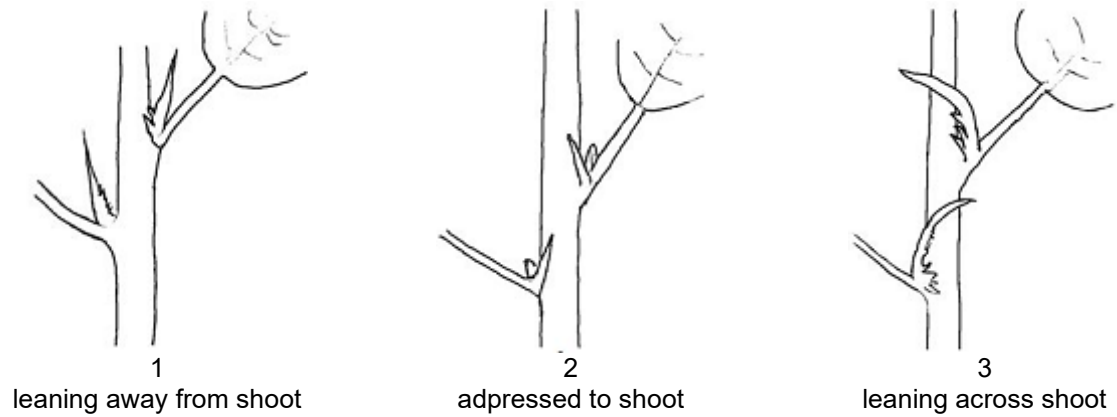
Ad. 5: Young shoot: anthocyanin coloration of apex

Observations should be made during rapid growth.

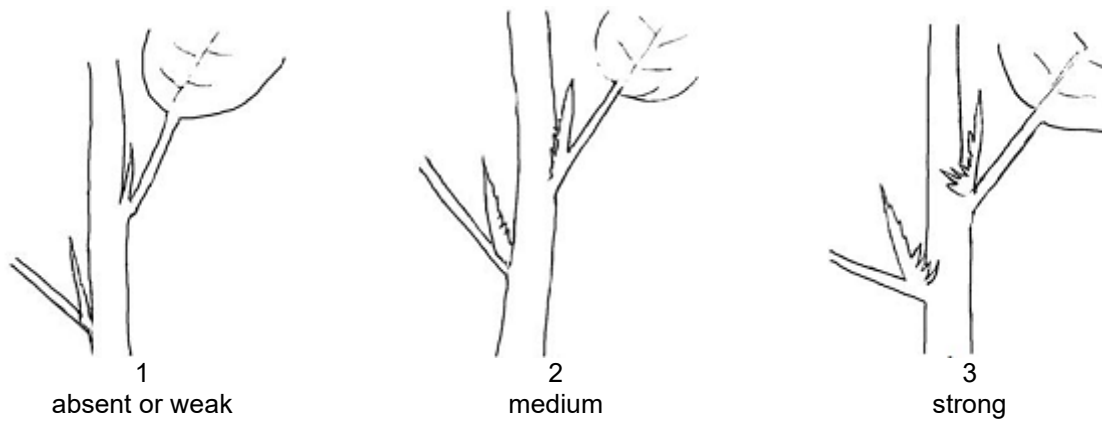
Ad. 6: Young shoot: pubescence of apex

Observations should be made during rapid growth.

Ad. 20: Stipule: attitude



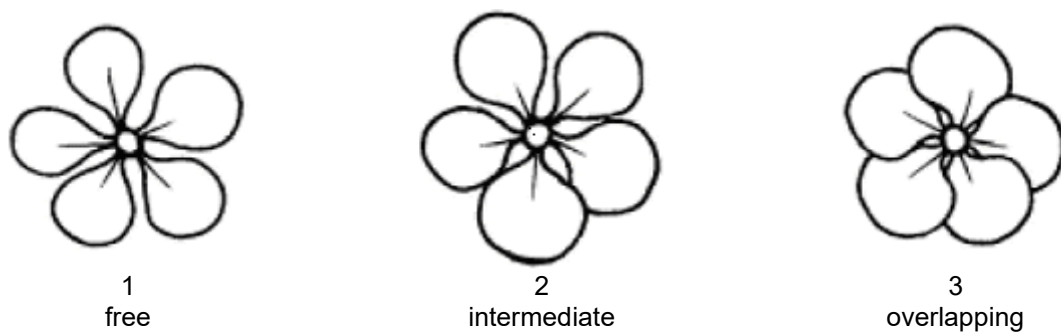
Ad. 22: Stipule: degree of lobing



Ad. 23: Flower: diameter

Observations should be made on completely opened flowers with petals pressed into horizontal position.

Ad. 24: Flower: arrangement of petals



Ad. 25: Flower: shape of petal



1
circular

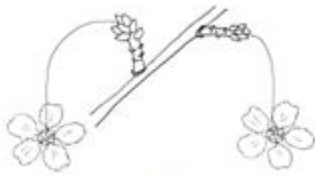


2
medium obovate

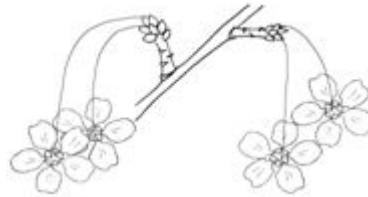


3
broad obovate

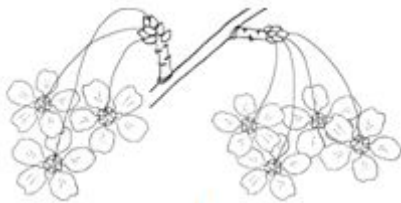
Ad. 26: Flower: arrangement



1
solitary



2
double

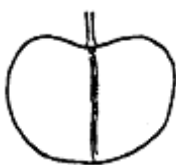


3
in clusters

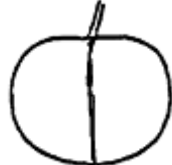


4
irregular

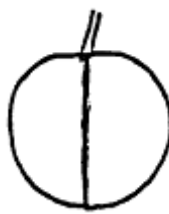
Ad. 28: Fruit: shape in ventral view



1
reniform



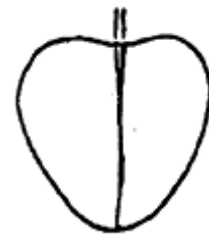
2
oblate



3
circular

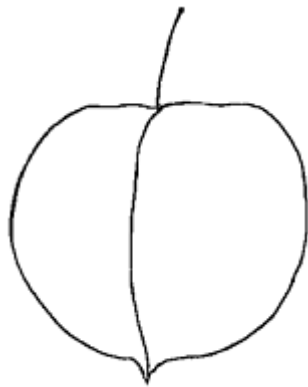


4
elliptic

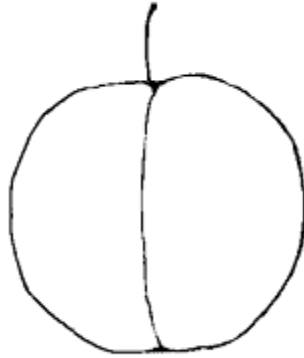


5
cordate

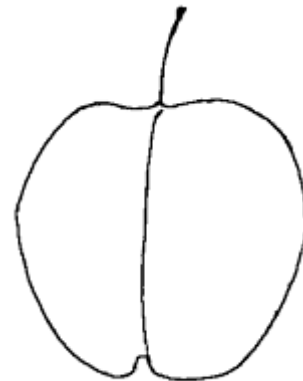
Ad. 29: Fruit: shape of apex



1
pointed



2
flat



3
depressed

Ad. 40: Fruit: acidity

The acidity of the fruit should be observed as the titratable acidity in meq 100/ml.

Ad. 41: Fruit: sweetness

The sweetness of the fruit should be observed in degrees Brix.

Ad. 42: Fruit: juiciness

Observations should be made on the juice content in relation to total fruit weight.

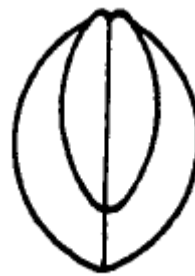
Ad. 44: Stone: shape in ventral view



1
narrow elliptic



2
medium elliptic



3
broad elliptic



4
circular

Ad. 46: Time of beginning of flowering

The time of beginning of flowering is reached when 10% of the flowers are full open.

Ad. 47: Time of beginning of fruit ripening

The time of beginning of fruit ripening is reached when 10% of the fruits are eating ripe. Fruit ripening should be considered as the time when the fruit can be most easily removed from the stalk and are ready to be eaten.

8.3 *Synonym(s) of Example Varieties*

Example Varieties	Synonym(s)
Cigánymeggy	Zigeunersauerkirsche
Fanal	Fanal, Gorsemkriek, Heimann 23, Heimanns Konservenkirsche, Heimanns Konservenweichsel, Nefris
Kelleriis 16	Morellenfeuer
Petri	Lövőpetri
Schattenmorelle	Black Morello, Cerise du Nord, Dubbelte Morelkers, Griotte du Nord, Griotte Noire Tardive, Große Lange Lothkirsche, Große Lange Lotkirsche, Latos meggy, Lotovka, Lutowka, Łutówka, Moreillska, Morel, Morella pozdní, Morello, Noordkrieg, Nordkirsche, Sauerlothkirsche, Skyggemorel

9. Literature

Albertini, A., 1980: Caratteristiche agro-bio-pomologiche e commerciali di cultivar di ciliegio acido meritevoli di attenzione. L'Informatore Agrario, 36: (40) 12407–12417 pp., IT.

Anonymous, 1997: The Brooks and Olmo register of new fruit and nut varieties. Third edition, ASHS Press, Alexandria, VA, US.

Boček, O., 1954: Pomologie. Státní Zemědělské Nakladatelství, Praha, CZ.

Bordeianu, T.: Constantinescu, N.; Stefan, N., 1965: Pomologia Republicii Populare Romîne. Vol. IV, Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romîne, Bucuresti, RO.

Brózik S. – Kállay T-né 2000: Csonthéjas gyümölcsfajták; Mezőgazda Kiadó, ISBN 963 9239 69 0

Cífranič, P., Hričovský, I., Hnádzik, F., Župník, M., 1978: Pomologia. Priroda, Bratislava, SK.

Götz, G., 1970: Süß- und Sauerkirschen. Ulmer Verlag, Stuttgart, DE.

Götz, G., Silbereisen, R., 1989: Obstsorten-Atlas, Kernobst, Steinobst, Beerenobst, Schalen-obst, Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart, DE.

G. Tóth M., 1997. Gyümölcsészet (Pomology). PRIMOM, Nyíregyháza, HU.

Krümmel, H., Groh, W., Friedrich, G., 1964: Deutsche Obstsorten. Bd. 1-3. Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag, Berlin, DE.

Leroy, A., 1877: Dictionnaire de Pomologie, Fruits a noyau, Cerise, Tome V, 127 varietes, 280 pp., FR.

Nyéki J. – Szabó T. – Soltész M., 2016: MEGGY (Sour cherry); IMI Print Nyomda, Nyíregyháza; ISBN 978-963-12-6523-1

Pochyba, D., Hričovský, I., Cífranič, P., 1964: Pomologia, Slov. Vyd. Polnohosp. Lit., Bratislava, SK.

Rayman, J., Tomcsányi, P., 1964: Gyümölcsfajták zsebkönyve. Almagyümölcsűek és csonthéjasok (Pocket manual of fruit varieties 1.). Mezőgazdasági Kiadó, Budapest, HU.

Shepelskij, A. I., 1966: Novye sorta plodovykh i yagodnykh kul'tur Ukrain (New fruit varieties of Ukraine). Urozhai, Kiev, UA.

Simirenko, L. P., 1963: Pomologiia. Vol. 1-3. Izd S/h. Lit. Ukr. SSR, Kiev, UA.

Sinskaya, E. N., 1949: Kulturnaya flora SSSR. XVIII. Plodovye kostochkovye (Cultivated plants of USSR. Stone fruits)". OGIZ-Sel'khozgiz, Moskva-Leningrad, RU.

Smirnov, V. F., 1972: Novye sorta kostochkovykh kul'tur, vyvedennye v SSSR (New stone fruit varieties bred in USSR). Izdatel'stvo Nauka, Moskva, RU.

Smykov, V. K., Bespechal'naya, V. V., 1974: Kostochkovye kul'tury (Stone fruits). Izdatel'stvo Kartya Moldovenyaske, Kishinev, MD

Stoichkov, J., Velkov, V., 1960: B'lgarska pomologiya (Bulgarian Pomology). Zemizdat, Sofia, BG.

Tomcsányi, P., Bödecs, L., Faluba Z., Harsányi L., Majoros L., 1979: Gyümölcsfajtáink, Gyakorlati pomológia (Practical Pomology). Mezőgazdasági Kiadó, Budapest, HU.

10. Technical Questionnaire

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

	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
--	---

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire	
1.1.1 Botanical name	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. []
1.1.2 Common name	Sour cherry, Tart cherry, Morello
1.2.1 Botanical name	<i>Prunus ×gondouinii</i> (Poit. & Turpin) Rehder []
1.2.2 Common name	Duke cherry
2. Applicant	
Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail address	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference	
Proposed denomination (if available)	
Breeder's reference	

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

#4.	Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety	
4.1	Breeding scheme	
	Variety resulting from:	
4.1.1	Crossing	
(a)	controlled cross	[]
	(please state parent variety)	
	(.....)	x (.....)
	female parent	male parent
(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 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 Vegetative propagation

(a) Budding or grafting

[]

(b) Other (state method)

[]

4.2.2 Other
(Please provide details)

[]

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 Fruit: size (27)		
very small	Oblachinska	1 []
very small to small	Erika	2 []
small	Cigánymeggy 7, Cigánymeggy C. 404	3 []
small to medium	Korai pipacs	4 []
medium	Schattenmorelle, Érdi bőtermő	5 []
medium to large	Favorit, Kelleriis 16	6 []
large	Karneol, Morsam, Éva	7 []
large to very large	Pándy Bb 119	8 []
very large	Petri, Piramis, Safir	9 []
5.2 Fruit: color of skin (36)		
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 Fruit: color of flesh (37)		
yellowish	Montmorency, Pipacs 1	1 []
pink	Meteor, Pándy 279	2 []
medium red	Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	3 []
dark red	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal	4 []
5.4 Fruit: color of juice (38)		
colorless	Montmorency	1 []
light yellow	Pipacs 1	2 []
pink	Meteor, Pándy 7	3 []
medium red	Karneol, Kántorjánosi 3	4 []
dark red	Cigánymeggy 7, Fanal, Érdi jubileum	5 []

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 Time of beginning of flowering (46)		
very early	Érdi ipari	1 []
very early to early	Bianchi di Offagna, Érdi bőtermő	2 []
early	Favorit, Meteor korai	3 []
early to medium	Fanal	4 []
medium	Cigánymeggy 7, Vowi	5 []
medium to late	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	6 []
late	Gerema, Kelleriis 16	7 []
late to very late	Schattenmorelle	8 []
very late	Morsam	9 []
5.6 Time of beginning of fruit ripening (47)		
very early	Érdi ipari, Tarina	1 []
very early to early	Érdi jubileum	2 []
early	Meteor korai, Piramis	3 []
early to medium	Érdi nagygyümölcsű	4 []
medium	Favorit, Érdi bőtermő	5 []
medium to late	Pándy 7	6 []
late	Kántorjánosi 3, Pándy 279	7 []
late to very late	Bianchi di Offagna	8 []
very late	Gerema, Vowi	9 []

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
<i>Example</i>	<i>Fruit: size</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>large</i>
Comments:			

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

#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 there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination? Yes ☐ No ☐ (If yes, please provide details)
7.3	Other information 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. The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are: • Indication of the date and geographic location • Correct labeling (breeder's reference) • Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)" Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/). [The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

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

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".		
.....		
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]