

**Guidelines
for the Conduct of Test for
Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability
on
Sapota (*Achras zapota* L.)**



**Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers'
Rights Authority (PPV & FRA)
Government of India, New Delhi**

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Sapota (*Achras zapota* L.)

I. Subject

These test guidelines shall apply to all varieties of sapota (*Achras zapota* L.).

II. Material required

1. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV & FRA) Shall decide on the quantity and quality of the planting material(s) required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered for registration under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV & FRA) Act, 2001. Applicants submitting such planting material(s) from a country other than India shall make sure that all customs and quarantine requirements stipulated under relevant national legislations and regulations are complied with.
2. The minimum number of planting material to be supplied by the applicants or his/her nominee/assignee during July-August shall be 05 (five) for grafted plants from each centre.
3. The planting materials supplied shall be healthy, not lacking in vigour or nutrition as well as free from pests or diseases or any mechanical damage.
4. The planting material(s) shall not have undergone any treatment (chemical/bio-physical or others) which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the Competent Authority allow or request for such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be mentioned explicitly.

III. Conduct of tests

1. The minimum duration of the DUS tests shall normally be at least two fruiting seasons in two calendar years for same season. locations.

3. Test design

The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or observation without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle. The additional test protocol for special purpose may be established by PPV & FRA. As the minimum, each test shall include five plants per location, planted at test centre, with a spacing of 6m x 6m.

Testing at DUS testing centre

The tests shall normally be carried out at the DUS testing center's for the recommended period of years. However, looking into the perennial nature of the crop, provision has been made for on- site DUS testing with prior precautions as mentioned below.

Testing on-site

The applicant or his/her nominee on his/her behalf shall submit a request to the Authority for conducting a reliable trial according to Test Guidelines and the instructions from Authority before on-site examination of the candidate variety.

The applicant or his/her nominee shall submit a request to the Authority for on-site examination prior to start of growing cycle as mentioned in Test Guidelines for site examination of the candidate variety. On-site testing may be conducted at the places specified by the applicant. The age of the trees at on-site shall be minimum 5 years. As a minimum, 05 trees planted in uniform spacing should be available for inspection and examination for 'on site' DUS testing. The trees must be healthy and free from pest & disease and raised under standard and uniform management practices. For farmer's variety or landraces, the authority may notify suitable guidelines on the number of plant(s) and season(s), if any.

On-site examination shall be arranged during the fruiting season, when distinguishing characteristics of candidate variety can easily be seen. The characteristics of the candidate variety can be examined and compared with those of the comparative varieties as per the Test guidelines.

The Expert Committee shall be authorized to inspect on-site testing and validation of recorded DUS characters. Applicant shall supply the Expert Committee with summary of distinct characteristics supported by photographs. The Expert Committee shall take notes and observations on distinctness and shall confirm preliminary data and/or summary of distinctness from applicant to the authority.

IV. Methods and observations

1. The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics (Section VII) shall be used for testing the varieties for their DUS.
2. For the assessment of Distinctiveness and Uniformity, observations shall be made on five plants or relevant parts taken from each plant, randomly. In the case of parts of plants, the minimum number to be taken from each plant should be two.

3. Observation on colour of newly opened leaf should be taken first leaf is 30% of its full size (BBCH Scale 113).
4. Select mature, fully expanded main shoot leaves attained full size, appearing light green colour corroborating with BBCH scale 119.
6. Observations on the mature fruit should be recorded when style shed, brown scales from skin disappeared, skin become smoother, latex secretion ceased.
8. The ripe consumable fruit stage reached when harvestable mature fruits stored for one week at ambient room temperature. The ripen fruit becomes soft, uniformly brown in color, juicy, sweet, latex-free pulp.
9. Seeds should be manually extracted from fully ripened fruits and uniform size should be selected, thoroughly washed to remove pulp and debris

The optimum stage for assessment of each characteristic is given in the sixth column of the Table of characteristics are described below:

S.No	Time of Observation	Code
1	When newly first leaf is 30% of its full size	a
2.	Leaves on mature fully expanded main shoot free from senescence or damage	b
3.	The harvestable mature fruits (300-334 days from flower bud initiation stage) when it develops a dull orange or potato colour.	c
4	Mature ripen fruits after 6–8 days after harvest when they are soft, uniformly brown, juicy, sweet, with latex-free pulp	d
5	Seeds extracted manually from fully ripened fruit and uniform size should be selected, thoroughly washed to remove pulp and debris, and dried in shade.	e

V. Grouping of varieties

The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics (section VII) shall be used for the testing varieties for their DUS.

The candidate varieties for DUS testing shall be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of Distinctiveness. Characteristics, which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed across all varieties in the collection are suitable for grouping purpose.

The following characteristics are to be used for **grouping sapota** varieties:

1. Leaf Variegation (Characteristics 6)
2. Fruit Shape (Characteristics 12)
3. Fruit Base (Characteristics 13)
4. Fruit Apex shape (Characteristics 14)
5. Ridge on fruit surface (Characteristics 15)
6. Fruit Skin Texture (Characteristics 17)
7. Pulp Color (Characteristics 19)

VI. Characteristics and symbols

1. The characteristics described in the Table of characteristics (see section VII) shall be used for the testing varieties for their DUS.

2. To assess Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of characteristics (Section VII) shall be used.

3. Notes (1 to 9) shall be given for each state of expression for different characteristics for the purpose of electronic data processing.

3. Legend

(*) Characteristics that shall be observed during every growing season on all varieties and shall always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of any of these characters is rendered impossible by a preceding phenological characteristic or by the environmental conditions of the testing region. Under such exceptional situation, adequate explanation shall be provided.

(+) See Explanation on the Table of characteristics in Section VII. It is to be noted that for certain characteristics, the plant parts on which observations to be taken are given in the explanation or figure(s) for clarity and not the colour variation.

4. Type of assessment of characteristics indicated in column seven of Table of Characteristics are as follow:

MG: Measurement by single observation of a group of plants or part of plants.

MS: Measurement by a single observation of individual plants or part 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 plant or part of plants.

VII. Table of Characteristics

Sr.No	Characteristics	States	Note	Example Varieties	Stage	Type
1 (*)	Color of newly opened leaves	Yellow Green 144A	3	Bhuripatti, PKM-1, PKM-5	a	VG
		Greyed orange 166 B	5	Cricket Ball, DHS-2		
		Grey brown N199A	7	Singapore		
2 (*) (+)	Leaf shape	Oval	1	PKM-3, PKM-4	b	VG
		Lanceolate	9	DHS-2, PKM-5		
3 (*) (+)	Shape of leaf base	Acute	3	Bhuripatti, , Cricket Ball, Kalipatti	b	VG
		Obtuse	5	DHS-2		
4 (*) (+)	Leaf tip shape	Acute	3	Cricket Ball, PKM-5, Bhuripatti,	b	VG
		Obtuse	5	PKM-3, PKM-4, CO-3,		
5 (*) (+)	Leaf margin	Entire	1	Bhuripatti, CO-2, Cricket Ball,	b	VG
		Wavy	9	CO-1, PKM-5	b	VG
6 (*) (+)	Leaf variegation	Present	5	Variegated Sapota	b	VG
		Absent	7	Kalipatti		
7 (*)	Leaf length (cm)	Short (≤ 9.0 cm)	1	PKM-2, PKM-4, PKM-5	b	MS
		Long (> 9.0 cm)	9	CO-3, DHS-1, Kalipatti		
8 (*)	Leaf width (cm)	Narrow (< 3.5 cm)	1	Pilipatti, CO-1	b	MS
		Broad (3.5 cm and above)	9	CO-2, CO-3, DHS-2, Kalipatti,		
9 (*)	Petiole length (cm)	Short (< 2.0 cm)	3	CO-2, PKM-1	b	MS
		Long (≥ 2.0 cm)	7	Chala collection-1		
10(*)	Mature leaf color	Green	3	Cricket Ball, DHS-1, PKM-3	b	VG
		Dark Green	5	Bhuripatti, CO-1		
11 (*)	Petiole color	Green	3	CO-1, CO-3, Kalipatti	b	VG
		143A				

		Yellow-Green 144 A	5	CO-2, PKM-2		
12 (*) (+)	Fruit shape	Elliptic	3	PKM-4	c	VG
		Round	5	CO-1, CO-3, Kalipatti, 2, CO-2		
		Oval	7	PKM-1, Bhuripatti, Singapore, PKM-3, Mohangooti		
13 (*) (+)	Fruit base	Depressed	3	CO-1, Cricket Ball	c	VG
		Inflated	5	Bhuripatti, Kalipatti, PKM-1		
		Flattened	9	CO-2, CO-3, DHS-1,		
14 (*) (+)	Fruit apex shape	Acute	3	PKM-3, PKM-4	c	VG
		Obtuse	5	Bhuripatti, PKM-1, Cricket Ball		
		Round	7	CO-1, DHS-2, Kalipatti,		
15 (*)	Ridges on fruit surface	Absent	1	CO-1, CO-2, DHS-2	c	VG
		Present	9	Kalipatti, PKM-1		
16 (*)	Fruit skin color	Light brown	3	Kalipatti, CO-1, CO-2,	c	VG
		Brown	5	Bhuripatti, CO-3		
17 (*)	Fruit skin texture	Smooth	3	Bhuripatti, PKM-1	d	VG
		Rough	7	Kalipatti, CO-1		
18 (*)	Fruit skin thickness	Thin	1	Kalipatti, Bhuripatti, DHS-1,	d	VG
		Thick	9	CO-1, PKM-2		
19 (*)	Pulp color	Creamy	1	Kalipatti, PKM-2	d	VG
		Brown	5	Bhuripatti, CO-1		
		Orange red	7	Red Sapota		VG
20 (*)	Ripe Fruit weight (g)	Small (<80)	3	Kalipatti, PKM-1, PKM- 4, Mohangooti	d	MS
		Medium (80–120)	5	Bhuripatti, CO-1		
		Large (>120)	7	Cricket Ball, DHS-1, DHS-2		
21(*)	Total no. of seeds/fruit	Low (<2)	3	Kalipatti, Bhuripatti,	e	MS
		Medium (2– 4)	5	PKM-1, DHS-2		
		High (>4)	7	DHS-1, Cricket Ball		

VIII. Explanation for Table of Characteristics

Characteristic: 1. Leaf Shape

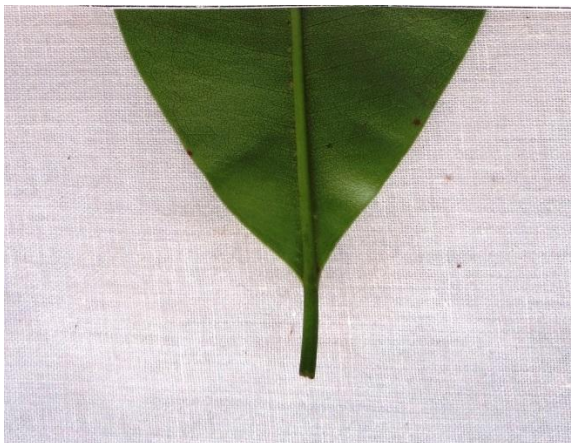


Oval



Lanceolate

Characteristic: 2. Shape of leaf base



Acute



Abtuse

Characteristic: 3. Shape of leaf tip



Acute



Obtuse

Characteristic: 4. Shape of leaf margin



Entire



Wavy

Characteristic: 5. Leaf variegation



Present



Absent

Characteristic: 6. Shape of Fruit



Elliptic



Round

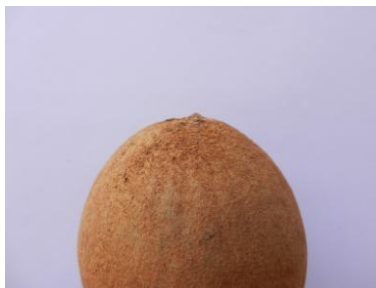


Oval

Characteristic: 7. Shape of Fruit base



Depressed



Inflated



Flated

Characteristic: 8. Shape of Fruit apex



Acute



Obtuse



Round

Characteristic: 9. Ridges on fruit



Absent



Present

IX. Working Group details

The Test Guidelines developed by the Task Force (4/2024) constituted by the PPV&FR Authority.

The Members of the Task Force (4/2024)

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|----|---|------------------|
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X. DUS testing centers

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