APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

Proposed geographical indication

National dossier number: 3023131/2861/0027/93

1. Competent authority in Greece:

Name: Ministry for Economic A

Ministry for Economic Affairs, General State Laboratory,

Foodstuffs section.

Address: An. Tsokha 16, 115 21 Athens

Tel: 01.642.82.11; Fax: 01.6465 123

2. Group submitting the application:

Name: Group of producers of Cretan biscuits (160 names and

signatures).

3. Name of product: Cretan biscuit

4. Type of product: Bakery product

5. Description of product: Specification (Article 4(2)):

(b) Description:

Shape: The shape of the Cretan biscuit results from the

sectioning of a loaf of bread in sequential equal parts

or ring shapes.

Texture: Irregular, rough with a porous and hard crumb.

Colour: The same as the cereal used as the raw material.

Odour: The smell of the raw materials to which it is made. The

chemical and microbiological characteristics are dealt

with in the dossier.

Relevant points: 3, 4, 5, 6.

(c) Geographical area: the island of Crete.

(d) Evidence: The Cretan biscuit is a traditional foodstuff of the

Cretan people. It dates back at least to the 15th or 16th century, as shown by the historical documents included in the dossier. Different types of Cretan biscuit have been

made according to the available raw materials.

Originally, the biscuits did not bear the adjective "Cretan"; however, they were given this descriptor when the biscuit began to spread beyond the shores of Crete, so as to differentiate it from simlar products prepared in regions outside Crete. The Cretan biscuit is famous for its quality and the traditional way in which it is

made.

Relevant points: 2,8,9.

- (e) Description of production method: The stages in the production of the Cretan biscuit are: kneading, maturing, baking, cutting and drying. The details can be found in the group's application.

 Relevant point: 7.
- (f) Link: For many decades Cretan bakers have devoted themselves to the art of the Cretan biscuit with particular love and care. It is a difficult and exacting art, requiring expertise and knowledge which are passed down from one generation to the next as a prized secret. The weather conditions, the quality of the flour, the temperature of the water, the type of oil used in kneading, the preparation of the dough and correct cutting and baking are all vital to the success of the Cretan biscuit.

The history of the production of these biscuits in Crete and their part in the dietary traditions of the Cretans were mentioned in point (d).

(g) Inspection structures: Chemical Department, Khania.

Address: El. Venizelou 34, 731 00

Chemical Department, Rethimno Address: Rethimno - 741 00

Chemical Department, Iraklion Address: Bofor 1 - 711 10

Chemical Department, Ag. Nikolaos Address: Ag. Nikolaos - 721 00

- (h) (Suggested) labelling details: CRETAN BISCUITS, PGI.
- (i) National requirements:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COMMISSION

EC number: .V.1. B.I. 4/6R/00.64/.94.01.24...
Date of receipt of the complete dossier: .24/01/.34.