Experiences of Members of the Union in Measures to Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of DUS Testing

Assessment of Uniformity Harmonization between Species

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Uniformity – Requirements of the UPOV Convention

Article 6(1)(c) of the 1961/1972 and 1978 Acts of the UPOV Convention:

 a variety is deemed uniform if it is "sufficiently homogeneous, having regard to the particular features of its sexual reproduction or vegetative propagation."

Article 8 of the 1991 Act:

• a variety is uniform if, "subject to the variation that may be expected from the particular features of its propagation, it is sufficiently uniform in its relevant characteristics".

What should be taken into account

•Relevant characteristics

•Feature of propagation

•Type of expression of characteristics (QN, QL, PQ)

Relevant characteristics

•Relevant characteristics of a variety include at least all characteristics used for the examination of DUS or included in the variety description established at the date of grant of protection of that variety.

•Therefore, any obvious characteristic may be considered relevant, irrespective of whether it appears in the Test Guidelines or not". Hence, it is a matter for the authority to decide, which other characteristics it may include in its consideration of distinctness, which must also be considered for uniformity and stability

•(Exceptions – dry matter content, content of drugs, weight thousand seedUsually observed in bulk sample)

Feature of propagation

Different level of uniformity according to particular feature of propagation:

- Truly self-pollinated varieties (low level of genetic variation, variation results predominantly from environment)
- Mainly self-pollinated varieties
- Inbred lines
- Vegetatively propagated varieties
- Cross-pollinated varieties (high genetic variation, variation results from genetic and environment)
- Mainly cross-pollinated varieties
- Synthetic varieties
- Hybrids (single-cross, three-way crosses, double crosses)

Some modification within group are acceptable (e.g.- segregation for three-way hybrid, for synthetic varieties, for male sterile varieties maintained by near-isogenic maintainer lines ...)

Type of expression of characteristics

Type of expression of characteristics (QN, QL, PQ) -

the variation in the expression of the relevant characteristics within variety - the basis for assessment of uniformity

Common approaches for the assessment of uniformity

	Type of expression						
Method of propagation of the variety	QL	PQ	QN				
Vegetatively propagated	Off-types	Off-types	Off-types (Visual observation) Standard deviations (measurement)				
Self-pollinated	Off-types	Off-types	Off-types (Visual observation) Standard deviations (measurement)				
Cross-pollinated	Off-types	Off-types	Standard deviations				
Single hybrid (inbred parent lines)	Off-types	Off-types	Off-types (Visual observation) Standard deviations (measurement)				
Other hybrid	according to the type of hybrid						

Off-types approach

What we need to know?

- a sample size, e.g. 100 plants;
- a fixed population standard, e.g. 1%;
- an acceptance probability, e.g. at least 95%

	Population standard								
Acceptance Probability 95 %	10%	5%	3%	2%	1%	0.5%	0.1%		
Allowed number of off-types	15	9	6	5	3	2	1		

Standard deviation approach

Overall level of variation observed across all individual plants is considered and compare with comparable varieties

The candidate variety should not be significantly less uniform than the comparable varieties

Is there any chance to harmonize uniformity assessment between species ?



Information sources

UPOV web pages: http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/list.jsp

Documents

- UPOV Convention
- TG/1/3
- TGP/10 Examining Uniformity
- Test Guidelines

Thank you for your attention

