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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

**Eighteenth Session
Geneva, November 18 and 19, 1982**OFF-TYPE LIMITS
(Item 6 of the Draft Agenda)Document prepared by the Office of the Union

1. During its seventeenth session the Technical Committee asked the various Technical Working Parties to inform it on the percentage of inbred plants which should be tolerated, and where possible also on the way in which plant material was handled with respect to certain species of ornamental plants.

2. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables agreed during its last session, in May 1982, that a tolerance for inbred plants could only be allowed if it was possible to identify the inbred plants, which in its field of competence for example was not the case for beetroot, carrot, onion, radish or turnip. Where it was possible to identify the inbred plants, an average of about 12% of inbred plants would not affect the tests. However, the experts from France and South Africa said that they would nevertheless not allow such a high percentage for the last-mentioned group of species, as the breeder had to supply good-quality seed to the testing authorities. If he was not able to do that for the small quantities of seed sent in for testing, the percentage of inbred plants in the larger quantities of seed produced for the market would be too high. As there was disagreement on the validity of the latter argument as far as plant variety protection was concerned, the Technical Working Party for Vegetables asked the Technical Committee to express its opinion on the subject (see document TWV/XV/7, paragraphs 22 and 23).

3. The Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants will discuss, during its session in October 1982, the acceptable maximum number of different types of non-uniformity in samples submitted for testing on the basis of the answers given to a questionnaire circulated. The compilation of those answers is reproduced as Annex to this document.

4. The Technical Committee is invited

(i) to take note of the information given in this document,

(ii) to express its opinion on views taken, according to paragraph 2 above, by the experts from France and South Africa.

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

ACCEPTABLE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF NON-UNIFORMITY IN SAMPLES
SUBMITTED FOR THE TESTING OF DISTINCTNESS, HOMOGENEITY AND STABILITY

0092

Species	State	Type of material to be sent in	Number of individuals to be sent in	Acceptable maximum number of				
				plants failing to satisfy health requirements	admixtures (not directly related in a genealogical way)	primary off-types (caused by insufficient selection)	secondary off-types (caused by newly appear- ing mutations)	total of primary and secondary off-types
a) <u>Species for which UPOV Test Guidelines are adopted or planned</u>								
African Violet								
	D:	Seedlings	20		1	1	1	1
	NL:	see D						
Alstroemeria								
	NL:	Plants	4	0	0	0	1	1
Berberis								
	UK:	Plants 2-4 years old	2	0	0	0	0	0
Carnation								
	IL:	Rooted cuttings	50	4	3	1	1	2
	NL:	Cuttings	60	9	2	2	2	2
Chrysanthemum								
	NL:	see UK						
	UK:	Air: Rooted cuttings	50	0*	3	1	**	
	UK:	Natural season: rooted cuttings	25	0	3	1	**	
Elatior Begonia								
	D:	Seedlings	24		1	1	1	1
	NL:	see D						
Euphorbia Fulgens								
	NL:	see DK						
Forsythia								
	UK:	Protection offered, no applications						
Freesia								
	NL:	Corms	40	2	2	1	1	1
Gerbera								
	NL:	Plants	12	0	2	1	1	1

Species	State	Type of material to be sent in	Number of individuals to be sent in	Acceptable maximum number of				
				plants failing to satisfy health requirements	admixtures (not directly related in a genealogical way)	primary off-types (caused by insufficient selection)	secondary off-types (caused by newly appearing mutations)	total of primary and secondary off-types
Kalanchoe	D:	Seedlings	20		1	1	1	1
	NL:	see D						
Lily	IL:	Bulbs of flowering size	12	1	0	0	0	0
	NL:	Bulbs	35	3	2	1	1	1
	UK:	Flowering size bulbs	10	Few applications, no standard established				
Pelargonium	D:	Plants	15		1	1	1	1
	UK:	Cuttings	10	Few applications, no standard established				
Poinsettia	NL:	see DK						
Rhododendron	D:	open air plants	6		1	1	1	1
	NL:	see D						
	UK:	Plant with 3 flower buds	3	0	0	0	0	0
Rose	D:	1 year-old grafts	6		1	1	1	1
	NL:	Plants	10	0	2	1	1	1
	NZ:	Maiden bushes (except climbers)	6	1	0	0	0	0
	NZ:	Maiden bushes (climbers)	2	1	0	0	0	0
	UK:	Maiden trees: bush	6	no fixed standard		0	0	0
	UK:	Maiden trees: climber	2	no fixed standard		0	0	0
Streptocarpus	NL:	Plants	5	0	0	0	0	0
White Cedar	UK:	Protection offered, no applications						
	NL:	see DK						

Species	State	Type of material to be sent in	Number of individuals to be sent in	Acceptable maximum number of				total of primary and secondary off-types
				plants failing to satisfy health requirements	admixtures (not directly related in a genealogical way)	primary off-types (caused by insufficient selection)	secondary off-types (caused by newly appear- ing mutations)	
Anthurium andraeanum	NL:	Plants	6	0	1	1	1	1
Anthurium scherzerianum	NL:	Plants	10	0	1	1	1	1
Crab Apple	UK:	Trees 2-4 years old	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlia	D:	Bulbs	6		1	1	1	1
	NL:	see UK						
	UK:	Young plants: disbudded	4	Few applications, no standard established				
	UK:	Young plants: bedding	10	Few applications, no standard established				
Erica	D:	Seedlings	36		2	2	2	2
	UK:	Plants 2-4 years old	12	Few applications, no standard established				
Gladiolus	IL:	Bulbs of flowering size	50	5	3	1	1	2
	NL:	Corms	30	0	2	1	1	1
Heather	D:	Plants	20		1	1	1	1
	UK:	Plants 2-4 years old	12	Few applications, no standard established				
Hydrangea								
Juniper	UK:	Trees 2-5 years old	4	Few applications, no standard established				
Narcissi	IL:	Bulbs of flowering size	50	5	3	1	1	2
	NL:	Bulbs	30	0	2	1	1	1
	UK:	Flowering size bulbs	10	Few applications, no standard established				
Vriesea	D:	Plants	10		1	1	1	1
	NL:	Still to be assessed						

Species	State	Type of material to be sent in	Number of individuals to be sent in	Acceptable maximum number of				
				plants failing to satisfy health requirements	admixtures (not directly related in a genealogical way)	primary off-types (caused by insufficient selection)	secondary off-types (caused by newly appearing mutations)	total of primary and secondary off-types
b) <u>Other species tested on a large scale:</u>								
Euphorbia milii	D:	Plants	10		1	1	1	1
Iris	NL:	Bulbs	30	0	2	1	1	1
Lachenalia	ZA:	Bulbs	30	According to Chapter III of TG/1/2				
Orchids	NL:	Plants	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ornitogalum	ZA:	Bulbs	20	According to Chapter III of TG/1/2				
Rhododendron (pot azalea)	D:	Seedlings	15		1	1	1	1
Tulip	NL:	Bulbs	30	0	2	1	1	1

* health requirements apply to Puccinia horiana and Liriomyza trifolii. No fixed standard for other pathogens

** secondary off-types -

(a) Limit 1. for early mutations - i.e. affecting whole flower heads or sectors

(b) Limit 2. for late mutations - i.e. affecting individual florets

total primary plus secondary - 2

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