

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR FRUIT CROPS

Fortieth Session
Angers, France, September 21 to 25, 2009

PREPARATORY WORKSHOP

September 20, 2009

PROGRAM

1. Introduction to UPOV
2. Introduction to the Technical Working Parties
3. Overview of the General Introduction (document TG/1/3 and TGP documents)
4. Test Guidelines (document TGP/7)
 - (a) Introduction
 - (b) Guidance on drafting characteristics
 - (c) Method of observation (F/M; G/S)
 - (d) Asterisked, grouping and TQ characteristics
 - (e) Example varieties
 - (f) The process for developing UPOV Test Guidelines
5. UPOV databases
6. The UPOV website
7. Agenda for the TWP meeting
8. Feedback

EXERCISES

1. INTRODUCTION TO UPOV

UPOV

The International **Convention** for the
Protection of New Varieties of Plants

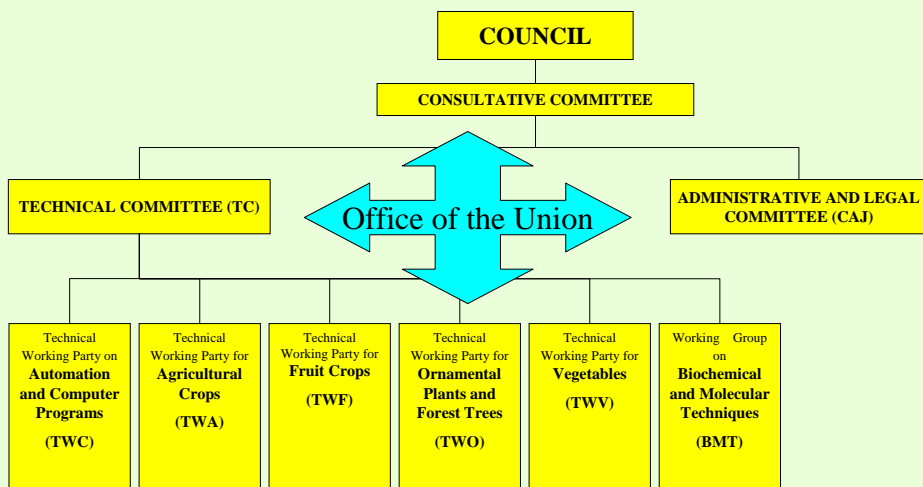
established in 1961

The International **Union** for the Protection
of New Varieties of Plants

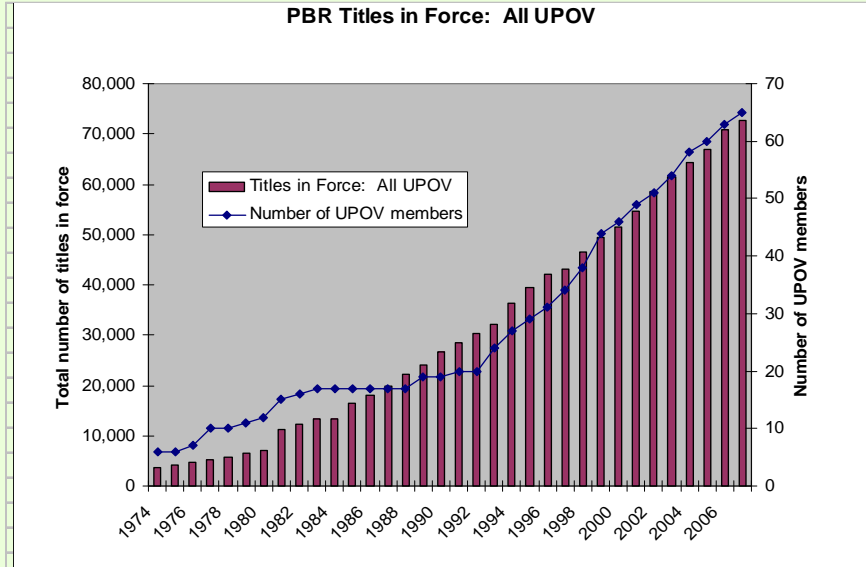
Union internationale pour la
protection des **o**btentions **v**égétales

- **Members of the Union**
 - States
 - Intergovernmental Organization(s)
- **Organs established by the Convention**
 - Council
 - Office of the Union
- **Other Bodies**

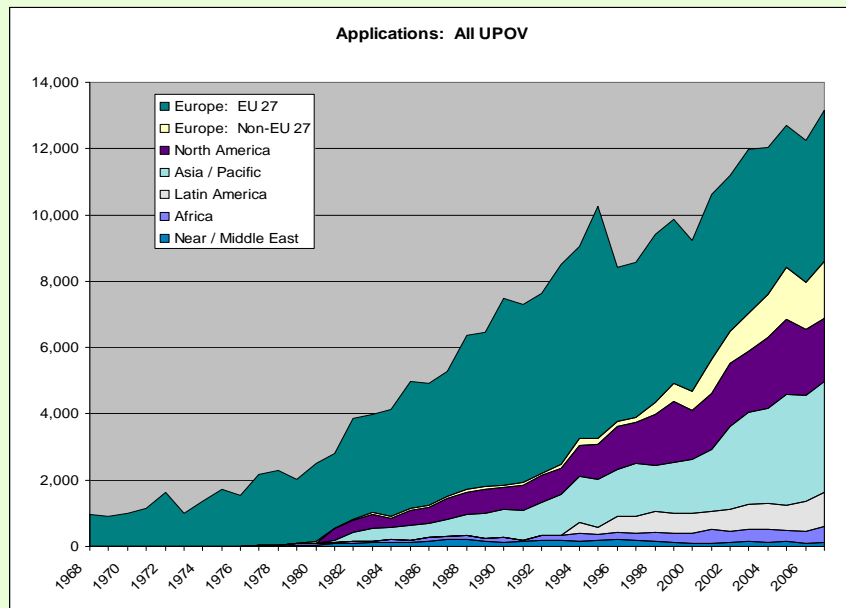
UPOV Structure



Development of Plant Variety Protection

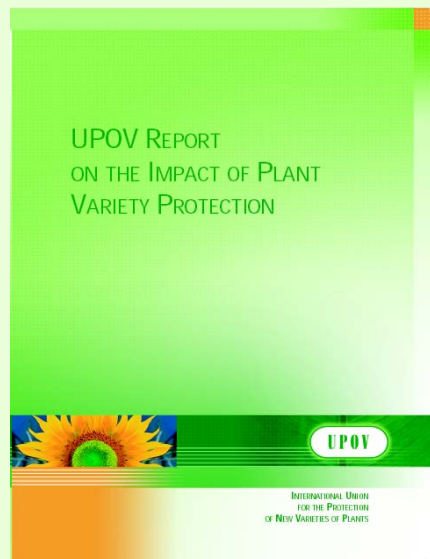


Development of Plant Variety Protection



UPOV MISSION STATEMENT

“To provide and promote an *effective system* of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of *new varieties of plants*, for the *benefit of society*”



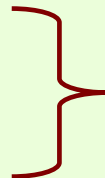
Available at: www.upov.int "News & Events"

2. INTRODUCTION TO THE UPOV TECHNICAL WORKING PARTIES (THE DUS EXAMINATION)

THE CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A BREEDER'S RIGHT

Criteria to be satisfied

- NOVELTY
- **D**ISTINCTNESS
- **U**NIFORMITY
- **S**TABILITY



"DUS"

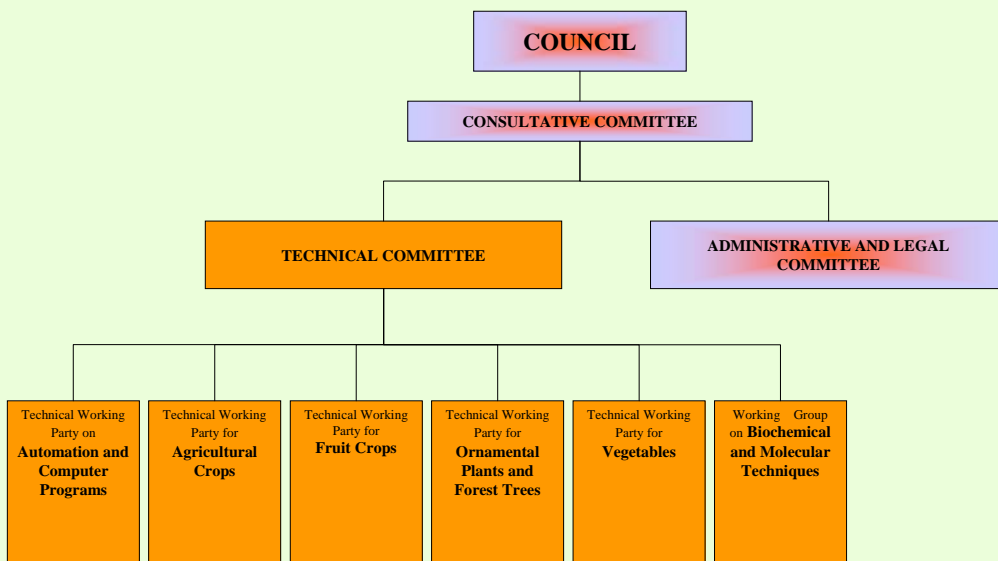
THE CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A BREEDER'S RIGHT

Other conditions

- VARIETY DENOMINATION
- FORMALITIES
- PAYMENT OF FEES

NO OTHER CONDITIONS!

UPOV Structure



3. OVERVIEW OF THE GENERAL INTRODUCTION

(DOCUMENT TG/1/3 AND TGP DOCUMENTS)

GUIDANCE FOR DUS EXAMINATION

Guidance for DUS Examination

facilitates:

BEST PRACTICE (based on experience)

- => good decisions
- => good definition of the object of protection (strong protection)
- => efficiency in method of examination (learn from the best)

HARMONIZATION

- => efficiency
 - mutual acceptance of DUS reports (minimize cost of examination for individual authorities)
 - mutual recognition of variety descriptions (all parties speak the same "language")
 - simple and cheap system for applicants (minimize cost for breeders)

UPOV provides guidance by:

- The “General Introduction” (TG/1/3)
 - General technical principles
 - Organization of DUS Testing
 - Associated “TGP” Documents (e.g. statistical methods)

TG/1/3 General Introduction

“Associated” TGP Documents

Ref.	Title
TG/00	List of TGP Documents and Latest Issue Dates
TGP/1	General Introduction With Explanations
TGP/2	List of Test Guidelines Adopted by UPOV
TGP/3	Varieties of Common Knowledge
TGP/4	Constitution and Maintenance of Variety Collections
TGP/5	Experience and Cooperation in DUS testing
TGP/6	Arrangements for DUS testing
TGP/7	Development of Test Guidelines
TGP/8	Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of DUS
TGP/9	Examining Distinctness
TGP/10	Examining Uniformity
TGP/11	Examining Stability
TGP/12	Special Characteristics
TGP/13	Guidance for New Types and Species
TGP/14	Glossary of Technical, Botanical and Statistical Terms Used in UPOV Documents
TGP/15	New Types of Characteristics

1. Introduction to UPOV
2. Introduction to the Technical Working Parties
3. Overview of the General Introduction (document TG/1/3 and TGP documents)
4. **Test Guidelines (document TGP/7)**
 - (a) Introduction
 - (b) Guidance on drafting characteristics
 - (c) Method of observation (V/M; G/S)
 - (d) Asterisked, grouping and TQ characteristics
 - (e) Example varieties
 - (f) The process for developing UPOV Test Guidelines
5. UPOV databases
6. The UPOV website
7. Agenda for the TWP meeting
8. Feedback

4. TEST GUIDELINES

(a) Introduction

UPOV provides guidance by:

- The “General Introduction” (TG/1/3)

- General technical principles
- Organization of DUS Testing
- Associated “TGP” Documents (e.g. statistical methods)

AND

- “Test Guidelines”

- Species/Crop-specific recommendations developed by crop experts
- TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines” adopted

CACTUS PEAR
and
XOCOOSTLES
(*Opuntia*, Groups 1 & 2)

GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS
FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

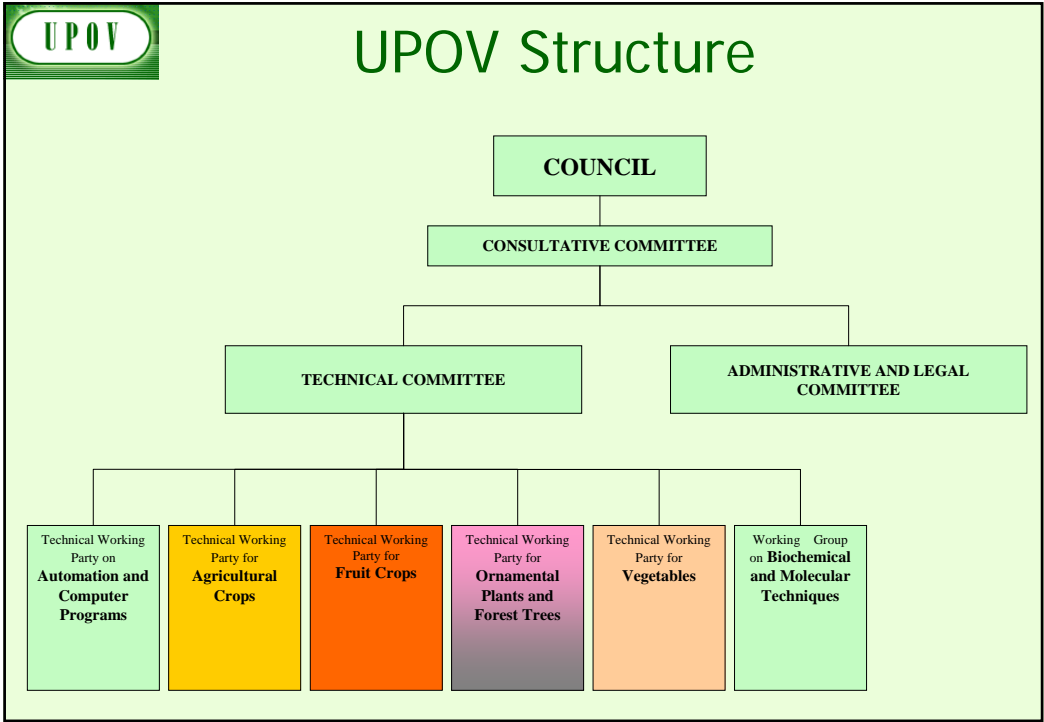
Alternative Names:^{*}

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Opuntia</i> , Group 1	Cactus pear, Prickly pear	Figuier de Barbarie	Feigenkaktus	Chambara, Nopal tunero, Tuna
<i>Opuntia</i> , Group 2	Xocostles	Xocostles	Xocostles	Xocostles

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as 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.



UPOV

TGP/7

"Development of Test Guidelines"

1. Introduction

2. Procedure for the Introduction and Revision of UPOV Test Guidelines

3. Guidance for Drafting Test Guidelines

- The **TG Template**
- Additional Standard Wording** for the TG Template
- Guidance Notes** for the TG Template

UPOV	TG [xxx] ORIGINAL: [xxx] DATE: [xxx]	E	
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA			
DRAFT Please select: "View" then "Comments" from the Word menu to see all notes			
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> (MAIN COMMON NAME) (types of) botanical name (UPOV Code) ([SN1] - Botanical name) </td> </tr> </table>			(MAIN COMMON NAME) (types of) botanical name (UPOV Code) ([SN1] - Botanical name)
(MAIN COMMON NAME) (types of) botanical name (UPOV Code) ([SN1] - Botanical name)			
GUIDELINES FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY prepared by [an expert] / [experts] from [drafting country(ies) / organization(s)] to be considered by the Technical Working Party for [xxx] at its [xxx] session to be held in [xxx] from [xxx]			
Alternative Names:			
Botanical name	English	French	
[xxxxxx]	[xxxxxx]	[xxxxxx]	
German	Spanish		
[xxxxxx]	[xxxxxx]		
The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TB/1/2), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the humanized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of humanized variety descriptions.			
<small>These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. (Please refer always to correct the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int) for the latest information.)</small>			

10 Chapters of UPOV Test Guidelines

1. Subject of the Test Guidelines
2. Material Required
3. Methods of Examination
4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability
5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial
6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics
- 7. Table of Characteristics**
8. Explanation on the Table of Characteristics
9. Literature
10. Technical Questionnaire

4. TEST GUIDELINES

(b) Guidance on drafting characteristics

- **selection of characteristics**
- **types of expression (QL, QN, PQ)**
- **states of expression / notes**

“CHARACTERISTICS”

- may have direct commercial relevance
 - Flower color (ornamental)
 - Fruit color
- but **commercial relevance NOT required**
 - Leaf shape

Selection of Characteristics

The basic requirements that a characteristic should fulfill before it is used for DUS testing or producing a variety description are that its expression (TG/1/3: Section 4.2.1) :

- (a) **results from a given genotype** or combination of genotypes;
- (b) is sufficiently **consistent and repeatable** in a **particular environment**;
- (c) exhibits sufficient **variation between varieties** to be able to establish distinctness;
- (d) is capable of **precise definition and recognition**;
- (e) allows **uniformity requirements** to be fulfilled;
- (f) allows **stability requirements** to be fulfilled, meaning that it produces consistent and repeatable results after repeated propagation or, where appropriate, at the end of each cycle of propagation.

Selection of Characteristics

- Yield ???
 - Straw strength ???
- Etc.

Selection of Characteristics

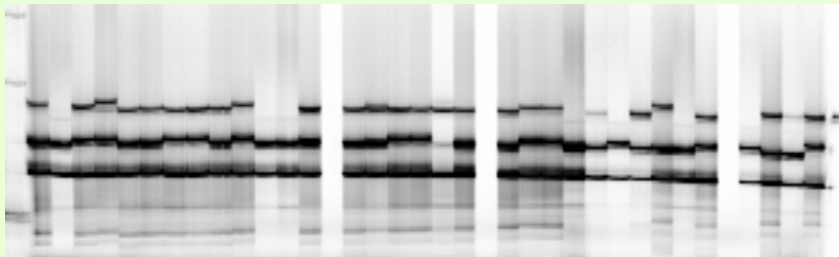
Criteria	Fruit: color	Leaf: shape	Yield
(a) results from a given genotype or combination of genotypes	Yes	Yes	
(b) sufficiently consistent and repeatable in a particular environment	Yes	Yes	
(c) exhibits sufficient variation between varieties to be able to establish distinctness	Yes	Yes	
(d) is capable of precise definition and recognition	Yes	Yes	
(e) allows uniformity requirements to be fulfilled	Yes	Yes	
(f) allows stability requirements to be fulfilled	Yes	Yes	
Commercial value	Yes	No	
ACCEPTABILITY	Yes	Yes	

UPOV Selection of Characteristics			
Criteria	Fruit: color	Leaf: shape	Yield
(a) results from a given genotype or combination of genotypes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) sufficiently consistent and repeatable in a particular environment	Yes	Yes	(No)
(c) exhibits sufficient variation between varieties to be able to establish distinctness	Yes	Yes	???
(d) is capable of precise definition and recognition	Yes	Yes	(No)
(e) allows uniformity requirements to be fulfilled	Yes	Yes	???
(f) allows stability requirements to be fulfilled	Yes	Yes	???
Commercial value	Yes	No	Yes
ACCEPTABILITY	Yes	Yes	No

UPOV Special Characteristics: Disease Resistance	
Criteria	Disease Resistance
(a) results from a given genotype or combination of genotypes	*Knowledge of nature of genetic control of resistance is important
(b) sufficiently consistent and repeatable in a particular environment	*Standardize conditions (greenhouse / laboratory) & methodology *Standardize inoculum *Ring-test
(c) exhibits sufficient variation between varieties to be able to establish distinctness	*Susceptible / Resistant OR varying degrees of resistance?
(d) is capable of precise definition and recognition	*Define and recognize races and strains
(e) allows uniformity requirements to be fulfilled	see above
(f) allows stability requirements to be fulfilled	see above
	<i>Difficult and expensive</i>



Molecular Techniques?



TYPE OF EXPRESSION OF CHARACTERISTICS

(QL, QN, PQ):

*and consequences for consideration
of **distinctness***

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
QN	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Inuppink	1
	semi-upright	semi dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	D0158-1	2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	abierto	Sunnem 03	3
	semi-trailing	semi-étalé	halbhängend	semirastrero	Inupsaf	4
	trailing	coureux	hängend	rastrero	Organza	5
2. (+)	Plant: height	Plante : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
QN	short	basse	niedrig	baja	Yateye	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	D0158-1	5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	Inuppink	7

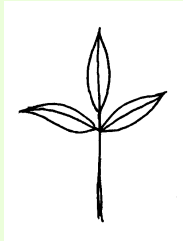
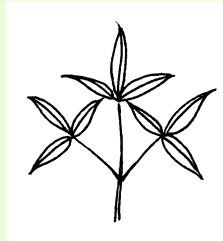
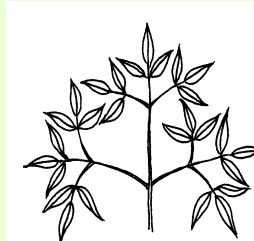
QUALITATIVE Characteristics

“Qualitative characteristics” are those that are **expressed in discontinuous states** (e.g. sex of plant: dioecious female (1), dioecious male (2), monoecious unisexual (3), monoecious hermaphrodite (4)).

These states are self-explanatory and independently meaningful. All states are necessary to describe the full range of the characteristic, and every form of expression can be described by a single state. The order of states is not important. As a rule, the **characteristics are not influenced by environment.**

Qualitative characteristic

Clematis: Leaf: type

1
simple2
ternate3
biternate4
triternateQualitative Characteristics: **distinctness**

In qualitative characteristics, the difference between two varieties may be considered clear if one or more characteristics have expressions that fall into **two different states in the Test Guidelines**. Varieties should not be considered distinct for a qualitative characteristic if they have the same state of expression.

(e.g. sex of plant: dioecious female (1), dioecious male (2), monoecious unisexual (3), monoecious hermaphrodite (4)).

QUANTITATIVE Characteristics

“Quantitative characteristics” are those where the expression covers the full range of variation from one extreme to the other. The **expression can be recorded on a one-dimensional, continuous or discrete, linear scale**. The range of expression is divided into a number of states for the purpose of description (e.g. length of stem: very short (1), short (3), medium (5), long (7), very long (9)). The division seeks to provide, as far as is practical, an even distribution across the scale. The Test Guidelines do not specify the difference needed for distinctness. The states of expression should, however, be meaningful for DUS

Quantitative Characteristics: **distinctness**

Quantitative characteristics are considered for distinctness according to the method of observation and the features of propagation of the variety concerned...

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Quantitative Characteristic

Clear difference
Characteristic : Plant height

The diagram illustrates a clear difference in plant height. At the top, five groups of tulips are shown, each with three flowers. From left to right, the plants are progressively taller. Below these groups, two individual tulips are shown. The first is the shortest, and the second is the tallest. A bracket labeled "Clear difference" spans the height difference between these two individual plants.

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Quantitative Characteristic

Clear difference
Characteristic : Plant height

The diagram illustrates a lack of clear difference in plant height. At the top, five groups of tulips are shown, each with three flowers. From left to right, the plants are progressively taller. Below these groups, two individual tulips are shown. The first is the shortest, and the second is the tallest. A bracket labeled "May not be a clear difference" spans the height difference between these two individual plants, indicating that the difference is not as distinct as in the first diagram.

Quantitative Characteristics: distinctness

Quantitative characteristics are considered for distinctness according to the method of observation and the features of propagation of the variety concerned.

Test Guidelines (TGP/7 proposed revised text)

Difference of **two Notes to represent a clear difference if the comparison** between two varieties is performed **at the level of Notes**:

e.g.

Quantitative Characteristics: distinctness

TG/233/1
Diascia/Diascie, 2007-03-28
- 9 -

English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
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6. (a) Leaf blade: length (*)	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN short	courte	kurz	corto	Codier, Strawberry Sundae	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Codiusre	5
long	longue	lang	largo	Balwhislapi, Balwhiswhit	7

1 to 9 scale: Notes 1 and 3, Notes 2 and 4, Notes 3 and 5 etc.
represent a clear difference

Quantitative Characteristics: distinctness

TG/233/1
Diascia/Diascie, 2007-03-28
- 9 -

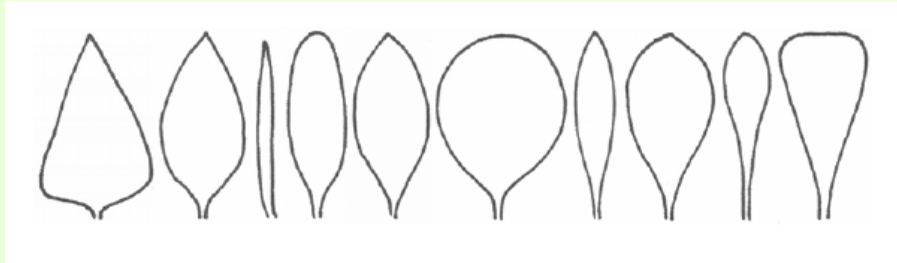
	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	Stem: anthocyanin coloration below inflorescence	Tige: pigmentation anthocyanique sous inflorescence	Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung unter dem Blütenstand	Tallo: pigmentación antocianica por debajo de la inflorescencia		
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Heccham	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Hecrace	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3

1 to 3 scale: only Notes 1 and 3 represent a clear difference

PSEUDO-QUALITATIVE Characteristics

In the case of “pseudo-qualitative characteristics,” the **range of expression is at least partly continuous, but varies in more than one dimension** (e.g. shape: ovate (1), elliptic (2), circular (3), obovate (4)) and cannot be adequately described by just defining two ends of a linear range. In a similar way to qualitative (discontinuous) characteristics – hence the term “pseudo-qualitative” – each individual state of expression needs to be identified to adequately describe the range of the characteristic.

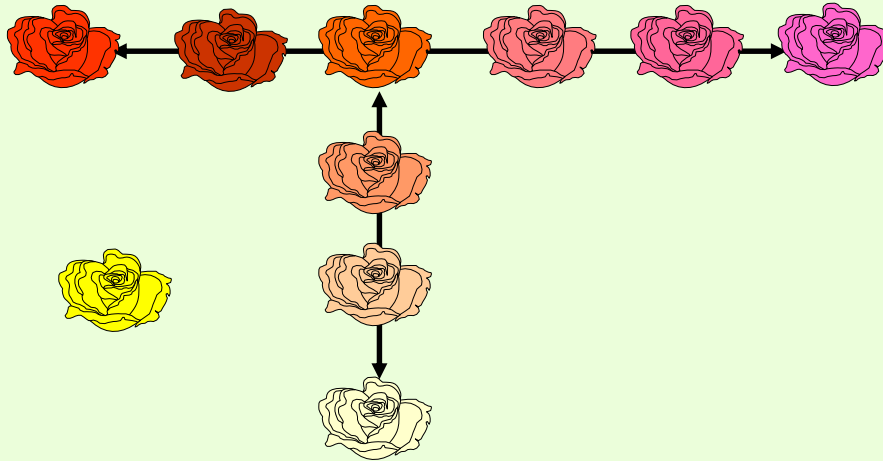
Example



		← broadest part →			
		(below middle)	at middle	(above middle)	
broad (compressed) ← width (ratio length/width) → narrow (elongated)			3 linear		
			4 oblong	7 oblanceolate	9 spatulate
	1 triangular	2 ovate	5 elliptic	8 obovate	10 obtriangular
			6 circular		













Rose: flower color






Pseudo-Qualitative Characteristics: **distinctness**

A different state in the Test Guidelines may not be sufficient to establish distinctness (see also section 5.5.2.3). However, in certain circumstances, varieties described by the same state of expression may be clearly distinguishable.

		← broadest part →				
		(below middle)	at middle	(above middle)		
broad (compressed) ←	width (ratio length/width)	 1 triangular	 2 ovate	 5 elliptic	 8 obovate	 10 obtriangular
	→ narrow (elongated)		 3 linear			
			 4 oblong	 7 oblanceolate	 9 spatulate	
			 6 circular			

STATES / NOTES for QL, QN ,PQ

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. VG	Inflorescence: type						
(*)							
(+)							
QL	Type 1						1
	Type 2						2
	Type 3						3
			1 Type 1	2 Type 2	3 Type 3		

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. MS	Plant: ploidy						
(*)	C						
QL	diploid						2
	tetraploid						4
3. VG	Stem: anthocyanin coloration						
(*)							
QL	absent					Gumpoong	1
	present					Chunpoong, Gopoong	9

Quantitative Characteristics

weak/strong
short/long
small/large

Note	State	Note	State
1	very weak (or: absent or very weak)	1	very small (or: absent or very small)
2	very weak to weak	2	very small to small
3	weak	3	small
4	weak to medium	4	small to medium
5	medium	5	medium
6	medium to strong	6	medium to large
7	strong	7	large
8	strong to very strong	8	large to very large
9	very strong	9	very large

Quantitative Characteristics

Standard Range Version 1	Standard Range Version 2	Standard Range Version 3	Standard Range Version 4
1 very weak (or: absent or very weak)	1 very weak (or: absent or very weak)	-	-
3 weak	3 weak	3 weak	3 weak
5 medium	5 medium	5 medium	5 medium
7 strong	7 strong	7 strong	7 strong
9 very strong	-	9 very strong	-



Quantitative Characteristics

State	Example 1 Size relative to:	Example 2 Angle:	Example 3 Position:	Example 4 Length in relation to:
1	much smaller	very acute	at base	equal
3	moderately smaller	moderately acute	one quarter from base	slightly shorter
5	same size	right angle	in middle	moderately shorter
7	moderately larger	moderately obtuse	one quarter from apex end	much shorter
9	much larger	very obtuse	at apex	very much shorter



Quantitative Characteristics

Limited range

State	Example 1 Stem: attitude
1	erect
3	semi-erect
5	prostrate

Condensed range

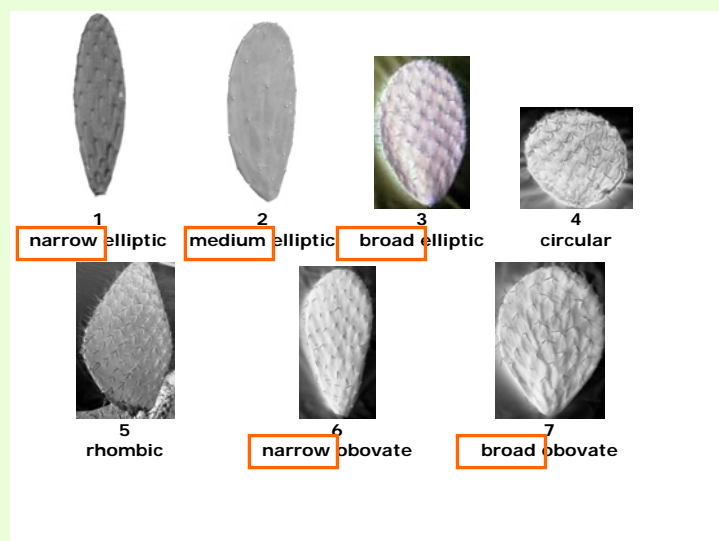
Example 1	
1	e.g. absent or very weak <i>(absent or very weakly expressed)</i>
2	weak <i>(weakly expressed)</i>
3	strong <i>(strongly expressed)</i>

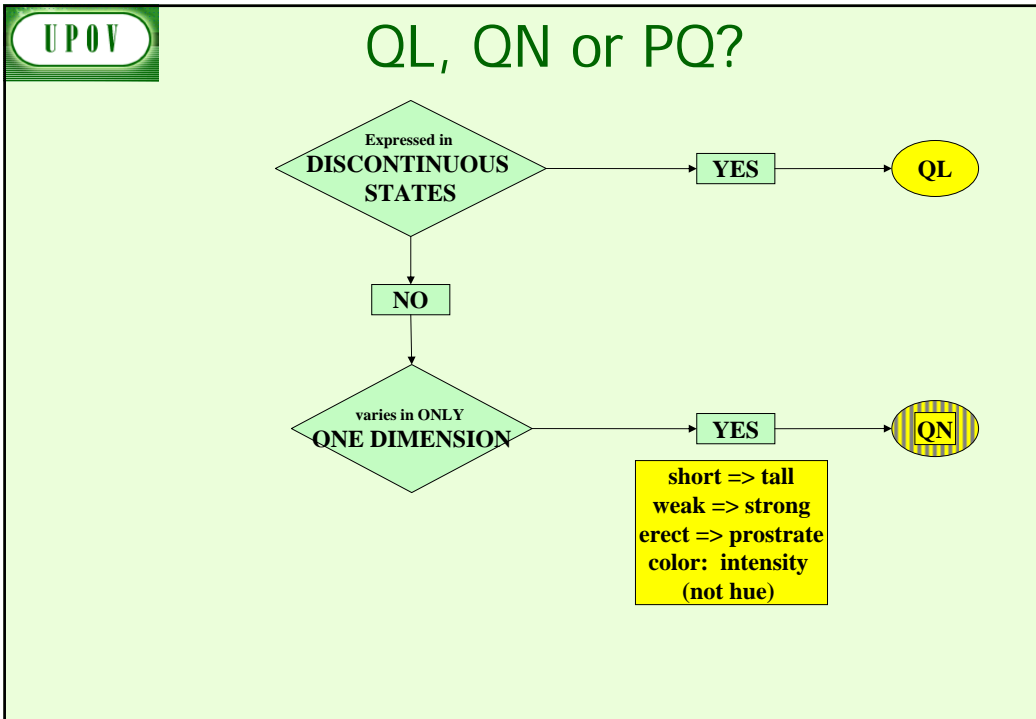
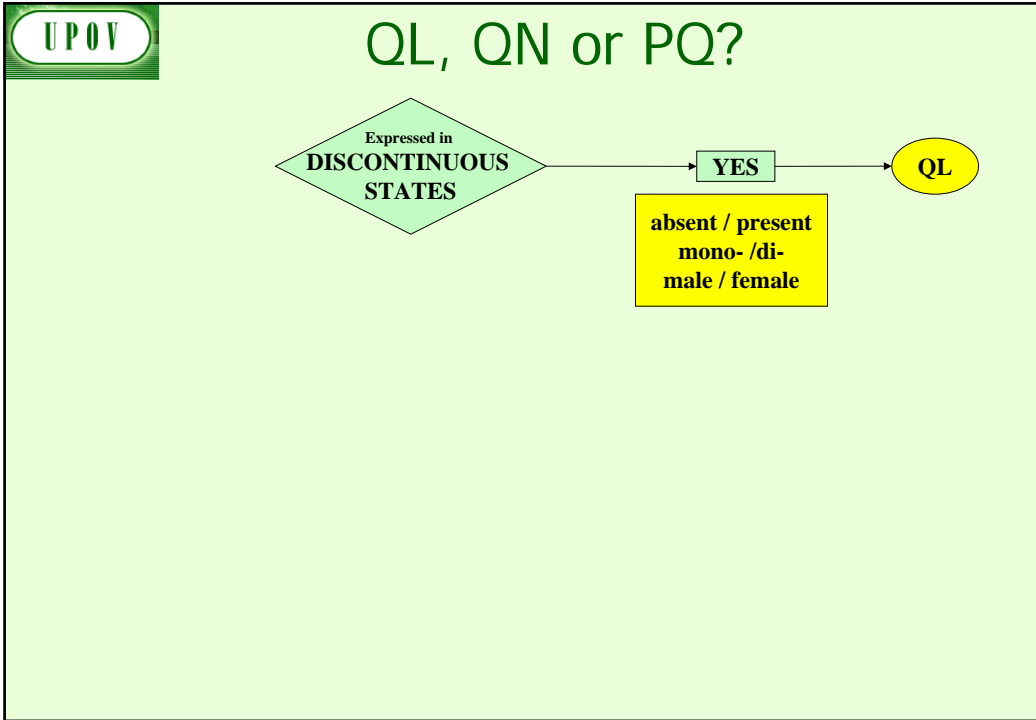
Example 2	
1	e.g. absent or weak <i>(absent or weakly expressed)</i>
2	moderate (or medium) <i>(moderately expressed)</i>
3	strong <i>(strongly expressed)</i>

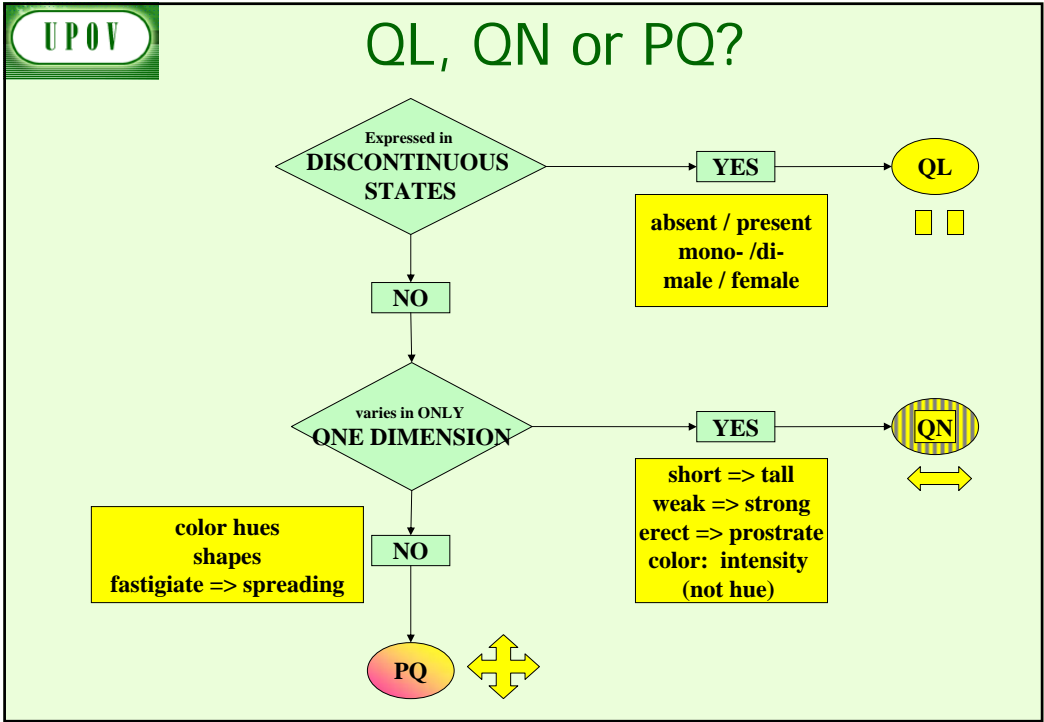
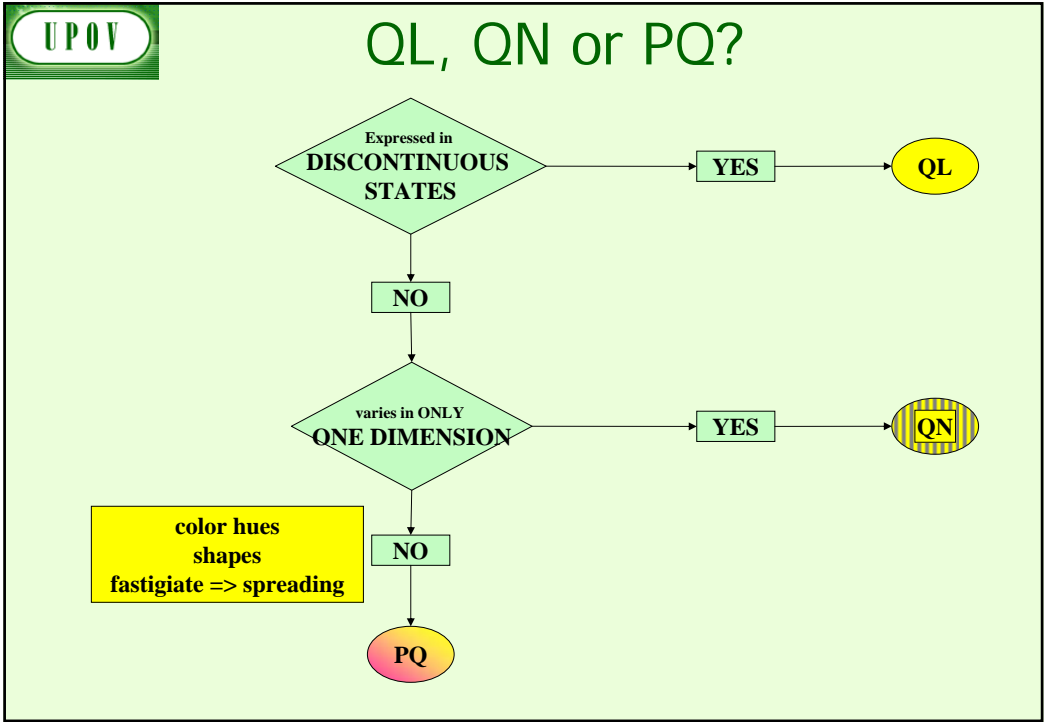
Pseudo-qualitative Characteristics (typical examples)

24. Flower: color of the center (+)	Fleur: couleur du centre	Farbe der Mitte	Flor: color del centro	
PQ green	vert	grün	verde	1
yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	2
orange	orange	orange	naranja	3
pink	rose	rosa	rosa	4
red	rouge	rot	rojo	5
purple	pourpre	purpur	púrpura	6

Opuntia: Shape of Cladode







EXERCISE

(a) What type of Expression?

QL: Qualitative

QN: Quantitative

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative

(b) Which **Notes** represent a **clear difference**?

	Note/ Nota
1. Plant: ploidy	
diploid	2
tetraploid	4
hexaploid	6
octoploid	8

2. Leaf sheath: anthocyanin coloration	
absent or very weak	1
weak	3
medium	5
strong	7
very strong	9

3. Plant: rhizomes

absent	1
present	9

4. Petal: color

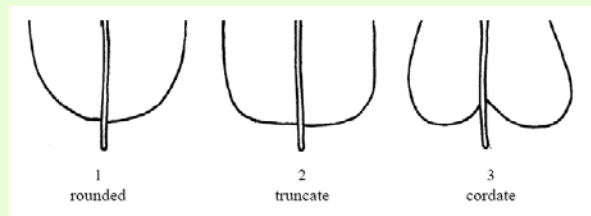
white	1
yellow	2
orange	3
red	4
pink	5
purple	6

5. Leaf blade: intensity of green color of upper side

light	3
medium	5
dark	7

6. Leaf blade: shape of base

rounded	1
truncate	2
cordate	3



7. Petal: color

RHS Colour Chart
(indicate reference
number)

**8. Leaf blade: profile in
cross section**

straight or weakly concave	1
moderately concave	2
strongly concave	3

4. TEST GUIDELINES (document TGP/7)

(c) Method of observation (visual / measurement; single record / several records)

M: Measurement:

an objective **observation against a calibrated, linear scale** (e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.);

V: 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).

“Visual” observation refers to the sensory observations of the expert and, therefore, also **includes smell, taste and touch**.

(for the purposes of distinctness)

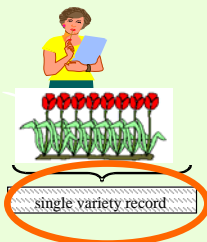
G: **single record** for a variety, or a **GROUP of plants** or parts of plants;

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.

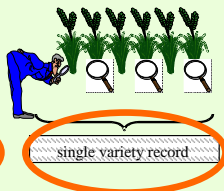
S: **records** for a number of **SINGLE**, individual **plants** or parts of plants ...

Single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G)

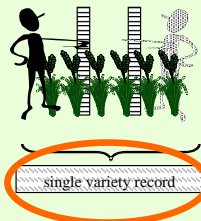
Section 4.3.2.3
Example (VG): Flower: type
(tulip: vegetatively propagated)



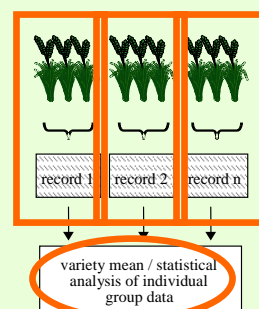
Section 4.3.2.3
Example (VG): Lowest leaf:
hairiness of leaf sheaths
(barley: self-pollinated)



Section 4.3.2.3
Example (MG): Plant: height
(wheat: self-pollinated)

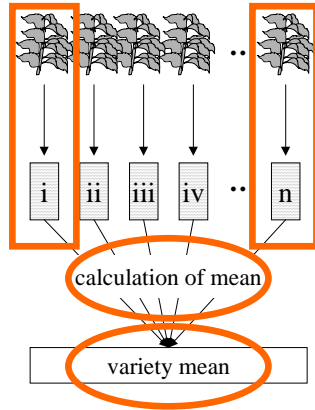


Section 4.3.2.4
Example: (statistical analysis)

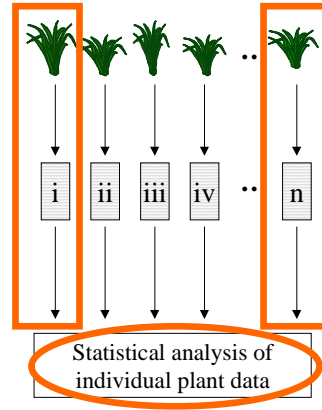


Records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S)

Section 4.3.3.1
 Example (MS): Leaflet: length
 (pea: self-pollinated)



Section 4.3.3.2
 Example (MS): Plant: natural height
 Example (VS): Plant: growth habit
 (ryegrass: cross-pollinated)



EXERCISE

- MG ?
- MS ?
- VG ?
- VS ?

4.5 Summary

The following table summarizes the common method of observation and type of record for the assessment of distinctness, although there may be exceptions:

Method of propagation of the variety	Type of expression of characteristic		
	QL	PQ	QN
Vegetatively propagated	VG	VG	VG/MG/MS
Self-pollinated	VG	VG	VG/MG/MS
Cross-pollinated	VG/(VS*)	VG/(VS*)	VS/VG/MS/MG
Hybrids	VG/(VS*)	VG/(VS*)	**

* Records of individual plants only necessary if segregation is to be recorded.

** To be considered according to the type of hybrid.

1.		Plant: height (at time of harvest)	
QN		very short	1
		short	3
		medium	5
		tall	7
		very tall	9

2.		Leaf: twisting of tip	
QN		absent or very weak	1
		weak	3
		medium	5
		strong	7
		very strong	9

3. Leaf: undulation of margin of blade

QN	absent or very weak	1
	intermediate	2
	strong	3

UPOV			
4.	Tassel: number of primary lateral branches		
QN	absent or very few		1
	few		3
	medium		5
	many		7
	very many		9

UPOV			
5.	Leaf: width of blade		
QN	very narrow		1
	narrow		3
	medium		5
	wide		7
	very wide		9

6. Plant: time of inflorescence emergence (without vernalization)

QN	very early	1
	early	3
	medium	5
	late	7
	very late	9

7. Plant: vegetative growth habit (without vernalization)

QN	erect	1
	semi-erect	3
	medium	5
	semi-prostrate	7
	prostrate	9

4. TEST GUIDELINES (document TGP/7)

(d) Asterisked, grouping and TQ characteristics (functional categories)

Standard Test Guidelines Characteristic

Function	Criteria
1.Characteristics that are accepted by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.	<p>1.Must satisfy the criteria for use of any characteristic for DUS as set out in Chapter 4, section 4.2.</p> <p>2.Must have been used to develop a variety description by at least one member of the Union.</p> <p>3.Where there is a long list of such characteristics and, where considered appropriate, there may be an indication of the extent of use of each characteristic.</p>

Asterisked Characteristic

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

Char. No.	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
QN	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Inuppink	1
	semi-upright	semi dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	D0158-1	2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	abierto	Sunnem 03	3
	semi-trailing	semi-étalé	halbhängend	semirrastrero	Inupsaf	4
	trailing	coureux	hängend	rastrero	Organza	5

Asterisked Characteristic

Function	Criteria
<p>1.Characteristics that are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions.</p>	<p>1.Must be a characteristic included in the Test Guidelines.</p> <p>2. Should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union</p> <p>EXCEPT when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.</p> <p>3.Must be useful for function 1.</p> <p>4.Particular care should be taken before selection of disease resistance characteristics.</p>

Grouping Characteristic

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) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf blade: variegation (characteristic 11)
- (c) Upper lobes of corolla: main color (characteristic 24), with the following groups:
 - Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: yellow
 - Gr. 3: orange
 - Gr. 4: pink
 - Gr. 5: red
 - Gr. 6: red purple
 - Gr. 7: violet
 - Gr. 8: blue

Grouping Characteristic

Function	Criteria
characteristics in which the documented states of expression, even where recorded at different locations , can be used either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness, and/or 2. to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together 	1. (a) Qualitative characteristics or (b) Quantitative or pseudo-qualitative characteristics which provide useful discrimination between the varieties of common knowledge from documented states of expression recorded at different locations. 2. Must be useful for functions 1 and 2. 3. Should be an asterisked characteristic and/or included in the Technical Questionnaire or application form.

Relationship between functions

- (a) **GROUPING CHARACTERISTICS** selected from the Table of Characteristics should, in general, **receive an asterisk** in the Table of Characteristics and be **included in the Technical Questionnaire**.
- (b) **TQ CHARACTERISTICS** selected from the Table of Characteristics should, in general, **receive an asterisk** in the Table of Characteristics and be **used as grouping characteristics**. TQ characteristics are **not restricted to** those characteristics used as **grouping characteristics**;
- (c) **ASTERISKED CHARACTERISTICS** are **not restricted to** those characteristics selected as **grouping or TQ characteristics**.

4. TEST GUIDELINES (document TGP/7)

(e) Example varieties

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. Seed: color (*)	Seed: color	Semence: couleur	Samen: Farbe	Semilla: color		
	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	Verpia	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Durango	2
	black	noire	schwarz	negro	Kagraner Sommer	3
2. Seedling: anthocyanin coloration (+)	Seedling: anthocyanin coloration	Plantule: pigmentation anthocyanique	Keimpflanze: Anthocyanfärbung	Plántula: pigmentación antocianica		
	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Verpia	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Pirat	9
3. Seedling: size of cotyledon (fully developed)	Seedling: size of cotyledon (fully developed)	Plantule: taille du cotylédon (à complet développement)	Keimpflanze: Größe des Keimblatts (voll entwickelt)	Plántula: tamaño del cotiledón (plenamente desarrollado)		
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Romance	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Expresse	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Verpia	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14. VG Leaf blade: intensity of purplish color of lower side	Leaf blade: intensity of purplish color of lower side	Limbe: intensité de la couleur pourpre de la face inférieure	Blattspreite: Intensität der Purpurfarbe der Unterseite	Limbo: intensidad del color púrpúreo del envés		
QN (a)	very light	très claire	sehr hell	muy claro		1
	light	claire	hell	claro	Perlime	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
	dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Perro	7
	very dark	très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscuro	Bora, Purple	9
15. VG Leaf blade: profile	Leaf blade: profile	Limbe: profil	Blattspreite: Profil	Limbo: perfil		
QN (a)	concave	concave	konkav	cóncavo	Perro	3
	plane	plan	flach	plano	Pergro, Saeyeupsil	5
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexo		7

7. Table of Characteristics/ Tableau des caractères/ Merkmalstabelle/ Tabla de caracteres

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Ejemplos/ Beispielsorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)	Plant: growth type	Plante: type de croissance	Pflanze: Wuchstyp	Planta: tipo de crecimiento		
QL (a)	basal clusters	en amas à la base	basale Büschel	en racimos basales		1
	bushy	buissonnant	buschig	arbusivo		2
2. (+)	Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: predominant attitude of stems	Variétés à type de croissance buissonnant: Plant: attitude de tiges	Nur Sorten mit buschigem Wuchstyp: Pflanze: vorwiegende Haltung der Triebe	Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento arbusivo: Planta: porte predominante de los tallos		
QN (a)	upright	dressées	aufrecht	erecto		1
	semi upright	demi-dressées	halbaufrecht	semierecto		3
	horizontal	horizontales	waagrecht	horizontal		5
3.	Only varieties with bushy growth type: Plant: number of stems	Variétés à type de croissance buissonnant: Plant: nombre de tiges	Nur Sorten mit buschigem Wuchstyp: Pflanze: Anzahl Triebe	Sólo variedades con tipo de crecimiento arbusivo: Planta: número de tallos		
QN (a)	few	peu nombreuses	klein	bajo		3
	medium	moyennement nombreuses	mittel	medio		5
	many	nombreuses	groß	alto		7
4. (*) (+)	Plant: height including flowers	Plante: hauteur, fleurs comprises	Pflanze: Höhe einschließlich Blüten	Planta: altura, incluidas las flores		
QN (a)	short	basse	niedrig	corta	Mardi Gras	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Breakoday	5
	tall	elevée	hoch	larga	Happy Face Pink	7

Example Varieties: the Objective

Clarify states of expression

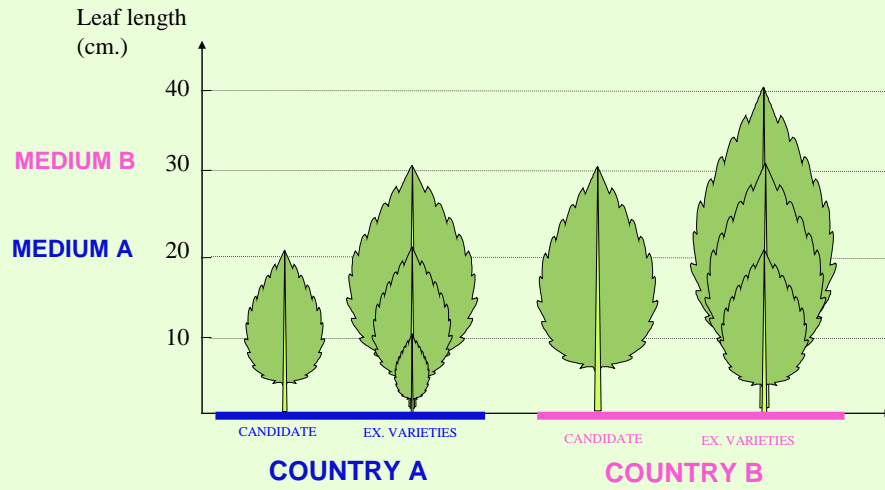
Illustrate characteristics

Determine the state of expression



Harmonized descriptions

Example Varieties versus Measurements



Example Varieties –the need

Example Varieties – the need

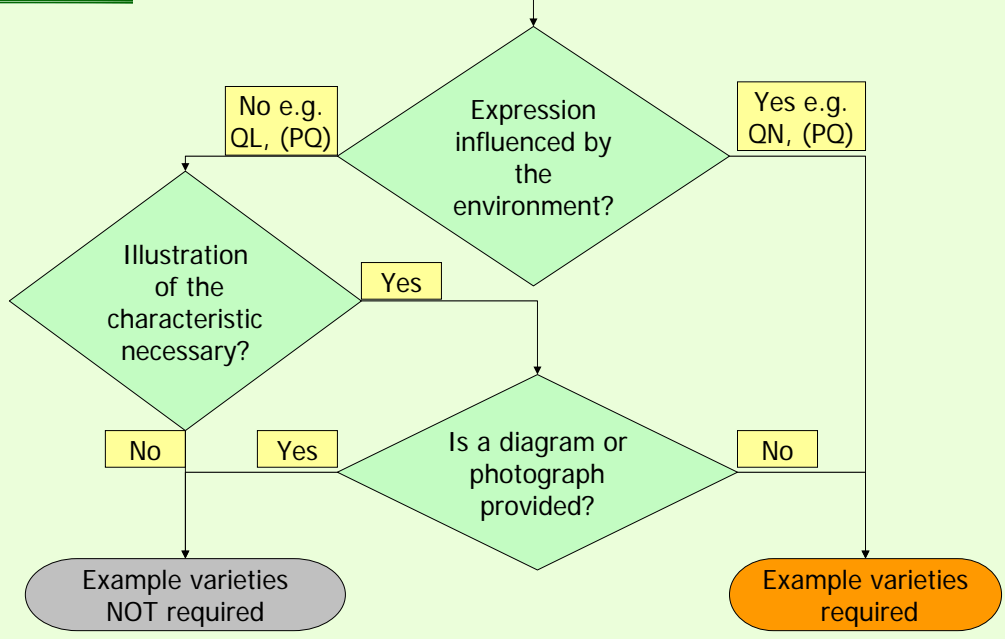
NEED

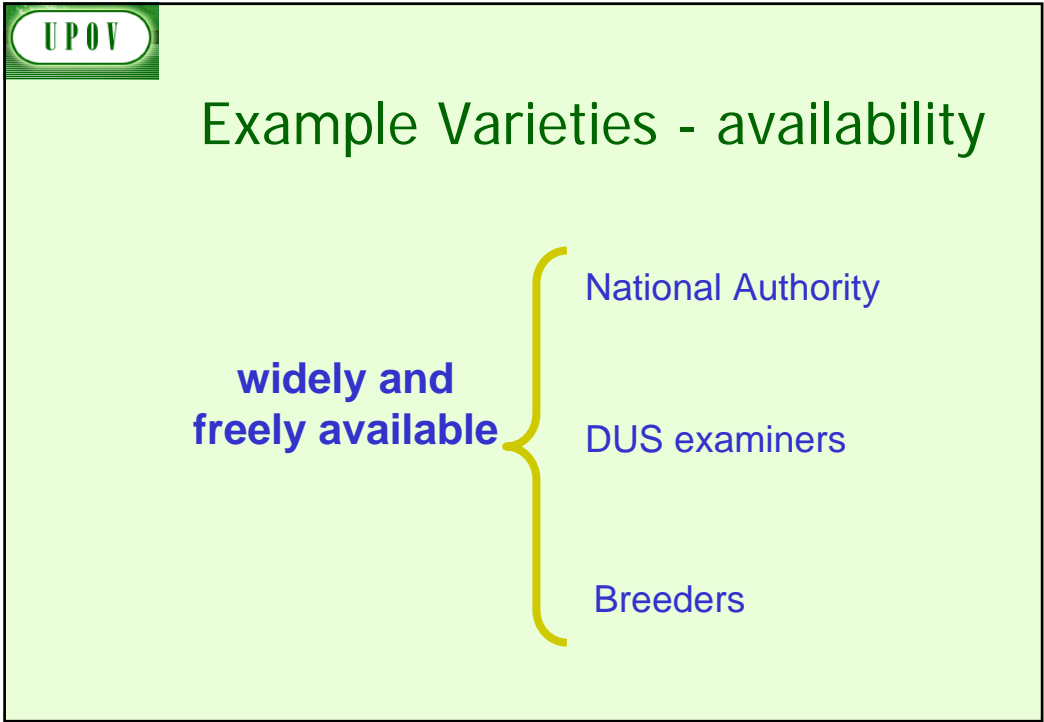
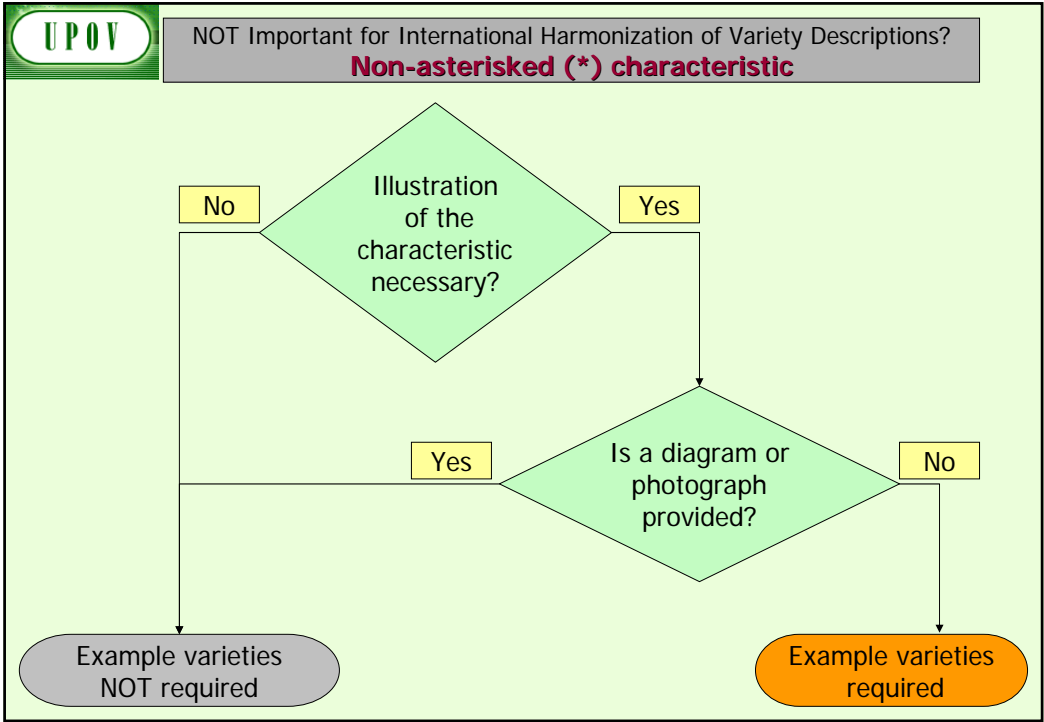
in characteristics used to **harmonize descriptions**

and

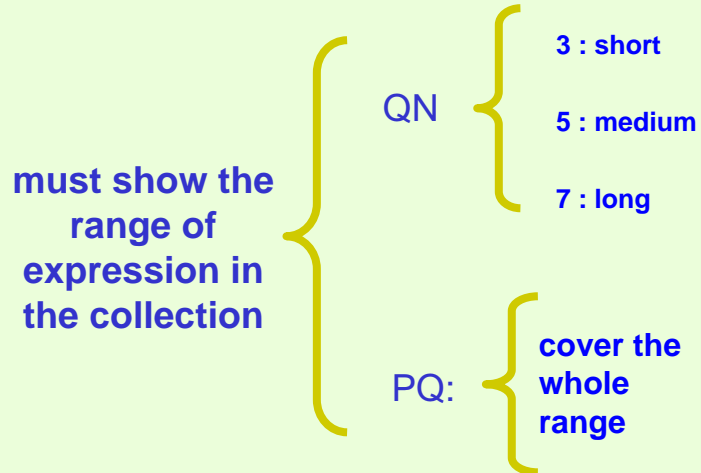
which are **influenced by the environment**

Important for International Harmonization of Variety Descriptions?
Asterisked (*) characteristic





Example Varieties within the collection



Example Varieties Fluctuation

Maintain the expression for the characteristic in relation to the other varieties in the collection

Example Varieties number

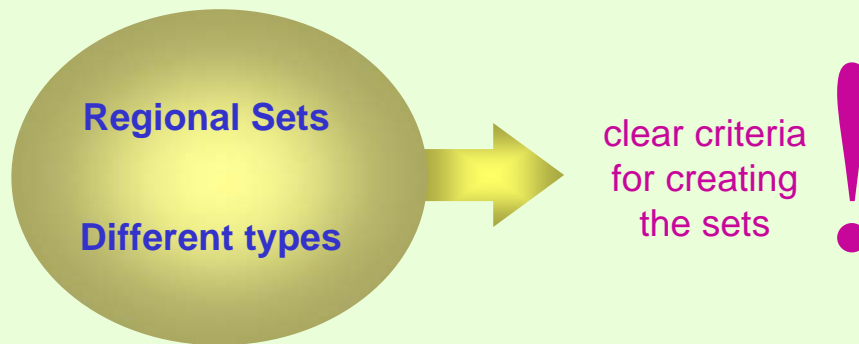
All desired characteristics covered with
the **minimum** number of example
varieties

Example Varieties - agreement

Proposed by the **Leading Expert** of the TG
(in cooperation with interested experts)

Accepted if **no objections** are presented

Example Varieties - multiple sets



4. TEST GUIDELINES (document TGP/7)

(f) The process for developing UPOV Test Guidelines

Test Guidelines

- **257 Test Guidelines** adopted

but...

- **>2,500 genera and species** with varieties examined for PBR

PRIORITY for UPOV Test Guidelines

PRIORITY for species or crops with high:

- number of **authorities** receiving PBR applications;
- number of **PBR applications**;
- number of **foreign applications** received by UPOV members;
- **economic importance**;
- level of **breeding activity**

EXAMPLE (New Test Guidelines)

Test Guidelines: *Plantus magnifica* L.
(Common name: **Alpha**)

Technical Working Party: **TWX**

TWX (2005):	Alpha (proj. 1)
TWX (2006):	Alpha (proj. 2)
TWX (2007):	Alpha (proj. 3)
Enlarged Editorial Committee (2008):	Alpha (proj. 4)
Technical Committee (2008):	Alpha (proj. 5)
Final adopted document (2008):	TG/500/1

5. UPOV DATABASES

Article 20 of the 1991 Act (Variety denominations)

(2) [*Characteristics of the denomination*]

In particular, it **must be different from every denomination** which designates, in the territory of any Contracting Party, **an existing variety** of the same plant species or of a closely related species.



GENIE Database (Genus / species)





Variety denomination related information
Protection offered by UPOV members

DUS information

- UPOV Test Guidelines
- practical experience of UPOV
(document TC/44/4)
- cooperation in DUS examination
(document C/41/5)

GENIE Database: Simple Query - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.upov.int/genie/en/index.jsp

UPOV INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

HOME | ABOUT UPOV | UPOV DOCUMENTS | PUBLICATIONS | NEWS & EVENTS

GENIE Database

List of Crop / Species

List of Authorities

Standard Reports

Spreadsheets

UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database

UPOV Code System

GENIE Database

Simple Search Multiple Search Report

Search Crop / Species: **ALL**
Botanical Name
Common Name in English
Common Name in French
Common Name in Spanish
Common Name in German
Common Name in Italian
Common Name in Japanese
Common Name in Korean
Common Name in Russian
Common Name in Chinese

tomato search

UPOV Code: search

Search Authority: by Name: ** Please select **

by 2-letter ISO Code: search

Error on page. Local intranet

Start WIPO Appl... Inbox - Mic... N:\ORGLP... TWC_27_w... twc_27_pre... GENIE Dat... 03:12 p.m.

Search Crop / Species: Results



Query: **tomato**
Total items found: 5

UPOV Code	Botanical Names	English	French	German	Spanish
CYPHO_BET	Cyphomandra betacea (Cav.) Sendtn. Solanum betaceum Cav.	Tamarillo; Tree Tomato; Tree-tomato	Tomate en arbre	Baumtomate	Árbol tomate; Tomate serrano
LYCOP_ESC	Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill.	Tomato	Tomate	Tomate	Tomate
LYCOP_ESC_CER	Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. cerasiforme (Dunal) A. Gray	Cherry tomato	Tomate cerise	Kirschtomate	Tomatillo
LYCOP_ESC_ESC	Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. esculentum Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill. nom. cons. var. esculentum; Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) H. Karst.; Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karst. ex Farwell; Solanum	Tomato	Tomate	Tomate	Tomate; Tomatera


Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. cerasiforme (Dunal) A. Gray (LYCOP_ESC_CER)



Names & Denomination Class

Names & Denomination Class		Protection	DUS Guidance and Cooperation
UPOV Principal Botanical Name:	Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. cerasiforme (Dunal) A. Gray	UPOV Code:	LYCOP_ESC_CER
Other Botanical Names:		UPOV Variety Denomination Class:	LYCOP List of Classes (UPOV/INF/12/1)
English Common Names:	Cherry tomato	Family:	Solanaceae
French Common Names:	Tomate cerise		
German Common Names:	Kirschtomate		
Spanish Common Names:	Tomatillo		

UPOV

Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. cerasiforme (Dunal) A. Gray
 (LYCOP_ESC_CER) 

Protection

Names & Denomination Class | **Protection** | DUS Guidance and Cooperation

UPOV Principal Botanical Name: **Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. cerasiforme (Dunal) A. Gray** UPOV Code: **LYCOP_ESC_CER**

Other Botanical Names:


English Common Names: **Cherry tomato**

The entry of data in the GENIE database has led to some variations from the taxonomic terms used in relevant laws and regulations, in particular because the nomenclatures used are not always universally harmonized. It is recommended to consult the relevant laws and regulations when precise information is needed.

(Derived): Protected taxon as a result of the protection of a taxon of a higher rank to which it belongs (for example in the case of a species: the genus or family to which it belongs is protected).

Members of UPOV which offer protection	Status	Notes
Albania	Selected species (Derived)	
Argentina	All species (Derived [all])	
Australia	All species (Derived [all])	
Austria	All species (Derived [all])	
Azerbaijan	Selected species (Derived)	
Bolivia	All species (Derived [all])	
Bulgaria	All species (Derived [all])	
Canada	All species (Derived [all])	
China	All species (Derived [all])	

UPOV

Canada (CA) 

Protection


Protection | DUS Guidance and Cooperation

The entry of data in the GENIE database has led to some variations from the taxonomic terms used in relevant laws and regulations, in particular because the nomenclatures used are not always universally harmonized. It is recommended to consult the relevant laws and regulations when precise information is needed.

List of taxa for which titles of protection may be issued for varieties of the taxon concerned

This member of the Union protects the whole or essentially the whole plant kingdom.

UPOV

Triticum aestivum L. (TRITL_AES) 

Names & Denomination Class

Names & Denomination Class | Protection | DUS Guidance and Cooperation

UPOV Principal Botanical Name: **Triticum aestivum L.** UPOV Code: **TRITL_AES**


Other Botanical Names: **Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.** UPOV Variety Denomination Class: **CLASS 201**

English Common Names: **Wheat** [LIST of CLASSES \(UPOV/INF/12/1 Annex\)](#)

French Common Names: **Blé** Family: **Poaceae**

German Common Names: **Weizen**

Spanish Common Names: **Trigo**

 GENIE Database


List of Crop / Species

List of Authorities

Standard Reports

Spreadsheets

UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database

Triticum aestivum L. (TRITL_AES) 

DUS Guidance and Cooperation

Names & Denomination Class | Protection | DUS Guidance and Cooperation

UPOV Principal Botanical Name: **Triticum aestivum L.** UPOV Code: **TRITL_AES**

Other Botanical Names: **Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.**

English Common Names: **Wheat**

[UPOV Test Guidelines](#) Wheat (TG/3/11 + Corr.) [Drafting authority](#) None

Cooperation in DUS Examination (key to abbreviations)

- [Authorities with Practical Experience](#)
- [Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination](#)
- [Utilization of Existing DUS Reports](#)
- Authorities which have granted variety protection: please refer to the [UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database](#)

Authorities with Practical Experience

Entries in parenthesis indicate experience at the level of a higher botanical rank (for example in the case of a species; there is experience at the level of the genus to which it belongs).

Authority	Notes
Albania	
(Argentina)	
Austria	
Azerbaijan	

Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination

o) Where the entry in the "offering" column is preceded by "o", this indicates an examination office which has been designated in the territory concerned by the receiving authority in the second column.

o) in the "receiving" column indicates that the authority specified in the "offering" column offers to carry out examinations for any interested member of the Union.

(*) Genus or species covered by agreement for a taxon of a higher rank to which it belongs (e.g. in the case of a species; the genus or family is covered by an agreement).

Offering Authority / Examination Office	Authority Receiving Examination Reports	Notes
oAustria	European Community	

GENIE Database

List of Crop / Species

List of Authorities

Standard Reports

Spreadsheets

UPOV-RQM Plant Variety Database

Triticum aestivum L. (TRITL_AES)

DUS Guidance and Cooperation

Names & Denomination Class | Protection | **DUS Guidance and Cooperation**

UPOV Principal Botanical Name: **Triticum aestivum L.**

Other Botanical Names: **Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol.**

English Common Names: **Wheat**

UPOV Test Guidelines: **Wheat (TG/3/11 + Corr.)**

UPOV Code: **TRITL_AES**

Drafting authority: **None**

Cooperation in DUS Examination (key to abbreviations)

- * Authorities with Practical Experience
- * Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination
- * Utilization of Existing DUS Reports
- * Authorities which have granted variety protection: please refer to the [UPOV-RQM Plant Variety Database](#)

Authorities with Practical Experience

Entries in parenthesis indicate experience at the level of a higher botanical rank (for example in the case of a species: there is experience at the level of the genus to which it belongs).

Authority	Notes
Albania	
(Argentina)	
Austria	
Azerbaijan	

Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination

a) Where the entry in the "offering" column is preceded by "o", this indicates an examination office which has been designated in the territory concerned by the receiving authority in the second column.

e) in the "receiving" column indicates that the authority specified in the "offering" column offers to carry out examinations for any interested member of the Union.

() : Genus or species covered by agreement for a taxon of a higher rank to which it belongs (e.g. in the case of a species: the genus or family is covered by an agreement).

Offering Authority / Examination Office	Authority Receiving Examination Reports	Notes
oAustria	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	

Authorities with Practical Experience

Entries in parenthesis indicate experience at the level of a higher botanical rank (for example in the case of a species: there is experience at the level of the genus to which it belongs).

Authority	Notes
Albania	
(Argentina)	
Austria	
Azerbaijan	
Belgium	
Bolivia	
(Canada)	
China	
Croatia	
Czech Republic	
Denmark	
European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
Finland	
(France)	
France	
Germany	
Hungary	
Israel	
Japan	
(Kenya)	
Kenya	
Moldova	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Paraguay	
Poland	
Portugal	
Republic of Korea	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
Slovakia	

Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination

a) Where the entry in the "offering" column is preceded by "o", this indicates an examination office which has been designated in the territory concerned by the receiving authority in the second column.

e) in the "receiving" column indicates that the authority specified in the "offering" column offers to carry out examinations for any interested member of the Union.

() : Genus or species covered by agreement for a taxon of a higher rank to which it belongs (e.g. in the case of a species: the genus or family is covered by an agreement).

Offering Authority / Examination Office	Authority Receiving Examination Reports	Notes
oAustria	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
Belgium	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
oBelgium	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
Bolivia	No assigned receiving authority	
Czech Republic	Romania Slovakia Slovenia	Romania: Winter varieties only Slovakia: Spring wheat
Czech Republic	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
oCzech Republic	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
oDenmark	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
France	Belgium Switzerland	
oFrance	European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))	
Germany	No assigned receiving authority	
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Authorities with Practical Experience		Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination																																																																																																																																																																
<p>(Entries in parenthesis indicate experience at the level of a higher botanical rank (for example in the case of a species: there is experience at the level of the genus to which it belongs).)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Authority</th> <th>Notes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Albania</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>(Argentina)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Austria</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Azerbaijan</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Belgium</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bolivia</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>(Canada)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Canada</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>China</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Croatia</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Czech Republic</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>European Community (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO))</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Finland</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>(France)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Germany</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Hungary</td><td></td></tr> 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<>	(Germany)	
(Australia)	<>	
Austria	Slovenia	
Croatia	Austria	
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(Australia)	<>	
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<u>Croatia</u>	<u>France</u>	
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(Australia)	<>	
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<u>Croatia</u>	<u>Austria</u>	
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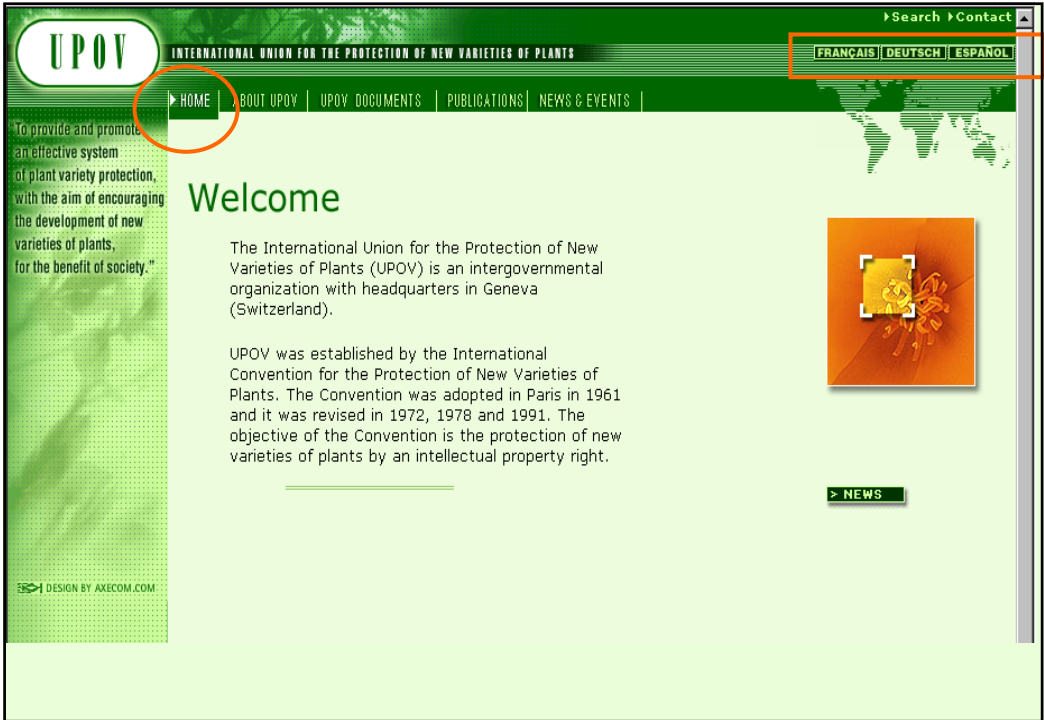
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(<>)	(<u>Germany</u>)	
(<u>Australia</u>)	(<>)	
<u>Austria</u>	<u>Slovenia</u>	
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UPOV

6. THE UPOV WEBSITE



UPOV Website
<http://www.upov.int>
 (e-mail: upov.mail@upov.int)



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To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society."

Welcome

The International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) is an intergovernmental organization with headquarters in Geneva (Switzerland).


UPOV was established by the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants. The Convention was adopted in Paris in 1961 and it was revised in 1972, 1978 and 1991. The objective of the Convention is the protection of new varieties of plants by an intellectual property right.

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MISSION STATEMENT

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Key Issues

- Impact Study: **UPOV Report on the Impact of Plant Variety Protection** (UPOV Publication 353(E)) ([Adobe PDF](#))
- Breeder's exemption: Breeder's exemption in the 1978 and the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention ([Adobe PDF](#))
- Notion of Breeder and Common Knowledge: The Notion of Breeder and Common Knowledge ([Adobe PDF](#))
- Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing: **Reply of January 23, 2009, to the letter of the Executive Secretary of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) of December 19, 2008**, providing a peer review of the draft "Study on the relationship between the ABS International Regimen and other international instruments which govern the use of genetic resources: The World Trade Organization (WTO); the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); and the Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)" ([Letter of UPOV](#)) ([Comments of UPOV on Draft Study](#))

Letter to the Executive Secretary of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) containing a decision of the Council of UPOV for consideration by the Conference of Parties of the CBD at its ninth meeting to be held in Bonn, Germany, from May 19 to 30, 2008 ([Adobe PDF](#))

Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing ([Reply of UPOV to the Notification of April 12, 2005, from the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#)) ([Adobe PDF](#))

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Rules Governing the Granting of Observer Status
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Practical Technical Knowledge

Cooperation in Examination

Plant Variety Database

Training courses

LIST OF UPOV PUBLICATIONS*

The following UPOV publications are available on request:

Abbreviations:

A = Arabic, C = Chinese, D = Dutch, E = English, F = French, FEG = French/English/German, G = German, I = Italian, J = Japanese, P = Portuguese, R = Russian, S = Spanish

221	(A) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (I) (P) (R) (S)	International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, text of 1991 only
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 (Letter of UPOV) (Comments of UPOV on Draft Study)

UPOV DISTANCE LEARNING COURSE DL-205
 "Introduction to the UPOV System of Plant Variety Protection Under the UPOV Convention"
Course dates: May 4 to June 7, 2009 (on-line registration open)

UPOV Press Release No. 78
 (Geneva, December 12, 2008)
 Costa Rica accedes to the UPOV Convention
 (Adobe PDF)

Second World Seed Conference
 Responding to the challenges of a changing world: The role of new plant varieties and high quality seed in agriculture
 FAO, Rome, September 8-10, 2009
 (Program) www.worldseedconference.org

UPOV Press Release No. 77
 (Geneva, October 30, 2008)
 New Secretary-General outlines future priorities for UPOV
 (Adobe PDF)

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DRAFTER'S KIT FOR TEST GUIDELINES

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[Test Guidelines in Word format](#)

[TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines"](#)

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TG WEBPAGE

[IWA](#)

[IWF](#)

[IWO](#)

[IWX](#)

[Practical Guide for Drafters of Test Guidelines](#)

[Electronic TG Template](#)

[Adopted Test Guidelines in Word Format](#)

TGP/7 Annex 4

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- [Index](#)
- [Collection of Approved Characteristics](#)

TGP/14

- [SHAPES Extract](#)

Special password: only available to Leading Experts

7. AGENDA for the TWP Session

8. FEEDBACK



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