Technical Committee TC/59/9

Fifty-Ninth Session Geneva, October 23 and 24, 2023

Date: September 12, 2023

Original: English

PARTIAL REVISION OF THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR BROCCOLI

Document prepared by an expert from the Netherlands

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

- 1. The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Broccoli (document TG/151/5).
- 2. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-seventh session¹, noted that all Test Guidelines for *Brassica oleracea* species had been revised for updating the characteristic "male sterility", except the Test Guidelines for Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *italica* Plenck, document TG/151/5). The TWV agreed that the omission of the Test Guidelines for Broccoli had been a mistake and agreed to propose to the Technical Committee the following changes to the Test Guidelines for Broccoli (see document TWV/57/26 "Report", paragraph 79):
 - (a) Revision of characteristic 24 "Male sterility"
 - (b) Revision of Ad. 24 "Male sterility"
- 3. The proposed new wording is presented below. The proposed changes are presented in highlight and underline (insertion) and strikethrough (deletion) in the Annex to this document (in English only).

Proposed revision of characteristic 24 "Male sterility"

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*) QL MS/VS (+) 3					3			
	Male sterility absent present		Stérilité mâle		Männliche Sterilität	Androesterilidad		
			absente présente		fehlend	ausente	Marathon (s)	1
					vorhanden	presente	Chevalier (s), Parthenon (s)	9

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¹ held in Antalya, Türkiye, from May 1 to 5, 2023

Proposed revision of Ad. 24 "Male sterility"

Ad. 24: Male sterility:

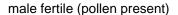
To be tested in a field trial and/or in a DNA marker test².

In the case of a field trial, the type of observation is VS. In the case of a DNA marker test, the type of observation is MS.

Field trial:

Check presence of pollen on stamen: if pollen on stamen is present then male sterility is absent; if pollen on stamen is absent then male sterility is present.







male sterile (pollen absent)

DNA marker test:

If the CMS marker is not present, the variety is expected to have male fertile flowers. In cases where the CMS marker is present, the variety is expected to have male sterile flowers.

In case the DNA marker test result does not confirm the declaration in the TQ, a field trial should be performed to observe whether the variety has male fertile or male sterile flowers due to another mechanism.

[Annex follows]

The description of the method to test male sterility for *Brassica* (CMS marker) is covered by a trade secret. The owner of the trade secret, Syngenta Seeds B.V., has given its consent for the use of the CMS marker solely for the purposes of examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) and for the development of variety descriptions by UPOV and authorities of UPOV members. Syngenta Seeds B.V. declares that neither UPOV, nor authorities of UPOV members that use the CMS marker for the above purposes will be held accountable for possible (mis)use of the CMS marker by third parties. Please contact Naktuinbouw, Netherlands, to obtain the method and information on the CMS marker for the purposes mentioned above.

ANNEX

PROPOSED CHANGES PRESENTED IN HIGHLIGHT (in English only)

Proposed revision of characteristic 24 "Male sterility"

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*)	QL	VG MS/VS	(+)		3			
	Male sterility absent present		Stérilité mâle		Männliche Sterilität	Androesterilidad		
			absente		fehlend	ausente	Marathon (s)	1
			présente		vorhanden	presente	Chevalier (s), Parthenon (s)	9

Proposed revision of Ad. 24 "Male sterility"

Ad. 24: Male sterility:

To be tested in a field trial and/or in a DNA marker test3.

In <u>the</u> case of a field trial, <u>the</u> type of observation is VG <u>VS</u>. In <u>the</u> case of a DNA marker test, <u>the</u> type of observation is MS.

Field trial:

Check presence of pollen on stamen: if pollen on stamen is present then male sterility is absent; if pollen on stamen is absent then male sterility is present.



male fertile (pollen present)



male sterile (pollen absent)

DNA marker test:

If the CMS marker is not present, a field trial should be performed to observe whether the variety is male sterile (on another mechanism) or fertile. the variety is expected to have male fertile flowers. In cases where the CMS marker is present, the variety is expected to have male sterile flowers. All varieties declared fertile are to be tested in a field trial.

In case the DNA marker test result does not confirm the declaration in the TQ, a field trial should be performed to observe whether the variety has male fertile or male sterile flowers due to another mechanism.

[End of Annex and of document]

The description of the method to test male sterility for *Brassica* (CMS marker) is covered by a trade secret. The owner of the trade secret, Syngenta Seeds B.V., has given its consent for the use of the CMS marker solely for the purposes of examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) and for the development of variety descriptions by UPOV and authorities of UPOV members. Syngenta Seeds B.V. declares that neither UPOV, nor authorities of UPOV members that use the CMS marker for the above purposes will be held accountable for possible (mis)use of the CMS marker by third parties. Please contact Naktuinbouw, Netherlands, to obtain the method and information on the CMS marker for the purposes mentioned above.