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# INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

#### **LEAF CHICORY**

UPOV Code(s): CICHO\_INT\_FOL

Cichorium intybus L. var. foliosum Hegi

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Italy to be considered by the Enlarged Editorial Committee at its meeting, to be held in Geneva, from 2017-01-11 to 2017-01-12

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

## Alternative names:\*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Cichorium intybus L. var. foliosum Hegi	Salad Chicory	Chicorée à large feuille	Salatzichorie	Achicoria de ensalada

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

## **ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

Other associated UPOV documents: industrial chicory (TG/172/4) and witloof chicory (TG/173/4)

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#### 1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Cichorium intybus L. var. foliosum Hegi.

#### 2. Material Required

- 2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.
- 2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of seeds.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

#### 10 000 seeds or 20 grams

In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority.

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## 3. Method of Examination

- 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles
- 3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
- 3.1.2 The two independent growing cycles should be in the form of two separate plantings.
- 3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

- 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination
- 3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the second column of the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described in Chapter 8.
- 3.4 Test Design

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 100 plants, which should be divided between at least 2 replicates.

#### 3.5 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

#### 4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

#### 4.1 Distinctness

#### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

#### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

#### 4.1.4 Number of plants or parts of plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 60 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

#### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "Observation of characteristics"):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or nonlinear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). 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.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

- 4.2 Uniformity
- 4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:
- 4.2.2 The assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of inbred lines and hybrids, a population standard of 3% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 100 plants, 6 off-types are allowed. In addition, the same population standard and acceptance probability should apply to clear cases of out-crossed plants in inbred lines as well as plants obviously resulting from the selfing of a parent line in hybrids.
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.
- 4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.
- 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) Leaf: anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 7)
  - (b) Leaf: color (characteristic 8)
  - (c) Plant: head formation (characteristic 17)
  - (d) Head: shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 22)

Firstly, the collection should be divided according to the growth types in Table 1. In case of doubt to which growth sub-types a variety belongs, it should be tested in all relevant growth sub-types.

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

Table 1

Plant: head formation (char.17)	, ,,	Plant: growth sub-type	Plant: diameter (char. 2)	Leaf: length (char. 4)	Leaf: width (char. 5)	Leaf: color (excluding midrib) (char. 8)	formation (char. 18)	Head: shape in longitudinal section (char. 22)	Head: color of outer leaves (char. 26)	Plant: formation of stem (char. 28)
	Diffused only	Chioggia	Medium to large (notes 5-7)	Very short to medium (notes 1- 5)	Medium to broad (notes 5-7)	Dark green (note 4)	Very early to very late (notes 1-9)	Circular to oblate (notes 3-4)	Medium to dark red (notes 7-8)	Absent
		Verona	Small to Medium (notes 3-5)	Medium (note 5)	Medium to Broad (notes 5-7)	Medium green (note 3)	- , , ,	Ovate (note 2)	Medium red (note 7)	Absent
		Rossa di Treviso precoce	Medium (note 7)	Long (note 7)	Narrow (note 5)	Medium red (note 6)		1	Medium red (note 7)	Absent
	Absent	Pan di Zucchero/ Pain de Sucre	Large (note 7)	Medium to long (notes 5-7)	Very broad (note 9)	Light green to medium green (notes 2-3)		Elliptic (note1)	Light green (note 3)	Absent
Closed head		Bianca di Milano	Medium (note 5)	Medium (note 5)	Broad (note 7)	Yellowish green to light green (notes 1-2)		Ovate (note 2)	Light green (note 3)	Absent
		Bianca invernale	Large (note 7)	Medium to long (notes 5-7)	Medium to broad (notes 5-7)	Yellowish green to light green (notes 1-2)		Ovate (note 2)	Light green to medium green (notes 3-4)	Absent
	In patch only	Variegata di Castelfranco	Medium to large (notes 5-7)	Medium (note 5)	Broad (note 7)	Light green (note 2)		Ovate (note 2)	Yellowish green (note 2)	Absent
		Variegata di Lusia	Large (note 7)	Medium to large (notes 5-7)	Broad (note 7)	Light green (note 2)	Early to late (notes 3-7)	Oblate (note 4)	Yellowish green (note 2)	Absent
	Diffused and in patch	Variegata di Chioggia	Medium to large (notes 5-7)	Medium (note 5)	Broad (note 7)	Medium green (note 3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Circular (note 3)	Whitish green (note 1)	Absent
	Absent	A grumolo verde	Small (note 3)	Short (note 3)	Narrow to medium (notes 3-5)	Light green to dark green (notes 2- 4)				Absent
Open head	Absent	Améliorée Blonde or Verte	Medium (note 5)	Short to medium (notes 3-5)	Medium (note 5)	Light green to dark green (notes 1-4)				Absent
	Diffused only	Rosa isontina	Medium (note 5)	Short (note 3)	Medium (note 5)	Dark red (note 7)				Absent

	Diffused only	Rossa di Treviso 2	Large (note 7)	Long (note 7)	Narrow (note 3)	Medium green (note 3)		Absent
		Catalogna	Medium to very large (notes 5-9)			Light to medium green (notes 2-3)		Absent
No head		Catalogna Puntarelle	Small to medium (notes 3-5)	Long (note 7)		Medium to dark green (notes 3-4)		Present
		Barbe de Capucin	Medium (note 5)	J ( ,	Very narrow to narrow (notes 1-3)	Medium to dark green (notes 3-4)		Absent

#### 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

#### 6.1 Categories of Characteristics

#### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

#### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by \*) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

- 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes
- 6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.
- 6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

## 6.3 Types of Expression

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

## 6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

## 6.5 Legend

	English		n	français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota		
1	2	3 4  Name of characteristics in English		5 6		7					
				Nom du caractère en français		Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español				
		states of expression		types d'expression		Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión				

1 Characteristic number

2 (\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression

QL Qualitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3
QN Quantitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3
PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic — see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

6 (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Growth stage key See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8

### TG/154/4(proj.5) Leaf Chicory/Chicorée à feuilles/Blattzichorie/Achicoria de hoja, 2016-11-03 10

## 7. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	QL	VG			l	1	1
	antho	g plant: cyanin ation at 5-6 leaf	·				
	absen	t				Améliorée blonde, Pan di zucchero	1
	preser	nt				Palla rossa 2, Rossa di Treviso precoce	9
2. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(a)				•
	Plant:	diameter					
	very s	mall				Triestina da taglio	1
	small					A grumolo verde, Firestorm	3
	mediu	m				Granato, Rossa di Treviso precoce	5
	large					Pan di zucchero	7
	very la	arge				Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata, Tobago	9
3. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Leaf:	attitude					
	erect					Clio, Spadona	1
	semi-	erect				Palla rossa 2	3
	horizo	ntal				Selvatica da campo	5
4. (*)	QN	MS/VG	(a), (b)				T
	Leaf:	length					
	very s	hort					1
	short					A grumolo verde	3
	mediu	m				Rossa di Verona precoce	5
	long					Pan di zucchero	7
	very lo	ong				Catalogna a foglie frastagliate	9

			English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
		Leaf:	shape						
		broad	oblate						1
		circula						Palla rossa 4	2
			broad elliptic					Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Verona tardiva	3
		mediu	ım elliptic					Rossa di Treviso precoce	4
		narro	w elliptic					Rossa di Treviso 2	5
		lance	olate					Catalogna del Veneto, Clio	6
6.	(*)	QN	MS/VG		(a), (b)				•
		Leaf:	width						
		very n	narrow					Catalogna puntarelle a foglia stretta	1
		narrow						Rossa di Treviso 2	3
		medium						Rossa di Treviso precoce	5
		broad						Variegata di Castelfranco	7
		very b	road					Palla rossa 5	9
7.	(*)	QL	VG		(a), (b)				•
		Leaf:	anthocyanin ation						
		abser	nt					Pan di zucchero	1
		prese	nt					Palla rossa 2	9
8.	(*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				•
		Leaf:	color						
		yellow	vish green					Bianca di Milano	1
		light g	ıreen					A grumolo bionda, Rosa	2
		mediu	ım green					A grumolo verde	3
		dark g	green					A grumolo verde scuro	4
		light r	ed						5
		mediu	ım red					Rossa di Treviso precoce	6
		dark r	ed					Rosa isontina	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*	) PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b)		1		
·	antho	type of ocyanin bution		,				
		ed only					Palla rossa 2	1
		ches only					Variegata di Castelfranco, Variegata di Lusia	2
	diffus	diffused and in patches					Variegata di Chioggia	3
10.	PQ	VG		(a), (b)		•		
	Leaf:	Leaf: color of midrib						
	whitis	whitish					Bianca di Milano, Bianca invernale, Pan di zucchero	1
	green	green					A grumolo verde, Katrina	2
	red						Medusa	3
11.	QN	VG		(a), (b)		•		•
		Leaf: profile of upper surface						
		gly concave						1
	weak	ly concave					Grumolo verde scuro	2
	flat						Rossa di Treviso 2	3
		ly convex						4
	stron	gly convex					Granato	5
12.	QN	VG		(a), (b)				
	Leaf:	glossiness						
	abser	nt or weak					Jupiter, Rosa	1
	medi	um					Variegata di Chioggia	3
	strong	strong						5

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
13. (*)	QN	VG		(a), (b)				
	Leaf:	blistering						
	absen	t or very weak					Variegata di Castelfranco	1
	weak						Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Verona precoce	2
	mediu	m	<b></b>				Bianca di Milano, Uranus	3
	strong						Mantovana	4
	very s	trong	*					5
14.	QN	VG		(a), (b)		-		
,	Leaf: margi	undulation of n						
	absen	t or very weak					A grumolo verde scuro, Rossa di Treviso 2	1
	weak						Zuccherina di Trieste	2
	mediu	m					Bianca di Milano	3
	strong						Barbe de Capucin	4
	very s	trong						5
15. (*)	QN	VG		(a), (b)				
	Leaf: margi	incisions of n						
	absen	t or very shallow	•				Rossa di Treviso 2	1
	shallo	w	•				A grumolo bionda	3
	mediu	m	•				24 ore	5
	deep						Catalogna gigante di Chioggia, Katrina	7
	very d	eep					Catalogna puntarelle di Gaeta, Catalogna puntarelle di Galatina	9
16.	PQ	VG	(+)	(a), (b)				
	Leaf: of ma	type of incisions rgin						
	sinuat	sinuate					Variegata di Lusia, Zuccherina di Trieste	1
	dentat	ie					Catalogna gigante di Chioggia, Koryvos, Pan di zucchero, Variegata di Castelfranco	2
	serrate	e					Barbe de Capucin, Catalogna a foglie frastagliate	3

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*)	PQ	VG		(a)				
	Plant	: head formation						
	no he	ad					Catalogna puntarelle a foglia stretta, Clio	1
	open	open head					A grumolo verde, Corma	2
	close	d head					Bianca invernale, Palla rossa 2, Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Treviso precoce	3
18. (*)	QN	MG	(+)	(a)				•
	Time	of head ation						
	very e	early					Palla rossa 2, Rossa di Verona precoce	1
	early						Palla rossa 3	3
	mediu	ım					Palla rossa 4, Pan di zucchero	5
	late						Palla rossa 5, Rossa di Verona tardiva, TT506	7
	very l	ate					Palla rossa 6, Tobago, Variegata di Chioggia	9
19. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
	Head	: density						
	loose						Améliorée blonde, Grumolo verde scuro	3
	mediu	ım					A grumolo bionda, Bianca di Bergamo, Pan di zucchero	5
	dense	)					Palla rossa 2, Variegata di Chioggia	7
20. (*)	QN	MS/VG		(a)				
	Head	: length						
	short						A grumolo verde	3
	mediu	m					Bianca di Milano, Jupiter, Palla rossa 4	5
	long						Rossa di Treviso precoce	7

		English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21. (*)	QN	VG		(a)				
•	Head	: diameter						
	very s	small					A grumolo verde scuro	1
	small						Rossa di Treviso precoce	3
	mediu	um					Mantovana, Rossa di Verona precoce	5
	large						Bianca di Milano	7
	very l	arge					Averto, Gloria	9
22. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Head longi	: shape in tudinal section						
	ovate						Rossa di Verona precoce	1
	oblate circular						Palla rossa 5	2
							Variegata di Chioggia	3
	elliptio	С					Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Treviso precoce	4
23. (*)	QN	VG	(+)	(a)				
	Head: shape of upper part							
	flattened						Variegata di Lusia	1
	rounded		•				Lava, Palla rossa 2, Variegata di Chioggia	2
	pointe	ed					Granato, Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Verona precoce	3
24.	QN	VG	(+)	(a)			•	
	overl	variety with ed head: degree of apping of upper of leaves						
	very v	weak	•				Pan di zucchero	1
	weak						Bianca invernale	3
	mediu	ım					Nerone, Rossini	5
	stron						Rossa di Verona precoce	7
		strong					Tobago	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (*)	QL	VG	(a)				
		anthocyanin ition of cover					
	absent	t				Pan di zucchero	1
	presen	nt				Variegata di Chioggia, Variegata di Lusia	9
26. (*)	PQ	VG	(a)				•
	Head: leaves	color of cover					
	whitish	n green				Variegata di Chioggia	1
	yellowi	ish green				Bianca invernale, Variegata di Lusia	2
	light gr	reen				A grumolo bionda, Pan di zucchero	3
	mediur	m green				A grumolo verde	4
	dark gı	reen				A grumolo verde scuro, Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata	5
	light re	ed				Rosa	6
	mediur	m red				Rossa di Verona precoce	7
	dark re	ed				Nerone, Rosa isontina	8
27. (*)	PQ	VG	(a)				
	antho	type of cyanin oution of cover					
	entire					Rosa isontina	1
	diffuse	d only			<del></del>	Palla rossa 2	2
	in patc	hes only				Variegata di Castelfranco	3
	diffuse	d and in patches				Variegata di Chioggia	4
	densel	y speckled				Tauro	5
28. (*)	QL	VG	(a), (c)				
	Plant :	: formation of					
	absent	t				Palla rossa 2	1
	presen	nt				Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata	9

### TG/154/4(proj.5) Leaf Chicory/Chicorée à feuilles/Blattzichorie/Achicoria de hoja, 2016-11-03 17

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29.	QN	VG	(a), (c)				
	Stem:	degree of tion					
	weak					Catalogna puntarelle a foglia stretta	3
	mediu	m				Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata	5
	strong					Catalogna puntarelle di Galatina	7
30.	QL	VG					
	Flowe	r: color					
	white					Koryvos	1
	blue					Barbe de Capucin	2
31.	QN	MG/VG					
	Time o	of beginning of g					
	very e	arly				Catalogna pugliese, Koryvos	1
	early					Poncho	3
	mediu	m					5
	late					Rosa isontina, TT506	7
	very la	te				TT706	9

## 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Plant and head: Observations on the plant should be made just at harvest maturity stage that is specific to the plant growth types: Chioggia, Verona, Pain de sucre / Pan di Zucchero, Variegata and Rossa di Treviso (early type) are harvested when a head has been formed; Catalogna puntarelle is harvested when stems (puntarelle shoots) are formed and the leaves development is complete.
  - All over types: when the leaves are at the stage of complete growth.
- (b) Leaf: Observations on the leaf should be made just at harvest maturity on leaves excluding the outer and center leaves and midrib.
- (c) Stem: Observations on the stem should be made at harvest maturity. Catalogna puntarelle sub grow types produce early stems (edible shoots) at harvest maturity.

# 8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

## Ad. 5: Leaf: shape

	← broadest part	→ · · · · ·
1.10. /	at middle	above middle
width (ratio length/width)		
length/width)	^	^
narrow	5	
(high)	narrow elliptic	lanceolate
	4 medium elliptic	
medium (medium)	3 broad elliptic	
	2 circular	
broad	1	
(low)	broad oblate	

## Ad. 8: Leaf: color

Observations should be made excluding the midrib.

## Ad. 9: Leaf: type of anthocyanin distribution



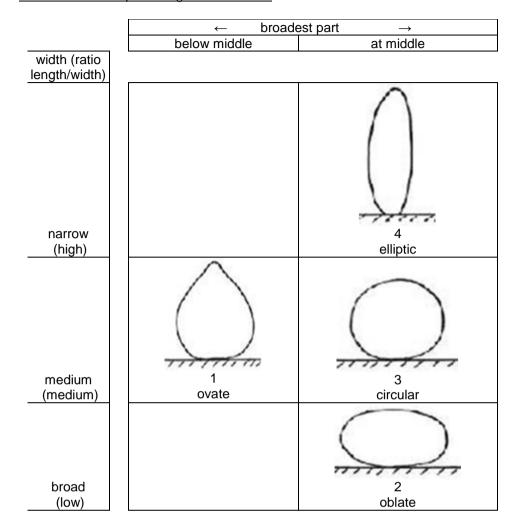
## Ad. 16: Leaf: type of incisions of margin



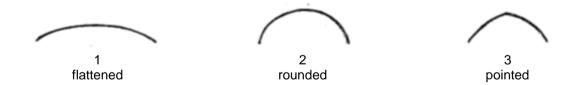
## Ad. 18: Time of head formation

Time of head formation is assessed by counting the number of days between the transplanting into the field and the harvest maturity period (when the observation on head should be made). The translation of this number to a level of expression of the scale is based on the example varieties.

## Ad. 22: Head: shape in longitudinal section



## Ad. 23: Head: shape of upper part



Ad. 24: Only variety with closed head: degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves

Observations should be made on leaves at the heart of the plant to form a head.

# 8.3 Leaf chicory growth sub-types (under section 5.3)

# 1. Chioggia







at maturity

# 2. <u>Verona</u>



in development



at maturity

# 3. Rossa di Treviso precoce



in development



at maturity

# 4. Pan di zucchero/Pain de sucre



# 5. Bianca di Milano





# 6. Bianca invernale



# 7. Variegata di Castelfranco







at maturity

# Variegata di Lusia



in development



at maturity

# Variegata di Chioggia



# 10. A grumolo verde



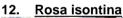
# 11. Améliorée blonde or verte



Améliorée blonde



Améliorée verte





# 13. Rossa di Treviso 2

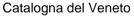




at maturity

# 14. Catalogna







Spadona



Clio

## 15. Catalogna Puntarelle



Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata



Catalogna puntarelle di Galatina

## 16. Barbe de Capucin



## 9. <u>Literature</u>

Adinolfi, A., Bianchi, M. & Frusciante, E., 1995: Caratterizzazione Morfo-Fisiologica Delle Varietà di Cicoria a Foglia Verde Iscritte al Registro Nazionale. Ente Nazionale Sementi Elette (E.N.S.E.), Milan, Quaderno n. Dell' E.N.S.E., No. 45.

Ryder, E., 1979: Leafy Salad Vegetable, AVI Publishing Company, Westport, Connecticut.

## 10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE				Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applican	t)
				CHNICAL QUESTIONNA ection with an application	NRE for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject	of the Technical Question	nai	re		
	1.1	Botanical name	Cic	chorium intybus L. var. fo	oliosum Hegi	
	1.2	Common name	Sa	lad Chicory		
2.	Applica	nt				
	Name	[				
	Address	3 [				
	Telepho	one No.				
	Fax No	. [				
	E-mail a	address [				
	Breede applica	r (if different from nt)				
3.	Propos	ed denomination and breed	der	's reference		
	Propose (if availa	ed denomination [ able)				
	Breede	r's reference				

IICAL	QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
Inform	nation on the breeding scheme	e and propagation of the v	rariety			
4.1 Breeding scheme						
4.1.1	y resulting from:					
4.1.1 (a)	Crossing controlled cross		[ ]			
(a)	(please state parent varietie	ne)	l J			
(	)		)			
	e parent	•	e parent			
Torrian	o paroni	mai	o paroni			
(b)	partially known cross		[ ]			
,	(please state known parent	variety(ies))				
(	)	x (	)			
() x ()						
female	e parent	mal	e parent			
(c)	unknown cross		[ ]			
4.1.2	Mutation		[ ]			
(please state parent variety)						
4.1.3 (pleas	Discovery and developments se state where and when disco		[ ]			
4.1.4 (pleas	Other se provide details)		[ ]			

TECHNICAL QI	JESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number	:
4.2	Method of propagating the	variety		
4.2.1	Seed-propagated varieties			
	Self-pollination Cross-pollination Synthetic variety Population Hybrid Other (please provide detail	s)		[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
4.2.2	Other (Please provide details)			[ ]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (2)	Plant: diameter		
	very small	Triestina da taglio	1[]
	very small to small		2[]
	small	A grumolo verde, Firestorm	3[]
	small to medium		4[]
	medium	Granato, Rossa di Treviso precoce	5[]
	medium to large		6[]
	large	Pan di zucchero	7[]
	large to very large		8[]
	very large	Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata, Tobago	9[]
5.2 (4)	Leaf: length		
	very short		1[]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	A grumolo verde	3[]
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Rossa di Verona precoce	5[]
	medium to long		6[]
	long	Pan di zucchero	7[]
	long to very long		8[]
	very long	Catalogna a foglie frastagliate	9[]
5.3 (6)	Leaf: width		
	very narrow	Catalogna puntarelle a foglia stretta	1[]
	very narrow to narrow		2[]
	narrow	Rossa di Treviso 2	3[]
	narrow to medium		4[]
	medium	Rossa di Treviso precoce	5[]
	medium to broad		6[]
	broad	Variegata di Castelfranco	7[]
	broad to very broad		8[]
	very broad	Palla rossa 5	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.4 (7)	Leaf: anthocyanin coloration		
	absent	Pan di zucchero	1[]
	present	Palla rossa 2	9[]
5.5 (8)	Leaf: color		
	yellowish green	Bianca di Milano	1[]
	light green	A grumolo bionda, Rosa	2[]
	medium green	A grumolo verde	3[]
	dark green	A grumolo verde scuro	4[]
	light red		5[]
	medium red	Rossa di Treviso precoce	6[]
	dark red	Rosa isontina	7[]
5.6 (9)	Leaf: type of anthocyanin distribution		
	diffused only	Palla rossa 2	1[]
	in patches only	Variegata di Castelfranco, Variegata di Lusia	2[]
	diffused and in patches	Variegata di Chioggia	3[]
5.7 (15)	Leaf: incisions of margin		
	absent or very shallow	Rossa di Treviso 2	1[]
	very shallow ot shallow		2[]
	shallow	A grumolo bionda	3[]
	medium	24 ore	5[]
	shallow to medium		6[]
	deep	Catalogna gigante di Chioggia, Katrina	7[]
	deep to very deep		8[]
	very deep	Catalogna puntarelle di Gaeta, Catalogna puntarelle di Galatina	9[]
5.8 (17)	Plant: head formation		
	no head	Catalogna puntarelle a foglia stretta, Clio	1[]
	open head	A grumolo verde, Corma	2[]
	closed head	Bianca invernale, Palla rossa 2, Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Treviso precoce	3[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9 (18)	Time of head formation		
	very early	Palla rossa 2, Rossa di Verona precoce	1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Palla rossa 3	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	medium	Palla rossa 4, Pan di zucchero	5[]
	early to medium		6[]
	late	Palla rossa 5, Rossa di Verona tardiva, TT506	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late	Palla rossa 6, Tobago, Variegata di Chioggia	9[]
5.10 (22)	Head: shape in longitudinal section		
	ovate	Rossa di Verona precoce	1[]
	oblate	Palla rossa 5	2[]
	circular	Variegata di Chioggia	3[]
	elliptic	Pan di zucchero, Rossa di Treviso precoce	4[]
5.11 (26)	Head: color of cover leaves		
	whitish green	Variegata di Chioggia	1[]
	yellowish green	Bianca invernale, Variegata di Lusia	2[]
	light green	A grumolo bionda, Pan di zucchero	3[]
	medium green	A grumolo verde	4[]
	dark green	A grumolo verde scuro, Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata	5[]
	light red	Rosa	6[]
	medium red	Rossa di Verona precoce	7[]
	dark red	Nerone, Rosa isontina	8[]
5.12 (27)	Head: type of anthocyanin distribution of cover leaves		
	entire	Rosa isontina	1[]
	diffused only	Palla rossa 2	2[]
	in patches only	Variegata di Castelfranco	3[]
	diffused and in patches	Variegata di Chioggia	4[]
	densely speckled	Tauro	5[]
5.13 (28)	Plant : formation of stem		
	absent	Palla rossa 2	1[]
	present	Catalogna puntarelle a foglia frastagliata	9[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:			
Similar varieties and differences from the	nese varieties				
Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.					
Denomination(s) of Characteristic(syariety(ies) similar to your candidate variety from the similar	ariety differs the character	expression of ristic(s) for the arracteristic(s) for the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety			
Example					
Comments:					

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

#7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety						
7.1	In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?						
	Yes	[]	No	[]			
	(If yes, please provide details)						
7.2	Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?						
	Yes	[]	No	[]			
	(If yes,	please provide details	)				
7.3	Other	information					
Techni supple The ke	cal Ques ments th ey points Indica Correc Good	stionnaire. The photog e information provided to consider when taki tion of the date and ge ct labeling (breeder's re	raph will provide a vis in the Technical Que ng a photograph of th ographic location eference) aph (minimum 10 cm	ts main distinguishing feature(s), ual illustration of the candidate va stionnaire. e candidate variety are: x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resoluti	riety which		

version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"
Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7
"Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/).
[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

TECH	HNICA	L QUEST	TIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Referen	ce Number:			
8.	<ul> <li>8. Authorization for release</li> <li>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of tenvironment, human and animal health?</li> </ul>								
		Yes	[]	No []					
	(b)	Has such	h authorization bee	peen obtained?					
		Yes	[]	No []					
If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.									
Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination									
9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.									
9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:									
	(a)	Micr	oorganisms (e.g. v	irus, bacteria, phytoplas	sma)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]		
	(b)	Che	mical treatment (e.	g. growth retardant, pes	sticide)	Yes [ ]	No [ ]		
	(c)	Tiss	ue culture			Yes [ ]	No [ ]		
	(d)	Othe	er factors			Yes [ ]	No [ ]		
	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".								
40									
10.	10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:								
	App	olicant's na	ame						
Signature Date									

[End of document]