UPOV
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

E

Enlarged Editorial Committee **TC-EDC/Oct18/2**

Original: English
Geneva, October 28 and 29, 2018 **Date:** October 14, 2018

MATTERS TO BE RESOLVED CONCERNING TEST GUIDELINES CONSIDERED BY THE ENLARGED EDITORIAL COMMITTEE IN MARCH: COTTON (*GOSSYPIUM* L.) (REVISION)

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

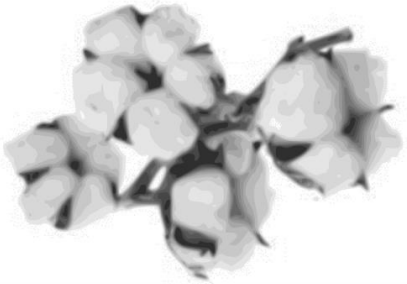
Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

1. The Enlarged Editorial Committee (TC-EDC), at its meeting held in Geneva, from March 26 to 27, 2018, considered document TG/88/7(proj.4) and agreed that the technical issues raised on the draft Test Guidelines for Cotton should be addressed by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA) (see document TC-ECD/MAR18/11 "Report", paragraph 57).

2. The TWA, at its forty-seventh session, held in Naivasha, Kenya, from May 21 to 25, 2018, considered document TWA/47/6 "Matters to be resolved concerning Test Guidelines adopted by the Technical Committee: Cotton (*Gossypium* L.) (Revision)" containing the comments made by the TC-EDC on the draft Test Guidelines for Cotton document TG/88/7(proj.4)) and the proposed responses by the Leading Expert, Mr. Antonio Escolano (Spain), and agreed the following (see document TWA/47/7 "Report", paragraph 61):

4.2.4	to specify to which type of varieties this paragraph applies to (to check whether 1% population standard applies to all varieties or specific type of varieties) *Leading Expert: for all types of varieties, therefore, paragraph 4.2.3 should be excluded.* *TWA: agreed*
Char. 6	to check whether to delete "clearly" *Leading Expert: Don't delete because if it's not clearly below or clearly above must be considered at the same level.* *TWA: agreed*
Char. 23	"Tall" should be "tall" *TWA: agreed*
Char. 28	to read "100 seed weight" *TWA: agreed*
Char. 30 to 34	to clarify how the characteristics are assessed *Leading Expert: The characteristics "Fiber: length (30), strength (31), elongation (32), fineness (micronaire) (33), length uniformity (34)" are evaluated on samples of lint, without seeds. To see explanation Ad.29* *TWA: explanation to read* *"One sample of 500 grams of raw cotton is collected from each repetition. The sample is collected along the plot from capsules located in 1st and 2nd position of the lower fruit branches.* *"The sample of lint, without seed, is analyzed for length, resistance, elongation and fineness."*
Char. 32	- to add explanation to define the characteristic (meaning of elongation) - to indicate how it is observed *Leading Expert: Elongation expresses the ability of the fiber to stretch before breaking* *TWA: agreed to add explanation as provided by Leading Expert*

Char. 34	- to review wording of characteristic header (fiber length uniformity) - to add explanation to define the characteristic (meaning of length uniformity) - to indicate how it is observed *Leading Expert: According to Classification of Upland Cotton:* *Length uniformity is the ratio between the mean length and the upperhalf mean length of the fibers, expressed as a percentage. If all of the fibers in the bale were the same length, the mean length and the upperhalf mean length would be the same, and the uniformity would be 100 percent. However, because of natural variation in the length of cotton fibers, length uniformity will always be less than 100 percent.* *TWA: to delete Char. 34*
8.1 (c)	to check whether to be formatted with bullet points at the same alignment for both "Standard Test Methods" as follows: "• Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Cotton Fibres by High Volume Instruments (HVI) (Motion Control Fiber Information System). Designation D-4604-95 "• Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Physical Properties of Cotton Fibers by High Volume Instruments (HVI). Designation D-5867-95 "Established by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)" *TWA: agreed*
Ad. 1	- to improve illustrations (to clarify what clustering is; is clustered the appropriate term?) (density of flowers, distance between flowers?) - is it really PQ or QN (illustration looks like QN) *Leading Expert: it could be QN; clustered is appropriate because is the international denomination; it refers to distance between flowers.* *TWA: agreed with new illustrations and to add explanation "Clustered refers to distance between flowers."* *New illustrations:*



1
clustered

2
semi-clustered

3
non-clustered

Ad. 6	to clearly display stigma (magnify plant part to be shown) *Leading Expert: To see new illustrations* *TWA: agreed with new illustrations*

1
clearly below

2
same level

3
clearly above

Ad. 28	"... on ~~a sample of~~ delinted seed." *TWA: agreed*
Ad. 29	to improve explanation (percentage of what?) *Leading Expert: The procedure to be followed is as follows:* *- One sample of 500 grams of raw cotton is collected from each repetition. The sample is collected along the plot from capsules located in 1st and 2nd position of the lower fruit branches.* *- The lint is separated from the seeds. The content of lint expresses as the percentage of lint in relation to raw cotton.* *- The sample of lint, without seed, is sent to the laboratory for the realization of the analysis of length, resistance, elongation, fineness and uniformity.* *TWA: explanation to read:* *"One sample of 500 grams of raw cotton is collected from each repetition. The sample is collected along the plot from capsules located in 1st and 2nd position of the lower fruit branches.* *"The lint is separated from the seeds. The content of lint is expressed as the percentage of lint in relation to raw cotton."*
8.3	to add literature reference *Leading Expert: Meier U., 1997: Growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous plants: BBCH-Monograph. Wien Federal Biological Research Center for Agriculture and Forestry, Blackwell Wissenschafts-Verlag, Berlin, DE.*
9.	First two references should be amended according the usual way to present literature with all relevant information. *Leading Expert: We propose the literature as in the CVPVO protocol.* 9. LITERATURE American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) (1995): Standard Test. Methods for Measurement of Cotton Fibres by High Volume Instruments (HVI). (Motion Control Fiber Information System) (Designation: D4604-95). American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) (1995), Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Physical Properties of Cotton Fibers by High Volume Instruments (Designation: D5867-95). "Cotton", Ed. R.J. Kohel and C.F. Lewis, no. 24 in the series "Agronomy", American Society of Agronomy, Inc., Crop Science Society of America, Inc., Soil Science Society of America, Inc., Publishers Madison, Wisconsin, 1984, US. "Cotton. Origin, History, Technology and Production." Ed C.W. Smith and J.T. Cothren. Wiley Series in Crop Science. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.. 1999. US. Manual de Identificación de Variedades de Algodón, Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, Secretaria General de Agricultura y Alimentación, 1999, ES. Meier U., 1997: Growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous plants: BBCH-Monograph. Wien Federal Biological Research Center for Agriculture and Forestry, Blackwell Wissenschafts-Verlag, Berlin, DE. *TWA: agreed*
TQ 1.	to add box for species as 1.3 *TWA: agreed*

[End of document]