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INTERNATIONAL UNION  
FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF NEW VARIETIES OF  
PLANTS

UNION INTERNATIONALE  
POUR LA PROTECTION  
DES OBTENTIONS  
VÉGÉTALES

INTERNATIONALER  
VERBAND ZUM SCHUTZ  
VON PFLANZEN-  
ZÜCHTUNGEN

UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL  
PARA LA PROTECCIÓN  
DE LAS OBTENCIONES  
VEGETALES

**DRAFT**

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

**HORSE RADISH**  
*(Armoracia rusticana*  
**Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb.)**

These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/2, which contains explanatory notes on the general principles on which the Guidelines have been established.

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## I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Armoracia rusticana* Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb.

## II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. The minimum quantity of plant material to be supplied by the applicant in one or several samples should be:

80 rootstocks for a growing season

The plant material (rootstocks) supplied should be 200 mm in length and 8-10 mm in diameter, visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pest or disease. It must in particular be free from visually recognizable virus diseases and nematodes.

2. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## III. Conduct of Tests

1. The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.
2. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.
3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle. Each test should include a total of 60 plants which should be divided between two or more replicates. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.
4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

## IV. Methods and Observations

1. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measurement, weighting or counting should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.
2. For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 60 plants the maximum number of off types allowed would be 2.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the leaf blade should be made on the fourth fully developed leaf. All observations on the incised leaf should be made on the first incised leaf. All observations on rhizome should be made on the fully developed rhizome. The number of shoots should be observed on fully developed rhizomes after forcing in wet sand.

## V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

- (a) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 1)
- (b) Petiole: anthocyanin coloration at base (characteristic 15)
- (c) Rhizome: shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 18).

## VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.

2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of the different characteristics.

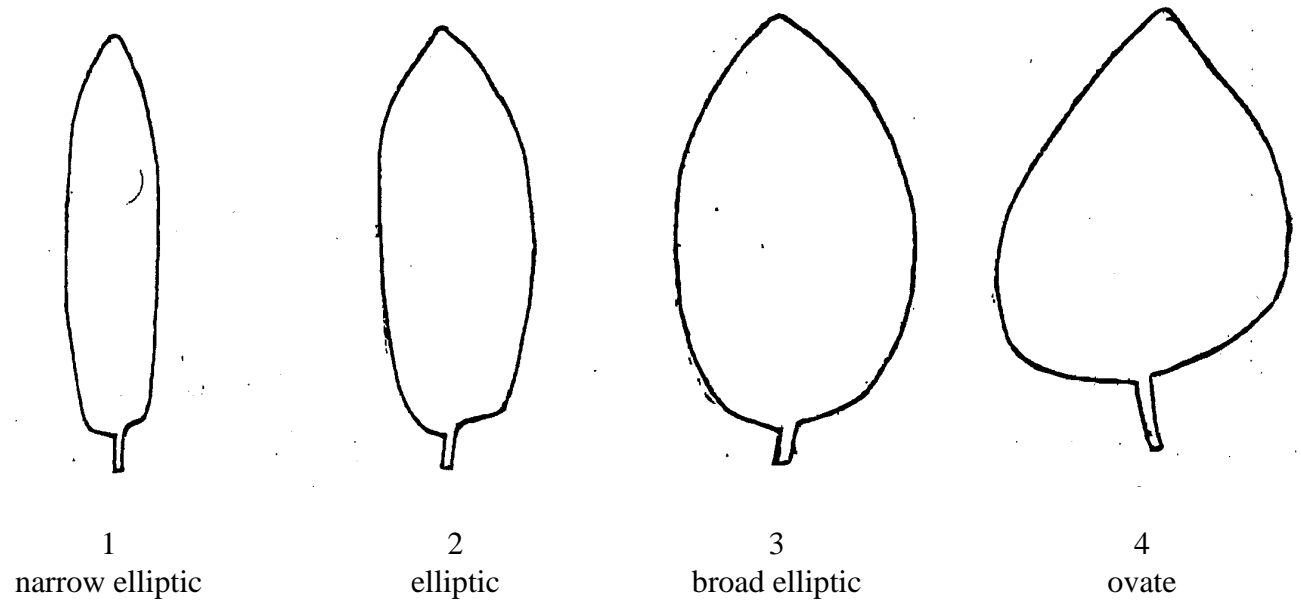
### 3. Legend:

(\*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing cycle over which the examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

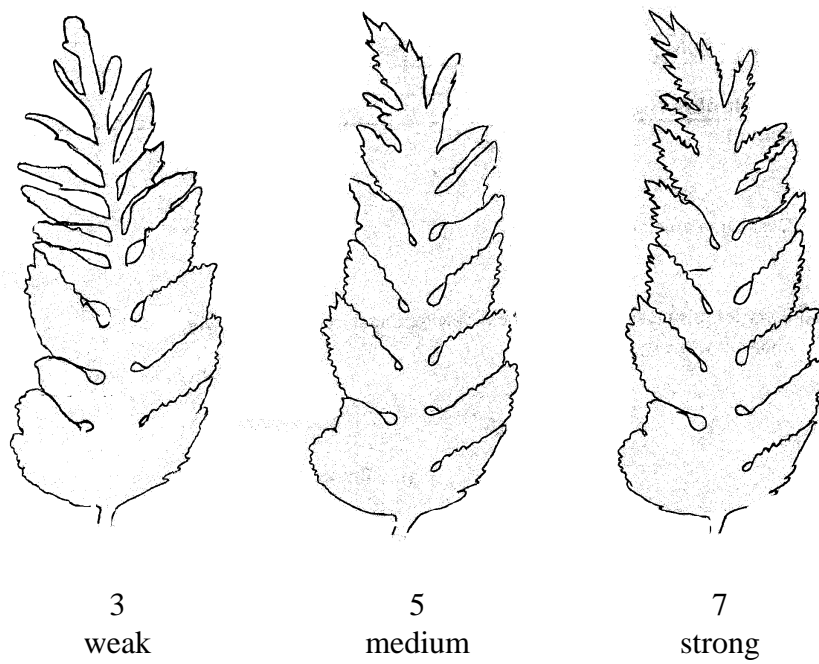
(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter VIII.

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 1: Leaf blade: shape

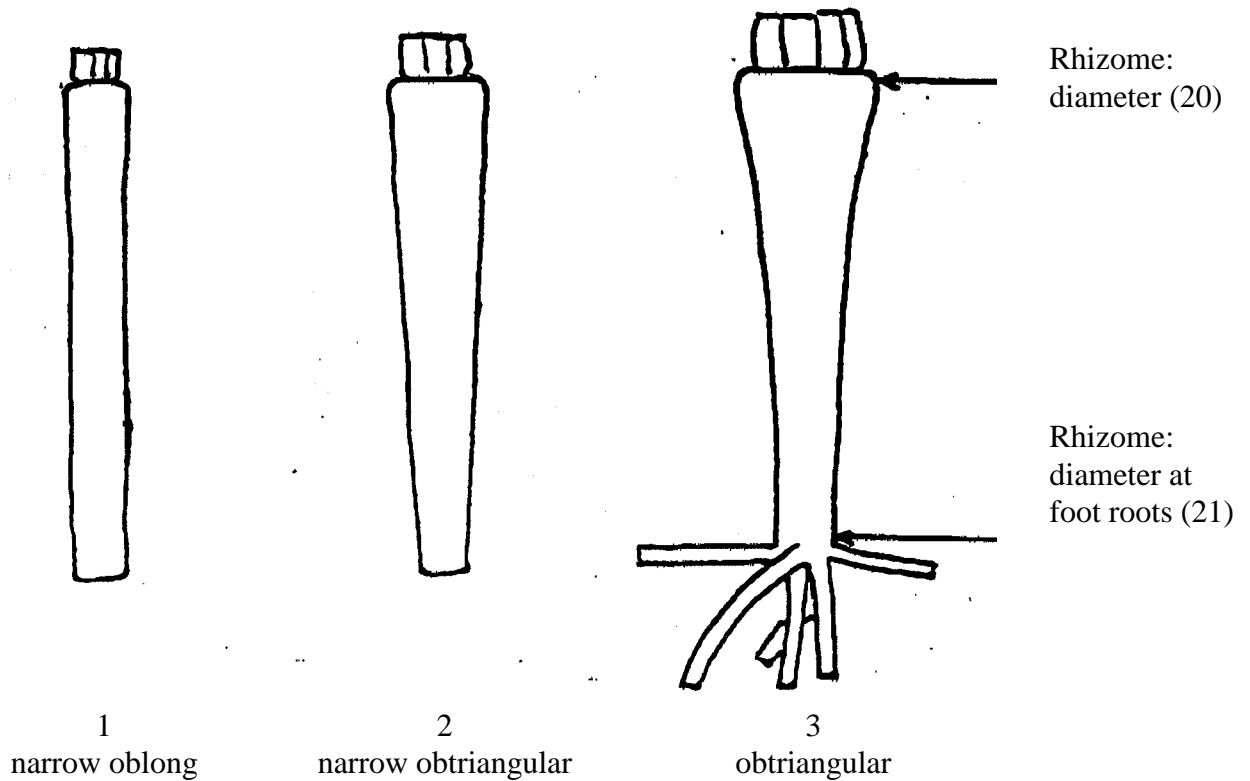


Ad. 17: Incised (secondary) leaf: incisions of the margin



Ad. 18, 20, 21: Rhizome: shape in longitudinal section (18), diameter (20) and diameter at foot roots (21)

Shape in longitudinal section (18)



Ad 28: Rhizome: predominant number of shoots on the crown

Twenty fully developed rhizomes should be put vertically in wet sand and kept at 15°-17°C for two weeks. The shoots developed on the crown can be counted.

IX. Literature

Becker – Dillingen J., 1956: Handbuch des gesamten Gemüsebaues, Paul Parey in Berlin und Hamburg

Géczi L., 1999: A torma Mezőgazda Kiadó

Nebel, H., 1987: Untersuchungen über Einflüsse von Herkunft, Anbau und Lagerung von Meerrettich. Dissertation TU München, Fak. f. Landw. u. Gartenbau

Rhodes, A.M., Carmer, S.G., Courter, J.W., 1969: Measurement and classification of genetic variability in horseradish. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci.J. 94, 98-102

Wonneberger, C., 1978: Meerrettich, Anbau und Verwertung. Eigenverlag. Fürth/Osnabrück

## X. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
1. Species	<i>Armoratia rusticana</i> Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb.  HORSE RADISH
2. Applicant (Name and address)	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference	



4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin and breeding method

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) natural clone                       | [ ] |
| (b) clone from <i>in vitro</i> culture  | [ ] |
| (c) clone from seedlings                | [ ] |
| (d) discovery (indicate where and when) | [ ] |

.....

4.2 Other information

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Leaf blade: shape</b>		
<b>(1)</b>			
	narrow elliptic	Brassói	1[ ]
	elliptic	Bagaméri 93/1	2[ ]
	broad elliptic	Tel-Aviv	3[ ]
	ovate	Danvit	4[ ]
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Leaf blade: curvature (twisting) of tip</b>		
<b>(7)</b>			
	absence or very weak	Danvit	1[ ]
	weak		3[ ]
	medium	Pózna	5[ ]
	strong		7[ ]
	very strong	Bagaméri 93/1	9[ ]
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Leaf blade: serration</b>		
<b>(10)</b>			
	very weak	Grazi, Lucsonyi	1[ ]
	weak	Pózna	3[ ]
	medium	Bagaméri 93/1	5[ ]
	strong		7[ ]
	very strong	Eperjesi	9[ ]
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Petiole: anthocyanin coloration at base</b>		
<b>(15)</b>			
	absent		1[ ]
	present	Rzezowi	9[ ]

Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Rhizome: shape in longitudinal section</b>		
(18)			
	narrow oblong	Pózna	1[ ]
	narrow obtriangular		2[ ]
	obtriangular	Danvit	3[ ]
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Rhizome: predominant number of shoots on the crown</b>		
(28)			
	one	Bayerischer, Pózna	1[ ]
	two	Bagaméri 93/1	2[ ]
	three or more	Brassói	3[ ]
6. Similar varieties and differences between these varieties			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different <sup>o)</sup>	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
<sup>o)</sup> In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.			

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

8. Authorization for release

- (a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes            ☐                      No            ☐

- (b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes            ☐                      No            ☐

If the answer to that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

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