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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

TURNIP
**(*Brassica rapa* L.
var. *rapa* L.)**

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 *Brassica rapa* L. var. *rapa* L. with swollen roots.

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the seed 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 seed to be supplied by the applicant in one or several samples should be:

100 g.

The seed should at least meet the minimum requirements for germination capacity, moisture content and purity for marketing seed in the country in which the application is made. The germination capacity should be as high as possible.

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 period. As a minimum, 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 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants.

2. For the assessment of uniformity of open-pollinated and hybrid varieties relative uniformity standards should be applied.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the foliage should be made on fully developed leaves which show no sign of senescence.

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) Ploidy (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: lobing (characteristic 5)
- (c) Root: color of skin above soil (characteristic 19)
- (d) Root: color of flesh (characteristic 22)
- (e) Root: shape (characteristic 25)

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 period 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.

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

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| 1. | 00 | Ploidy | Ploïdie | Ploidie | Ploidía | | |
| (*) | | diploid | diploïde | diploid | diploide | Milan White | 2 |
| | | tetraploid | tétraploïde | tetraploid | tetraploide | Taronda | 4 |
| 2. | 100-130 | Leaf: attitude | Feuille: port | Blatt: Stellung | Hoja: porte | | |
| | | erect | dressé | aufrecht | erecto | Samson | 1 |
| | | semi-erect | demi-dressé | halbaufrecht | semierecto | Agressa | 3 |
| | | horizontal | horizontal | waagerecht | horizontal | Teltower Kleine | 5 |
| 3. | 100-130 | Leaf: reflexion of top | Feuille: enroulement du sommet | Blatt: Umbiegen der Spitze | Hoja: curvatura del ápice | | |
| (+) | | absent or very weak | nul ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | | 1 |
| | | weak | faible | gering | débil | (Tigra) | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | | 5 |
| | | strong | fort | stark | fuerte | Noir long | 7 |
| | | very strong | très fort | sehr stark | muy fuerte | | 9 |
| 4. | 100-130 | Leaf: intensity of green color | Feuille: intensité de la couleur verte | Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung | Hoja: intensidad del color verde | | |
| (*) | | very light | très claire | sehr hell | muy clara | | 1 |
| | | light | claire | hell | clara | Leielander | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Bency | 5 |
| | | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscura | Frisia | 7 |
| | | very dark | très foncée | sehr dunkel | muy oscura | Aberdeen Green Top Yellow | 9 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Not e/ Not a |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| 5. (*) (+) | 100-130 | Leaf: lobing | Feuille: décou- pure du bord | Blatt: Lappung | Hoja: lobulado | | |
| | | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Polybra | 1 |
| | | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Samson | 9 |
| 6. (+) | 100-130 | Leaf: number of lobes (fully devel- oped lobed leaf) | Feuille: nombre de lobes (feuille complètement développée) | Blatt: Anzahl Lappen (vollent- wickeltes gelapp- tes Blatt) | Hoja: número de lóbulos (hoja completamente desarrollado) | | |
| | | few | petit | gering | bajo | Tokyo Top | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | medio | De Montesson | 5 |
| | | many | grand | groß | alto | Aberdeen Green Top Yellow | 7 |
| 7. (+) | 100-130 | Only non-lobed varieties: Leaf: incisions of blade base | Variétés à feuilles non lobées uni- quement: feuille: incisions à la base du limbe | Nichtgelappte Sorten: Blatt: Einschnitte auf der Blattspreiten- basis | Sólo variedades no lobulados: hoja incisoras de la base del limbo | | |
| | | absent or very weak | nulles ou très faibles | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Alander | 1 |
| | | weak | faibles | gering | débil | Milan White | 3 |
| | | medium | moyennes | mittel | media | Teutonengold | 5 |
| | | strong | fortes | stark | fuerte | Tokyo Market | 7 |
| | | very strong | très fortes | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Polybra | 9 |
| 8. | 100-130 | Leaf: undulation of margin | Feuille: ondula- tion du bord | Blatt: Wellung des Randes | Hoja: ondulación del borde | | |
| | | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Tokyo Cross | 1 |
| | | weak | faible | gering | débil | Tokyo Top | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Frisia | 5 |
| | | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | (Cylon) | 7 |
| | | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Imperial Green Globe | 9 |

| Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|--|---------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 9. (+) | 100-130 | Leaf: dentation of margin | Feuille: denture du bord | Blatt: Zähnung des Randes | Hoja: dentades del margen | |
| | | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | 1 |
| | | weak | faible | gering | débil | Milan White 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Polybra 5 |
| | | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Taronda 7 |
| | | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | Appin 9 |
| 10. (* (+) | 100-130 | Leaf: length | Feuille: longueur | Blatt: Länge | Hoja: longitud | |
| | | short | courte | kurz | corta | Milan White Forcing 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Tokyo Cross 5 |
| | | long | longue | lang | larga | Tyfon 7 |
| 11. (+) | 100-130 | Leaf: width | Feuille: largeur | Blatt: Breite | Hoja: anchura | |
| | | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | De Milan rouge extra hâtif à chassis 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Maschinella 5 |
| | | broad | large | breit | ancha | Tyfon 7 |
| 12. | 100-130 | Leaf: distance from widest point to base | Feuille: distance du point le plus large à la base | Blatt: Abstand zwischen der größten Breite und der Basis | Hoja: distancia del punto de anchura máxima a la base | |
| | | short | petite | klein | pequeña | Milan White Forcing 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Vollenda 5 |
| | | long | grande | groß | grande | The Wallace 7 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| 13. | 100-130 | Leaf: length of terminal lobe (for lobbed leaved varieties) | Feuille: longueur du lobe terminal (variétés à feuilles lobées) | Blatt: Länge des Endlappens (für gelappte Blattsorten) | Hoja: longitud del lóbulo terminal (sólo para variedades de hoja lobada) | | |
| | | short | court | klein | pequeña | Platte Witte Mei | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Snowball | 5 |
| | | long | long | groß | grande | Tyfon | 7 |
| 14. | 100-130 | Leaf: width of terminal lobe (as for 13) | Feuille: largeur du lobe terminal (comme pour 13) | Blatt: Breite des Endlappens (wie unter 13) | Hoja: anchura del lóbulo terminal (como para 13) | | |
| | | narrow | étroit | schmal | estrecha | Platte Witte Mei | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Civasto R | 5 |
| | | broad | large | breit | ancha | Massif | 7 |
| 15. | 100-130 | Leaf: hairiness of upper side | Feuille: pilosité de la face supérieure | Blatt: Behaarung der Oberseite | Hoja: vellosoidad del haz | | |
| | | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Appin | 1 |
| | | weak | faible | gering | débil | Teutongold, Tokyo Market | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | De Milan rouge extra hâtif à chassis | 5 |
| | | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Blanc dur d'hiver, Blanc plat hâtif à feuille entière | 7 |
| | | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | (Hampshire Hardy, Green Round) | 9 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 16. | 100-130 | Leaf: anthocyanin coloration | Feuille: pigmentation anthocyanique | Blatt: Anthocyanfärbung | Hoja: pigmentación antocianica | | |
| | | absent or very weak | nulle ou très faible | fehlend oder sehr gering | ausente o muy débil | Leielander | 1 |
| | | weak | faible | gering | débil | Bency | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | (The Bruce) | 5 |
| | | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | (Scarlet Ball) | 7 |
| | | very strong | très forte | sehr stark | muy fuerte | (Tsutsui) | 9 |
| 17. (*) (+) | 260-290 | Root: position in soil | Racine: position dans le sol | Rübe: Sitz im Erdboden | Raíz: posición dentro del suelo | | |
| | | very shallow | très peu profonde | sehr flach | muy poco profunda | Milan White Forcing | 1 |
| | | shallow | peu profonde | flach | poco profunda | Oasis | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Agressa | 5 |
| | | deep | profonde | tief | profunda | Noir long | 7 |
| | | very deep | très profonde | sehr tief | muy profunda | Teltower Kleine | 9 |
| 18. (*) | 280 | Root: thick cork layer around skin | Racine: couche subéreuse sur l'épiderme | Rübe: Korkschicht um die Haut | Raíz: suber alrededor de la piel | | |
| | | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Bency | 1 |
| | | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Noir long | 9 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| 19. (*) | 240-260 | Root: color of skin above soil | Racine: couleur de l'épiderme de la partie hors-terre | Rübe: Farbe der Haut oberhalb des Erdbodens | Raíz: color de la epidermis sobre el suelo | | |
| | | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | Tokyo Cross | 1 |
| | | green | vert | grün | verde | Leielander | 2 |
| | | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | (Topaz) | 3 |
| | | orange | orange | orange | naranja | Golden Ball | 4 |
| | | bronze | bronze | bronze | bronce | Grandessa | 5 |
| | | scarlet | écarlate | scharlachrot | escarlata | (Scarlet Ball) | 6 |
| | | reddish purple | pourpre rougeâtre | rötlich violet | púrpura rojizo | Bency | 7 |
| | | bluish purple | pourpre bleuâtre | blauviolet | púrpura azul... | (The Bruce) | 8 |
| 20. | 240-260 | Root: intensity of coloration of skin at top | Racine: intensité de la couleur de l'épiderme du collet | Rübe: Intensität der Farbe der Haut an der Spitze | Raíz: intensidad del color de la piel en el cuello | | |
| | | light | claire | hell | clara | | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | | 5 |
| | | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscura | | 7 |
| 21. | 240-260 | Root: colour of skin below ground | Racine: couleur de l'épiderme de la partie enterrée | Rübe: Farbe der Haut in der Erde | Raíz: color de la epidermis debajo del suelo | | |
| | | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | Taronda | 1 |
| | | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Teutonengold | 2 |
| | | red | rouge | rot | rojo | (Scarlet Ball) | 3 |
| | | purple | pourpre | purpur | púrpura | (Tsutsui) | 4 |
| 22. (*) | 240-280 | Root: color of flesh | Racine: couleur de la chair | Rübe: Farbe des Fleisches | Raíz: color de la pulpa | | |
| | | white | blanche | weiß | blanco | Agressa | 1 |
| | | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Teutonengold | 2 |
| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|---|
| 23. | 240-280 | Root: intensity of yellow color of flesh | Racine: intensité de la couleur jaune de la chair | Rübe: Intensität der Gelbfärbung des Fleisches | Raíz: intensidad del color amarillo de la pulpa | | |
| | | light | claire | hell | clara | (Findlay) | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Teutonengold | 5 |
| | | dark | foncée | dunkel | oscura | Petrowski) | 7 |
| 24. | 240-280 | Root: anthocyanin coloration of flesh | Racine: pigmentation anthocyanique de la chair | Rübe: Anthocyanfärbung des Fleisches | Raíz: pigmentación antocianica de la pulpa | | |
| | | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Marteau | 1 |
| | | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | (Scarlet Ball), (Tsutsui) | 9 |
| 25. (* (+) | 260-280 | Root: shape | Racine: forme | Rübe: Form | Raíz: forma | | |
| | | transverse elliptic | elliptique transversale | quer elliptisch | elíptica transversal | Platte Witte Mei | 1 |
| | | oblate | aplatie | breitrund | achatada | Milan White | 2 |
| | | circular | circulaire | rund | circular | Rondo | 3 |
| | | broad elliptic | elliptique large | breit elliptisch | elíptica ancha | (Alwi) | 4 |
| | | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Champion Green Top, Yellow | 5 |
| | | broad oblong | rectangulaire large | breit rechteckig | oblonga ancha | Rekord | 6 |
| | | obtriangular | obtriangulaire | verkehrt dreieckig | obtriangular | (Sirius) | 7 |
| | | narrow oblong | oblongue étroite | schmal rechteckig | oblonga estrecha | Long D'Alsace | 8 |
| 26. (* | 260-280 | Root: length | Racine: longueur | Rübe: Länge | Raíz: longitud | | |
| | | very short | très courte | sehr kurz | muy corta | Milan White | 1 |
| | | short | courte | kurz | corta | The Wallace | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Dynamo | 5 |
| | | long | longue | lang | larga | Taronda | 7 |
| | | very long | très longue | sehr lang | muy larga | Alander | 9 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| 27. (* (*) | 260-280 | Root: width (at widest point) | Racine: largeur (de la partie la plus large) | Rübe: Breite (an breitester Stelle) | Raíz: Anchura (en la parte más ancha) | | |
| | | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecha | Hakutaka | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Rondo | 5 |
| | | broad | large | breit | ancha | Massif | 7 |
| 28. (* (*) (+) | 260-280 | Root: position of widest point | Racine: position relative de la partie la plus large | Rübe: Position der breitesten Stelle | Raíz: posición de la parte más ancha | | |
| | | above middle | au-dessus du milieu | oberhalb der Mitte | encima de la mitad | Marteau | 3 |
| | | at middle | au centre | in der Mitte | en la mitad | Taronda | 5 |
| | | below middle | dans la partie basse | in der unteren Hälfte | debajo de la mitad | Blanc dur d'hiver | 7 |
| 29. | 260-280 | Root: curvature of main axis | Racine: courbure de l'axe principal | Rübe: Biegung der Hauptachse | Raíz: curvatura del eje principal | | |
| | | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Taronda | 1 |
| | | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | De Croissy | 9 |
| 30. (* (*) (+) | 260-280 | Root: shape of top | Racine: forme du collet | Rübe: Form des oberen Teils | Raíz: forma del cuello | | |
| | | strongly indented | fortement déprimée | stark eingesenkt | muy hundida | | 1 |
| | | indented | déprimée | eingesenkt | hundida | Milan White Forcing | 3 |
| | | level | plane | eben | plana | Milan White | 5 |
| | | raised | protubérante | vorgewölbt | prominente | Taronda | 7 |
| | | strongly raised | fortement protubérante | stark vorgewölbt | muy prominente | Agressa | 9 |

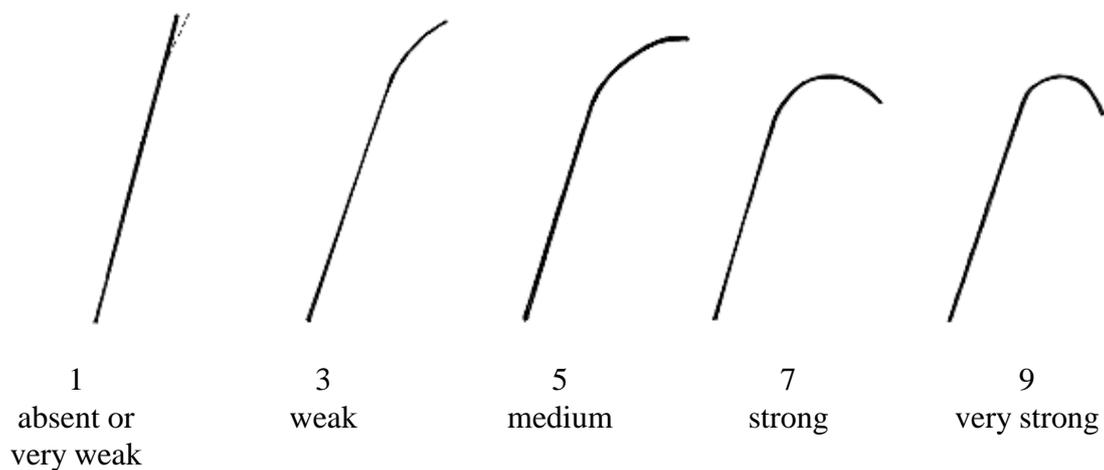
| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| 31. (*) (+) | 260-280 | Root: shape of base | Racine: forme de la base | Rübe: Form der Basis | Raíz: forma de la base | | |
| | | indented | déprimée | eingesenkt | hundida | Milan White Forcing | 1 |
| | | truncate | tronquée | gerade | ortótopo | Milan White | 3 |
| | | round | ronde | rund | redondas | Frisia | 5 |
| | | obtuse | obtuse | stumpf | obtusa | (Sirius) | 7 |
| | | pointed | pointue | spitz | puntiaguda | Noir long | 9 |
| 32. | 220-260 | Root: time of harvest maturity | Racine: époque de maturité de la récolte | Rübe: Zeitpunkt der Erntereife | Raíz: época de madurez para la cosecha | | |
| | | early | précoce | früh | precoz | Oasis | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Jaune Tankard | 5 |
| | | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Aberdeen Green Top Yellow | 7 |
| 33. | 370 | Plant: height at first flowering | Plante: hauteur à l'apparition des boutons floraux | Pflanze: Höhe zum Zeitpunkt des Erscheinens der Blütenknospen | Planta: altura en la primer floración | | |
| | | short | courte | kurz | corta | Tyfon | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Tokyo Cross | 5 |
| | | tall | haute | hoch | alta | Aarselia | 7 |
| 34. | 370 | Time of flowering in year of sowing for early <u>spring</u> sown trials | Époque de floraison l'année du semis pour les essais semés au <u>printemps</u> | Zeitpunkt der Blüte im Aussaat-jahr bei <u>Früh-jahrsaussaat</u> | Época de floración en el año de siembra para ensayos sembrados al inicio de <u>primavera</u> | | |
| | | very early | très précoce | sehr früh | muy temprana | | 1 |
| | | early | précoce | früh | precoz | Blanc dur d'hiver | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Bency | 5 |
| | | late | tardive | spät | tardía | Tokyo Market | 7 |
| | | very late | très tardive | sehr spät | muy tardía | (Ostersundom) | 9 |

| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| 35. | 270-400 | Flower: color of petal | Fleur: couleur des pétales | Blüte: Farbe des Blütenblatts | Flore: color de los pétalos | | |
| | | lemon-yellow | jaune-citron | zitronengelb | amarillo limón | Agressa | 1 |
| | | orange-yellow | jaune-orange | orange gelb | amarillo anaranjado | Teutonengold | 2 |
| 36. | 370-400 | Flower: length of petal | Fleur: longueur des pétales | Blüte: Länge des Blütenblatts | Flore: longitud de los pétalos | | |
| | | short | courts | kurz | corta | (Maschinella) | 3 |
| | | medium | moyens | mittel | media | Tokyo Cross | 5 |
| | | long | longs | lang | larga | Samson | 7 |
| 37. | 370-400 | Flower: width of petal | Fleur: largeur des pétales | Blüte: Länge des Blütenblatts | Flore: anchura de los pétalos | | |
| | | narrow | étroits | schmal | estrecha | Leielander | 3 |
| | | medium | moyens | mittel | media | Vollenda | 5 |
| | | broad | larges | breit | ancha | Samson | 7 |
| 38. | 450-500 | Plant: height after flowering | Plante: hauteur après floraison | Pflanze: Höhe nach Blüte | Planta: altura despues floración | | |
| | | short | basse | kurz | corta | (Market Express) | 3 |
| | | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Taronda | 5 |
| | | long | haute | lang | larga | Barabas | 7 |
| 39. | 450-500 | Siliqua: length of beak | Silique: longueur du bec | Schote: Länge der Spitze | Silicua: longitud del rostro | | |
| | | short | court | kurz | corta | Aberdeen Green Top Yellow | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Barabas | 5 |
| | | long | long | lang | larga | Appin | 7 |
| 40. | 450-500 | Siliqua: length of peduncle | Silique: longueur du pédoncule | Schote: Länge des Blütenstandstiels | Silicua: longitud del pedúnculo | | |
| | | short | court | kurz | corta | Champion Green Top Yellow | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Rondo | 5 |
| | | long | long | lang | larga | Appin | 7 |

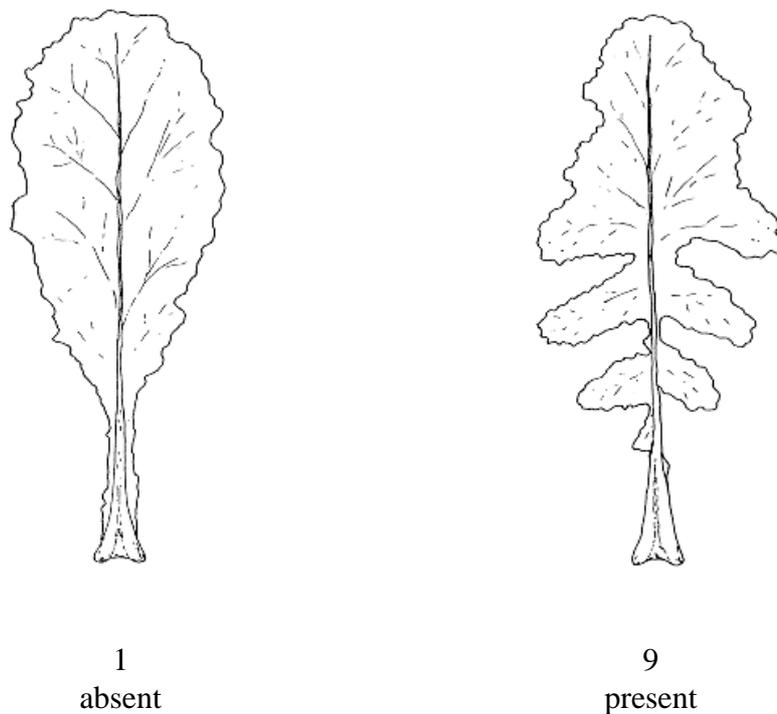
| | Stage ¹⁾ Stade ¹⁾ Stadium ¹⁾ Estadio ¹⁾ | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties Exemples Beispielsorten Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| 41. | 450-500 | Siliqua: length (excluding beak and peduncle) | Silique: longueur (bec et pédoncule exclus) | Schote: Länge (Spitze und Blü- tenstandstiel aus- genommen) | Silicua: longitud (excluyendo rostro y pedúnculo) | | |
| | | short | court | kurz | corta | Goldwalze | 3 |
| | | medium | moyen | mittel | media | Taronda | 5 |
| | | long | long | lang | larga | Lunga viola del Circeo | 7 |
| 42. | 00 | Seed: color (of ripe seeds) | Graine: couleur (graine mûre) | Samen: Farbe (am reifen Samen) | Semilla: color (en semillas maduras) | | |
| | | pale brown | brun clair | hellbraun | marrón claro | (Scarlet Ball) | 1 |
| | | dark brown or black | brun foncé ou noir | dunkelbraun oder schwarz | marrón oscuro o negro | Taronda | 2 |

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 3: Leaf: reflexion of top



Ad. 5: Leaf: lobing



Assessment of leaf lobing should be undertaken on several leaves of the plant. Plants with lobes absent usually have obovate and spatulate shaped leaves. These have continuous lamina tissue to the base of the leaf, no terminal lobe and may be strongly incised.

Ad. 6. Leaf: number of lobes



Figure 1

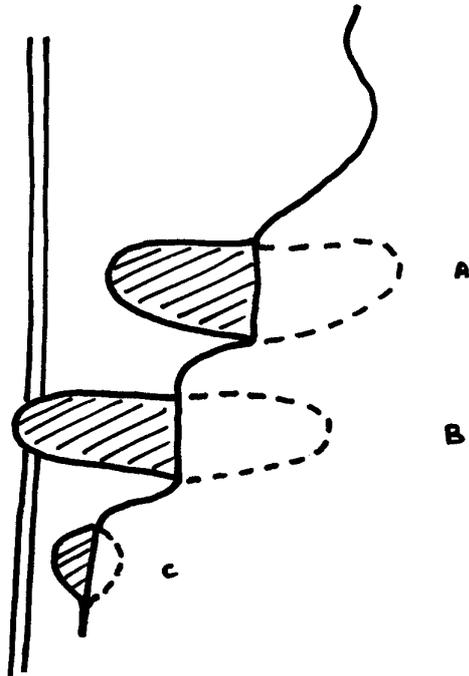


Figure 2

To determine whether part of the leaf is a lobe, fold that part along a line parallel to the midrib as indicated by the dotted line in figure 1. The fold starts at the base of the shorter side.

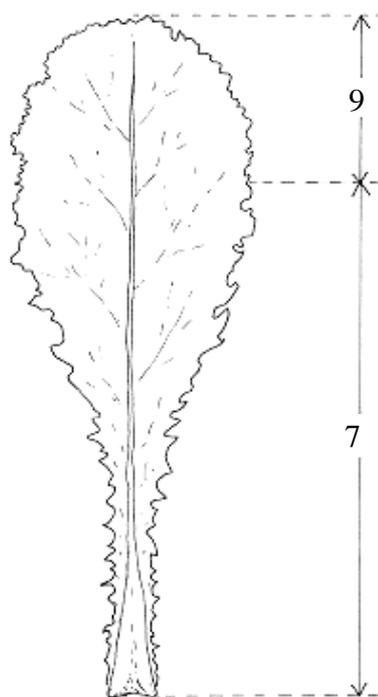
If the folded tissue meets the midrib, it is a lobe (figure 2)

A lobe must have a minimum length of 1 cm.

- A is not a lobe as it does not meet the midrib when folded
- B is a lobe as it meets the midrib when folded
- C is too small to be a lobe as it is less than 1 cm in length

Ad. 7: Non-lobed varieties only: Leaf: incisions of blade base

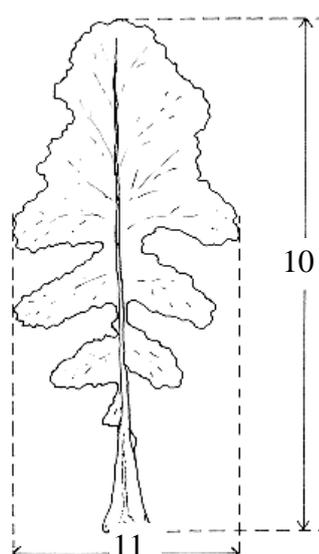
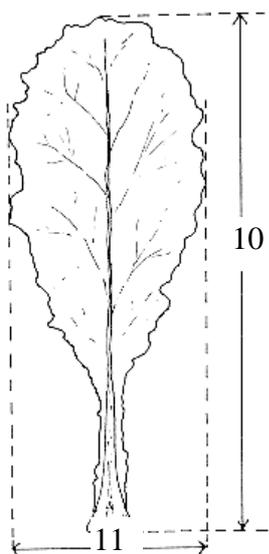
Ad. 9: Leaf: dentation of margin



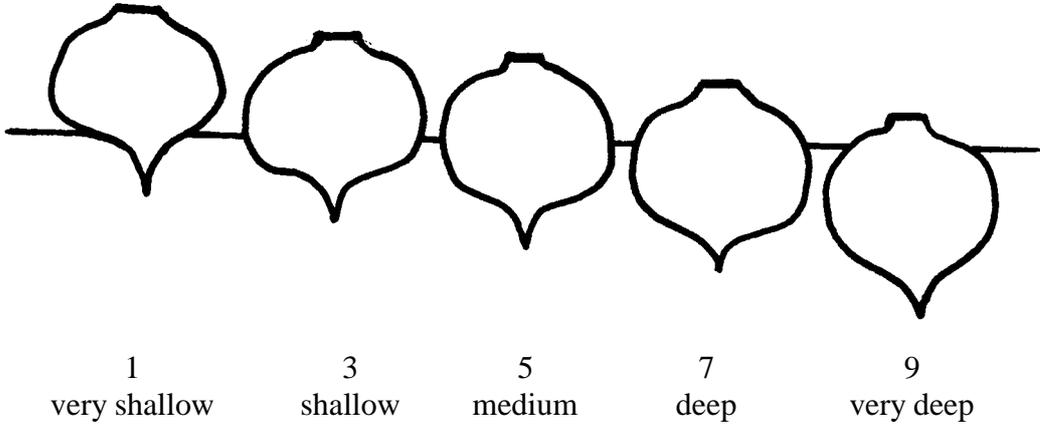
part on which the dentation should be recorded
(characteristic 9)

part on which the incisions of base of the blade should be
recorded (characteristic 7)

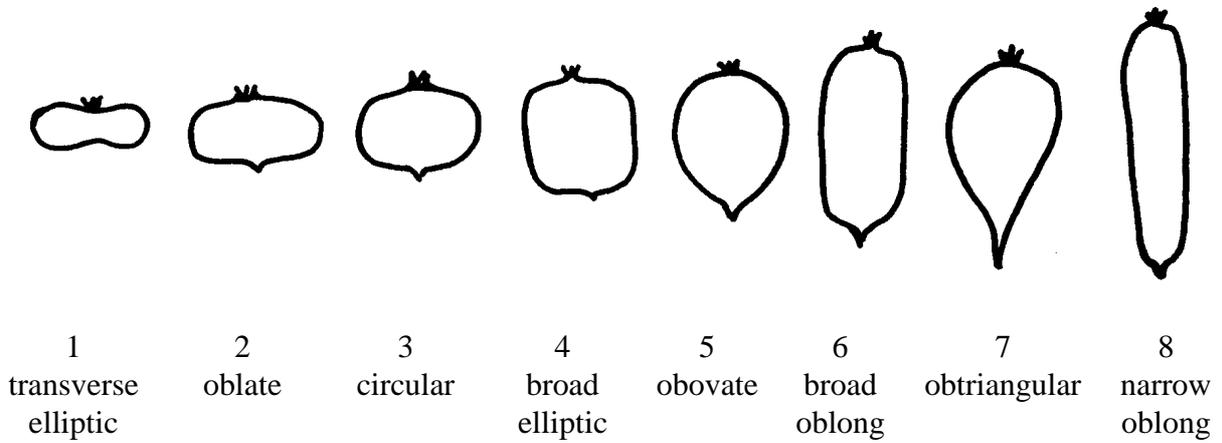
Ad. 10, 11: Leaf: length (10), width (11)



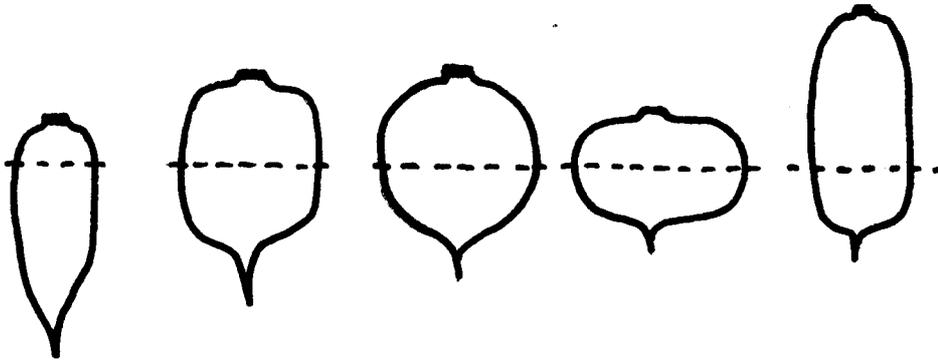
Ad. 17: Root: position in soil



Ad. 25: Root: shape



Ad. 28: Root: position of widest point



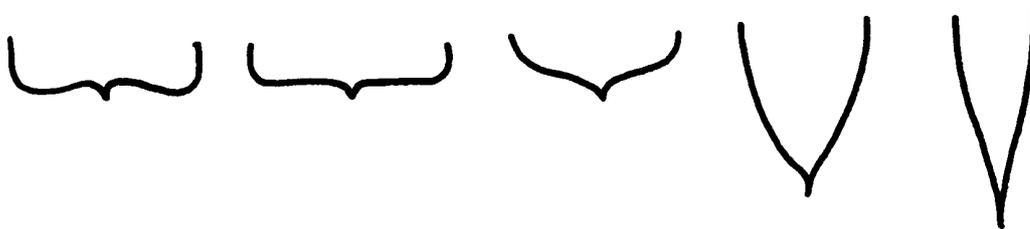
3 above middle 5 at middle 5 at middle 5 at middle 7 below middle

Ad. 30: Root: shape of top



3 indented 5 level 7 raised 9 strongly raised

Ad. 31: Root: shape of base



1 indented 3 truncate 5 round 7 obtuse 9 pointed

KEY FOR GROWTH STAGES

- 00 Dry seed
- 1- 10 Germination and emergence through soil
- Seedling growth
- 12 Elongation of emerging shoot
- 15 Elongation and opening of cotyledons
- 20 Cotyledons fully opened
- 30 Cotyledons fully opened and full development of first true leaf
- 40 Second leaf fully developed
- 50 Third leaf fully developed and initial senescence of cotyledons
- 60 Fourth leaf fully developed and partial senescence of cotyledons
- 70 Fifth leaf fully developed and advanced senescence/drop of cotyledons
- Leaf development
- 80 Sixth leaf fully developed;
- 90 Seventh leaf fully developed; initial senescence of first true leaf in early cultivars
- 100 Eighth leaf fully developed; 30 % senescence of first true leaf
- 110 Ninth leaf fully developed; 60% senescence of first true leaf
- 120 Tenth leaf fully developed; complete senescence and drop of first true leaf
- 130 Eleventh leaf fully developed.
- Root development
- 200 slight swelling of the root at ground level
- 220 development of a small swollen root above ground level
- 240 swollen root increasing in size but not fully developed
- 260 root fully developed with no cork on skin
- 270 root fully developed with 40% cork development on skin
- 280 root fully developed with 80 - 100% cork development
- 290 root flesh becoming pithy and fibrous
- 300 root flesh pithy and fibrous
- Flowering and seed production on main stem
- 310 initial formation and elongation of the flowering stem
- 330 elongation of the flowering stem with clear space between leaves
- 350 first bud formation and further elongation of stem
- 360 terminal inflorescence in bud
- 370 terminal inflorescence with first open flower
- 380 terminal inflorescence partially flowering
- 400 terminal inflorescence fully flowering
- 420 development of siliqua with elongation of flowering stem
- 430 lowest fully developed siliqua green
- 450 lowest fully developed siliqua senescing and going brown
- 475 lowest fully developed siliqua dry with seed beginning to dry
- 500 lowest fully developed siliqua dry with mature dry seed

IX. Literature

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Green, F.N. and Winfield, P.J. 1984: "The Development of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability tests for Turnip, Turnip Rape and Swede in the United Kingdom." Procedures of Better Brassicas '84 Conference. St. Andrews. Eds. W. H. Macfarlane Smith, T. Hodgkin and A. B. Wills. 96-107. Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee.

Kajanus, B. 1913: "Über die Vererbungsweise gewisser Merkmale der Beta- und Brassica-Ruben. II Brassica." Zeitschrift für Pflanzenzüchtung, Band I (4): 419-466.

Klein Geltink, D.J.A., 1983: "Inheritance of Leaf Shape in Turnip (*Brassica rapa* L. partim) and Rape (*Brassica napus* L.)." Euphytica 32 (2): 361-365.

McMaster Davey, V., 1931: "Color inheritance in swedes and turnips and its bearing on the identification of commercial stocks." Nat. Journ. Agric. XIV (3): 1-13.

X. Technical Questionnaire

| | |
|---|--|
| | Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant) |
| <p>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p> | |
| 1. Species | <p><i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>rapa</i> L. TURNIP</p> |
| 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) Open-pollinated variety

(b) Single hybrid

(c) Three-way hybrid

(d) Other (indicate type)

.....

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 |
|---|------------------------------|------|
| 5.1 Ploidy (1) | | |
| diploid | Milan White | 2[] |
| tetraploid | Taronda | 4[] |
| 5.2 Leaf: intensity of green color (4) | | |
| very light | | 1[] |
| light | Leielander | 3[] |
| medium | Bency | 5[] |
| dark | Frisia | 7[] |
| very dark | Aberdeen Green Top Yellow | 9[] |
| 5.3 Leaf: lobing (5) | | |
| absent | Polybra | 1[] |
| present | Samson | 2[] |
| 5.4 Leaf: length (10) | | |
| short | Milan White Forcing | 3[] |
| medium | Tokyo Cross | 5[] |
| long | Tyfon | 7[] |

| Characteristics | Example Varieties | Note |
|--|---------------------|------|
| 5.5 Root: position in soil (17) | | |
| very shallow | Milan White Forcing | 1[] |
| shallow | Oasis | 3[] |
| medium | Agressa | 5[] |
| deep | Noir long | 7[] |
| very deep | Teltower Kleine | 9[] |
| 5.6 Root: thick cork layer around skin (18) | | |
| absent | Bency | 1[] |
| present | Noir long | 9[] |
| 5.7 Root: color of skin above soil (19) | | |
| white | Tokyo Cross | 1[] |
| green | Leielander | 2[] |
| yellow | Topaz | 3[] |
| orange | Golden Ball | 4[] |
| bronze | Grandessa | 5[] |
| scarlet | Scarlet Ball | 6[] |
| reddish purple | Bency | 7[] |
| bluish purple | The Bruce | 8[] |
| 5.8 Root: color of flesh (22) | | |
| white | Agressa | 1[] |
| yellow | Teutonengold | 2[] |

| Characteristics | Example Varieties | Note |
|--|------------------------------|------|
| 5.9 Root: shape (25) | | |
| transverse elliptic | Platte Witte Mei | 1[] |
| oblate | Milan White | 2[] |
| circular | Rondo | 3[] |
| broad elliptic | Alwi | 4[] |
| obovate | Champion Green Top Yellow | 5[] |
| broad oblong | Rekord | 6[] |
| obtriangular | Sirius | 7[] |
| narrow oblong | Long d'Alsace | 8[] |
| 5.10 Root: length (26) | | |
| very short | Milan White | 1[] |
| short | The Wallace | 3[] |
| medium | Dynamo | 5[] |
| long | Taronda | 7[] |
| very long | Alander | 9[] |
| 5.11 Root: width (27) | | |
| narrow | Hakutaka | 3[] |
| medium | Rondo | 5[] |
| broad | Massif | 7[] |
| 5.12 Root: position of widest point (28) | | |
| above middle | Marteau | 3[] |
| middle | Taronda | 5[] |
| below middle | Blanc dur d'hiver | 7[] |

| Characteristics | Example Varieties | Note |
|--|---------------------|------|
| 5.13 Root: shape of top (30) | | |
| strongly indented | | 1[] |
| indented | Milan White Forcing | 3[] |
| level | Milan White | 5[] |
| raised | Taronda | 7[] |
| strongly raised | Agressa | 9[] |
| 5.14 Root: shape of base (31) | | |
| strongly indented | Milan White Forcing | 1[] |
| truncate | Miland White | 3[] |
| round | Frisia | 5[] |
| obtuse | Sirius | 7[] |
| pointed | Noir Long | 9[] |

6. Similar varieties and differences between these varieties

| Denomination of similar variety | Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)} | State of expression of similar variety | State of expression of candidate variety |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>^{o)} In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.</p> | | | |

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Main use:

- Root Vegetable
- Stubble or Forage Turnip

7.3 Time of Sowing

- Spring sown
- Summer sown
- Autumn sown

7.4 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.

[End of document]