E

TWA/30/18
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: August 30, 2001

UPOV

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Thirtieth Session
Texcoco, Mexico, September 3 to 7, 2001

UNIFORMITY TOLERANCES IN THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR RAPE SEED
(REVISION OF CHAPTER IV OF TG/36/6)

Document prepared by experts from France

UNIFORMITY TOLERANCES IN THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR RAPE SEED (Revision of Chapter IV of TG/36/6)

During the TWA meeting held in Sweden in 2000, it was decided to revise the paragraph 4 of Chapter IV of the Test Guidelines which concerns the uniformity tolerances.

The above-mentioned chapter reads:

"…

3. For the assessment of uniformity of characteristics on the plot as a whole (visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants), the number of aberrant plants or parts of plants should be counted on the total of 200 plants.

4. For the assessment of uniformity of inbred lines a population standard of 0.5% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of hybrids, the population standard should be 5% with the same acceptance probability of at least 95%. For those countries which foresee difficulties with too large a change to adjust their system to the newly adopted rules, a possible interim period of five years from the adoption of the Test Guidelines would be acceptable before they change to the new rules. During that period a population standard of 2% for inbred lines and 10% for hybrids would be acceptable. For other types of varieties, the general rules for the testing of uniformity apply as stated in the General Introduction to the Test Guidelines.

5. In case progenies of unthreshed plants are observed, the tolerance for uniformity in the progeny rows should be four off-type rows in 40. …"

As the interim period will end in 2002, it is necessary to confirm or to amend the recommendations concerning the level of uniformity for lines and hybrids in terms of off-types. In order to prepare the discussion at the 2001 TWA meeting in Mexico, a questionnaire was issued for completion by contracting countries interested in rapeseed.

ANSWERS RECEIVED :

Responses were received from 9 countries : ARGENTINA, CANADA, DENMARK (DK), FRANCE (F), GERMANY (DE), POLAND (PL), SPAIN (ES), SWEDEN (SE), and UNITED KINGDOM (UK).

ARGENTINA and CANADA did not provide tolerances. The other answers are summarized in the following tables:

- **Table 1: lines and open-pollinated varieties** (present tolerances applied in the different countries)
- **Table 2 : hybrids** (present tolerances applied)
- **Table 3 : comments and proposals of tolerances to amend paragraph 4 of Chapter IV**.

Table 1- Lines and open-pollinated varieties (present tolerances applied in the different countries)				
Type of variety	**Type of lay-out**	**Tolerance applied**	**Number of plants usually observed in the trials**	**Maximum number of plants tolerated**
	SE: Plots	0.5%	2200	14
	PL: Plots	0.5%	400	5
			300	4
	UK: Spaced plants	2%	200	7
	DK: Plots	0,5% qualitative characteristics	1440	15
		COY.U for quantitative		
LINES	ES: Plots	2%	300	10
and	DE:			
OPEN POLLINATED	Spaced plants	1% (visually assessed characteristics)	300	6
VARIETIES		2% (pollen production)		10 (pollen)
		COY.U for measured characteristics		
	rows		400	8
				13 (pollen)
	F: Plants rows	5%	40	4
	(progenies of plants)			
	Plots	1%	1000	15
		plus 1% for waxless plants		15
		plus 1% for male sterile plants		15
		within the isogenic maintainer line and vice-versa		
Remarks: all tolerances are applied with an acceptance probability of 95%				

Table 2- HYBRIDS (present tolerances applied)

(Tolerances presently applied by contracting parties)

Type of variety	Type of lay-out	Tolerance applied	Number of plants usually observed in the trials	Maximum number of plants tolerated
	SE: Plots	10%	~ 2200	240
			400	27
	PL: Plots	5%		50 (pollen)
		10% for production of polllen	300	21
				39 (pollen)
	UK: Spaced plants	10%	200	27
	DK: Plots	5% qualitative characteristics	1440	96
		COY.U for quantitative		
HYBRID	ES: Plots	5%	300	21
	DE:			
	Spaced plants	5% (visually assessed characteristics)	300	21
		10% (pollen production)		39 (pollen)
		COY.U for measured characteristics		
	rows		400	27
				50 (pollen)
	F: Plots	10%	1000	116
		plus 1% for waxless plants		plus 15 waxless plants

Remarks: all tolerances are applied with an acceptance probability of 95%

Table 3: Comments and proposals of tolerances to amend paragraph 4 of Chapter IV.		
Type of varieties **Countries**	**Lines and open pollinated varieties**	**Hybrids**
UK	2% (Strongly opposed to 0,5%)	10% (strongly opposed to 5%)
D	1%	5% an extra tolerance for pollen production is not necessary any longer
F	1% plus 1% for waxless plants plus 1% for male sterile plants within the isogenic maintainer and vice-versa	10% plus 1% for waxless plants
Other contributions will be made during the meeting.		

[End of document]