

**TWA/31/9****ORIGINAL:** English**DATE:** September 12, 2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

**Thirty-First Session
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, September 23 to 27, 2002**

HARMONIZATION OF VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS IN OIL SEED RAPE

Document prepared by experts from Germany

HARMONIZATION OF VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS IN OILSEED RAPE

1. At the thirtieth session of the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops, held in Texcoco, Mexico, from September 3 to 7, 2001, it was proposed to undertake further studies about the degree of harmonization of variety descriptions in different crops as was presented in document TWA/30/16 for barley. First results for oilseed rape were presented in document TWA/30/12.

2. The aim of this study is to analyze the environmental influence on the states of expression of characteristics in winter oilseed rape. Variety descriptions were kindly provided by Denmark, France and the United Kingdom as shown in Table 1. Descriptions from Denmark, France and Germany refer to two individual years at 5 locations: FR -1, FR -2, DE -1, DE -2 and DK -1. Descriptions from United Kingdom refer to the mean description over two years from one location, which were developed in different testing cycles. Descriptions were available for 214 varieties in total. The variety descriptions from the different countries included characteristics as shown in Table 2.

Table 1: Number of varieties included in the study. 67 varieties were in common at 5 locations over 2 years.

Country	2000	2001	XX ^{*)}
DE-1, DE -2	196(67)	214(67)	
FR-1, FR -2	154(67)	127(67)	
DK-1	164(67)	165(67)	
UK-1			61

*) descriptions from different testing cycles

Table2: Characteristics included in the variety descriptions from France, Germany, Denmark and United Kingdom

UPOV-No.	Characteristic	DE	DK	FR	UK
G	1 * Seed:erucicacid	X	X	X	X
	2 Cotyledon:length	X	X		
	3 Cotyledon:width	X	X		
G	4 * Leaf:green color	X	X	X	X
	5 * Leaf:lobes	X	X		
	6 * Leaf:numberoflobes	X	X	X	X
	7 * Leaf:dentationofmargin	X	X	X	X
	8 Leaf:length	X	X		
	9 Leaf:width	X	X		
	10 Leaf:lengthofpetiole	X	X		
	11 * Timeofflowering	X	X	X	X
	12 * Flower:colorofpetals	X	X	X	X
	13 Flower:lengthofpetals	X	X	X	
G	14 Flower:widthofpetals	X	X	X	
	15 Productionofpollen	X	X	X	
	16 Plant:height	X	X		X
	17 * Plant:totallengthincluding side branches	X	X	X	
	18 Silique:length	X	X		
	19 Silique:lengthofbeak	X	X		X
	20 Silique:lengthofpeduncle	X	X		
	21 Tendencytoforminflorescencesin year of sowing for spring sown trials	X	X		X

3. As a first step, the standard deviation was calculated over all descriptions for 214 varieties and 21 characteristics. A summary is shown in Table 3. No variation was observed between the descriptions for Seed: erucic acid and Leaf: lobes. Variation of seed erucic acid in one variety can clearly be explained as data error. The state of expression of leaf lobes is for all 214 varieties "present". Only 91% of varieties have a fully harmonized description for the qualitative characteristic "Production of pollen". Most of the variation is caused by different descriptions for varieties with segregation in this characteristic. Therefore better harmonization should be possible by considering this situation in the Test Guidelines. An acceptable degree of harmonization was found in characteristics 4, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20. For all other characteristics, variety descriptions are influenced much more by environmental effects. Before descriptions from other years or locations are used for any selection approach, they must be evaluated carefully. No harmonization of descriptions was observed for "Leaf: dentation of margin", "Flower: color of petals" and "Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing." The characteristics will be discussed later in more detail.

Table3: Frequency distribution of standard deviations (SD) for 214 varieties (3 to 11 descriptionsforeachvariety)

	FrequencydistributionofSD										Summaryin%		
	0,25	0,50	0,75	1,00	1,25	1,50	1,75	2,00	>2,00	<0.50	<0.75	<1.00	
1 Seed:erucicacid	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	100	100	
2 Cotyledon:length	13	48	74	58	15	6	0	0	0	29	63	90	
3 Cotyledon:width	12	74	58	52	11	6	1	0	0	40	67	92	
4 Greencolor	12	56	94	47	4	1	0	0	0	32	76	98	
5 Leaf:lobes	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	
6 Numberoflobes	3	35	71	72	23	6	4	0	0	18	51	85	
7 Dentationofmargin	0	1	13	95	73	26	6	0	0	0	7	51	
8 Leaf:length	4	46	58	59	22	15	5	4	1	23	50	78	
9 Leaf:width	10	42	62	58	29	6	6	0	1	24	53	80	
10 Lengthofpetiole	5	44	62	61	23	10	7	1	1	23	52	80	
11 Timeofflowering	23	58	78	33	10	11	0	0	1	38	74	90	
12 Colorofpetals	1	0	1	52	137	20	3	0	0	0	1	25	
13 Lengthofpetals	1	16	80	76	31	8	0	1	1	8	45	81	
14 Widthofpetals	8	82	90	27	4	2	1	0	0	42	84	97	
15 Productionofpollen	195	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	9	91	91	91	
16 Plant:height	3	23	52	66	43	21	5	1	0	12	36	67	
17 Plant:totallength	19	63	84	37	10	0	1	0	0	38	78	95	
18 Siliqua:length	23	55	87	36	6	3	3	1	0	36	77	94	
19 Lengthofbeak	25	72	85	19	8	4	0	1	0	45	85	94	
20 Lengthofpeduncle	39	92	59	20	3	0	1	0	0	61	89	98	
21 Tendencyinflorosc.	11	7	7	8	7	17	19	23	115	8	12	15	

4. For further evaluation of the variation within the provided set of variety descriptions, an analysis of variance was carried out for 67 varieties for which data were available from 5 locations and 2 years. A linear model was used to calculate the following effects: variation caused by differences between varieties; variation caused by location, including environmental and "observer" effects; variation caused by years, variation caused by interaction between year and location; as well as location and variety. The mean squares for each source of variation are presented in Table 4.

Table4: ANOVA Source of variation expressed as mean squares (67 varieties, grown at 5 locations in 2000 and 2001)

Characteristic	Year	Location	Yearxloc.	Variety	Var.xloc.
1 Seed:erucica cid	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,060	0,000 ns
2 Cotyledon:length	0,046 ns	12,063	0,086 ns	3,838	0,689
3 Cotyledon:width	7,941	4,823	3,251	3,128	0,656
4 Greencolor	1,465	13,044	5,261	3,060	0,533
5 Leaf:lobes	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,000 ns
6 Numberoflobes	4,727	9,210	0,564 ns	4,205	1,096
7 Dentationofmargin	0,992 ns	92,221	0,629	3,564	0,319
8 Leaf:length	7,093	3,414	0,774 ns	2,679	0,876
9 Leaf:width	2,254	0,470 ns	1,452	3,449	0,884
10 Lengthofpe tiole	2,224	0,397 ns	0,993 ns	2,851	0,863
11 Timeofflowering	1,899	10,345	17,196	10,549	0,742
12 Colorofpetals	0,030 ns	170,186	0,415	0,154	0,081
13 Lengthofpetals	8,927	37,628	2,027	6,124	0,584
14 Widthofpetals	1,805	12,601	2,464	5,996	0,315
15 Productionofpollen	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	0,000 ns	27,787	0,000 ns
16 Plant:height	13,807	7,351	4,154	5,844	0,986
17 Plant:totallength	10,260	9,018	25,240	8,291	0,762
18 Siliqua:length	1,169 ns	10,057	2,221	6,599	0,476
19 Lengthofbeak	0,076 ns	0,453 ns	1,795	8,589	0,468
20 Lengthofpeduncle	0,205 ns	6,115	0,989	5,296	0,369
21 Tendencyinfloresc.	508,219	70,209	123,704	17,680	1,092 ns

ns -notsignificant

5. The expression of the characteristics “Seed:erucic acid”, “Leaf:lobes” and “Production of pollen” is fully harmonized for the common set of 67 varieties. Any variation is caused by varieties itself. The most important source of variation for the other characteristics depends on the characteristic, but the effect of location is greater in more characteristics than the effect of year. Interaction between location and year is also important in some characteristics, whereas interaction between varieties and locations is generally only very small.

6. The mean expression of the characteristics in the different locations in 2000 and 2001 is presented in Table 5 for all characteristics with significant environmental variation. Evaluation of these data provides explanation for some of the non-harmonized characteristics and shows how better harmonization could be achieved.

7. A significant effect of location can be caused by: environmental influence on the expression; different scorings in dependence of the observer; or differences in the transformation of measured data into states of expression. Even if these factors cannot be clearly separated, the mean values provide some information.

8. The greatest effect of location occurs in “Flower: color of petals” and “Leaf: dentation of margin.” The difference in flower color is caused by the use of different scales of states. In Germany, notes are used as presented in TG/36/6, i.e. 1 to 4, with 3 for “normal yellow”. All varieties have note 3. In France and Denmark, more differentiation is used for describing this characteristic. The same varieties have expression 4, 5 or 6. Consequently, better harmonization could be achieved by using the same scale for assessment. The location effect on dentation of margin is mainly caused by location DE -2. At this location a clear shift of the level of scale can be observed. It must be checked if this is really based on environmental effects or if it is a question of standardization of scale. In the latter case, more harmonization could be possible.

9. A very strong year effect was observed in the characteristic “Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing” because of different mean values at location DE -1 and DE -2 in 2000 and 2001. The difference is attributed to the way of transforming the observed data into notes. A fixed system of notes is used which does not reflect the specific conditions of the year. 2000 and 2001 represented extreme conditions, one with very low and the other with very strong induction of flowering. The system currently in use is considered to be appropriate for assessment of distinctness but it should be checked if better harmonization of description could be achieved.

10. In general, a difference between location means, or year means, of half a note or less is considered to occur by chance. No systematic effects have been found for characteristics 3, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 and 20. The maximum differences between location means for characteristics 2, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14 and 17 are greater with 0.6 to 1.2 notes. A more detailed study of data, way of assessment and standardization of scale is necessary to identify and perhaps to reduce systematic effects which result in variation between descriptions in these characteristics.

11. In winter oilseed rape, more harmonization of descriptions is necessary, in particular for the quantitative characteristics which have a high discrimination power, in order to use variety descriptions developed in different growing cycles in an efficient way for the selection of similar varieties. At the current level of harmonization, a large minimum distance must be used for establishing distinctness based on data coming from different growing cycles. All possibilities for an improvement of the frequency distribution presented in Table 3 must be checked.

Table5: Mean expression of characteristics (67 varieties, grown at 5 locations in France -FR, Germany -DE and Denmark -DK over 2 years)

Characteristic	Year	DE-1	DE-2	FR-1	FR-2	DK-1	Mean
2 Cotyledon:length	2000	4,6	4,6			5,1	4,7
	2001	4,6	4,5			5,1	4,8
	Mean	4,6	4,5			5,1	
3 Cotyledon:width	2000	5,2	5,1			5,1	5,1
	2001	5,0	4,4			5,0	4,8
	Mean	5,1	4,7			5,0	
4 Leaf:green color	2000	5,9	5,6	5,1	5,3	6,2	5,6
	2001	5,7	5,3	5,2	5,9	5,7	5,5
	Mean	5,8	5,4	5,2	5,6	6,0	
6 Leaf:number of lobes	2000	5,2	5,8	5,2	5,3	5,1	5,3
	2001	5,4	5,8	5,3	5,7	5,1	5,5
	Mean	5,3	5,8	5,3	5,5	5,1	
7 Leaf:dentation of margin	2000	5,4	3,4	4,9	5,3	4,9	4,8
	2001	5,3	3,3	5,1	5,5	5,0	4,8
	Mean	5,3	3,4	5,0	5,4	5,0	
8 Leaf:length	2000	4,8	4,5			4,9	4,7
	2001	5,1	4,9			5,0	5,0
	Mean	5,0	4,7			5,0	
9 Leaf:width	2000	4,8	4,8			4,8	4,8
	2001	4,5	4,6			4,8	4,7
	Mean	4,7	4,7			4,8	
10 Leaf:length of petiole	2000	4,9	5,1			4,9	5,0
	2001	5,3	5,1			5,1	5,2
	Mean	5,1	5,1			5,0	
11 Time of flowering	2000	4,1	4,5	5,5	4,4	4,9	4,7
	2001	4,9	4,8	4,2	4,1	5,0	4,6
	Mean	4,5	4,7	4,9	4,2	4,9	
12 Flower:color of petals	2000	3,0	3,0	5,0	4,9	5,2	4,2
	2001	3,0	3,0	5,1	5,0	5,0	4,2
	Mean	3,0	3,0	5,1	5,0	5,1	
13 Flower:length of petals	2000	5,8	6,1	5,1	6,2	5,2	5,7
	2001	6,3	6,0	5,4	6,6	5,2	5,9
	Mean	6,0	6,0	5,2	6,4	5,2	
14 Flower:width of petals	2000	5,7	5,4	5,1	5,7	5,1	5,4
	2001	5,5	6,0	5,1	5,8	5,2	5,5
	Mean	5,6	5,7	5,1	5,8	5,1	
16 Plant:height	2000	4,8	4,1			4,8	4,5
	2001	5,0	4,8			4,9	4,9
	Mean	4,9	4,4			4,8	
17 Plant:total length including side branches	2000	4,8	4,4	5,5	6,1	4,8	5,1
	2001	4,7	5,1	5,0	4,4	5,0	4,8
	Mean	4,7	4,7	5,3	5,3	4,9	
18 Silique:length	2000	5,5	5,3			4,8	5,2
	2001	5,3	5,1			5,0	5,1
	Mean	5,4	5,2			4,9	
19 Silique:length of beak	2000	5,1	4,9			4,9	5,0
	2001	5,0	5,1			5,1	5,0
	Mean	5,0	5,0			5,0	
20 Silique:length of peduncle	2000	5,5	5,1			5,1	5,2
	2001	5,5	5,3			5,2	5,3
	Mean	5,5	5,2			5,1	
21 Tendency to form inflorescences in year of sowing for spring sown trials	2000	2,3	2,3			2,7	2,4
	2001	5,6	5,6			2,7	4,7
	Mean	4,0	3,9			2,7	

[End of document]