

TWA/37/9
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: July 7, 2008

### INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

### TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS

# Thirty-Seventh Session Nelspruit, South Africa, July 14 to 18, 2008

### MATTERS TO BE RESOLVED CONCERNING TEST GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

- 1. Document TGP/7/1 "Development of Test Guidelines", Section 2.2.8.3, explains that "Where the Technical Committee adopts the Test Guidelines subject to further information being provided by the leading expert with the agreement of all interested experts and the Chairman of the [Technical Working Party (TWP)] concerned (see 2.2.7.3(b)), the necessary information, agreed with all interested experts, should be provided to the Office of the Union within three months of the Technical Committee meeting, or before the subsequent session of the TWP concerned, whichever is the sooner. In those cases where the necessary information is not provided within this time, the Test Guidelines concerned will not be adopted and will be re-presented at the TWP concerned (Step 4)."
- 2. In the case of the Test Guidelines for Common Millet, which were adopted by the TC at its forty-third session, held in Geneva, from March 26 to 28, 2007, certain information was required prior to finalization of the Test Guidelines. That information is now provided for consideration by the TWA.
- 3. In the case of the Test Guidelines for Coffee and for Grain Amaranth, which were adopted by the Technical Committee (TC) at its forty-fourth session, held in Geneva from April 7 to 9, 2008, certain information needed to be agreed by all interested experts. In accordance with the timing set out in document TGP/7/1 (see above), those matters are presented for consideration by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA) at its thirty-seventh session, to be held in Nelspruit, South Africa, from July 14 to 18, 2008.

### Test Guidelines for Common Millet

4. At its forty-third session, the TC adopted the Test Guidelines for Common Millet on the basis of document TG/COM\_MIL(proj.6) (<a href="http://www.upov.int/restrict/en/tc/43/tg\_com\_mil\_proj\_6.pdf">http://www.upov.int/restrict/en/tc/43/tg\_com\_mil\_proj\_6.pdf</a>), subject to the following amendments:

2.2, 2.3	to read:				
2.2, 2.3	to read.				
	"2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of seeds and, if requested by the competent authority, panicles should also be submitted.				
	"2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:				
	Seed: 1 kg; and				
	Panicles (if requested): 100"				
3.5	To add: " and any other observation should be made on all plants in the test."				
4.2.2	to delete the final sentence				
Char. 2	to add (*)				
	Leading Expert: agreed				
Char. 7	to add (*) (TQ characteristic)				
Char. 19	to be indicated as QN and state 3 to read "circular"				
Char. 24	to be indicated as QN and state 3 to read "circular"				
Char. 25	example variety to be provided by China for state 12, if possible				
	China: example variety for state 12: "Hexiaoyingmizi"				
Char. 28	state 9 to read "very high"				
Char. 29	example variety to be provided by China for states 7 and 9, if possible. Example varieties for states 1, 3, 5 to be checked. States to be kept unchanged.				
	China: states 7 and 9 to be deleted				

			Example Varieties	Note
<b>29.</b> (*)		Kernel (not polished): color		
PQ	(a)	whitish	Veselopodolyanske 176	1
		light yellow	Kyivske 96	3
		medium yellow	Omriyane	5
		dark yellow	[CN to provide]	7
		green yellow	[CN to provide]	9

Char. 30	To replace "placental spot" by "hilum"		
Char. 31	example varieties and explanation to be provided by China		
	China: characteristic to be changed from "Kernel: type" to "Kernel: type of		
	endosperm" and Ad. 31 to read "The characteristic is observed by reaction to		
	KI-I solution: waxy type endosperm is stained reddish purple; non-waxy type		
	endosperm is stained blue purple."		

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Char. 32	translations of heading to be checked
Char. 32	to have 3 states and to be indicated as QN. New states and explanation to be
	approved by TWA by correspondence.
	see below:

		Example Varieties	Note
32.	 Resistance to smut (Sporisorium destruens: Yank)		
32.1	Race 1		
QN	susceptible	Raduha	1
	moderately resistant		2
	highly resistant	Myronivske 51	3
32.2	Race 2		
QN	susceptible	Novokyivske 01	1
	moderately resistant		2
	highly resistant	•	3
32.3	Race 3		
QN	susceptible	Kharkivske 56	1
QI	moderately resistant	Kilarkivske 30	2
	highly resistant	Myronivske 51	3
32.4	Race 4		
QN	susceptible	Kyivske 87	1
	moderately resistant		2
	highly resistant	Myronivske 51	3
32.5	Race 5		
QN	susceptible	Kyivske 87	1
	moderately resistant		2
	highly resistant	Myronivske 51	3
32.6	Race 6	<b>.</b>	_
QN	susceptible	Kyivske 87	1
	moderately resistant		2
	highly resistant	Myronivske 51	3

Leading Expert: Ad.32 to read:

"Ad. 32.1 - 32.6: Resistance to smut (Sporisorium destruens: Yank)

Method for determination of resistance to infection by smut races:

Inoculum: The spores must be viable and ripe. Each race (1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

6) to be used separately.

Method of inoculation: Before sowing, grains and smut spores are mixed carefully

by shaking thoroughly. 100 seeds are infected with each

race.

Infectin load: 0,2% spores in relation to seed weight

Place of growing: Field

Observations: Observations should be made on healthy plants when

inflorescences are fully emerged. For each variety, the number of affected plants is observed. The response of the

variety to a specific smut race is described as follows:

Note 1 – susceptible (>50% affected plants)

Note 2 – moderately resistant (5-50% affected plants)

Note 3 – highly resistant (<5% affected plants)

Remark: It is possible to obtain races for testing from the Institute of

Agriculture (Chabany, Kyevo-Svyatoshynskyi district, Kyiv

region 08162, Ukraine)."

Ad. 7	label text to be formatted
Ad. 9	to read "The time of panicle emergence is when the first spikelet is visible in
	50% of the plants"
Ad. 31	to be provided (see comments for Char. 31)
	see Char. 31
Ad. 32	see comments at Char. 32 and wording in English to be edited and text to be
	translated in all languages
8.3	"collor" to read "collar"
9.	to regenerate references
TQ	to add Char. 2
	Leading Expert: agreed
TQ 6	example to be provided

#### Test Guidelines for Coffee

5. At its forty-fourth session, the TC agreed the adoption of the Test Guidelines for Coffee subject to the amendments to document TG/COFFEE(proj.7) (<a href="http://www.upov.int/export/sites/upov/restrict/en/tc/44/tg\_coffee\_proj\_7.pdf">http://www.upov.int/export/sites/upov/restrict/en/tc/44/tg\_coffee\_proj\_7.pdf</a>) specified in the table below. The table also presents the proposals by the Leading Expert for the Test Guidelines for Coffee in response to the request by the TC. At its thirty-ninth session, held in Lisbon, Portugal, from June 2 to 6, 2008, the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (TWF) agreed with the proposals by the Leading Expert, except where indicated:

Table of	to check whether further characteristics could be indicated with (*), subject to agreement by the TWA and TWF:
Characteristics	Leading Expert: to add (*) for the following characteristics

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	Char. 1: Plant: shape
	Char. 2: Plant: height
	Char. 4: Plagiotropic primary branch: length of internode
	Char. 8: Leaf: shape
	Char. 13: Inflorescence: number of flowers
	Char. 15: Fruit: shape
	Char. 16: Fruit: color
	Char. 19: Seed: length
	TWF:
	The TWF agreed with the addition of an (*) for the characteristics above, except for Char. 8 "Leaf: shape".
	With regard to Char. 15 "Fruit: shape", the TWF agreed that the addition of an (*) should be subject to an example variety being provided by the Leading Expert before the thirty-seventh session of the TWA
Char. 1	to add (*) (TQ characteristic)
Char. 1	state 2 to read "ellipsoid"
Char. 9	to check whether note (b) should be deleted
Char. 14	to check spelling of "Bourbon"/ "Borbon" and whether should be "Catuai Amarelo" (upper case "A")
	<u>Leading Expert:</u> to read "Bourbon" and "Catuai Amarelo"
Chars. 19, 22	to check whether to be observed on non-floating fruits: if so, to be explained in a note for Chars. 18 to 23
	<u>Leading Expert:</u>
	Char. 18 and Chars. 19 to 22 to be observed on non-floating fruits only (note to be added)
Char. 23	to move explanation in brackets to Ad. 23
Chars. 25, 26,	to change to notes 1, 2, 3, or to amend the scales in Ad. 25, 26, 27
27	<u>Leading Expert:</u> to change to notes 1, 2, 3
Ad. 3	to change "measurement" to "observation"
Ad. 4	to provide an illustration of plagiotropic branches
	Leading Expert: see below
Ad. 12	to provide an explanation of "domatia"
	<u>Leading Expert:</u> explanation to read "Leaf domatia are small structures found on the lower surface of the leaves, usually consisting of small depressions, partly enclosed by leaf tissue or hairs, located in the axils of the veins of Coffea arabica L., C. canephora and other plants of Rubiaceae family."  TWF
	The TWF agreed that the explanation of "domatia" should read "Leaf domatia are small raised structures found on the lower surface of the leaves, partly enclosed by leaf tissue or hairs, located in the axils of the veins of Coffea arabica L., C. canephora and other plants of Rubiaceae family."
Ad. 13	To read "The number of flowers per axil" and to explain the stage at

	which the characteristic should be observed		
	<u>Leading Expert:</u> to be observed on flower bud, before anthesis		
Ad. 24	to provide explanation for time of flowering		
	<u>Leading Expert:</u> the time of flowering is when the largest flush of flowers is		
	at anthesis		

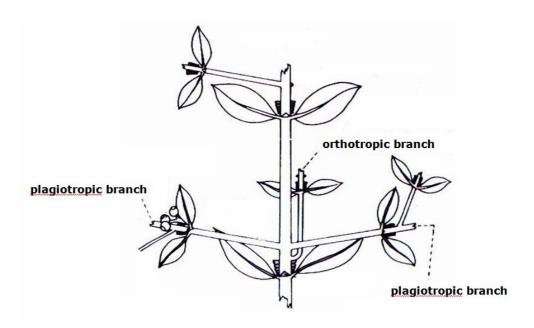
#### Ad. 4 to read as follows:

#### "Ad. 4: Plagiotropic primary branch: length of internode

The length of the internodes should be observed in the middle third of the branch.

Plagiotropic: mode of growth of lateral branches, growing horizontally away from the leading shoot and maintaining a different morphology

Orthotropic: mode of growth of vertical branches or leading shoots, where lateral (plagiotropic) branches may have different morphology"



### Test Guidelines for Grain Amaranth

6. At its forty-fourth session, the TC agreed the adoption of the Test Guidelines for Amaranth on the basis of document TG/AMARAN(proj.9) (<a href="http://www.upov.int/export/sites/upov/restrict/en/tc/44/tg\_amaranth\_proj\_9.pdf">http://www.upov.int/export/sites/upov/restrict/en/tc/44/tg\_amaranth\_proj\_9.pdf</a>) with the amendments specified in the table below. The table also presents the proposals by the Leading Expert for the Test Guidelines for Amaranth in response to the request by the TC.

1.	to read:
	"These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of Amaranthus L., but have been
	developed on the basis of varieties used for grain production. The main grain
	species are Amaranthus caudatus L., Amaranthus cruentus L. and Amaranthus

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	hypochondriacus L In the case of ornamental varieties, it may, in particular, be necessary to use additional characteristics to those included in the Table of			
	Characteristics in order to examine Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability."			
	Leading Expert: agreed			
Char. 8	to be indicated as QN and to have 3 states			
	Leading Expert: to read:			

			Example Varieties	Note
8.	VG	Young leaf: prominence of veins		
QN	<b>(b)</b>	weak	Rojita	1
		medium		2
		strong	Nutrisol, Revancha	3

Char. 10	Leading Expert: to be indicated as QN to delete states 3, 4 and 6
Char. 12	to delete "type of"
	Leading Expert: agreed
Char. 13	Note (d) to be deleted.
Char. 14	to read "Time of flowering"
Char. 16	- to be indicated as PQ and to have 3 states
	- to check presentation of example variety "BRS_ALEGRÍA"
	Leading Expert: to read:

			Example Varieties	Note
16.	VG	Stem: color of stripes		
PQ	(e)	red	Roja Tulyehualco	1
		red purple		2
		purple	BRS_Alegría	3

Char. 28	to be indicated as QN
	Leading Expert: agreed
Char. 29	to read "Inflorescence: length of bract relative to utricle", with the states: shorter
	(1); equal (2); longer (3)
Char. 34	to change "height" to "length"
	Leading Expert: agreed
Char. 36	to read "Stem: shape in cross section"
	Leading Expert: agreed
Char. 38	to be indicated as QL
	Leading Expert: agreed
8.1 (d)	to be deleted

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8.1 (e) to add "(see Ad. 14)"  8.1 (f) to add "(see Ad. 33)"  Ad. 14 to read "The time of flowering is when 50% of the plants have a panick approximately 5 cm long, showing open flowers in its middle parts with separate stamens and with the stigma completely visible."  Ad. 25 to read "Compactness of the inflorescence is defined by the angle"  Leading Expert: agreed  Ad. 27 to read:  "Inflorescence type should be observed from flowering stage up to fully developed grains.  Amarantiform: if the glomerules are inserted in the secondary axes and the glomerules have an extended shape, the inflorescences are 'amarantiform'.
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glomerules have an extended shape, the inflorescences are 'amarantiform'.
Glomerulate: if the glomerules are inserted in the primary axes and the
glomerules have a spherical shape, the inflorescences are 'glomerulate'."
Leading Expert: agreed
Ad. 29 to read: "Bract: Outer leaves enclosing the tepals."
Leading Expert: agreed
Ad. 29 to correct the indication of the length of utricle in the diagrams to exclude the
bracts
to be provided
Ad. 39 to provide a reference for the method
Leading Expert: to read "The type of seed should be observed by
diaphanoscopy, i.e. using a box with a glass lid and a light source within. Th
seed is placed on the glass lid: if the light is transmitted through the seed, it i
flint type seed; if the light is not transmitted, it is floury type seed."
1 2
flint floury
TQ 9.3 to be deleted
Leading Expert: agreed

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