

**UPOV**

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

**DRAFT**

**ELYTRIGIA**

UPOV Codes: ELTRG\_ELO

*Elytrigia elongata* (Host) Nevski

**GUIDELINES**

**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS**

**FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

*prepared by an expert from Argentina*

*to be considered by the*

*Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its fortieth session,  
 to be held in Brasilia, Brazil, from May 16 to 20, 2011*

Alternative Names:\*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Elytrigia elongata</i> (Host) Nevski, <i>Agropyron</i> <i>elongatum</i> (Host) P. Beauv., <i>Elymus</i> <i>elongatus</i> (Host) Runemark	Elytrigia, Tall Wheatgrass	Chiendent allongé	Lange Quecke	Agropiro alargado

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

\* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website ([www.upov.int](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.]

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	3
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED .....	3
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	3
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles .....	3
3.2 Testing Place .....	3
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	3
3.4 Test Design .....	4
3.5 Additional Tests .....	4
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY .....	4
4.1 Distinctness .....	4
4.2 Uniformity.....	5
4.3 Stability .....	6
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	6
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS .....	6
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	6
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	7
6.3 Types of Expression .....	7
6.4 Example Varieties .....	8
6.5 Legend.....	8
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	9
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS .....	12
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics .....	12
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics .....	12
9. LITERATURE .....	13
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE .....	14

## 1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Elytrigia elongata* (Host) Nevski.

## 2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of seed or plants.

2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

200 g of seed, for seed-propagated varieties  
or  
60 plants, in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties.

In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should be stated by the applicant.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## 3. Method of Examination

### 3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

### 3.2 *Testing Place*

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

### 3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

### 3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 spaced plants at 1.5 m. by 1.5 m.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.4.3 C: special test

### 3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

## 4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

### 4.1 *Distinctness*

#### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

#### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

#### 4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

#### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, Section 4 “Observation of characteristics”):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

“Visual” observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert’s judgment. For the purposes of this document, “visual” observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, “G” provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.”

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

## 4.2 *Uniformity*

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:

4.2.2 For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 60 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties no off-types are allowed.

### 4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

4.3.3 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, the stability of a hybrid variety may, in addition to an examination of the hybrid variety itself, also be assessed by examination of the uniformity and stability of its parent lines.

## 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Rhizome: presence (characteristic 4)
- (b) Rachis: pubescence (characteristic 10)
- (c) Seed lemma: pubescence (characteristic 12)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

## 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

### 6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

#### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by \*) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

## 6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo-qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

State	Note
small	3
medium	5
large	7

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

State	Note
very small	1
very small to small	2
small	3
small to medium	4
medium	5
medium to large	6
large	7
large to very large	8
very large	9

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

## 6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

#### 6.4 *Example Varieties*

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

#### 6.5 *Legend*

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL: Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN: Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

(a)-(b) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2



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

English	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1. VG Plant: growth habit</b>		
(+)		
<b>QN (a)</b> upright		1
semi upright		2
spreading		3
prostrate		4
<b>2. VG Culm: pubescence</b>		
(*)		
<b>QL (b)</b> absent		1
present		9
<b>3. VG Culm: glaucosity</b>		
<b>QL (b)</b> non-glaucous		1
glaucous		9
<b>4. VG Rhizome: presence</b>		
(*)		
(+)		
<b>QL (a)</b> absent	Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA	1
present	Hulk	9
<b>5. VG Leaf intensity of green color during vegetative growth stage</b>		
<b>QN (a)</b> very light green		1
light green	Pucara PV-INTA	3
medium green	Hulk, Rayo INTA	5
dark green		7
grey-green	Atahualpa INTA	9

English	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>6. VG Leaf glaucosity during vegetative growth stage</b>		
<b>QL (a)</b> non-glaucous		1
glaucous	Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA	9
<b>7. VS Leaf blade: distribution of hairs</b>		
<b>PQ (c)</b> on base		1
on apex only		2
on margins only		3
<b>8. VG Leaf blade: density of hairs (*)</b>		
<b>QN (c)</b> absent or very sparse	Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA	1
sparse		3
medium		5
dense	Hulk	7
very dense		9
<b>9. VG Inflorescence: density (*)</b>		
<b>QL (b)</b> sparse	Rayo INTA	1
dense	Atahualpa INTA, Hulk, Pucará PV-INTA	9
<b>10. VG Rachis: pubescence (*)</b>		
<b>QL (b)</b> absent	Atahualpa INTA, Pucará PV-INTA, Rayo INTA	1
present		9

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English	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>11. VG Seed colour</b>		
<b>PQ</b> yellow	Atahualpa INTA	1
brown-yellow	Rayo INTA	2
brown	Pucara PV-INTA	3
<b>12. VG Seed lemma: (* pubescense</b>		
<b>QL</b> absent		1
present		9

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## 8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

### 8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the vegetative characteristics should be done before flowering stage, in the first growing cycle.
- (b) All observations on flowers (Spike) should be done at fully flowering stage in the first growing cycle.
- (c) All the observation at leaves should be made before flowering stage at the leaf located on the second third of the plant.

### 8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

#### Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit

Should be observed between the 45<sup>th</sup> days after planting until 90<sup>th</sup> day.

#### Ad. 4: Rhizome: presence

The development of rhizomes should be assessed 3 months after sowing/planting.

9. Literature

To be provided

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<b>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE</b> to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Elytrigia elongata (Host) Nevski,"/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Elytrigia"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross  [ ]  
(please state parent varieties)

(.....) x (.....)  
female parent male parent

(b) partially known cross  [ ]  
(please state known parent variety(ies))

(.....) x (.....)  
female parent male parent

(c) unknown cross  [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation  [ ]  
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development  [ ]  
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other  [ ]  
(please provide details)

# Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties

- (a) Self-pollination [ ]
- (b) Cross-pollination
  - (i) population [ ]
  - (ii) synthetic variety [ ]
- (c) Hybrid [ ]
- (d) Other [ ]  
(please provide details)

- 4.2.2 Other [ ]  
(please provide details)



TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
<p>5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).</p>			
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
<p><b>5.1 Rhizome: presence</b> (4)</p>			
absent	Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA	1 [ ]	
present	Hulk	9 [ ]	
<p><b>5.2 Rachis: pubescence</b> (10)</p>			
absent	Atahualpa INTA, Pucará PV-INTA, Rayo INTA	1 [ ]	
present		9 [ ]	
<p><b>5.3 Seed lemma: pubescence</b> (12)</p>			
absent		1 [ ]	
present		9 [ ]	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
<p>6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties</p> <p><i>Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.</i></p>			
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
<i>Example</i>			
<p>Comments:</p>			



TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- |   |         |        |
|---|---------|--------|
| (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)    | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (c) Tissue culture  | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (d) Other factors   | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |

Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.

.....

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]