

TG/ELYTR(proj.5)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2015-05-31

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Geneva

DRAFT

Elytrigia

UPOV Code: ELTRG_ELO

Elytrigia elongata (Host) Nevski

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by (an) expert(s) from Argentina

to be considered by the

Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its forty-fourth session to be held in Obihiro, Japan, from 2015-07-06 to 2015-07-10

Alternative Names:	•			
Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Elytrigia elongata (Host) Nevski, Agropyron elongatum (Host) P. Beauv., Elymus elongatus (Host) Runemark	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), for the latest information.]

TG/ELYTR(proj.5) Elytrigia, 2015-05-31

- 2 -

TAE	BLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES	3
2.	MATERIAL REQUIRED	3
3.	METHOD OF EXAMINATION	
	3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	3 3 3
4.	ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	4
	4.1 DISTINCTNESS 4.2 UNIFORMITY 4.3 STABILITY	5
5.	GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL	5
6.	INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	
	6.1 CATEGORIES OF CHARACTERISTICS 6.2 STATES OF EXPRESSION AND CORRESPONDING NOTES 6.3 TYPES OF EXPRESSION 6.4 EXAMPLE VARIETIES 6.5 LEGEND	6 6 6
7.	TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES	7
8.	EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	10
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. <u>Material Required</u>

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

1000 g of seed, for seed-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
- 3.1.1 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
- 3.3.1 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.
- 3.5 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 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 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 The assessment of uniformity should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.
- 4.2.3 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.

4.3 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 stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

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) Plant: development of rhizome (characteristic 2)
 - (b) Leaf sheat: hairiness (characteristic 6)
 - (c) Inflorescence: time of emergence (characteristic 10)
- 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)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. QL VS (+) (a) Plant: growth habit semi-erect intermediate semi-prostrate				Hercules Atahualpa INTA Hulk	3 5 7
2. (*) QL VG (+) (a) Plant: development of rhizome absent present				Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA Hercules, Hulk	1 9
3. QN VG (+) (a) Leaf: intensity of green color very light green light green medium green dark green grey-green				Hulk, Rayo INTA Atahualpa INTA	1 3 5 7 9
4. QN MG (+) Flag leaf: length Very short short medium long very long				Hulk Atahualpa INTA	1 3 5 7 9

TG/ELYTR(proj.5) Elytrigia, 2015-05-31 - 8 -

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. QN MS (+) Flag leaf: width					
very narrow					1
narrow				Hulk	3
medium				Atahualpa INTA	5
wide				Hercules, Pucará PV-	7
very wide				INTA	9
6. QL VG (c) Leaf sheat: hairing absent present	ess			Hulk Atahualpa INTA, Rayo INTA	1 2
7. QN MG (+) Stem: length					
very short					1
short				Hercules	3
medium				Pucará PV-INTA	5
high				Atahualpa INTA, Hulk	7
very high					9
8. QN MS (+) Inflorescence: length very short					1
short				Pucará PV-INTA	3
medium				Hulk	5
long very long				Atahualpa INTA	7 9

TG/ELYTR(proj.5) Elytrigia, 2015-05-31 - 9 -

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*) QL VG (+) (b) Inflorescence: density sparse dense				Rayo INTA Atahualpa INTA, Hulk, Pucará PV-INTA	1 9
10. QN VG (+) Inflorescence: time of emergence very early early medium late very late				Atahualpa INTA Pucará PV-INTA Hulk	1 3 5 7 9
11. PQ VG Seed: color yellow brown-yellow brown				Atahualpa INTA Rayo INTA Pucará PV-INTA	1 2 3

8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

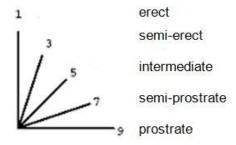
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

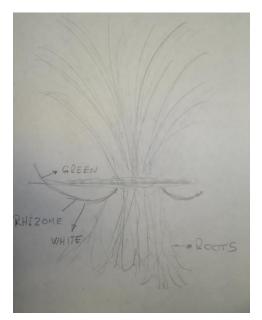
Ad. 1: Plant: growth habit



Should be observed between the 45th days after planting until 90th day. To be observed in first year.

Ad. 2: Plant: development of rhizome

The development of rhizomes should be assessed 2 months after sowing/planting until flowering time. Plants should be removed. It's white with green top and uprising structure.





9 - present



9 – present 9 - present

Ad. 3: Leaf: intensity of green color

Time of observation: During vegetative growth stage

Ad. 4: Flag leaf: length

When its fully expanded.

Ad. 5: Flag leaf: width

When its fully expanded.

Ad. 7: Stem: length

Measurement should be taken over the longest stem. During the flowering time, excluding the inflorescene.

Ad. 8: Inflorescence: length

Measurement should be at fully flowering stage.

Ad. 9: Inflorescence: density

Observation should be made during the fully flowering stage.

Ad. 10: Inflorescence: time of emergence

Shold be observed when 50% of the plant shwon the infloresence emerged

9. <u>Literature</u>

DIMITRI, M. J., PARODI, L., Enciclopedia Argentina de Agricultura y Jardinería Vol. I Descripción de plantas cultivadas 2º Ed. Editorial ACME S.A.C.I. Buenos Aires 1972 pp. 150-152.

CABRERA, A., et al, Flora de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Parte II Gramíneas Colección Científica del INTA Buenos Aires 1970 p. 169.

LATOUR, M. C., et al, Identificación de las principales gramíneas forrajeras del Noroeste de la Patagonia por sus caracteres vegetativos Colección Científica del INTA Buenos Aires 1970 p. 30-76 77.

INASE Descriptor provisorio de la especie Agropryon (Elytrigia) spp.

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHI	NICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}		Reference Number:
					Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
	to be compl		ECHNICAL QUESTIC inection with an applic		NRE for plant breeders' rights
1.	Subject of the Technical Q	uestionnai	re		
1.1.1	Botanical Name		Elytrigia elongata (Host	t) Nevski
1.1.2	Common Name		Tall Wheatgrass		
					·
2.	Applicant				
	Name				
	Address				
	Telephone No.				
	Fax No.				
	E-mail address				
	Breeder (if different from a	pplicant)			1
3.	Proposed denomination a	nd breede	's reference		
	Proposed denomination (if available)				
	Breeder's reference				

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {v}	Reference Number:

Variety 4.1.1 (resultir Cross (a)rent (b)	ng from:	arieties) X	[] () male parent
Variety 4.1.1 (female pa	resultir Cross (a)rent (b)	ng from: sing controlled cross (please state parent va) partially known cross (please state known pa	x arent varie	() male parent []
4.1.1 (female pa	(a)rent (b)rent	controlled cross (please state parent va) partially known cross (please state known pa	x arent varie	() male parent []
(female pa	(a) rent (b) rent	controlled cross (please state parent va) partially known cross (please state known pa	x arent varie	() male parent []
female pa	rent (b)	(please state parent va) partially known cross (please state known pa	x arent varie	() male parent []
female pa	rent (b) rent	partially known cross (please state known pa	arent varie	male parent
((b) rent	(please state known pa		[]
	rent	(please state known pa		ety(ies))
	rent)	v	
			^	() male parent
	(c)	unknown cross		[]
4.1.2	Muta (plea	tion se state parent variety)		[]
4.1.3			ı discover	[] red and how developed)
4.1.4				[]
		4.1.3 Disco (plea	4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when	4.1.3 Discovery and development (please state where and when discover) 4.1.4 Other

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)	
		•

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).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (3)	Leaf: intensity of green color		
	very light green		1[]
	light green		3[]
	medium green	Hulk, Rayo INTA	5[]
	dark green		7[]
	grey-green	Atahualpa INTA	9[]

Similar varieties and differences from these varieties									
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.									
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 similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety						
Example									
Comments:									

TG/ELYTR(proj.5) Elytrigia, 2015-05-31 - 19 -

7.	Additi	litional information which may help in the examination of the variety								
7.1		In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?								
	Yes	[]		No	[]					
	(If yes	, please pi	rovide details)							
7.2	Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?									
	Yes	[]		No	[]					
	(If yes	, please p	rovide details)							
7.3	Other	informatio	on							
8.	Autho	rization fo	r 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)	(b) Has such authorization been obtained?								
		Yes	[]	No	[]					
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.									

TG/ELYTR(proj.5) Elytrigia, 2015-05-31 - 20 -

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE			Page {x} of {y}	Reference Nu	Number:					
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, bac	teria, phytoplasma)		Yes []	No []				
	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth	n 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 herek	by declare that, to the best of my	knowledge, the information	n provided in t	his form is corre	ect:				
	Applicant's name									
	Signati	ure		Date						

[End of document]