

**Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops****TWA/53/5 Add.****Fifty-Third Session****Original:** English**Virtual meeting, May 27 to 30, 2024****Date:** May 16, 2024

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**ADDENDUM TO:  
DEVELOPING NEW CHARACTERISTICS FOR BARLEY VARIETY EXAMINATION***Document prepared by an expert from France**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

The annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation “Possible new characteristics for Spring Barley variety examination”, to be made by an expert from France, at the fifty-third session of the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA).

[Annex follows]



Possible new characteristics for Spring Barley variety examination  
TWA 2024

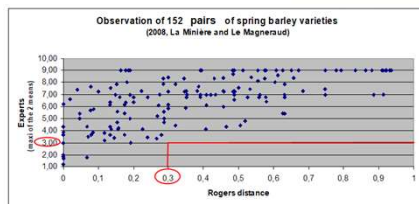
1

**Distinctness issues for spring barley varieties**

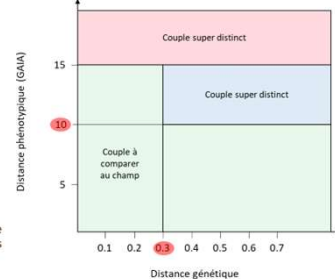
Breeding programs based on crosses within similar range of Western European germplasm  
Mainly 1 type is applied: 2-rows varieties with anthocyanin coloration and glaucosity, without sterile spikelets (rudimentary) & very narrow time of ear emergence and plant length

→ All varieties are quite close with the current TG (range of characteristics on TG may not exploit the full range of variability within spring barley varieties)

→ Look for other characteristics which could help with distinguishing varieties, traditional observation of national characteristics in GEVES for spring barley & use of SSR markers to manage the variety collection since 2010 (model 2).



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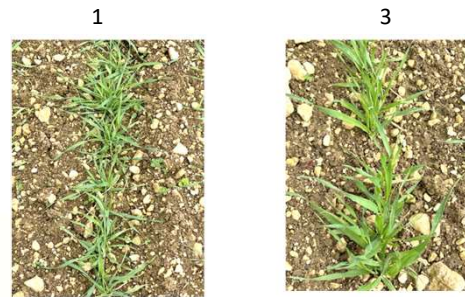
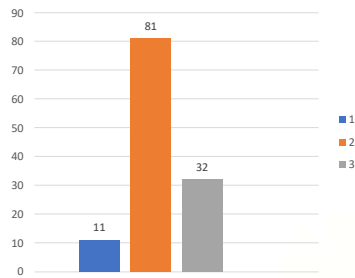
2

**First proposal : Leaf : width, 3-notes scale, stage : 25-29, VG**

Differences are observed in comparison plots  
Characteristic observed in 2023

- ✓ Easy to observe
- ✓ No added workload (scored together with Plant: growth habit & Plant : intensity of green colour)

Distribution of notes for 124 varieties of spring barley in 2023:



Promising characteristic with discriminating power between varieties, could help for distinctness of spring barley varieties → will be observed again in 2024

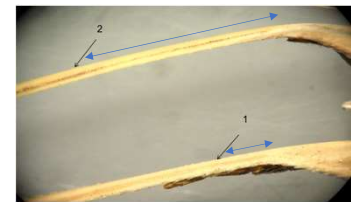


3

**Second proposal : Awn : length of smooth part of median nerve, 5-notes scale, MS**

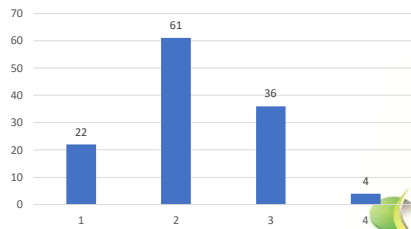
Traditional scale in GEVES : 4-notes. 5 notes would be more appropriate

QN	80-92	Awn : length of smooth part of median nerve	
	MS	short (fully rough)	KWS VERMONT CB CITUS 1
		short to medium (1 to 3 cm smooth at the basis)	DIVINER EIFEL 2
		medium (3 to 5 cm smooth at the basis)	TOLSTEFIX, CB CIRCUS 3
		medium to long (5 to 7 cm smooth at the basis)	LG AURUS ANNELI 4
		long (more than 7 cm to fully smooth)	ISMENA LEENKE 5



←→ Smooth part

Distribution of notes in 2023

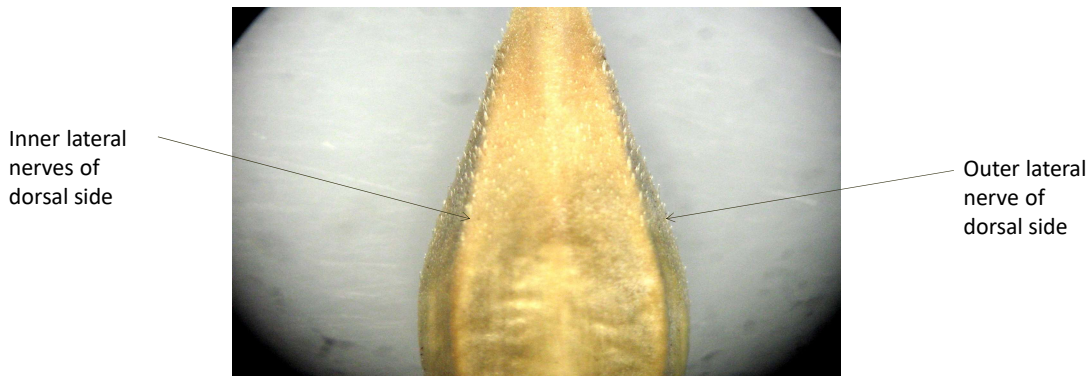


4

**Third proposal : Grain : spiculation of outer lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, 9-notes scale**

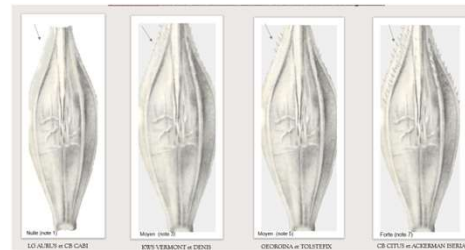
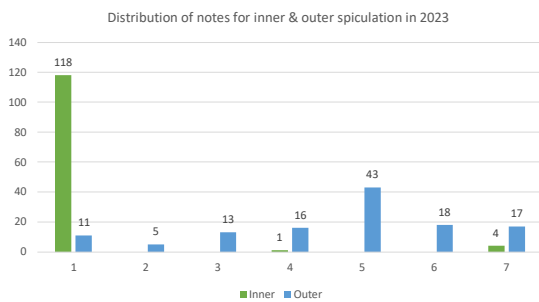
Existing characteristic in the TG : Grain: spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma  
→ To be observed together, no increase of the workload

QN	80-92	Grain : spiculation of outer lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma		
	VG	weak	KWS Vermont	3
		medium	Tolstefix	5
		strong	Ackermanns Isaria	7

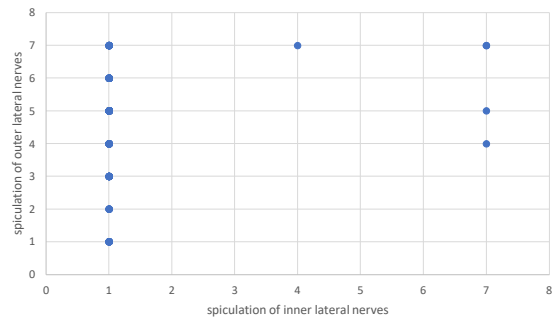


5

**Third proposal : Grain : spiculation of outer lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, 9-notes scale**



Correlation inner & outer 2023



- No correlation between spiculation of inner lateral nerves and of outer lateral nerves
- More variability of outer lateral nerves

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Thank you for your attention

