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NUMBER OF GROWING CYCLES IN POTATO*Document prepared by an expert from the Netherlands**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

The Annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation “Number of Growing Cycles in Potato” to be made at its thirty-fifth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC).

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[Annex follows]



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Number of Growing Cycles in Potato

Lysbeth Hof



Introduction

- Question: Is it possible to reduce the number of growing cycles in potato to 1 without loss of quality?
 - Effect on variety description
 - Other practical issues



Effect on Variety Description

- Comparison of description after 1 cycle with description after 2 cycles
- All new applications in period 2013-2016
- All observations by 1 person
- Observations in 2nd year independent of 1st year
- All withdrawn applications deleted
- End total of 117 varieties

Effect on Variety Description

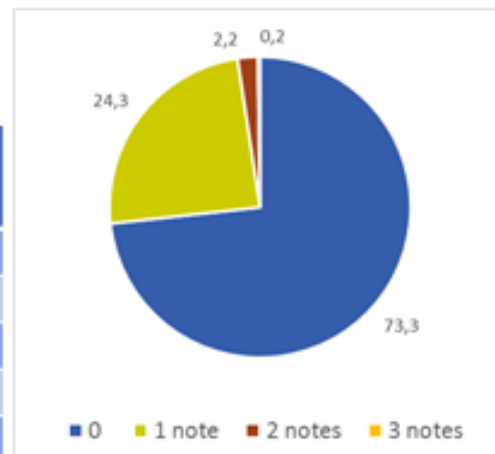
- Descriptions according to CPVO TP/23/2 (similar to UPOV TG/23/6, minus 5 characteristics)
- 37 char. (33 QN and 4 PQ)
- Nr observations per variety can be smaller than 37:
 - Char 29 and 30 only observed if flowers not white
 - Char 37 only observed if tuber is yellow

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QN characteristics

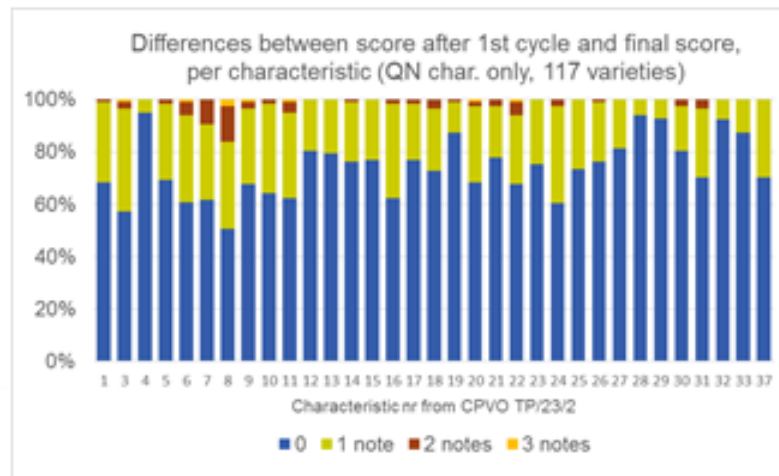
Difference between scores after 1st cycle and final scores.
(QN char. only, 3673 obs., 117 var.)

Difference between 1st-final score	number of observations	%
0	2691	73,3
1 note	894	24,3
2 notes	79	2,2
3 notes	9	0,2
	3673	



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QN characteristics



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QN characteristics

- Char. 4 (colour of base of lightsprout), 28 (flower colour intensity) and 29 (flower colour) are very stable
- Char 8 (colour of tip of lightsprout) is less stable



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PQ characteristics

Difference between scores after 1st cycle and final scores.
(PQ char. only, 468 obs., 117 var.)

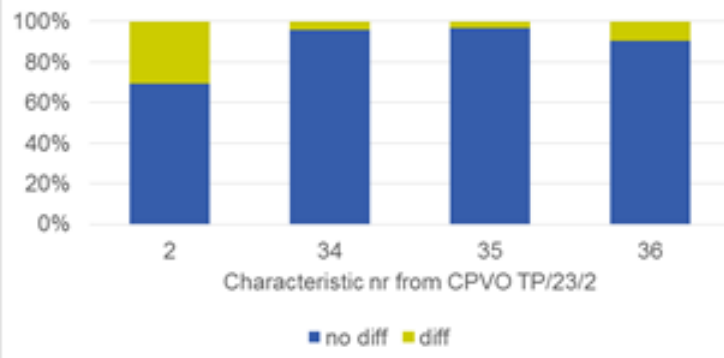
Difference between 1st-final score	number of observations	%
No difference	412	88,0
Difference	48	12,0
	468	



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PQ characteristics

Frequency distribution of differences between score after 1st cycle and final score, per characteristic (PQ char. only, 117 varieties)



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PQ characteristics

- Char. 34 (Tuber skin colour), and 35 (Tuber base of eye colour) are very stable
- Char 2 (Shape of lightsprout) is less stable



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Effect on Variety Description

- Variety descriptions of potato are slightly adjusted when a second testing year is added
- But how significant/important are those adjustments?

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Variety Descriptions across Europe

In 2005, a ringtest for potato was carried out in Europe:

- 12 varieties
- 12 countries
- Plant material (tubers) of same origin

- Main sources of variation in observations:
 - Location (weather, soil, nutrition etc.)
 - Observer
 - Interactions

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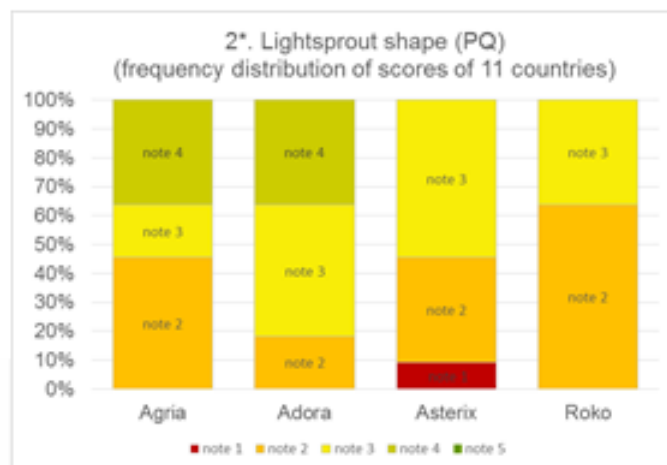
Variety Descriptions across Europe

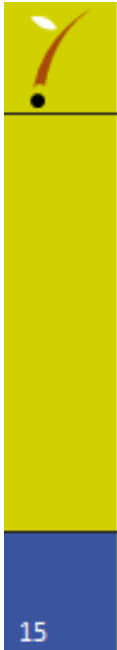
Legend:

- note 5 = narrow cylindrical
- note 4 = broad cylindrical
- note 3 = conical
- note 2 = ovoid
- note 1 = spherical



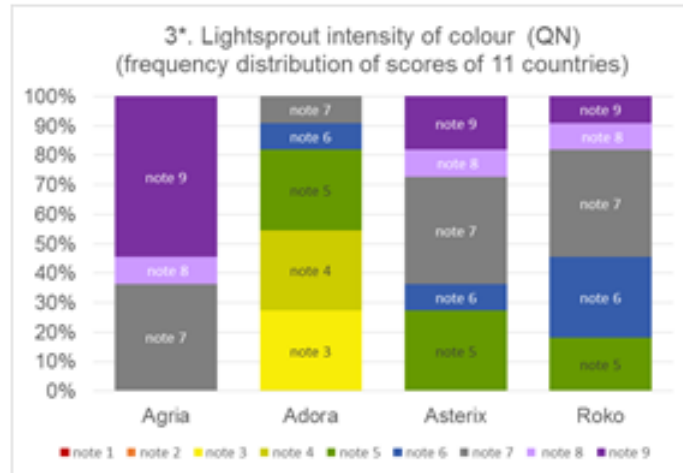
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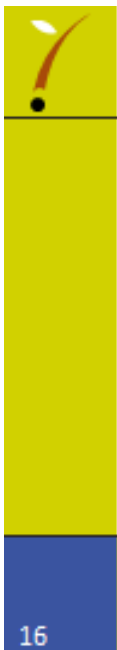


Variety descriptions across Europe

Legend
note 9 = very strong
note 1 = absent or
very weak

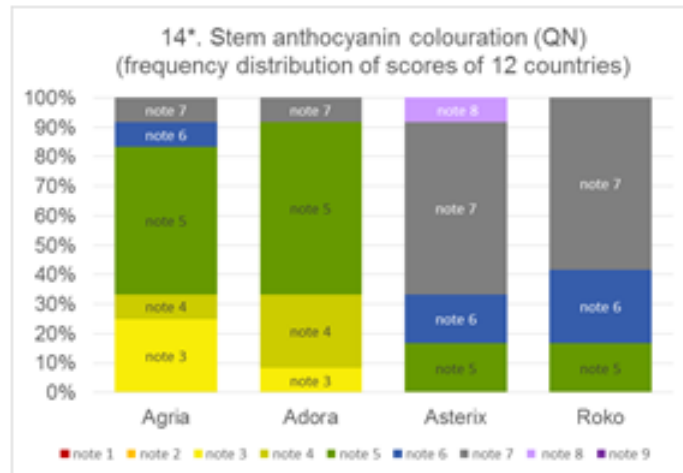


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Variety Descriptions across Europe

Legend
note 9 = very strong
note 1 = absent or
very weak

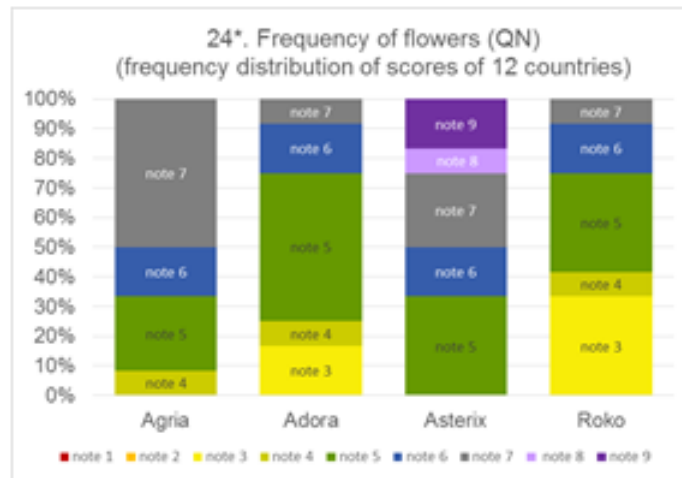


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Variety Descriptions across Europe

Legend
note 9 = very high
note 1 = absent or very low

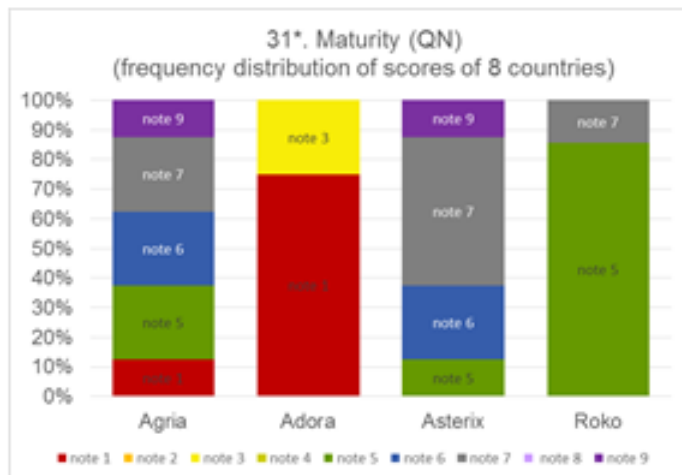


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Variety Descriptions across Europe

Legend
note 9 = very late
note 1 = very early

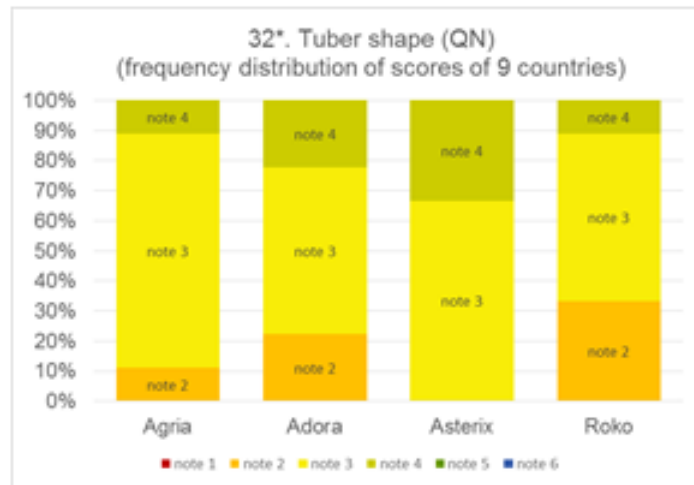


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Variety Descriptions across Europe

Legend
note 6 = very long
note 1 = round



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Effect on Variety Descriptions

Conclusions:

- Variety descriptions are very variable across Europe, especially for some characteristics
- In NL variety descriptions were relatively stable between both testing years:
 - the second year did not add much more information to the variety description
 - no effect on distinctness decision

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From 2 cycles to 1?

- Question: Is it possible to reduce the number of growing cycles in potato to 1 without loss of quality?
 - Effect on variety description
 - Other practical issues



Current situation

- All new varieties are tested against morph. database(s) as well as DNA database
- DNA is very useful for selecting genetically close varieties (> 85% Jaccard similarity)
- DNA is very useful as supporting evidence with DUS
- DNA helps finding anomalies fast (wrong sample, mixtures)
- Distinctness and uniformity are rarely a problem in potato



Database morphological char.

- NL database with variety descriptions
- As of 2018: European Common Database with potato descriptions since 2013 of all CPVO entrusted E.O.'s. Only 17 most stable characteristics.

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Database DNA

In addition: DNA database. In NL part of DUS since 2009.

- Currently \approx 2000 varieties, mainly from Europe
As of 2017 including all available varieties of Common Catalogue
- 9 SSR markers (\approx 115 alleles in total)
- Jaccard similarity $<$ 85% = clear genetic difference (based on research evidence)
- DNA data will be included in European Common Database (morph. char/DNA/lightsprout pictures)

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Time line DUS potato in NL

activity	year 1												year 2											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
subm. tubers	■																							
DNA		■	■																					
lightsprouts		■	■	■																				
field		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■												
data + report									■	■	■	■												
subm. tubers (DNA)													■											
lightsprouts														■	■	■								
field														■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
data + report																						■	■	■

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Practical problems with 1 cycle

- Time schedule: DNA results in March. Field trials already prepared (pre-sprouting of tubers). No changes possible with regard to reference varieties. DNA results currently used for 2nd cycle.
- Some varieties do not (or hardly) flower. Currently extra test in 2nd cycle: cultivation on stone



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Practical problems with 1 cycle?

Solutions:

- Shift submission of tubers to Jan 1st (or 15th at the latest)
- Shift DNA test to end of January (results available before planning of trial)
- Put all low frequency flowering varieties in flowering test (based on TQ data) or shift this test to summer/fall

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Number of growing cycles in potato?

Conclusion:

- **Q:** can we reduce the number of growing cycles for DUS in potato to 1 without loss of quality?
- **A:** Yes for the majority of varieties, provided that time schedules can be adjusted.
- In case of doubt, add 2nd cycle.
- N.B. VCU will remain 2 yrs!

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Thank you for your attention!

[End of Annex and of document]