

TWO/35/15

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: November5,2002

INTERNATIONALUNIONFORTHEPROTECTIONOFNEWVARIETIESOFPLANTS GENEVA

TECHNICALWORKINGPA RTY FOR ORNAMENTALPLANTSAN DFORESTTREES

Thirty-FifthSession Quito,November18to22,2002

WORKINGPAPERONDRAFTTES TGUIDELINESFORCAT HARANTHUS (Catharanthusroseus (L.)G. Don)

DocumentpreparedbyexpertsfromJapan

The attached document TG/CATHAR(proj.1) already incorporates the standard wording of document TGP/7.2, which was adopted by the Te chnical Committee at its thirty eighth session in April 2002, and includes some additional standard wording from document TGP/7.1 Draft 1, also agreed at that session.

[DocumentTG/CATHAR(proj.1)follows]



TG/CATHAR(proj.1)(TWO/35/15)

ORIGINAL: English **DATE:** November 5,2002

INTERNATIONALUNIONFORTHEPROTECTIONOFNEWVARIETIESOFPLANTS

GENEVA

CATHARANTHUS*

(Catharanthusroseus (L.)G.Don)

GUIDELINES

FORTHECONDUCTOFTESTS

FORDISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

AlternativeNames: *

Latin	English	French	German	Spanish
Catharanthusroseus	Catharanthus	-	-	-
(L.)G.Don				

ASSOCIATEDDOCUMENTS

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, "General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants" (herein after referred to as 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/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 2 -

ΤΑ	BLEOFCONTENTS PA	GE
1.	SUBJECTOFTHESE GUIDELINES	3
2.	MATERIALREQUIRED	3
3.	METHODOFEXAMINA TION	3
	3.1 Duration of Tests	3
	3.2 TestingPlace	3
	3.3 ConditionsforConductingtheExamination	
	3.4 TestDesign	4
	3.5 Number of Plants/Parts of Plants to be Examined	4
	3.6 AdditionalTests	4
4.	ASSESSMENTOFDIS TINCTNESS,UNIFORMIT YANDSTABILITY	5
	4.1 Distinctness	5
	4.1.1 GeneralRecommendations	5
	4.1.2 ConsistentDifferences	5
	4.1.3 ClearDifferences	5
	4.2 Uniformity	5
	4.3 Stability	5
5.	GROUPINGOFVAR IETIESANDORGANIZAT IONOFTHEGROWINGT RIAL	5
6.	INTRODUCTIONTOT HETABLEOFCHARACTE RISTICS	
	6.1 Categories of Characteristics	6
	6.1.1 StandardTestGuidelinesChara cteristics	6
	6.1.2 AsteriskedCharacteristics	6
	6.2 StatesofExpressionandCorrespondingNotes	6
	6.3 TypesofExpression	7
	6.4 ExampleVar ieties	7
	6.5 Legend	7
7.	TABLEOFCHARACTE RISTICS	8
8.	EXPLANATIONSONT HETABLEOFCHARACTE RISTICS	
9.	LITERATURE	
10.	TECHNICALQUESTI ONNAIRE	17

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05

-3-

1. SubjectoftheseGuidelines

TheseTestGuidelinesapplytoallvarietiesof *Catharanthusroseus* (L.)G. Donofthe familyApocyraceae.

2. <u>MaterialRequired</u>

- 2.1 The competent authoritie s 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 Thematerialistobesupplied in the form of seeds or rooted cuttings.
- 2.3 Theminimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:
 - seedpropagatedvarie ties: xxgramsofseed(or xxseeds);
 - vegetativelypropagated varieties: 30 rooted cuttings
- 2.4 Inthecase 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.
- 2.5 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affectedbyanyimportantpestordisease.
- 2.6 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 requestsuchtreatment. If it has been ntreated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. MethodofExamination

3.1 Duration of Tests

Theminimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.2 TestingPlace

The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any c haracteristics of the variety, which are relevant for the examination of DUS, cannot be seen at that place, the varietymaybetestedatanadditional place.

- 3.3 ConditionsforConductingtheExamination
- 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. In particular, all observations should be made on flowering plants.

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05

4

3.3.2 Thetestshouldbeconductedunderthefol lowingconditions:

Seed sowing

Time: April/May(inNorthernHemisphere) .

Temperature: Germinatingperiod: 25 °C

Seedlingperiod: 12 °Cminimum.

Needsoilcovering .

Plantingofseedling

Time: May/June: 50 -60daysafterseedsowing

Soil: well-drained, fertile, richinorganic material

3.3.3 Characteristics containing the following notes in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined a sindicated below:

a Allobservationsontheleafshouldbemade onthemiddle part ofmainstem.

b Allobservationsontheflowershouldbemadeonthesecondflower toopen.

3.4 TestDesign

- 3.4.1 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed formeasurement or counting without prejudice to the end of the growing cycle.
- 3.4.2 Each test should be designed to result in a total of, at least 60 plants for seed propagated varieties and 20 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties, which should be dividebetween2replicates.
- 3.5 Number of Plants/Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measuring or counting should be made on 20 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 20 plants for seed propagated v arieties and 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties.

3.6 AdditionalTests

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

4. <u>AssessmentofDistinctness,UniformityandStability</u>

4.1 Distinctness

4.1.1 GeneralRecommendations

Itisofparticularimportanceforusersofthese Test Guidelinestoconsultthe 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 ConsistentDifferences

The minimum duration of tests recommended in section 3.1 reflects, in general, the needtoensurethatanydifferencesinacharacteristicaresufficientlyconsistent.

4.1.3 ClearDiff erences

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.

4.2 Uniformity

- 4.2.1 Itisofpartic ularimportanceforusersoftheseTestGuidelinestoconsulttheGeneral Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these TestGuidelines:
- $4.2.2 \quad The acceptable \quad number of off \quad \text{-types tolerated in a sample size of } 60 \, plants for seed propagated varieties is 2 and 20 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties is 1 on the basis of apopulation standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of 95\%.$

4.3 Stability

- 4.3.1 Inpractice, it is not usual toper form tests of stability that produce results ascertain 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as the oseshown by the previous material supplied.

5. GroupingofVarietiesandOrganizationoftheGrowingTrial

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 div ided into groups to facilitate theassessment of distinctness is aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

- 5.2 Groupingcharacteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, e ither individually or incombination 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 trials oth at similar varieties are grouped together.
- 5.3 Thefollowinghavebeenagreedasuseful grouping characteristics:
 - (a) Flower:spacebetweenthepetals(characteristic14)
 - (b) Flower:maincolorofupperside(characteristic16) withthefollowinggroups:

Gr.1white

Gr.2pink

Gr.3purple

Gr.4red

Gr.5othercolor

- (c) Flower:eyezone(characteristic18) .
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.
- 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics
- 6.1 Categories of Characteristics
 - 6.1.1 StandardTestGuidelinesCharacteristics

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

6.1.2 AsteriskedCharacteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions an d 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 StatesofExpres sionandCorrespondingNotes

Statesofexpressionaregivenforeachcharacteristictodefinethecharacteristicandto harmonizedescriptions. 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.

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 7 -

6.3 TypesofExpression

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

6.4 ExampleVarieties

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

- 6.5 Legend
- (*) Asteriskedcharacteristic –seeSection6.1.2
- $(+) \hspace{20pt} See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8. \\$
- (QL) Qualitative charact eristic see Section 6.3
- (QN) Quantitative characteristic -see Section 6.3
- (PQ) Pseudo-Qualitativecharacteristic -seeSection6.3

a and b –seeSection3.3.3

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 8 -

7. <u>TableofCharacteristics/Tableaudescaractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabladecaracteres</u>

	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)		Plant:shape					
	(PQ)	oblong				Kermesiana	1
		rhombic				Parasol	2
		obtriangular					3
		flattened				DawnCarpet	4
2. (*)		Plant: height					
	(QN)	short				DawnCarpet	3
		medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		tall				Kermesiana	7
3.		Stem:anthocianin coloration(onthe middlepartofstem)					
	(QN)	absentorveryweak					1
		weak					3
		medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		strong				PinkCarpet	7
		verystrong				Kermesiana	9
4.		Stem:branching					
(+)							
	(QL)	mainlyupperhalf					1
		mainlylowerhalf					2
_		wholestem				LittleBrightEye	3

MoE=MethodofExamination

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 9 -

	$\mathrm{MoE}^{ extstyle }$	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)		Stem:numberofthe firstbrancheswith flowerbud					
	(QN)	few				PrettyinPink	3
		medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		many					7
6.		Stem:number of the secondary branches with flower bud					
	(QN)	few				Kermesiana	3
		medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		many				PrettyinPink	7
7.		Stem:number of nodesi n10cmbelow firstflower					
	(QN)	Few				Kermesiana	3
		medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		many				DawnCarpet	7
8. (*)		Leaf:length					
()	a	short					3
	(QN)	medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		long				Kermesiana	7
9. (*)		Leaf:width					
	a	narrow					3
	(QN)	medium				LittleBrightEye	5
		broad				Parasol	7

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 10 -

$\mathrm{MoE}^{ extstyle }$	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
10. (*)	Leaf:shape					
a	linear					1
(PQ	oblong				LittleBrightEye	2
	elliptic				PeppermintCooler	3
	ovate					4
11. (*)	Leaf:greencolorof upperside					
a	light					3
(QN	medium				LittleBrightEye	5
	dark					7
12.	Petiole:length					
(QN	short				PrettyinPink	3
	medium				LittleBrightEye	5
	long					7
13. (*) (+)	Flower:diameter					
b	small					3
(QN	medium				Little BrightEye	5
	large				Parasol	7
14. (*) (+)	Flower:space betweenthepetals					
b	absent				PeppermintCooler	1
(QL	presence				Kermesiana	9

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 11 -

	$\mathrm{MoE}^{ ilde{e}}$	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*)		Flower:numberof colors(eyezone excluded)					
	b	one					1
	(QL)	two					2
		morethantwo					3
16. (*)		Flower:maincolor ofupperside					
	b	RHSColourChart					
	(QL)	(indicatereference number)					
17. (*)		Varietieswithmore thanonecoloronly: Flower:secondary colorofupperside					
	b	RHSColourChart					
	(QL)	(indicatereference number)					
18. (*) (+)		Flower:eyezone					
(1)	b	absent				PapionSilverBlue	1
	(QL)					PeppermintCooler	9
19. (*) (+)		Varietieswitheye zonepresentonly: Flower:typeofeye zone					
	b	typeI					1
	(QL)						2
		typeIII					3

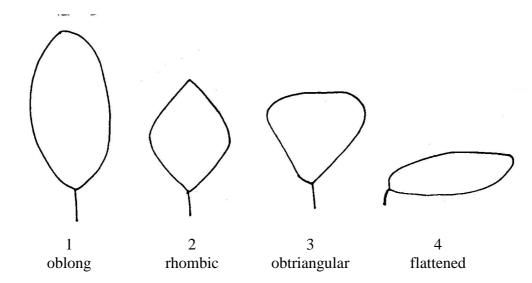
TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05

	1	$^{\circ}$	
_	1	Z	_

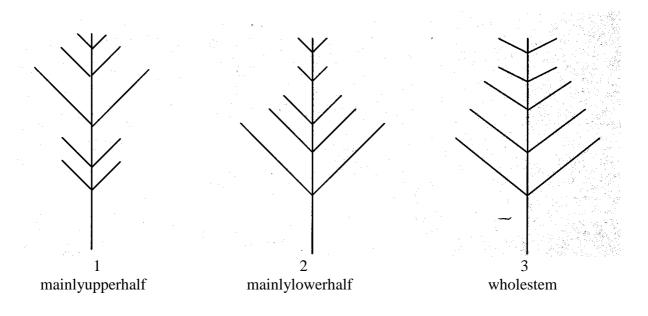
۰	MoE	English	français	deutsch	español	ExampleVarieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedadesejemplo	Note/ Nota
20. (*)	b	Varietieswitheye zonepresentonly: Flower:maincolor ofeyezone					
	QL)	RHSColourChart (indicatereference number)					
21. (*) (+)		Petal:shapeoftip					
	b	acuminate					1
(P	PQ)	acute					2
		mucronate				LittleBrightEye	3
		obtuse					4

8. <u>ExplanationsontheTableofCharacteristics</u>

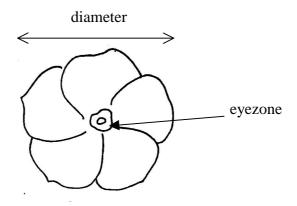
Ad. 1: Plant:shape



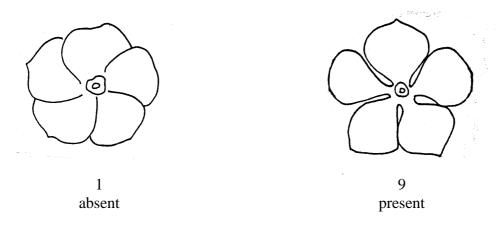
Ad.4:Stem:Branching



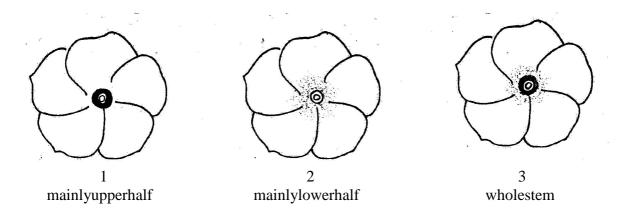
Ad. 13: Flower:diameter Ad. 18: Flower:eyezone



Ad. 14: Flower: spacebetweenthepetals

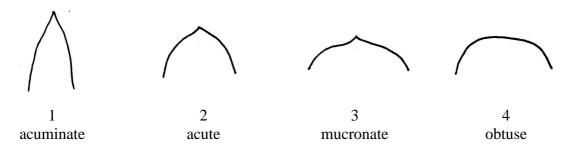


Ad. 19: Flower: typeofeyezone



TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 15 -

Ad.2 1: Petal: shapeoftip



9. <u>Literature</u>

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 17 -

10. <u>TechnicalQuestionnaire</u>

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE			Page{ x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:			
Applicationdate: (nottobe filledinbytheap							
	TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE tobecompletedinconnectionwithanapplicationforplantbreeders' rights						
1.	1. SubjectoftheTechnicalQuestionnaire						
1.1G	enus						
	1.1.1 LatinName	Ca	tharanthusroseus (L.)	G.Don			
	1.1.2 CommonName	Catharanthus					
2.	Applicant						
	Name						
	Address						
	TelephoneNo.						
	FaxNo.						
	E-mailaddress						
	Breeder(ifdifferentfromapplicant)						
1							

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 18 -

TE	CHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x }of{ y }	ReferenceNumber:			
3.	Proposeddenominationandb	reeder'sreference				
Proposeddenomination (ifavailable)						
Breeder'sreference						
4. Informationonthebreedingschemeandpropagationofthevariety						
	4.1 BreedingScheme					
	4.1.1 Varietyresultingf	rom:				
	(a) controlledcro	ess arentvarie ties)				
	(b) partiallyunkr	owncross				
	(c) totallyunkno	nownparentvariety(ies wncross	[]			
	4.1.2 Mutation (pleasestateparen	tvariety)				
	4.1.3 Discovery (pleasestatewhere	,whenandhowdevelop	[] ed)			
	4.1.4 Other (pleaseprovidede	rails)	[]			
	4.2 MethodofPropagatingtl	neVariety				
	(a)cuttings					

[]

(b)invitro propagation

(c)other(statemethod)

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 19 -

	_	
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the notewhich best corresponds).

	Characteristics	ExampleVarieties	Note			
5.1 (1)	Plant:shape					
	oblong	Kermesiana	1[]			
	rhombic	Parasol	2[]			
	obtriangular		3[]			
	flattened	DawnCarpet	4[]			
5.2 (2)	Plant:height					
	short	DawnCarpet	3[]			
	medium	LittleBrightEye	5[]			
	tall	Kermesiana	7[]			
5.3 (13)	Flower:diameter					
	small		3[]			
	medium	LittleBrightEye	5[]			
	large	Parasol	7[]			
5.4 (15)	Flower:numbero fcolors(eyezoneexcluded)					
	one		1[]			
	two		2[]			
	morethantwo		3[]			
5.5 (16)	Flower:maincolorofupperside					
	RHSColourChart(indicatereferencenumber)					
5.6 (17)	<u>Varietieswith morethanonecoloronly</u> : Flower: secondary colorofupperside					
	RHSColourChart(indicatereferencenumber)					

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 20 -

	_	
TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE	Page{ x}of{y}	ReferenceNumber:

5.7 (18)	Flower:eyezone					
	absent			Papion	SilverBlue	1[]
	present			Pepper	mintCooler	9[]
5.8 (19)	<u>Varietieswitheye</u>	zonepresentonly : Flower	r:typeofeye	zone		
	TypeI					
	TypeII					
	TypeIII					
5.9 (20)	<u>Varietieswitheyezonepresentonly</u> :Flower:maincolorofeyezone					
	RHSColourChart((indicatereferencenumber)				
5.10 (21)	Petal:shapeoftip					
	acuminate					1[]
	acute					2[]
	mucronate			LittleB	rightEye	3[]
	obtuse					4[]
6.	Similarvarietiesa	anddifferencesfromthese	varieties			
Denomination(s)of		Characteristic(s)in	Describetheexpression		Describetheexpression	
	ty(ies)similarto	whichyourcandidate	ofthecharacteristic(s)		ofthecharacteristic(s)	
yourcandidatevariety		varietydiffersfrom		nesimilar	foryourca	
(Example)		thesimilarvariety(ies) Plant:height	e.g.	note3	vari note	•
(<i>Dxam</i>		1 tani.neigni	e.g.	short	tall	<u>′</u>
			e.g.	90cm	1300	rm

TG/CATHAR(proj.1) -(TWO/35/15) Catharanthus,2002 -11-05 - 21 -

TECHNICALQUESTIONNAIRE		Page{ x}of{y}		ReferenceNumber:	
7.	Additionalinformationwhichmayhelpintheexaminationofthevariety				
7.1	In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristicswhichmayhelptodistinguishthevariety?				
	Yes [] (Ifyes,pleaseprovidedetails)	No []			
7.2	Specialconditionsfortheexamin	ationofthe	ariety		
	7.2.1 Are there any special examination?	conditions	for growing	g the variety or conducting the	
	Yes []	N	[] o		
	7.2.2 Ifyes,pleasegivedetail	s:			
7.3	Otherinformation				
8.	Authorizationforrelease				
	(a) Doesthevarietyrequirepriorauthorizationforreleaseunderlegislationconcerning theprotectionoftheenvironment,humanandanimalhealth?				
	Yes []	No	[]		
	(b) Hassuchauthorizatio nbe	eenobtained	1?		
	Yes []	No			
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.				
9. Iherebydeclarethat,tothebestofmyknowledge,theinformationprovidedinthisform iscorrect:					
	Applicant'sname				
	Signature			Date	

[Endofdocument]