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# **TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR VEGETABLES**

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WORKING PAPER ON TEST GUIDELINES FOR HORSE RADISH (Armoracia rusticana Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb)

Document prepared by experts from Hungary

#### I. <u>Subject.of these Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Armoracia rusticana* Gaertn, Mqy.et Scherb.

#### II. <u>Material Required</u>

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. The minimum quantity of plant material to be supplied by the applicant in one or several samples should be:

#### 100 root stocks

The plant material (root stocks) supplied should be 300 mm in length and 8- 10 mm in diameter visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important post or disease. It must in particular be free from visually recognizable virus diseases and nematodes.

#### Remark from D: diameter should be 10-20 mm

*H: root stock diameter has great influence on root diameter (Char, 18. and 19). Keep 8-10 mm for root stock diameter.* 

2. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

### III. Conduct of Tests

1. The minimum duration of tests should normally be two similar growing periods with a planting time in spring.

2. The tests should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.

3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period. As a minimum each test should include 80 plants which should be divided between to or more replicates. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

### IV. Methods and Observations

1. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

2. For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 80 plants the maximum number of off types allowed would be 2.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the leaf blade should be made on the fourth fully developed leaf. All observations on the incised leaf should be made on the first incised leaf. All observations on rhizome should be made on the fully developed rhizome. The number of shoots should be observed on fully developed rhizomes after forcing in wet sand.

#### V. <u>Grouping of Varieties</u>

I. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

- (a) Leaf blade: shape (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: petiole anthocyanin coloration at base (characteristic 14)
- (c) Rhizome: shape (characteristic 17)

#### VI. <u>Characteristics and Symbols</u>

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.

2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of the different characteristics.

#### 3. Legend

(\*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which the examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

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

	Stage <sup>1</sup> Stade <sup>1</sup> Stadium <sup>1</sup> Estadio <sup>1)</sup>	) ) English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)		Leaf blade: shape	;				
		narrow elliptic				(Brassói)	1
		elliptic				Bagaméri 93/1	2
		broad elliptic				(Tel-Avivi)	3
		converse heart shape				Danvit	4
2.		Leaf blade: lengtl	n				
		short				Bagaméri Delikat, (Kolozsvari)	3
		medium					5
		long				(Grazi)	7
3. (+)		Leaf blade: width (at the widest point)	I				
		narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
4.		Leaf blade: lengt / width ratio	h				
		small					3
		medium					5
		large					7

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

	Stage <sup>1</sup> Stade <sup>1</sup> Stadium <sup>1</sup> Estadio <sup>1)</sup>	) <sup>)</sup> English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)		Leaf blade: intensity of green color					
		light				(Steierische)	3
		medium				Danvit	5
		dark				Bagaméri 93/1	7
<b>6.</b> (*)		Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	•				
		absent or very weak	ζ			(Grazi)	1
		weak					3
		medium				Danvit	5
		strong				Bagaméri 93/1	7
		very strong				(Kolozrvári)	9
7. (*)		Leaf blade: curvature (twisting) of tip					
		absent or very weak	5			Danvit	1
		weak					3
		medium				Pózna	5
		strong					7
		very strong				Bagaméri 93/1	9
<b>8.</b> (*)		Leaf blade: glaucosity					
		absent or very weak	2			(Steierischer)	1
		weak				(Bihari)	3
		medium				Nemes, Pózna	5
		strong					7
		very strong					9

	Stage <sup>1</sup> Stade <sup>1</sup> Stadium <sup>1</sup> Estadio <sup>1)</sup>	) English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>9.</b> (*)		Leaf blade: undulation of margin					
		absent or very weal	k			Danvit	1
		weak					3
		medium				Pózna	5
		strong				Bagaméri 93/1	7
		very strong				(Eperjesi)	9
10. (*)		Leaf blade: incisions					
		very weak				(Grazi, Lucsonyi)	1
		weak				Pózna	3
		medium				Bagaméri 93/1	5
		strong					7
		very strong				(Eperjesi)	9
11.		Leaf: color of main vein					
		whitish				Bagaméri 93/1, Pózna	1
		light green				Danvit	2
		green				(Steierische)	3
12.		Leaf: petiole length					
		short				Pózna	3
		medium				Bagaméri Delikát	5
		long					7

	Stage <sup>1</sup> Stade <sup>1</sup> Stadium <sup>1</sup>	) ) English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	Estadio <sup>1)</sup>						
13.		Leaf: petiole	width				
		small				Bagaméri Delikát	3
		medium				Danvit	5
		large					7
14. (*)		Leaf: petiole anthocyanin coloration at	base				
		absent					1
		present				(Rzezowi)	9
Rem H: J	ark from D. oined chara	Plant: anthocy acteristic <u>Easier</u>	vanin coloration of yo to assess at this stage	oung leaves in Sprin <u>e</u>	g		
15. (*)		Time of appearance o incised (secondary) lo	f first eaves				
		early				Bagaméri 93/1	3
		medium				Pózna	5
		late				Danvit	7
<b>16.</b> (*)		Incised (secondary) leaves: incisio the margin	ons of				
		absent or very weak	,				1
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong					7
		very strong					9

	Stage <sup>1)</sup> Stade <sup>1)</sup> Stadium <sup>1)</sup> Estadio <sup>1)</sup>	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
17. (*) (+)		Rhizome: shape					
		conical				Pózna	1
		slight obtirangular					2
		obtriangular				Danvit	3
18.		Rhizome: curvature					
		straight				Pózna	1
		slightly curvate				(Nagykòrosi)	2
		strongly curvate				(Daroczfaloi)	3
<b>19.</b> (+)		Rhizome: diameter at the widest point					
		small					3
		medium				Bagaméri Delikát, Pózma	5
		large				Danvit	7
20.		Rhizome: diameter at the footroots					
		small					3
		medium				Pózna	5
		large				Bagaméri 93/1	7
21.		Rhizome: weight					
		small					3
		medium				Pózna	5
		large				Danvit	7

	<b>G</b> ( 1)	)					
	Stage <sup>1</sup> Stade <sup>1</sup> Stadium	) English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten	Note/ Nota
	Estadio 1)					variedades ejempio	
22.		Rhizome: surface	е				
		fine				Bagaméri 93/1	3
		medium					5
		rough					7
23.		Rhizome: root hairs					
		weak				Bagaméri 93/1	3
		medium					5
		strong					7
D pro H ren	posal 1ark: depei	nds very much on se	oil moisture and	harvest time			
24.		Rhizome: inner color					
		whitish				Bagaméri 93/1	1
		yellowish				(Batai)	2
25.		Rhizome: brownish coloration inside the root					
		absent or very we	ak			Bagaméri 93/1	1
		weak				Danvit	3
		medium					5
		strong					7
		very strong					9
26.		Rhizome: side root: formation ( the upper third)	at				
		weak					3
		medium					5
		strong				(Brassói)	7

	Stage <sup>1)</sup> Stade <sup>1)</sup> Engli Stadium <sup>1)</sup> Estadio <sup>1)</sup>	sh	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
27.	Rhiz form	ome: foot root ation	;				
	weak	ζ.				Bagaméri 93/1	3
	medi	um				Bagaméri Delikát	5
	stron	g				Pózna	7
28. (*) (+)	Rhiz pred num on th	ome: ominant ber of shoots ne crown					
	one	or two				Pózna, (Bayerischer)	3
	two	or three				Bagaméri 93/1	5
	more	than three				(Brassói)	7
29	Stem fully stage	: height (at flowering e)					
	smal	1				Bagaméri Delikát	3
	medi	um					5
	high					Pózna	7



VIII. Explanation on the Table of Characteristic





#### Ad 28. Rhizome: predominant number of shoots on the crown

Hungarian method:

Twenty fully developed rhizomes should be put vertically in wet sand and kept at 15°-17°C for two weeks. The shoots developed on the crown can be counted.

German method:

Leaves are cut with I cm petiole left above the crown of the rhizome, and the shoot primordia are counted,

#### IX. Literature

I Becker - Dillingen: 1956 Handbuch des Gesamten

Gemüsebaues Paul Parey in Berlin und Hamburg

Géczi L. 1999: A. torma Mezögazda Kiadó

# X. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

			Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)			
	to be completed in	TECHNICAL QUESTION	INAIRE ion for plant breeders' rights			
1.	Species Armoratia rusticana Gaertn. Mey et Scherb.					
		HORSE RADISH				
2.	Applicant (Name and a	ddress)				
3.	Proposed denomination	or breeder's reference				

4.	Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety					
4.1	Origin and breeding method					
	(a) natural clone	[]				
	(b) clone from <i>in vitro</i> culture	[]				
	(c) clone from seedlings	[]				
	(d) discovery (indicate where and when)	[]				

## 4.2 Other information

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5.	Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the nu corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; pleas which best corresponds).	mber in brackets refers to se mark the state of expres	the the ssion
	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (1)	Leaf blade: shape		
	narrow elliptic	(Brassói)	1[]
	elliptic	Bagaméri 93/1	2[ ]
	broad elliptic	(Tel-Avivi)	3[]
	converse heart shape	Danvit	4[]
5.2 (7)	Leaf blade: curvature (twisting) of tip		
	absent or very weak	Danvit	1[]
	weak		3[]
	medium	Pózna	5[]
	strong		7[]
	very strong	Bagaméri 93/1	9[]
5.3 (10)	Leaf blade: incisions		
	very weak	(Grazi, Lucsonyi)	1[]
	weak	Pózna	3[]
	medium	Bagaméri 93/1	5[]
	strong		7[]
	very strong	(Eperjesi)	9[]
5.4 (14)	Leaf: petiole anthocyanin coloration at base		
	absent		1[]
	present	(Rzezowi)	9[]

5.	Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).						
	Characteristics		Example	Varieties	Note		
5.5 (17)	Rhizome: shape						
	concical		Pózna		1[ ]		
	slight obtriangular				2[ ]		
	obtriangular		Danvit		3[]		
5.6 (28)	Rhizome: predomi	nant number of shoots on th	ne crown				
	one or two		Pózna, (l	Bayerischer)	1[ ]		
	two or three		Bagaméi	i 93/1	2[ ]		
	more than three		(Brassói)	)	3[]		
6.	Similar varieties	and differences between	these varieties				
De s	enomination of imilar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different <sup>o)</sup>	State of expression of similar varietyState of ex candidate		ression of variety		
0)	In the case of ide	entical states of expressi	ons of both varieties, p	lease indicate t	he size of		
	the difference.	-					

7.	Addi	itional inform	mation which may	y help to dis	tinguish the va	ariety	
7.1	Resi	stance to per	sts and diseases				
7.2	Spec	ial condition	ns for the examina	ation of the	variety		
7.3	Othe	r informatio	'n				
8.	Auth	norization fo	or release				
	(a)	Does the concerning	variety require g the protection of	prior auth f the enviror	norization for iment, human	r release under legisl and animal health?	ation
		Yes	[]	No	[]		
	(b)	Has such a	uthorization been	obtained?			
		Yes	[]	No	[]		
	If the	e answer to t	that question is ye	es, please att	ach a copy of	such an authorization.	

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