



TWV/39/9

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
VEGETABLES**

**Thirty-Ninth Session
Nitra, Slovakia, June 6 to 10, 2005**

REPORT

adopted by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables

Opening of the Session

1. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV) held its thirty-ninth session at the Agroinstitut in Nitra, Slovakia, from June 6 to 10, 2005. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.
2. The TWV was welcomed by Mrs. Anna Vitariusova, Director of the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture.
3. The session was opened by Mr. Kees van Ettehoven (Netherlands), Chairman of the TWV, who welcomed the participants and, in particular, new participants to the TWV.
4. The TWV received a presentation on "Agriculture and DUS testing in Slovakia", a copy of which is reproduced in Annex II to this report.

Adoption of the Agenda

5. The TWV adopted the revised agenda as reproduced in document TWV/39/1 Rev.

Short Reports on Developments in Plant Variety Protection

(a) Reports from members and observers

6. The TWV received oral reports from the participants on developments in plant variety protection in their respective countries.

7. The expert from Romania reported that its Law was being amended to bring it in line with the directives of the European Union and would be presented to the Parliament by October 1, 2005. The Law in Romania, based on the 1991 Act of the Convention, had been promulgated in 1998. Around 120 applications had been received of which approximately 50% concerned cereals, 10% forage crops, 35% fruit and grapevine and the remaining 5% were for vegetable crops. Of the vegetable crops, the majority of applications were for bean, pea and pepper. It was reported that a training program for DUS experts had finished at the end of 2004. A twinning program was being prepared within the preparations for accession to the European Union. Within Romania, a project was underway to reduce the number of DUS testing stations and to improve the reference collections at the remaining stations.

8. The TWV was informed that, in the Republic of Korea, the Seed Industry Law was amended with effect from February 11, 2005. Before the amendment, the provisional protection started at the time of the publication for public comments after the examination by the PVP Office. After the amendment, provisional protection was granted at the time of publication of the application without waiting for the result of the official examination. With effect from December 1, 2005, protection was extended to cover additional 42 plant genera and species, bringing the total number of genera and species eligible for protection to 155. At the end of year 2004, a total of 1,938 applications for protection had been received, of which 1,118 varieties had been granted protection. The Delegation of the Republic of Korea informed the TWV that the 38th session of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees would take place in Seoul from September 12 to 16, 2005, with an extended Preparatory Workshop on September 11, 2005.

9. The TWV heard that, in France, a total of 691 DUS examinations for vegetable varieties had been conducted by GEVES in 2004, of which 30 were for plant variety protection (national and Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO), 146 for foreign authorities and 264 for registration in the EU Common Catalogue. Annually, GEVES conducted stability assessments for 500 seed lots and post control surveys for 1,000 seed lots and 25,000 bulbs (*Allium*), for listed varieties. GEVES maintained a reference collection of 13,000 listed EU varieties and 20,000 seed lots, including a number of varieties of non-EU origin. GEVES also acted as coordinator for the conservation of vegetable genetic resources, in particular, for artichoke/cardoon, chicory, eggplant, pepper, and tomato. More than 100 pathotype-genotype pairs were assessed to characterize varieties for DUS tests under the cooperation between GEVES, INRA and breeders, using standardized methods. GEVES and INRA facilities could also be used by applicants, breeders and foreign authorities. Recently, GEVES started to conduct a new study to assess the interaction between tomato/*fusarium oxysporum* race 2 (ex 3), and tomato/pepper/TSWV. GEVES was examining the possibility of using biomolecular techniques, for example, for the DUS examination of Cantaloupe melon and artichoke/cardoons as well as for certification control for strawberry varieties. New studies had also been established for garlic and shallot on the basis of new molecular markers developed by Bio GEVES. A project to use DNA markers for tomato genetic disease resistance was underway (UPOV option 1) in cooperation with the Netherlands and Spain.

10. A representative of the CPVO reported that the number of annual applications continued to rise steadily and reached around 2,600 in 2004. Within those applications, the number of vegetable varieties had remained relatively constant at approximately 10% of the total. The main applications within the vegetable crops were for lettuce, tomato, beans and peas. The CPVO had received a number of applications for varieties of mushroom (*Agaricus* and *Pleurotus*) and had now identified an institute in the Netherlands where the DUS testing would be conducted. The CPVO had jointly funded a project involving Naktuinbow (Netherlands), GEVES (France) and INIA (Spain), on the harmonization of disease resistance testing in tomatoes and French bean. The CPVO was completing its centralized database on variety denominations, which was incorporating the UPOV codes, and planned to launch the database on its website at the beginning of July 2005. In the first instance, the database would be made available to the contributors. A seminar on the enforcement of plant breeders' rights was planned to be held in Brussels on October 4 and 5, 2005. The participants would include judges, officials, UPOV representatives and breeders. It was further planned to hold a series of regional seminars on the same topic in different European Union countries in 2006. The representative reported that the Council of the European Union had taken a positive decision on accession to UPOV and would be acceding in the near future. Finally, he recalled that the CPVO would be celebrating its tenth anniversary in June 2005.

11. The expert from the United Kingdom reported that there had been a review of national list and plant breeders' rights testing in the United Kingdom, with a view to moving to full cost recovery. The main cost issues had, to that date, mainly concerned the performance trials and, as a result, those were now being undertaken mainly by the industry, with officials continuing to be responsible for the decision-making. There would be a review of fees in 2006. The TWV heard that Scottish Agricultural Science Agency (SASA) was relocating its headquarters to a new building on its farm premises. The new building was 70% complete and staff would move to the new building in early 2006.

12. In Spain, approximately 250 applications for national list testing had been made for vegetable varieties in 2004, of which 5% were also filed for plant variety protection (50% for the European system and 50% for the national system for plant variety protection). Technical cooperation was in place with France, the Netherlands and the CPVO for harmonization in the examination of disease resistance characteristics of French bean and tomato and for biomolecular techniques in tomato. Biomolecular techniques were used at the national level for the testing of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) resistance of pepper.

13. An expert from Poland explained that accession of Poland to the European Union had, as expected, resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of foreign applications for national listing and plant breeders' rights in relation to ornamental plants. Another challenge which was being faced was the need to increase the size of the reference collections to incorporate all varieties within the European Union. Consideration was being given to the development of disease testing and cooperation in disease testing work. It was also explained that, whilst the number of applications was decreasing, the level of post-control work was increasing and it was necessary to obtain standard samples of all varieties included in the European Union Common Catalogue. There had been an increase in applications for species which were new in Poland. Those species presented some challenges in terms of identifying suitable testing protocols, particularly as some of the species were not well known even outside of Poland. With regard to varieties of vegetable, tests were being conducted for around 200 varieties in 2005 and there were around 2,000 varieties included in the trials when taking into account all the varieties of the reference collection.

14. In Mexico, from 1996 to May 31, 2005, a total of 611 applications were filed, of which 45% were for major crops such as maize, wheat and beans, 27% for ornamentals, 22% for fruit crops and 6% for vegetables (40 applications). 38% of the total applications were made by Mexican breeders, 37% by applicants from the United States of America and most of the remaining applications were made by European applicants.

15. It was reported by an expert from the Netherlands that a new seed law would be presented on January 1, 2006. A consequence of the new law was that all matters concerning plant breeders' rights and national listing would be dealt with by a single board instead of four separate boards. The number of DUS tests for varieties of vegetables was rather steady at around 700 for national listing and 150 for plant breeders' rights. Of the tests for plant breeders' rights, around 30-40% were for national applications and the remainder were tests conducted on behalf of the CPVO. A new development had been the increase in the number of requests from other European Union member States seeking information on similar varieties on the basis of information provided in the technical questionnaires accompanying applications. There had also been requests from three EU member States for disease resistance tests. The expert reported that Naktuinbouw was involved in a project with vegetable breeders to build a collection of disease isolates. The breeders would be responsible for maintaining the collection and Naktuinbouw would be responsible for the management and quality control. A project was underway to compile a database of 95 varieties of tomato, comprising the descriptions according to the characteristics in the UPOV Test Guidelines and the molecular data collected using AFLP, SNP and micro-satellite markers. Experts from the Netherlands had participated in the GAIA training program offered by GEVES. Training has been provided to experts from Bulgaria and Turkey and also to Romania, in conjunction with France.

16. The TWV heard from the expert from Germany that the number of vegetable applications was stable, but rather low at around 30-40 per annum. As a result of a control system put in place in recent years to control costs, the structure of the Bundessortenamt was being reviewed. The number of variety performance trials had been reduced and it was being considered whether those trials, which were not mandatory, should be discontinued altogether.

17. The representative of the International Seed Federation (ISF) reported that the earlier availability of draft Test Guidelines for the session had been helpful in enabling him to consult other breeders.

18. In Ukraine, the National List of Varieties covered 52 vegetable species. In 2004, a total of 126 new vegetable variety applications were made. In total, more than 500 vegetable varieties were on the National List. Technical cooperation for DUS testing was in place with Germany, the Netherlands and Poland. The Ukraine PVP Office has started to grant PVP titles to new foreign varieties. DUS test reports prepared by the PVP offices of UPOV members would also be used by the Ukraine PVP Office as a basis for its DUS decision.

19. The TWV heard that the importance of DUS testing was increasingly recognized in South Africa, in particular for plant variety protection purposes. The majority of applications had been filed for hybrid maize varieties (single cross and three-way cross hybrid varieties). With an increase in the number of applications of genetically modified varieties, research on genetically modified cotton and soybean varieties was increasing. In 2004, a total of 312 applications were received for plant variety protection. 198 applications for vegetables and agricultural crops were filed by breeders from EU countries and 79 applications were filed by breeders from South Africa. Germany and the Netherlands were at the top of the list of users of

the South African PVP system. Recently, the number of applications had shown a tendency of declining. In the case of some crops, such as tomato and maize, many similar varieties were being filed, making the establishment of distinctness more difficult. It was thought that the use of molecular techniques might be a solution.

20. In Japan, a draft law to amend the Seeds and Seedlings Law, which would extend the coverage of protection to products made directly from harvested material of the protected variety, was under consideration by the Diet. A list of different kinds of products to be covered by the plant breeder's right would be established by a Government Order. The maximum duration of the breeder's right would be also prolonged from 25 years to 30 years for woody plants and from 20 years to 25 years for the other plants.

21. An expert from the Czech Republic reported that, following accession to the European Union, the number of annual applications for vegetable varieties had fallen from around 200 to 40 in 2005. It was explained that another factor in the decline was that the area of vegetables cultivated had also fallen. However, it was noted that the number of applications for agricultural crops had increased. The Czech Republic had been authorized as a testing center for some crops by the CPVO and was contributing data to the CPVO centralized database on variety denominations. It was explained that, as found in Poland, there were extra demands within the European Union in relation to the amount of post-control work required and the size of the reference collections. Experts from the Czech Republic had attended the GAIA workshop offered by GEVES.

22. The TWV heard that Brazil was bound by the 1978 Act of the Convention. However, it was explained that the national law for plant variety protection of Brazil contains some provisions of the 1991 Act, for example the notion of essentially derived varieties. Some 60 genera and species were eligible for protection. In Brazil, breeders were responsible for the conduct of DUS testing, under the system called the "declaratory system". Over the last 7 years, the Brazilian Variety Protection Office had received more than 900 applications and almost 700 protection titles were in force. Out of the total applications, only 48 applications were for vegetables. National test guidelines had been established for bean, carrot, cucurbits, lettuce, okra and onion. It was explained that French bean was considered as agricultural crop in Brazil, due to the size of planted area. Further national test guidelines were being established for melon, pea, pepper, sweet pepper and tomato.

23. In Bulgaria, official variety testing was started in 1951. In 1999, the former State Variety Testing Commission was restructured and, together with the Chief Inspection for Field Inspection and Seed Control, was transformed into the Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control. The Law on the Protection of New Varieties of Plants and Animal Breeds entered into force in 1996, and the new Law on Seed and Propagating Materials was published in the State Gazette in 2003. Variety testing was conducted in 12 national testing stations. The official DUS testing started in 1999, and covered all genera and species. In 2004, a total of 1,846 varieties were tested, of which 379 were for plant variety protection purposes. In the same year, 405 vegetable varieties were tested, of which 40 were for plant variety protection. The reference collection held by the Bulgarian PVP Office was composed of 1,488 varieties of which 619 were of Bulgarian origin and 869 of foreign origin. The Bulgarian PVP office had acquired experience in testing 20 vegetable species.

24. An expert from Hungary reported that membership of the European Union had resulted in a reduction in the number of variety applications. Hungary had made a request for varieties of sweetcorn to be included in the European Union Common Catalogue. The CPVO had

authorized Hungary as a testing center for gherkin, hot pepper, onion, pea, poppy, pumpkin, sweet pepper and watermelon. A ring-test of pepper was arranged for August 4 and 5, 2005, and the expert invited all interested experts to participate.

(b) Reports on developments within UPOV

25. The TWV received an oral report from the Office of the Union on the latest developments within UPOV, a copy of which is attached as Annex III.

Molecular Techniques

26. The Office of the Union introduced document TWV/39/2 explaining the recent developments in UPOV concerning the use of biochemical and molecular techniques for DUS testing.

27. The TWV heard from the expert from Spain that biomolecular techniques were used at the national level for the testing of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) resistance of pepper.

28. An expert from France reported that molecular markers were being used in melon for the management of reference collections.

29. At the proposal of the Chairman, it was agreed that experts from France and Spain and any other authorities using such techniques, should be invited to present the use of molecular techniques in relation to DUS testing at the next session of the TWV.

TGP Documents

30. The Office of the Union introduced documents TC/39/3 and TC/41/5 Add.. A presentation was also made on the use of TGP/5 “Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing” Section 10 “Notification of Additional Characteristics”.

31. It was clarified that any proposals developed by the Technical Working Parties for revisions to document TGP/7/1 would be put to the Technical Committee.

TGP/4 Constitution and Management of Variety Collections (document TGP/4/1 Draft 4)

32. The TWV discussed document TGP/4/1 Draft 4 and agreed to propose the following:

2.1.2.1 to be revised to clarify that it is not necessary or possible to include all the varieties covered by the items in paragraphs (i) to (vi) and to explain that it was necessary for experts to make a judgment on the basis of experience and expertise. It was agreed that the section should explain that inexperienced variety collectors should be encouraged to consult variety collectors within UPOV with the necessary experience and expertise.

3.1.2.1.2 to be revised to explain that involvement of the breeder should always be considered but, in the case of material of parent lines submitted as a part of the examination of a candidate hybrid variety, material should only be

made available to other authorities and other DUS examiners in such a way that the legitimate interests of the breeder would be safeguarded. It was agreed that any relevant recommendations developed by the Administrative and Legal Committee (CAJ) should be incorporated in the section.

3.1.2.3.2 to be deleted

TGP/9: Examining Distinctness (document TGP/9/1 Draft 4)

33. The TWV discussed document TGP/9/1 Draft 4 and agreed to propose the following:

2.2 to be revised to cover situations where grouping characteristics were not used e.g. where the candidate variety was grown in the first year without the inclusion of varieties of common knowledge in the growing trial and information obtained in the first year was used in the second year.

2.2.3.1 to be amended to provide a more realistic example, where grouping is performed using quantitative characteristics and non-grouping characteristics, e.g. UPOV technical questionnaire characteristics, national technical questionnaire characteristics, other characteristics and information provided by the breeder in sections 6 and 7 of the Technical Questionnaire. In addition, to explain that inexperienced DUS examiners could consult experts within UPOV to obtain advice on the process of grouping for particular crops / species.

2.2.3.2 to be revised to reflect the fact that it is not necessary to repeat the grouping used in the first growing cycle and that, in the second year, it is a matter of selecting only very similar varieties.

3 to introduce a section explaining the possibility that, as explained in TGP/7, additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

3.2.4 /
3.2.5 second sentence of 3.2.5 to be deleted and to clarify that, where the two growing cycles are conducted in the same year and at the same time, it is necessary for there to be a suitable distance or a suitable difference in growing conditions between the two locations to ensure their independence. Similarly, in cases where the two growing cycles were in the same location and the same year, it should be explained that there should be a suitable time period between plantings to ensure the independence of the growing cycles. It was noted that the intention was to ensure that different replications in the same trial were not treated as independent growing cycles.

3.4 first sentence to read “The Test Guidelines may specify the type/s of plot for the growing trial ...”

3.5 to include the possibility of using information provided by the breeder in sections 6 and 7 of the Technical Questionnaire of the Test Guidelines.

4. to note that the definition of the terms in section 4.1 differ from those used in TGP/7 and to consider any consequences of this changed definition for TGP/7. The TWV noted that the new definitions and

explanations were very clear, but clarified that the terms were only concerned with the form of the data produced and did not provide any guidance to examiners on whether, for example, an MG observation should involve the observation of several individual plants or could be done by a single global assessment of the plot. It agreed that such advice was important in the context of the Test Guidelines, which were aimed at DUS examiners.

TGP/10: Examining Uniformity (document TGP/10 Draft 1)

34. The TWV discussed document TGP/10/1 Draft 1 and agreed to propose the following:

General statistical methodologies to be moved to TGP/8 “Statistical procedures”

TGP/8: Use of Statistics in DUS Testing (document TGP/8 Draft 1)

35. The TWV discussed document TGP/8/1 Draft 1 and agreed to propose the following:

General the introduction and structure of TGP/8 to be based on the flow diagram in TGP/9, with indications of the stages at which statistical procedures could be applied. In addition, the reasons for the use of statistical procedures to be clarified at the beginning of the relevant links to the process of examining DUS.

The TWV agreed that the Test Guidelines should specify if statistical methods were recommended for the DUS examination and, in cases where they were recommended, the type of analysis e.g. pair-wise comparisons.

Section 2 The TWV agreed that TGP/8 should not start from an assumption that randomized, replicated trials are required and should also give equal emphasis to pair-wise comparisons.

TGP/11.1 Examination of Stability and “Verification”

36. The representative of the CPVO explained that a draft of TGP11.1 would be produced for consideration by the Technical Working Parties in 2006.

TGP/12 Section 1 Characteristics expressed in response to external factors

37. The Office reported that it would produce a draft of the introduction to section 1 of document TGP/12 (Section 1.1) for consideration by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA) at its thirty-fourth session in 2005, by which time it was anticipated that a new draft of Section 1.4: Insect resistance would be available. A complete draft of Section 1 would then be presented to all the Technical Working Parties in 2006.

TGP/13: Guidance for New Types and Species (document TGP/13 Draft 3)

38. The TWV discussed document TGP/13/ Draft 3 and agreed to propose the following:

- General to explain the role of the Technical Working Parties in developing Test Guidelines for new types and species
- 2.1 to clarify that the guidance provided in TGP/13 was only relevant where there was no existing experience within UPOV. In all other cases, the testing authorities with relevant experience according to the information provided in TGP/5, should be contacted for assistance. It was also agreed that the document should highlight the potential problem of botanical synonyms and the need to avoid species being treated as new species when, in fact, it was an existing species presented under a botanical synonym.
- 2.4.3 it was noted that the text would need to be revised to avoid any indication that potential varieties of common knowledge could be discounted without consideration on a case-by-case basis.
- 4 to clarify that new types of varieties related, in particular, to varieties propagated by methods which were new for the species concerned.

Use of TGP/7 in Preparation of Test Guidelines

39. The TWV received a presentation from the Office on the use of the TG drafters' kit, as published on the UPOV website. The presentation explained, in particular, the use of the electronic template and the collection of approved characteristics (TGP/7 Annex 4). The TWV was also informed that the adopted Test Guidelines in Word format would be published in the first restricted area of the UPOV website in the new section "Drafters' kit for Test Guidelines".

40. With regard to the collection of approved characteristics, the TWV agreed that if any element of a characteristic was changed after copying from the collection, the translations into French, German and Spanish should be deleted. It was also agreed that it would be useful to consider incorporating characteristics which were used in most Test Guidelines (e.g. Leaf: length) into the electronic template. It was further agreed that it would also be useful for the Office to consider developing electronic templates for variety types (e.g. seed-propagated vegetables) which would incorporate more standard characteristics for the varieties concerned.

41. In response to a concern raised by the representative of ISF, it was clarified that wording beyond that in the standard TG template would only be used where appropriate for the Test Guidelines concerned. Thus, for example, ASW 16 which would require a representative color photograph of the variety to accompany the Technical Questionnaire and GN 32 which would seek information on the method of propagation of hybrid varieties would only be included in Test Guidelines where it was appropriate.

UPOV Information Databases

42. The TWV considered document TWV/39/4 and received a presentation of the prototype GENIE database.

GENIE

43. The TWV made the following proposals with regard to features of the GENIE database as it would be available on the UPOV website:

- (i) to provide a link from the Test Guidelines references in GENIE to the relevant UPOV Test Guidelines on the UPOV website; and
- (ii) to provide a link to the relevant e-mail or website address for authorities in relation to experience and protection information

UPOV codes

44. The TWV agreed that the participants at the session would check the UPOV code amendments as set out in Annex V of document TWV/39/4 and send any comments to the Office by no later than June 30, 2005. It was noted that the UPOV codes to be checked by countries which did not have participants at the TWV session would be checked by at least one participant at the TWV session and, on that basis, agreed that it would not be necessary to invite those countries to check the codes.

45. It was agreed that the advice in TWV/39/4 Annex V, Part A, should explain the meaning of “true” and “false” in the old and new value columns.

UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database

46. The representative of the CPVO confirmed that the CPVO centralized database of variety denominations would be launched at the beginning of July and that the database would contain information on relevant varieties for variety denomination purposes, including non-protected varieties. He explained that, in the first instance, the database would not contain all the data from all the member States of the European Union.

Variety Denomination Classes

47. The TWV considered document TWV/39/5.

48. The TWV heard that the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries had discussed the proposed list of classes, as presented in Annex II to document TWV/39/5, with the parties concerned such as the Seed Growers Association etc., and had been able to reach a consensus. That consensus was that it was able to accept the proposed list of classes except for some small changes in Brassica, mushrooms and Prunus. The matter concerning Prunus would be taken up at the thirty-sixth session of the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops. With regard to Brassica, it was proposed to combine classes 1.2 and 1.3 into a single class because there were many leafy vegetable varieties in those two classes, and those varieties were in a similar situation in their production and distribution. That situation was liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the identity of varieties even if the varieties belonged to different groups. Concerning mushrooms, it was proposed to create a class such as “edible mushrooms”,

or a class including the species in Annex IV to this document. It was explained that the plant materials for production of mushrooms were distributed in the form of spawn or sawdust after inoculation of mycelium. It was impossible to identify the varieties, species or genera by appearance of the spawn or sawdust and the mushrooms were identified just by denomination. If the same denomination was accepted for varieties of different genera of mushrooms, it could lead to confusion of the varieties.

49. The TWV warmly welcomed the intervention of Japan and expressed its support for the proposals.

Project to Consider the Publication of Variety Descriptions

50. The TWV considered document TWV/39/6, introduced by the Chairman, and document TWV/39/7, introduced by Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa (Japan), Coordinator for the Model Study on Chinese Cabbage.

51. The representative of ISF expressed some concern at the results of the model studies and the variation in variety descriptions in relation to a paper-based system where a decision on distinctness could be based on descriptions. The expert from Israel observed that the intention of the project was to consider adding variety description information in the UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database as a means of aiding DUS examiners to identify relevant varieties. In that respect, he suggested that the information on grouping characteristics might represent a practical first step. He noted that the intention was not to replace growing trials and also observed that each provider would be responsible for the data provided and each user would be responsible for the use made of the data.

52. The expert from Spain noted that it was not known if the same sample was used for the descriptions and observed that the results of the model studies demonstrated the importance of retaining an official sample for identifying a variety. With regard to lettuce, he noted that there were only two qualitative grouping characteristics (“Seed: color” and “Leaf: anthocyanin coloration”) which could reliably be used on an international basis. The expert from France noted the potential value of disease resistance characteristics for reliable grouping of varieties.

53. Experts from Romania and Poland supported the project and considered the availability of variety descriptions information would be very helpful.

54. The Chairman noted the interest in having variety description information available in a database. He observed that including only information on grouping characteristics would mean that data from those characteristics would have to be extracted from other data, a process which would require additional effort. Furthermore, he wondered if the grouping characteristic information would prove sufficiently discriminatory to be of practical assistance. An alternative approach would be to accept that descriptions of varieties would vary and to publish the data on the restricted area of the UPOV website with a suitable warning. Users would then be able to decide which, if any, data to use, e.g. according to source of the data and type of characteristic, and how to use the data. He emphasized that the aim of the project was not to allow a decision on distinctness on the basis of descriptions in the database.

55. With regard to the results of the study on Chinese Cabbage, an expert from the Netherlands noted that it would be difficult to harmonize descriptions for quantitative and

pseudo-qualitative characteristics. The expert from Israel noted that care was needed in selecting grouping and technical questionnaire characteristics. The TWV also heard that the results in some model studies indicated that some users of the UPOV Test Guidelines did not understand that, when the notes 3, 5, 7 were used for quantitative characteristics, it was possible to use all notes from 1 to 9.

56. The Chairman noted that ring-tests in conjunction with a trial-based meeting of experts was an important means of harmonizing variety descriptions and also of identifying and rectifying weaknesses in Test Guidelines. He accepted that such ring-tests would take around two years to complete in a UPOV context and would also involve costs, in particular in relation to traveling to view the trials. He wondered if this might be mitigated in some cases by arranging ring-tests in advance of revisions of Test Guidelines and by the hosts of the TWV arranging trials of the species concerned. Alternatively, funds could be sought to support such work. The experts from the Czech Republic and Hungary endorsed the usefulness of ring-tests and referred to the ring-test on pepper, being organized by Hungary. The expert from France reported that a ring-test on carrot had proved very useful. The expert from Mexico noted that he would be able to prepare a trial in relation to the revision of the Test Guidelines for Husk Tomato.

57. In conclusion, the TWV supported the availability of variety descriptions, whilst noting the limitations of publishing full variety descriptions, which meant that it would be difficult to publish variety descriptions at the UPOV level for the foreseeable future. It agreed that, if a project went ahead, it would be practical to concentrate any initiatives on grouping characteristics in the first instance. The TWV expressed its strong support for ring-tests in conjunction with a trial-based meeting as a means for developing a clear interpretation of Test Guidelines and for preparing for revisions to Test Guidelines. It also agreed that the Test Guidelines should explain the use of the 3, 5, 7 notes in the 1-9 scale for quantitative characteristics and proposed that TGP/7 be revised accordingly.

Report on Developments Concerning Draft Test Guidelines for Melon (Revision) (Document TG/104/5(proj.2))

58. The TWV received a report from the Chairman on developments since the thirty-eighth session of the TWV, concerning the draft Test Guidelines for Melon. It considered document TG/104/5(proj.3) and agreed the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 4.2.3 | “in-bred” to be changed to “inbred” |
| Table of Characteristics | - spelling of example variety to be amended to “Védrantais”
- Chars. 12, 18, 19, 32, 33, 35, 39-42, 44, 45, 48-52, 54-58, 60, 63, 70-77: to be indicated as VG
- Chars. 11, 20, 21, 24, 25, : to be indicated as VG / MG
- Chars. 26, 61, 62, 66-69: to be indicated as MG |
| Char. 47 | to be deleted (example varieties not available) |
| Char. 48 | state 9 “very strong” to be added with example varieties “Balbey, Kirkagac” |
| Char. 55 | state 2 to read “greenish white” and state 4 to read “yellowish white” |

- Char. 57 to read “Only varieties with main color and hue of flesh: white, greenish white; green; yellowish white: Fruit: secondary salmon coloring of flesh“
- Char. 71 to amend spelling to “*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*”
71.1 to 71.3 to have the states:
susceptible (1); moderately resistant (2); highly resistant (3).
- Char. 72 to amend to “*Erysiphe cichoracearum* (Powdery mildew)”
to have the states:
susceptible (1); moderately resistant (2); highly resistant (3).
- Char. 75 to read “Resistance to Papaya Ring Spot Virus (PRSV)”
- Ad. 63 to add photographs provided by experts from France
- Ad. 69 final sentence to read “The observation is to determine when the fruits become soft.”
- Ads. 70, 71 to amend spelling to “*oxysporum*”
- Ads. 71, 72 to amend to “...*Erysiphe cichoracearum*...”
- Ads. 71, 72 Section 2: “Scoring” to read:

Strongly resistant varieties (Note 3)
0 no development of the fungi
1 isolated colonies (less than 10% of the disk surface)
Moderately resistant varieties (especially for Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Note 2)
3 isolated colonies (often along the nerves and blade)
5 all the disk surface is covered with weak sporulation
Susceptible varieties (Note 1)
7 sporulation on all the disk surface
9 intense sporulation
- Section 2: “Scoring” (complementary method) to read:

Strongly resistant varieties (Note 3)
0 no development of the fungi
1 isolated colonies (less than 10% of the leaves)
Moderately resistant varieties (especially for Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Note 2)
3 isolated colonies (more than 10% of the leaves)
5 weak sporulation
Susceptible varieties (Note 1)
7 medium sporulation
9 intense sporulation
- Ad. 75 to read “Resistance to Papaya Ring Spot Virus (PRSV)...”.
- Ad. 75 Remarks: to replace “PRV” with “PRSV” and “Prv” with “Prsv” (3 instances)
- TQ 5.10 to be updated according to changes to Table of Characteristics

Discussion on Draft Test Guidelines

Husk Tomato (document TG/HUSK(proj.3))

59. The subgroup discussed document TG/HUSK(proj.3), as presented by Mr. Salvador Montes-Hernández (Mexico), and agreed the following:

Title	correct botanical name and synonym to be checked against GRIN. Test Guidelines to be restricted to <i>Physalis philadelphia</i> (PHYSA_IXO) in the first instance.
5.3	grouping characteristics to be reviewed, with preference for qualitative characteristics
Table of Chars.	to review all stages of observation and update notes (a) to (c) and allocation of notes
Chars. 3, 5, 7, 8	to delete section in brackets and use appropriate note
Char. 6	to be deleted
Char. 7	state 1 to read “absent or very weak”
Char. 8	to be split into two characteristics: “Stem: pubescence” with the states: absent (1); present (9); and “Stem: intensity of pubescence” with the states: weak (3); medium (5); strong (7)
Char. 9	to consider creating an intermediate state
Char. 12	to read “Leaf blade: dentation of margin” with the states: absent or very weak (1); weak (3); medium (5); strong (7); very strong (9).
Char. 13	to be indicated as PQ
Char. 14	(+) to be added with table for example varieties combined with Char. 13.
Char. 15	to be indicated as VG, QN
Char. 16	to have the states 1, 2, 3.
Char. 18	to be split into two characteristics: “Petiole: pubescence” with the states: absent (1); present (9); and “Petiole: intensity of pubescence” with the states: weak (3); medium (5); strong (7)
Char. 25	to be indicated as QN. State 1 to read “absent or very weak”.
Char. 29	state 1 to read “oblate”, state 2 to read “circular” and state 3 to read “cordate”
Char. 31	to read “Fruit: depression at calyx end”
Char. 33	to be moved after Char. 35
Char. 34	to read “Fruit: color (at harvest)”. To add the state “white” for note 1.
Char. 35	to be indicated as QN. To read “Fruit: intensity of color (at harvest)”

Char. 37	to be indicated as PQ
Char. 38	to read “Fruit: predominant number of locules”
Char. 39	to read “Fruit: enclosure of calyx (at physiological maturity)” with the state 3 to read “strong”.
Char. 40	to read “Calyx: anthocyanin coloration (at harvest maturity)”
Char. 41	to read “Calyx: anthocyanin coloration (at physiological maturity)”
Char. 42	to read “Calyx: pubescence” and to consider splitting into two characteristics: “Calyx: pubescence” with the states: absent (1); present (9); and “Calyx: intensity of pubescence” with the states: weak (3); medium (5); strong (7)
Char. 43	to read “Calyx: ribbing”
Char. 44	to read “Peduncle: length”
Char. 45	to read “Peduncle: thickness” with the states: thin (3); medium (5); thick (7)
Char. 46	to be deleted
Char. 47	to be deleted
new (after 47)	to consider new characteristic concerning quantity of flesh
Chars. 54 to 58	to be deleted
TQ 4.2	GN 32 section to be deleted

Pea (Revision) (document TG/7/10 (proj.2))

60. The subgroup agreed the following changes to document TG/7/10 (proj.2):

Cover	The title of these Test Guidelines to be “PEA”
Section 5.3 (o)	the reference to the characteristic to be corrected
General	(a) and (b) to be deleted globally from the Table
General	brackets around example varieties to be removed
General	TQ characteristics to receive an asterisk
Chars 1 to 8	the optimal stage for observation to be “320” and to be placed at the end of the Table of Characteristics
Chars. 8.10,11	to receive an asterisk
Char. 9	the optimal stage for observation to be changed to “30-240”
Char. 10	the optimal stage for observation to be changed to “218-230”

- Char. 12 the optimal stage for observation to be changed to “242-250”
- Char. 13 the optimal stage for observation to be changed to “210-240”
- Char. 15 to read: “Only varieties with anthocyanin coloration of axil: Stem: type of anthocyanin coloration of axil”
- Char. 19 to read: “Leaf: waxiness of upper surface of leaflet”
- Char. 20 the French translation to read: “Feuille: moyen des nombres maximaux de folioles”
- Char. 21 to read: “Leaflet: size”
- Chars. 21-25 to receive (a)
- Char. 26 to be deleted
- Chars. 27-33, 40-50 to receive (b)
- Char. 27 the state of expression (1) to read: “absent or weakly expressed”
- Char. 34 to read: “Stipule: flecking (on the whole plant)”
- Char. 35 to read: “Stipule: maximum density of flecking (on the whole plant)”
- Char. 38 to receive an asterisk
- Char. 39 to have the states of expression “one (1) (Progress No. 9, Tyla)”, “two (2) (Banff, Cooper)”, “three (3) (Nettuno, Ultimo)” and “four or more (4) (Example variety to be provided by France)”; to replace QN with QL
- Char. 40 to read: “Varieties with anthocyanin coloration only: Flower: color of wing” with the states of expression “white with pink blush, pink and reddish purple”
- Char. 43 to receive the states of expression “strongly raised (1), moderately raised (3), level (5), moderately arched (7), strongly arched(9)”
- Char. 44 to deleted the words “intensity of”
- Char. 45 to be deleted
- Char. 46 to be deleted
- Chars. 48 to 50 optimal observation stage to be 235-245
- Char. 50 to have the states of expression “absent or very few (1), few (3), medium (5), many (7) and very many (9)” with example varieties to be provided by France
- Chars. 51-65 to receive (c)
- Chars. 55, 56 to review the illustrations and the example varieties
- Chars.58, 59 to receive new illustrations in Section 8.2 and additional text

- Chars. 60, 61 the optimal observation stage to be 230-240
- Char. 65 to delete the (+)
- Char. 66 to read: “Immature seed: intensity of green color”
- Chars. 67, 68 to be deleted
- Char. 69 to receive an asterisk
- Char. 70 to read: “Seed: weight”
- Char. 71.1 to consider inserting an asterisk
- 8.1 to insert the following explanations:
- (a) Leaflet: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the leaflet should be made on the first leaflet at the second flowering node.
 - (b) Stipule, flower and peduncle: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made at the second flowering node.
 - (c) Pod: Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the pod should be made at the second fertile node.
- Ads. 2, 8 Pictures to be improved
- Ad. 3 to delete the second sentence
- Ad. 27 a drawing for stage 2 to be provided
- Ads. 28-29, 31-33 “D” to be deleted; the line AB to be moved to further to the left;
to read: “observations should be made on stipules which have been removed from the plant and flattened.”
- Ads. 36,37 the first sentence of the explanation to be deleted
- Ad. 41 the second sentence to be deleted
- Ads. 47, 48, 49 the first sentence to be deleted
- Ad. 57 to highlight the lower third of the drawing
- Ads. 58,59 drawings to be improved
- Ad. 65 to be deleted
- TQ 5 to delete 5.13, 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.26
- Annex 1 the leading expert to select information directly relevant to the DUS examination for insertion into Section 8, and to update the addresses for obtaining isolates.

Sprouting broccoli, calabrese (Revision) (document TG/151/4(proj.1))

61. The subgroup discussed document TG/151/4(proj.1), as presented by Mr. David Calvache (Spain), and agreed the following:

Title	to read “Calabrese, Sprouting broccoli”
1.	to consider deletion of reference to “Romanesco type” and to Test Guidelines for Cauliflower
2.3	to read “...should be: 20 g or 5,000 seeds”
Char. 2	note (a) to be deleted
Char. 3	notes (a) and (b) to be deleted. To add the example variety “A Getti di Napoli”.
Char. 5	example variety to read “Buccaneer”
Char. 13	to be indicated as VG and add notes (a) and (b)
Char. 14	to be indicated as VG and add notes (a) and (b)
Char. 22	to be indicated as VG
Char. 23	to be indicated as VG
Char. 25	to be indicated as QL
Char. 26	to be indicated as VG. Spelling of “present” to be amended.
Char. 27	to be indicated as VG
Char. 32	(+) to be deleted
8.2 (b)	to read “ <u>Leaf</u> , <u>Leaf blade</u> , <u>Petiole</u> : observations on the leaf and the leaf blade which should be made on the largest leaf.”
Ad. 3	illustration from Ad. 1, state 1 to be copied as state 7
Ad. 32	to be deleted
TQ 1.1	“Var” to read “var”
TQ 1.2	to be amended to read “Calabrese, Sprouting broccoli”
TQ 7.3	to be deleted
TQ 9.3	to be deleted

Cornsalad (Revision)(document TG/75/6 (proj.1))

62. The subgroup discussed document TG/75/6 (proj.1), as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed the following:

Altern. names	“Doucette” to be deleted
4.2.2	“]” to be deleted
5.3	characteristic 7 to be deleted

Chars. 1, 2	to be moved after Char. 17
Char. 3	to be indicated as VG
Char. 6a	to be indicated as QN, MS with notes 3, 5, 7
Char. 7	state 2 to read “broad spatulate”; state 3 to read “narrow spatulate”
Char. 8	(*) to be deleted
Char. 9	(*) to be deleted
Char. 12	to read “Leaf: intensity of green color”
Char. 15	example variety “Vit” to be added for state 7
Char. 15a	“(proposed by France)” to be deleted. Example variety for note 5 to read “D’Italie à feuille de laitue”. Example variety for state 7 to be provided.
Char. 16	state 9 to be deleted
new (after 16)	to read “Flower stem: fasciation”. To be indicated as QL, VG. To have the states: absent (1) (example varieties “Coquille de Louviers” and “A grosse graine”); present (9) (example varieties “Jobra, Jovis”).
Char. 18	“(proposed by France)” to be deleted.
Ad. 10	illustration to be provided
Ad. 18	“(Cambrai)” and “(Gala)” to be deleted from header row of table. Method to be provided.
TQ 5.4	to be deleted
TQ 5.5	example variety for state 1 to read ““Coquille de Louviers”
TQ 5.6	to be amended as for Table of Characteristics.

Cucumber, Gherkin (Revision) (document TG/61/7 (proj.1))

63. The subgroup agreed the following changes to document *TG/61/7 (proj.1)*

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 2.2 | to read: “The material is to be submitted:
- in the form of seed in the case of seed-propagated varieties, or
- in the form of plants in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties. |
| 2.3 | to read: “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be submitted by the applicant should be:
- 1,500 seeds in the case of seed-propagated varieties, or
- 50 plants in the case of vegetatively propagated varieties. |
| 4.2.2 | to read: “The assessment of uniformity for cross- pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendation for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction. |

- 4.2.3 to read: “For the assessment of uniformity of varieties other than cross pollinated 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 40 plants, 2 off-types are allowed. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.
- 5.3 To add “Plant: sex expression (characteristic 12)” as grouping characteristic
- Char. 2 to be deleted
- Char. new (i) to read: “Plant: length of main stem” with the states of expression “short (3) (Kora)”, “medium (5)” and “long (7) (Cerrucho)”; to delete the asterisk; to add (+) and explanation in Section 8.2.
- Char. 4 to be deleted
- Char. new(ii) to have the states of expression “predominantly erect (1) (Akito)”, “predominantly horizontal (2) (Jazzer)” and “predominantly drooping (7) (Kastor, Nabil)
- Char. 5 to read: “Leaf blade: length” with states of expression “short, medium, long” with example varieties to be provided by the Netherlands; to replace VG with MG; to insert a (+)
- Char. new(iii) to read: “Leaf blade: ratio length of blade/length of terminal lobe” with the states of expression “very small, small, medium, large and very large” with example varieties to be provided by the Netherlands; to receive a (+)
- Char. new(iv) to read: “Leaf blade: shape of apex of terminal lobe”; to receive an explanation and example varieties provided by the Netherlands
- Char. 6 to delete state 1
- Char. 8 to receive the states of expression “absent or weakly expressed (1) (Jazzer)”, “moderately expressed (2)” and “strongly expressed (3) (Tokyo Slicer);” example varieties “Pepinex 69, Rocker GS” to be checked
- Chars. 9 to 11 to be deleted
- Char. 12 to be used for grouping
- Char. 13 to read: “Plant: number of female flowers per node” with the states of expression “predominantly one (1) (Dasher, Faraon),” “predominantly one or two (2) (Brunex, Marumba),” “predominantly two (3) (Corona),” “predominantly two or three (4) (Tempo),” “predominantly three, four or five (5) (Melody)” and “predominantly more than five (6) (Olympos)”; to replace MS with VG
- Char. 14 to be retained without an asterisk
- Char. 15 to be deleted
- Char. 16 to be retained without an asterisk
- Char. 17 to be deleted

- Char. 18 to read: Plant: parthenocarpy; to be used for grouping and to be included in TQ; explanation should be provided by the Netherlands of how parthenocarpy should be tested under greenhouse conditions, as well as by Hungary under the open-air conditions
- Chars. 19 to 21 It has been agreed that these characteristics should have a single set of example varieties (both cucumber and gherkin). A precise definition for the most appropriate time for observation should be provided by the Netherlands.
- Chars. 20, 21 to correct the spelling of the example variety “Piccobello”
- Char. 22 to delete the example variety “Sunsweet” for state 1
- Char. new (vi) to receive the states of characteristics “predominantly round (1) (Suzan),” “round to angular (2) (Dasher)” and “predominantly angular (3) (Anico)””; to delete the (+); to replace PQ with QN; to replace VS with VG
- Char. 23 to receive a (+)
- Char. 25 to receive the states of expression “acute (1) (Dardos),” “Obtuse (2) (Reno),” “Rounded (3) (Bellisima)” and “Troncate (4) (Medusa)”
- Char. 26 To replace QL with PQ
- Char. 27 to read: “Only varieties with yellow and green ground color of skin”; to delete the asterisk
- 8.1.(d) to read: Plant: all observations on flowering should be made between the 5th and 15th nodes.”

Cucurbita moschata (document TG/CUC_MOS(proj.1)Rev.

64. The subgroup discussed document TG/CUC_MOS(proj.1)Rev., as presented by Mrs. Chrystelle Jouy (France), and agreed the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Title | title to be changed to <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. |
| Alternative names | “Butternut” to be deleted as English common name. “Calabaza de Castilla” to be added as Spanish common name. |
| Assoc. docs | dates for TG/155/3 and TG/119/4 to be deleted |
| 2.3 | to replace “1550” with “1500” |
| 4.2.1 | to read “The assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.” |
| Table of Chars. | “Butternut” to be replaced by “Ponca” |
| Char. 1 | state 2 to read “medium elliptic” |
| Char. 2 | to be indicated as QL. State 1 to be deleted. Example variety to be provided for semi-trailing. |

- Char. 3 to be deleted
- Char. 4 to be indicated as VG. (*) to be deleted. Example varieties to be provided.
- Char. 5 (*) to be deleted. States 1 and 9 to be deleted.
- Char. 6 (*) to be deleted. To have the states: absent or very shallow (1) (Ponca); shallow (2) (Longue de Nice); medium or deep (3)
- Char. 7 to replace “surface” with “side”
- Char. 9 to be deleted
- Chars. 10, 11 to be indicated as VG. Note (a) to be added.
- Char. 12 to be indicated as VG
- Chars. 13 to 15 to be deleted
- Char. 16 to be indicated as VG. State 1 to be deleted.
- Chars. 17 to 19 to be deleted
- Chars. 20, 21 to be indicated as VG
- Char. 22 to be indicated as VG / MG
- Char. 23 to be indicated as VG / MG. Example variety “Trombolino d’Albenga” to be deleted. States 1 and 9 to be deleted
- Char. 24 to be indicated as MG / VG
- New (after 24) to read “Position of maximum diameter” with the states: towards stalk end (1); at middle (2); towards blossom end (3).
- Char. 25 to be indicated as VG. Example variety “Longue de Nice” to be replaced by “Trombolino d’Albenga”
- Chars. 26, 27 to be deleted
- Char. 28 to be indicated as QN, VG. To have the states: absent or weak (1) (Ponca); medium (2); strong (3) (Trombolino d’Albenga).
- Char. 29 to be indicated as VG. To read “Fruit: profile of base”.
- Char. 30 to be indicated as VG. (*) to be deleted.
- Char. 31 to be indicated as VG. To read “Fruit: profile of apical part”.
- Chars. 32 to 34 to be indicated as VG
- Char. 35 to be indicated as VG. “before physiological maturity” to be deleted. Example variety to be provided for state 5.
- Char. 36 to be indicated as VG. (*) to be added. Example variety with weak marbling to be provided.
- Char. 37 to be indicated as VG
- Char. 38 to be indicated as VG. To have the states: yellow (1); green (2); orange brown (3); brown (4). Example varieties to be provided.
- Char. 39 to be indicated as VG. Example varieties to be deleted and table of example varieties provided in combination with Char. 38 if possible.

- Char. 40 to be indicated as VG. To read “Fruit: waxiness of skin”.
- Chars. 41, 42 to be indicated as VG. To delete “on skin”.
- Char. 43 to be indicated as VG
- Char. 44 to be indicated as VG. States pink (4); green (6); grey green (7); grey (8) to be deleted. Example variety to be provided for state 1.
- Char. 45 to be indicated as VG. Example varieties to be deleted and table of example varieties provided in combination with Char. 44 if possible.
- Char. 46 to be indicated as VG. (+) to be added with illustration. To delete “(at level of flesh cavity)”.
- Char. 47 to be indicated as VG
- Char. 48 to be indicated as VG. (*) to be added. To read “Seed: length” with the states short (3); medium (5); long (7). Example varieties to be provided.
- Char. 49 to be indicated as QN, VG. To read “Seed: ratio length / width”, with the notes 3, 5, 7.
- Char. 50 to be indicated as VG. To have the states cream (1); yellow (2); brown (3); blue grey (4).
- Char. 51 to be deleted
8. to be updated according to changes to the Table of Characteristics
- 8.1 to read “[...]”
- (a) observations which should be made on fully developed leaves, when the first fruit is fully developed.
 - (b) observations which should be made on fully developed fruit, before physiological maturity.
 - (c) observations which should be made on fruit at physiological maturity.
- Ad. 25 revised illustrations to be provided
- Ad. 29 to be provided
9. further literature to be provided
- TQ 1 to include note that the applicant should check that the variety is of *Cucurbita moschata* Duch. and not another species of *Cucurbita*.
- TQ 4.2.1 to read:
- (a) Cross-pollination []
 - (b) Hybrid []
 - (c) Other []
- (please provide details)
- TQ 4.2.1 box for hybrid production scheme to be deleted
- TQ 5 to be updated according to changes to the Table of Characteristics
- TQ 5.5, 5.6 to be deleted
- TQ 5 (new) to add Char. 36 and Char. 48.

- TQ 7.3 to be retained
TQ 9.3 to be deleted

65. The subgroup agreed that the missing information would be provided to the Office by July 31, 2005, except for the example varieties which would be provided by January 31, 2006.

Lettuce (Partial Revision) (document TG/13/9)

66. The subgroup discussed document TG/13/9, as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed the following:

- General to produce a document in the format according to document TGP/7/1.
- 2.3 to amend to read “[...]15 g or 15,000 seeds”
- 5.3 to add Char. 39.7
- Table of
Characteristics VG to be indicated for all characteristics except for Chars. 34 (MG),
35 (MG) and 36 (VG / MG)
QN: Chars. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9-12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 24-27, 29, 30, 33-36, 38
QL: Chars. 1, 2, 17, 20, 22, 23, 28, 31, 32, 37, 39, 40
PQ: Chars. 6, 8, 13, 16, 18
- Char. 16 state 2 to read “medium elliptic”
- Char. 39 to add isolate B1 25 as 39.15, as proposed in document TWV/39/8
Annex
- Ad. 39 to replace the table in Ad. 39 with the table proposed in document
TWV/39/8 Annex. To provide an explanation for “sextet value” as
mentioned in document TWV/39/8 Annex.
- Ad. 39 *Bremia Races*: to delete the sentence “Varieties susceptible to the
Bremia race B1 16 are also susceptible to *Bremia* races B1 17 to B1
24 (characteristics 39.8 to 39.14)”
- TQ 5 to add new Char. 39.15 as 5.6

67. The subgroup agreed that, on the basis of the changes above, the new version of the Test Guidelines for Lettuce should have the reference TG/13/10.

Maize (Revision)(document TG/2/6)

68. The TWV recalled that it had agreed at its 38th session, and the TWA had subsequently endorsed it at its 33rd session, that separate Test Guidelines for Sweetcorn should not be prepared and that the current Test Guidelines for Maize should be amended to better address sweetcorn varieties. The TWV was informed that the TWA, at its 34th session in November 2005, to be held in Christchurch, New Zealand, would consider the Test Guidelines for Maize on the basis of recommendations to be submitted by experts from France and Hungary.

69. The TWV considered the possible inclusion of additional characteristics in document TG/2/6, on the basis of a proposal made by the expert from Hungary. The TWV agreed to further consideration, at the national level, of the inclusion of the following characteristics and to the checking of the proposed example varieties:

Characteristics (Stage/type of observation)	States of expression	Example varieties	Note
Leaf: intensity of green color (51/QN)	weak	Jubilee	3
	medium	Royalty	5
	strong	Merkur	7
<u>Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Tiller: length (75/QN)	short	Centurion	3
	medium	Jubilee	5
	long	Dorado	7
<u>Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Ear: shape of tip (75/PQ)	pointed	Jubilee	1
	pointed to blunt	Boston	2
	blunt	Champ	3
<u>(*)Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Corn: number of colors (75/QL)	one	Jubilee	1
	two	Goldenpear	2
<u>(*)Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Corn: intensity of color (75/QN)	light	Jaguar	3
	medium	HMX 5371	5
	dark	Jubilee	7
<u>Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Ear: diameter (75/QN)	small	Zenith	3
	medium	Jubilee	5
	large	Royalty	7
<u>(*)(+)Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Ear: diameter of ear in relation to diameter of core (75/QN)	small	Gyöngymazsola	3
	medium	Boston	5
	large	Empire	7
<u>Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Corn: total sugar content (75/QN)	very low	El Toro	1
	low	Royalty	3
	medium	Monarchy	5
	high	Dessert 73	7
	very high	Dynasty	9
<u>Sweetcorn varieties only:</u> Time of maturity (75/QN)	very early	Korai arany	1
	early	Boston	3
	medium	Jubilee	5
	late	Bonus	7
	very late		9
<u>(+)Popcorn varieties only:</u> Shape of popped grain (93/QL)	butterfly	Poppy	1
	intermediate		2
	globular	Robust 90252	3

Peppermint (document TG/PMINT(proj.1))

70. The subgroup discussed document TG/PMINT(proj.1), as presented by Mrs. Chrystelle Jouy (France), and agreed the following:

2.2	“or stolons” to be deleted
2.3	“or 40 stolons” to be deleted
Char. 3	to read “Plant: number of stolons” with the states: few (3); medium (5); many (7).
Chars. 5, 6, 7	to be indicated as VG/MS
Char. 8	to check if should read “Leaf: hairiness (on upper side)”
Char. 9	to check if should read “Leaf: intensity of hairiness (as for 8)”
Char. 10	to have the states: light (3); medium (5); dark (7).
Char. 11	to be indicated as VG
Char. 12	note (a) to be added and (+) to be added
Char. 15	to be indicated as VG. To have the states: acute (1); obtuse (2); rounded (3).
Char. 16	to be indicated as VG
Char. 17	example variety to be provided for state 2
Char. 18	to read “Flower: anthocyanin coloration of sepals”
Chars. 19, 20, 21	to be moved before Char. 17
Char. 19	to be indicated as VG
Char. 20	to be indicated as MS/VG. (+) and illustration to be added.
Char. 21	to be indicated as MS/VG
Char. 22	to be indicated as MS
Ad. 7	illustration to be amended
Ad. 12	improved illustration for state 1 to be provided
Ad. 13	illustrations to be amended to have equal number of incisions
Ad. 15	to be amended according to change in the Table of Characteristics
TQ 9.3	to be deleted

Sweet Pepper, Hot Pepper, Paprika, Chili (document TG/76/8(proj.3))

71. The Chairman informed the TWV that the Editorial Committee, at its meeting in April 2005, decided that the draft Test Guidelines for Pepper (document TG/76/8(proj.2)) should be reconsidered by the TWV to address a number of technical issues which required further clarification. The TWV discussed document TG/76/8(proj.3), prepared by the expert from Hungary, and agreed to the following changes to that document:

Cover	The French name “Poivron” to be given in singular
General	to have the example variety “Pimiento L.” deleted from the Table
Chars. 7, 8	the example variety “Albena” to be deleted
Char. 9	the (+) to be removed; the example varieties “Alby” and “Ibleor” to be deleted
Char. 10	the words (at maturity) to be deleted
Char. 13	to be deleted
Char. 14	to read: “Leaf: intensity of green color”
Char. 18	to have the following states of expression “strongly concave, moderately concave, medium, moderately convex and strongly convex”; to have the example variety “Ducato” deleted
Char. 22	to have the example variety “Nigra” inserted for note 4
Char. 23	the example varieties to be deleted
Char. 24	to have the example variety “Alabastrom” inserted for note 9
Char. 28	to have the (+) deleted; to have the example varieties “Doux italien” and “Ursus” deleted
Char. 29	to have the example varieties “Corno di toro rosso” and “Lipari” replaced by “Tauro”
Char. 32	to read: “Fruit: situation of pericarp”
Char. 41	to have the states of expression “predominantly two (1), equally two and three (2), predominantly three (3), equally three and four (4), predominantly four and more (5)”
Char. 46	to receive a (+) and an explanation in Section 8.2, on how to taste capsaicin in placenta
Char. 49.2	to be deleted
Chap. 52	after this characteristic, a new characteristic to be added to read: Resistance to Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) with explanation to be provided by France
Sec. 8.1.(b)	to read: “characteristics which should be examined at maturity, i.e. <u>after</u> the time of the first color change”
Ad. 9	to be deleted
Ad. 10	the word “good” to be deleted
Ad. 18	to receive drawings provided by France
Ad. 28	to be deleted
Ad. 31	the pictures to be replaced by drawings to be provided by Hungary
Ad. 32	to receive improved drawings from Hungary

Ads. 49.1, 49.3, 49.2	the maintenance of pathotypes and the execution of test to be clarified; “Remarks” to be deleted; the Table under the Genetics of virus pathotypes and resistance genotypes to be further checked
TQ Section 5	Char. 1 to be added

Rockets (document TG/Rocket(proj.1))

72. The subgroup discussed document TG/Rocket(proj.1), as presented by Mrs. Chrystelle Jouy (France), and agreed the following:

2.3	to read “[...] 25 g or 15,000 seeds”
4.2.2	to read “The assessment of uniformity should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.”
6.4	to indicate that example varieties will be noted in the Table of Characteristics according to (Es) for varieties of <i>Eruca sativa</i> Mill. and (Dt) for varieties of <i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> DC.
Table of Characteristics	to indicate the appropriate stage of observation for each characteristic. Example varieties to be provided where appropriate.
Chars. 1, 2	to be indicated as VG
Char. 4	to read “Leaf: recurving of tip”
Char. 7	to be deleted
Char. 8	to be indicated as VG. (*) to be added. To read “Leaf division (in middle third of leaf)” with the states: absent or weak (1); moderate (2); strong (3).
Char. 9	to be indicated as VG. To read “Leaf: secondary lobing”, with the states: absent or very weak (1); weak (3); moderate (5); strong (7).
Chars. 10, 11	to be indicated as VG
Char. 12	to be indicated as VG / MG
Char. 13	to be indicated as VG / MG. To read “Leaf: maximum width”.
Char. 14	to delete VS. (+) to be added with explanation of how to observe.
Char. 15	to be indicated as VG
Char. 16	to be deleted
new (after 16)	to consider whether to add “Leaf: anthocyanin coloration”, with the states: absent (1); present (9).
Chars. 19, 20	to be deleted
Char. 21	to be indicated as QL. To have the states: short (1); long (2).
Char. 22	to be deleted
8	to be amended according to changes to the Table of Characteristics
9	further literature to be added

TQ 4.2.1	to read: (a) Cross-pollination [] (b) Hybrid [] (c) Other [] (please provide details)
TQ 4.2.1	box for hybrid production scheme to be deleted
TQ 5	to be updated according to changes to the Table of Characteristics
TQ 5.8	to be replaced by Char. 17.
TQ 7.3	to be deleted
TQ 9.3	to be deleted

Rosemary (document TG/ROSEMARY(proj.1))

73. The subgroup considered document TG/ROSEMARY(proj.2), prepared by the expert from Israel, and agreed to the following changes to that document:

Cover	the French name to be “Romarin”
General	all interested countries to send suggested example varieties to the Leading Expert for inclusion in the next draft
General	the recommended methods of observing characteristics to be revisited by the Leading Expert
1	To read: “These Test Guidelines apply to vegetatively propagated varieties of <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.
Char. 1	to replace VS with VG
Char. 2	to replace VS with VG; to have the states of expression “short, medium, tall”
Char. 3	to replace VS with VG; to have the states of expression “sparse, medium, dense”
Char. 4	to replace VS with VG; to receive (+)
Char. 5	to replace VS with VG; to receive (+)
Chars. 6-10	to receive (a)
Char. 6	to have the states of expression “short, medium, long”
Char. 7	to replace VS with VG; to have the states of expression “few, medium, many”
Char. 8	to replace VS with VG; to have the states of expression “thin, medium, thick”
Char. 9	to replace VS with VG
Char. 10	to replace VS with VG; to have the states of expression “absent or weakly expressed (1), moderately expressed (2), strongly expressed (3)”
Chars. 11-18	to receive (b)

Char. 11	to have the states of expression “short, medium, long”
Char. 12	to have the states of expression “narrow, medium, broad”; to delete the asterisk
Char. 13	to delete the asterisk
Char. 19	to replace VS with VG
Char. 20	to read: “Flower: intensity of main blue color”
Chars. 20-23	to receive explanation in Section 8.2
Char. 22	to read: “Lower lip: blue spots” with the states of expression “absent (1), present (9)”
Char. 23	to read: “Lower lip: width of blue colored stripes”
Chars. 24, 25	to be deleted
Char. 26	to replace VS with VG
Char. 27	to receive explanation in Section 8.2
Char. 32	to replace “same length” with “equal”; to replace PQ with QL; to insert VG
Char. 34	to read: “Only varieties with seasonal flowering: Time of beginning of flowering”; to be placed after Char.35
Chars. 36-44	to be reconsidered by the Leading Expert

Recommendations on Draft Test Guidelines

74. The TWV agreed that the following draft Test Guidelines should be sent to the TC for adoption at its forty-second session, to be held in Geneva in April 2006, on the basis of the following documents with the amendments presented in paragraphs 57, 60, 61, 65, 66, 69 and 70 of this document:

- Calabrese, Sprouting Broccoli (TG/151/4 (proj.1))
- Cornsalad (Revision) (TG/75/7 (Proj.1))
- Lettuce (Revision) (TG/13/9 and TWV/39/8)
- Melon (Revision) (TG/104/5(proj.3))
- Peppermint (TG/PMINT (Proj.1))
- Sweet Pepper (TG/76/8 (Proj.3))

75. The TWV agreed to re-discuss the following draft Test Guidelines at its fortieth session:

- Cucumber, Gherkin (Revision) (TG/61/7(proj.1))
- Cucurbita moschata (TG/CUC_MOS(proj.1) Rev.)
- Husk Tomato (TG/HUSK(proj.3))
- Maize (Revision) (TG/2/6)
- Pea (Revision) (TG/7/10(proj.2))
- Rockets (TG/Rocket(proj.1))
- Rosemary (TG/Rosemary(proj.1))

76. The TWV agreed that it should establish or revise Test Guidelines for the following vegetables:

- Cauliflower (TG/45/6(Rev.))
- Onion, Shallot (TG/46/6(Rev.))
- Carrot (TG/49/6(Rev.))
- Spinach (TG/55/6(Rev.))
- Chamomile (TG/152/3(Rev.))
- Pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima* Duch. (TG/155/3(Rev.))
- Bitter Gourd (new)
- *Hypericum perforatum* L. (Common Saint John's Wort) (new)
- Rumex (new)

77. The leading experts, interested experts and timetables for the development of the Test Guidelines, as set out in paragraphs 74 to 76 are summarized in Annex V.

78. The TWV agreed to invite experts to send their lists of national guidelines for vegetable species to the Office in advance of the fortieth session of the TWV in order for the Office to prepare a summary for consideration by the TWV when planning its work on future Test Guidelines.

Future Program, Date and Place of the Next Session

79. At the invitation of the expert from Mexico, the TWV agreed to hold its fortieth session in Mexico, in June 2006. A precise date and venue would be determined by the host country.

80. The TWV received expressions of interest from Poland, Romania and United Kingdom to host a future session of the TWV.

81. The TWV proposed to discuss the following items at its next session:

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Short reports on developments in plant variety protection
 - (a) Reports from members and observers (oral reports by the participants)
 - (b) Reports on developments within UPOV (oral report by the Office of the Union)
4. Molecular Techniques
 - (a) Developments in UPOV concerning the use of molecular techniques in DUS testing
 - (b) *Ad hoc* Crop Subgroups
 - (c) Reports from members and observers
5. TGP documents
6. UPOV information databases
7. Project to consider the publication of variety descriptions

8. Additional characteristics
9. Discussion on draft Test Guidelines (Subgroups):
10. Recommendations on draft Test Guidelines (plenary)
11. Date and place of the next session
12. Future program
13. Report of the session (if time permits)
14. Closing of the session.

Medal

82. Mr. Kees van Ettehoven (Netherlands) was awarded a UPOV bronze medal in recognition of his chairmanship of the TWV from 2003 to 2005.

Visits

83. On Thursday, June 9, 2005, the TWV visited the bumblebee breeding facilities of the Koppert Company in Nove Zamky, the Testing Station Nove Zamky of the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture (UKSUP) and the breeding grounds of the Zelseed Company in Hornà Potón.

84. *The TWV adopted this report at the close of the session.*

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

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[Annex II follows]

Slide 1



Agriculture and DUS testing in SLOVAKIA

Katarína Beňovská
ÚKSÚP

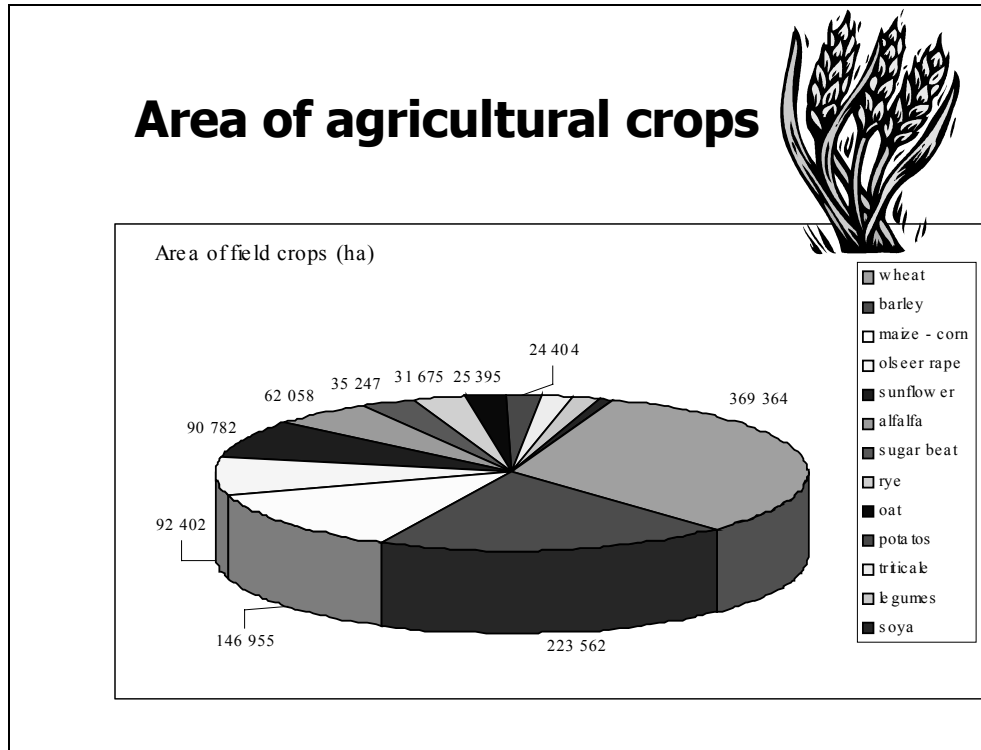
Slide 2

Agriculture in Slovakia

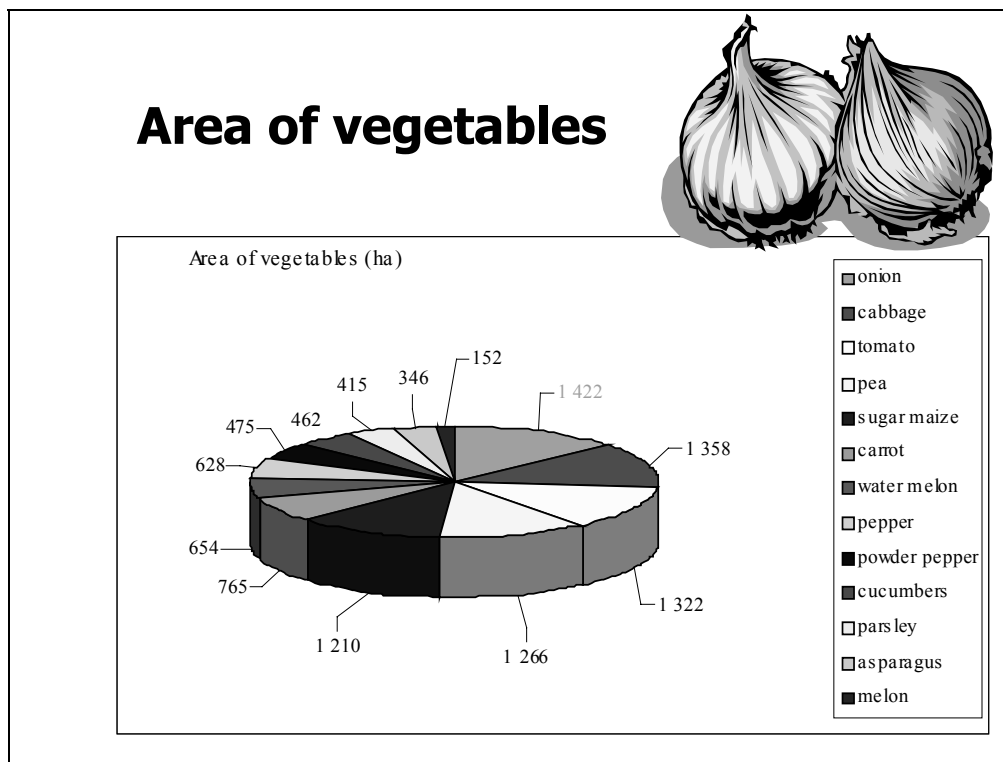


■ Total population	5,4 mil.
■ Total area	4,9 mil. ha
■ Forest lands	1,98 mil. ha
■ Total agricultural land	1,97 mil. ha
■ Arable land	1,36 mil. ha
■ Water area	93 000 ha
■ Permanent grass lands	856 000 ha
■ Vineyards	21 000 ha
■ Orchards	11 570 ha
■ Vegetables	11 631 ha

Slide 3



Slide 4



Slide 5



Slide 6

Main breeding activities

- Field crops
 - wheat, durum wheat, barley, maize, poppy, potatoes, grasses, clovers
- Vegetables
 - sugar maize, pepper, tomatoes, melons, beans, peas
- Others
 - vine, apricots, peaches, black, red and white currants, raspberry

Slide 7

**Central Controlling and Testing
Institute in Agriculture**



- Matúškova 21
- 833 16 Bratislava
- tel. +4212 54 77 53 69
- +4212 54 65 42 82
- www.uksup.sk

Slide 8

- -national official budgetary institution responsible for inspection and testing of all inputs and outputs in agriculture

- - established in 1951
- - total number of employees 781
- - variety testing department 178
 - thereof university graduated 40%

Slide 9

List of Departments

- Director of the Institute
- Department of Environment and Organic Farming
- Department of Agro Chemistry and Plant Nutrition
- Department of Variety Testing
- Department of Viticulture and Wine-Making
- Department of Seeds and Planting Material
- Department of Plant Protection
- Department of Registration of Pesticides
- Department of Diagnostics
- Department of Feeds and Animal Nutrition
- Department of Economical Office
- Regional office for Central Slovakia
- Regional office for East Slovakia

Slide 10


Variety Testing Department



- **Provides variety testing at 16 testing stations for**
 - National Listing
 - Plant Variety Protection
- **Compiles List of Registered Varieties**
- **Makes decisions on registration and related decisions**
- **Provides expert cooperation with Slovak Seed and Breeder's Association, UPOV, CPVO and Slovak farmers**
- **Prepares Final Reports for granting of national PVP**
- **Keeps Register of Orchards**
- **Cooperates with Ministry of Agriculture in creation of national laws and rules**

Slide 11

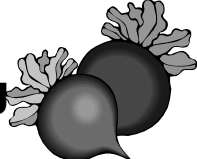
National legislation - National Listing



- Act. No. 291/1996 Coll. on varieties and seeds as amended by Act. No. 470/2002 Coll.
 - New Act on registration of varieties of cultivated plants and placing into market of reproductive material of cultivated plants – will come into force on September 1, 2005
- Governmental Ordinance No. 164/2004 on registration of varieties
- Set of Governmental Ordinances on marketing of seeds and reproductive material
-
- Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture No. 309/2004 on registration of varieties
- Related Acts: Act No. 151/2002 on GMOs
- Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 252/2002 on GMOs

Slide 12


System of Variety Testing



- VCU
 - For all crops that are a subject of acceptance in the Common catalogue
 - 81 in CC / 55 in NLI
- 10 years
prolongation of registration is possible
- 16 testing stations
- DUS
 - 1. For National Listing
 - 2. For PVP Granting
 - Vegetables
 - 46 crops in CC/40 in NLI
 - 14 crops - DUS in SK
 - Other DUS in cooperation with CZ, HU, PL
 - Obligatory for all kind of crops

Slide 13

Technical guidelines for NLI and PBR



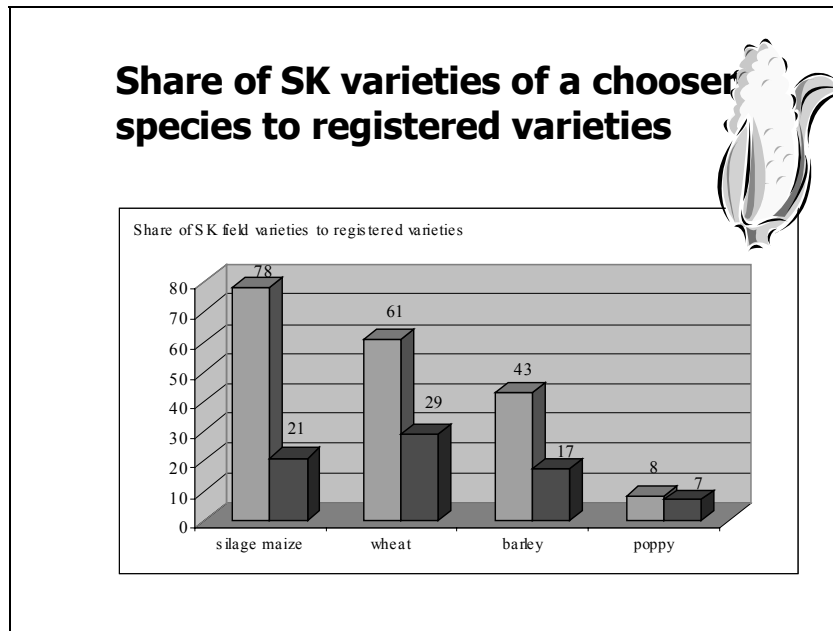
UPOV Technical Guidelines

CPVO Technical Protocols (from May 1, 2004)

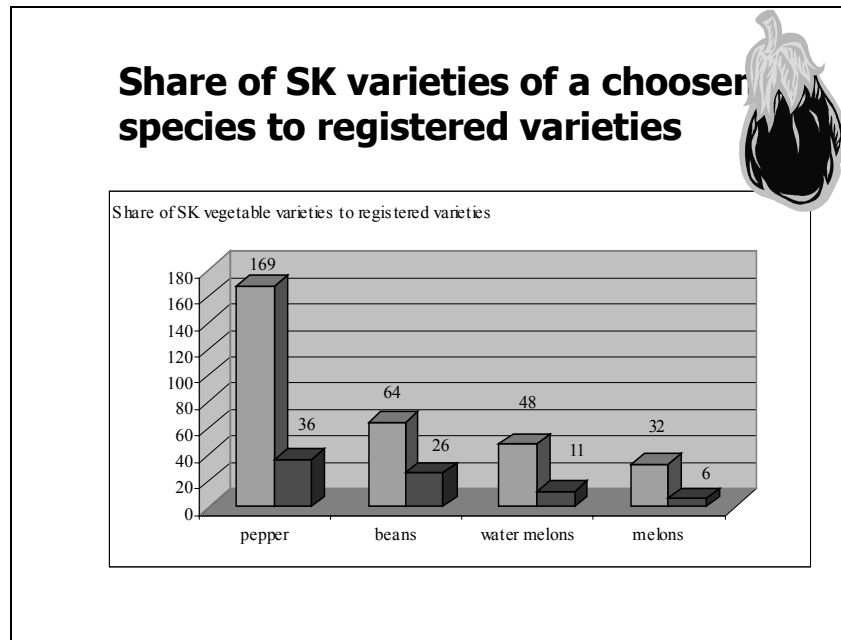
Directive 2003/90/EC
Directive 2003/91/EC

National Guidelines (Dactylis aschersoniana Graebn., Sinapis alba, Sorghum bicolor (L), Sorghum x drummondii, Sorghum sudanense, Lonicera ssp. (L), Cornus mas L., Coryllus avelana L., Hippophae rhamnoides L.)

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Plant Breeder's Rights system

- **Act No. 132/1989 Coll. as ammended by Act No. 22/1996 Coll. on the protection of new varieties of plant**
- **In conformity with the 1991 Act of the Convention and also in conformity with the EC Council Regulation No. 2100/94.**

Responsible official body

- **Ministry of Agriculture (applications and decisions)**
- **Variety tests done by Central Controlling and Testing Institute**

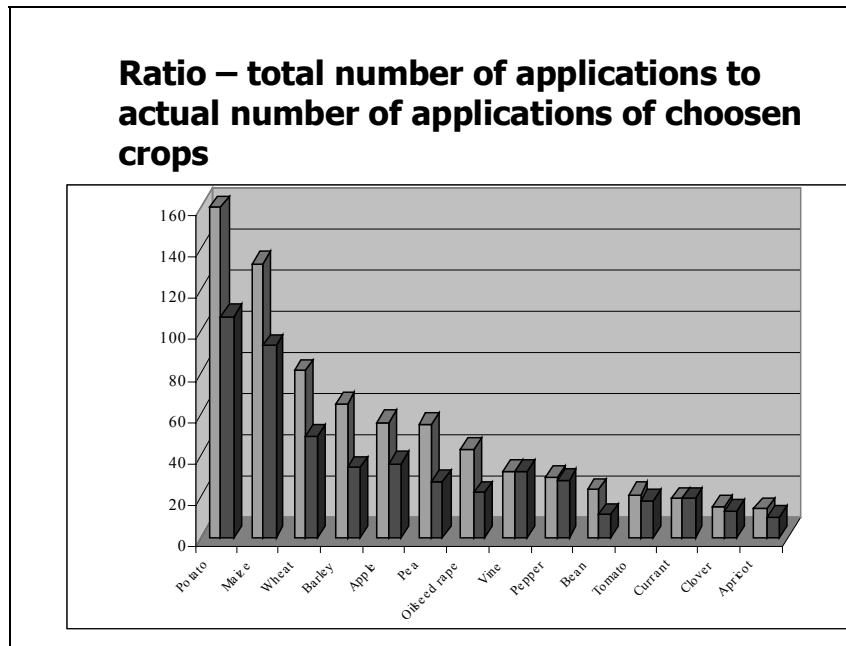


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Present situation in PBR

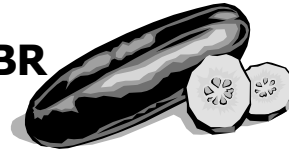
- PBR system began to operate in 1990
- Since 1993 – Slovakia as a separate member of UPOV
- Number of protected species: 118
- Total Number of accepted applications: 1 092
- Up to date number of applications: 738
- Up to date number of titles: 599
- Number of pending applications: 139
- Number of DUS testing stations: 10
- Cooperation with testing institutions:
 - UKZUZ - CZ
 - OMMI - HU
 - COBORU - PL

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Trends in NLI and PBR



Joining of the Slovak Republic the European Union and existence of open free common market throughout the EU caused the decrease of applications of vegetable species for National Listing.

Number of applications of field crops has not been significantly influenced.

Existence of Community Plant Variety Protection System has led to decrease of number of applications for National Plant Breeder's Rights.

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Thank you for your attention

[Annex III follows]

Slide 1

Recent developments within UPOV

Slide 2

Developments

New members of the Union

- Singapore (July 30, 2004)
- Jordan (October 24, 2004)
- Uzbekistan (November 14, 2004)
- Azerbaijan (December 9, 2004)

Accessions to 1991 Act:

- Austria

Examination of Laws by the Council

- Malaysia
- Mauritius
- Turkey

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PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION SITUATION

- 58 members of the Union
- 19 States have initiated the procedure for becoming members of the Union
- 2 intergovernmental organizations have initiated the procedure for becoming members of the Union:
 - European Community
 - OAPI (16 countries)
- 47 States have contacted the Office of the Union for assistance in the development of legislation on plant variety protection

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UPOV Membership

31 members of the 1991 Act



Slide 7

People

The Council elected:

- Mr. Krieno Fikkert (Netherlands),
Chairman of the Administrative and Legal Committee
- Mrs. Carmen Gianni (Argentina),
Vice-Chairperson of the Administrative and Legal Committee
- Ms. Julia Borys (Poland),
Chairperson of the Technical Committee
- Mrs. Françoise Blouet (France),
Vice-Chairperson of the Technical Committee

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Consultative Committee

- special meeting on the afternoon of October 25, 2005, for international breeders' organizations to express their views and concerns on issues regarding the ***enforcement of plant breeders' rights***
- added ***International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH)*** to the list of non-governmental organizations invited to the sessions of the Administrative and Legal Committee (CAJ)
- ***rules governing observer status*** in UPOV bodies would be placed in the unrestricted area of the UPOV website

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Administrative and Legal Committee (CAJ)

- Draft Explanatory Notes on Article 15(1)(i) and (2) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention: Acts done Privately and for Non-Commercial Purposes and Provisions on Farm-Saved Seed
- Guidance Concerning Information, Documents or Material Furnished by the Breeder for Examination Purposes
- Molecular Techniques

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Developments in Technical Committee

- 41st session (April 2005)

items covered in the TWV agenda

- TGP documents
- UPOV-ROM; GENIE database; UPOV code
- Variety denominations
- Publication of variety descriptions
- Molecular techniques
- Preparatory workshops

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Developments in Technical Committee

TC proposed to the Council that it elect for the:

- TWA Mrs. Beate Rücker (Germany)
- TWC Mrs. Sally Watson (United Kingdom)
- TWF Mr. Alejandro Barrientos Priego (Mexico)
- TWO Ms. Sandy Marshall (Canada)
- TWV Mr. Niall Green (United Kingdom)
- BMT Mr. Henk Bonthuis (Netherlands)

as Chairpersons for the term from 2006 to 2008.

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TGP Documents

Document reference	Title
TGP/0	List of TGP Documents and Latest Issue Dates
TGP/2	List of Test Guidelines Adopted by UPOV
TGP/5	Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing
TGP/6	Arrangements for DUS Testing
TGP/7	Development of Test Guidelines

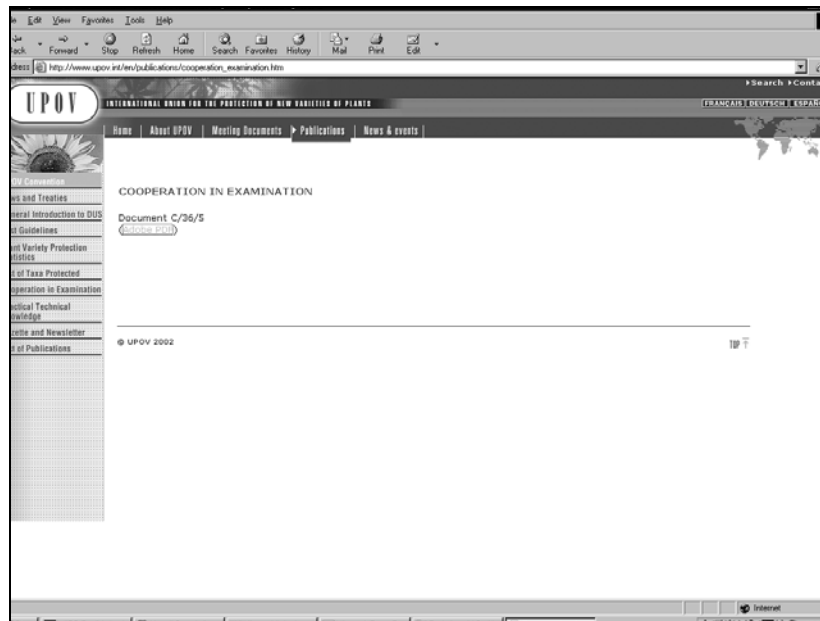
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TGP/5	Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing
Section 1	Model Administrative Agreement for International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties
Section 2	UPOV Model Form for the Application for Plant Breeders' Rights
Section 3	Technical Questionnaire to be Completed in Connection with an Application for Plant Breeders' Rights
Section 4	UPOV Model Form for the Designation of the Sample of the Variety
Section 5	UPOV Request for Examination Results and UPOV Answer to the Request for Examination Results
Section 6	UPOV Report on Technical Examination and UPOV Variety Description
Section 7	UPOV Interim Report on Technical Examination
Section 8	Cooperation in Examination
Section 9	List of Species in Which Practical Knowledge has Been Acquired or for Which National Test Guidelines Have Been Established
Section 10	Notification of Additional Characteristics

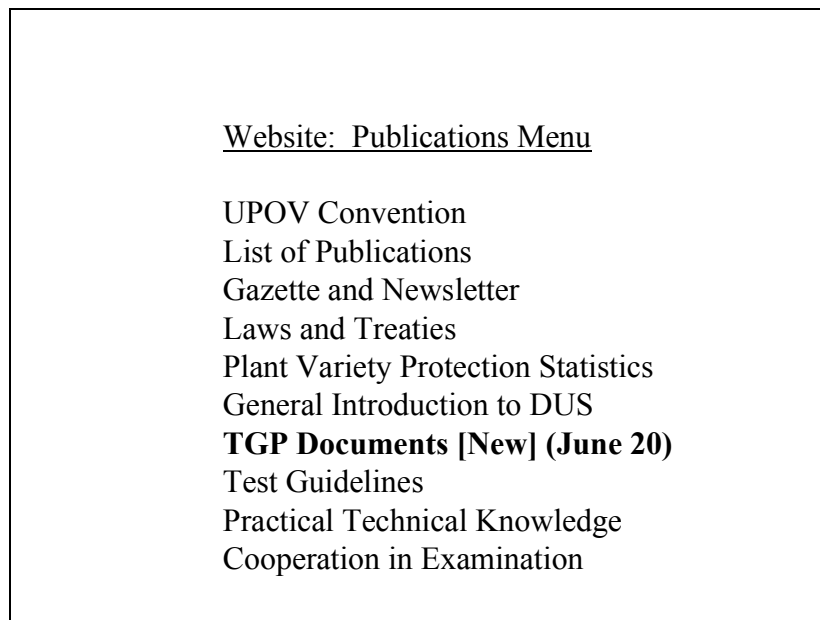
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TGP/6	Arrangements for DUS Testing
<i>Section 1</i>	<i>Introduction</i>
<i>Section 2</i>	<i>Examples of Arrangements for DUS Testing</i>
<i>Section 3</i>	<i>Declaration on the Conditions for the Examination of a Variety Based on Trials Carried Out by or on behalf of Breeders</i>

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Website: First restricted area

Meeting documents
UPOV-ROM/UPOV Code
Drafters' Kit for Test Guidelines
Guidance Note: UPOV Technical Working
Party Arrangements
Second Restricted Area

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Drafters' Kit for Test Guidelines

General Introduction to DUS
Test Guidelines in pdf format (end June / July)
Test Guidelines in Word Format (end June / July)
TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines"
Electronic TG Template
TGP/7 Annex 4: Collection of Approved Characteristics

- User notes (EFGS) (English only by June 3)
- Index table (Excel) (EFGS) (English only by June 3)
- Collection of Approved Characteristics (Word)
(Quad)

Additional Characteristics (EFGS) (July)

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Test Guidelines adopted

English	Botanical name	Document No.
Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L., <i>M. x varia</i> Martyn	TG/6/5
French Bean	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	TG/12/9
Apple (fruit varieties)	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	TG/14/9
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i> Lam.	TG/70/4
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Nyman ex A.W. Hill	TG/136/5
Chick-Pea	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	TG/143/4
Industrial Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. partim	TG/172/4
Sugarcane	<i>Saccharum</i> L.	TG/186/1
Antirrhinum	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	TG/ANTIR
Argyranthemum	<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (L.) Sch. Bip.	TG/ARGYR
Brachyscome	<i>Brachyscome</i> Cass.	TG/BRACHY
Ginseng	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A. Meyer	TG/GINSENG
Waxflower	<i>Chamelaucium</i> Desf.	TG/WAXFL

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Other developments

- Distance learning program
 - call for tutors
 - first run in September
- Asian Regional Technical Meeting

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Asian Regional Technical Meeting for Plant Variety
Protection

- 2000, *Tsukuba, Japan*
- 2001, *Beijing, China*
- 2002, *Seoul, Republic of Korea*
- 2003, *Manila, Philippines*
- 2004, *Hanoi, Vietnam*
 - Discussion on Test Guidelines for Ginseng and Sweet Pepper*
- 2005, *Singapore*
 - Proposed discussion on Test Guidelines for Mungbean and Snakebean*

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THANK YOU

[Annex IV follows]

ANNEX IV

Edible Mushroom

Botanical Name	Common Name (Japanese)
<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	tukuritake
<i>Agaricus blazei</i>	himematsutake
<i>Agrocybe cylindracea</i>	yanagimatsutake
<i>Auricularia auricula</i>	kikurage
<i>Auricularia polytricha</i> (Mont.) Ssec.	aragekikurage
<i>Dictyophora indusiata</i> (Ventenat:Persoon) Fischer	kinugasatake
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	enokitake
<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Leyss:Fries) Karsten	mannentake
<i>Grifola frondosa</i>	maitake
<i>Hericium erinaceum</i>	yamabushitake
<i>Hypsizigus marmoreus</i>	bunashimeji
<i>Hypsizigus ulmarius</i>	shirotamogitake
<i>Lentinula edodes</i>	shiitake
<i>Lepista nuda</i> (Bulliard:Fries) Cooke	murakishimeji
<i>Lepista sordida</i> (Schumacher:Fries) Singer	komurakishimeji
<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i>	hatakeshimeji
<i>Lyophyllum shimeji</i> (Kawamura) Hongo	honshimeji
<i>Meripilus giganteus</i> (Persoon:Fries) Karter	tonbimaitake
<i>Mycoleptodonoides aitchsonii</i> (Berkeley) Maas Geesteranus	bunaharitake
<i>Naematoloma sublateritium</i>	kuritake
<i>Panellus serotinus</i>	mukitake
<i>Pholiota adiposa</i>	numerisugitake
<i>Pholiota nameko</i>	nameko
<i>Pleurotus cornucopiae</i> var. <i>citrinooleatus</i>	tamogitake
<i>Pleurotus cystidiosus</i>	ohiratake
<i>Pleurotus cystidiosus</i> subso. <i>Abalonus</i>	kuroawabitake
<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	eringi
<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	hiratake
<i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i>	usuhiratake
<i>Polyporus tuberaster</i> (Jacquin ex Persoon) Fries	tamatyoreitake
<i>Sparassis crispa</i> (Wulfen) Fries	hanabiratake
<i>Tricholoma giganteum</i> Masee	nioushimeji

[Annex V follows]

ANNEX V

SCHEDULE FOR THE PREPARATION OF DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES
TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE 42nd SESSION
OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (April 2006)

Draft Test Guidelines to be submitted to the 42nd session of the Technical Committee for adoption should be prepared by the Office of the Union according to the following schedule:

By the end of August 2005	The leading experts should provide the Office of the Union with the missing information (example varieties, drawings explanations) as identified by the TWV and included in the report.
January 2006	Examination by the Editorial Committee
April 2006	Consideration for adoption by the Technical Committee

Relevant documents and the leading experts are summarized in the Table below:

Species	Documents to be prepared	Leading Expert
Calabrese, Sprouting Broccoli	TG/151/4 (proj.2)	David Calvache (ES)
Cornsalad (Revision)	TG/75/7 (proj.2)	François Boulineau (FR)
Lettuce (Revision)	TG/13/10 (proj.1)	François Boulineau (FR)
Melon (Revision)	TG/104/5 (proj.4)	David Calvache (ES)
Peppermint	TG/PMINT (proj.2)	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)
Sweet Pepper (Revision)	TG/76/8 (proj.4)	Zsuzsanna FÜSTÖS (HU)

SCHEDULE FOR THE PREPARATION
OF DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES FOR THE FORTIETH SESSION

- I. In the case of the following Test Guidelines, which were discussed at the thirty-ninth session of the TWV:

Species	Documents to be prepared	Leading Expert	Participating Experts
Cucumber, Gherkin (Revision)	TG/61/7 (proj.2)	Marian van Leeuwen (NL)	CZ, DE, ES, FR, JP, IL, PL, SK, HU, RO, KR, CPVO, ISF
Cucurbita moschata	TG/CUC_MOS (proj.2)	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	HU, ISF, ZA, JP, DE, MX, NL, PL, KR, IL
Husk Tomato	TG/HUSK(proj.4)	Salvador Montes (MX)	PL, ISF, BG
Maize		Zsuzsanna FÜSTÖS (HU)	SK, CZ, ISF, JP, NL, MX, PL, FR, IL
Pea (Revision)	TG/7/10(proj.3)	Niall Green (UK)	CZ, DE, FR, HU, JP, NL, PL, ZA, CPVO, ISF
Rockets	TG/ROCKET (proj.2)	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	IT, NL, CPVO, ISF
Rosemary	TG/ROSEMARY (proj.3)	Baruch Bar-Tel (IL)	FR, HU, PL, NL

The following time schedule should be followed:

By October 1, 2005	All missing information and additional comments should be sent to the leading experts.
By November 1, 2005	The leading experts should prepare a new draft and distribute it to the participating experts (members of the subgroup).
By March 1, 2006	Comments or additional information should be sent to the leading experts.
By April 1, 2006	The leading experts should submit the revised final draft in the new format to the Office for distribution to the members of the TWV.
June 2006	Discussion at the fortieth session of the TWV.

II. In the case of species, for which new work will start

Species	Existing Working Documents or Test Guidelines	Leading Experts	Participating Experts
Spinach (Revision)	TG/55/6	Kees van Ettekoven (NL)	FR, ISF, DE, RO, PL
Onion, Shallot (Revision)	TG/46/6	Kees van Ettekoven (NL) Francois Boulineau (FR)	JP, ISF, HU, ISF, CPVO
Carrot (Revision)	TG/47/6	Francois Boulineau (FR)	ISF, DE, NL, CZ, UK
Cauliflower (Revision)	TG/45/6	Francois Boulineau (FR)	HU, CZ, ZA, JP, UA, IT, ISF, DE, NL, PL, ES, CPVO, IL
Chamomile (Revision)	TG/152/3	Heidemaie Heine (DE)	HU, CZ, FR, PL
Pumpkin (Revision)	TG/155/3	Malerotho Lekoane (ZA) Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	HU, CZ, ISF, FR, NL, PL, ES, KR, IL, JP
Bitter Gourd	new	Mitsuo Yuasa (JP)	KR, ISF, IL
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	new	Heide Heine (DE)	CZ, PL, NL, IL
<i>Rumex</i>	new	Nadiya Leschuk (UA)	CZ, PL, HU

The following schedule should be followed:

By November 30, 2005	The leading expert should prepare a Working Paper and distribute it to participating experts of the subgroup.
By March 1, 2006	The participating experts should send comments and/or further contribution on the Working Paper to all experts in the subgroup.
By April 1, 2006	The leading experts should submit the revised final draft to the Office of the Union for distribution to the members of the TWV.
June 2006	Discussion in the fortieth session of the TWV.

[End of Annex V and of document]