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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR VEGETABLES

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APPLICATIONS FOR VARIETIES WITH LOW GERMINATION: ISF PROPOSAL

Document prepared by a representative of the International Seed Federation (ISF)

Introduction/background

1. Low germination can cause parent lines to be phenotypically less uniform although they are genetically uniform. Phenotypical variation is not always a result of genetic variation.

For instance:

- 1. Inbreeding may result in low fertility and low germination.
- 2. Lines created via dihaploid selections may have low germination.
- 3. Some species have dormancy which may result in low germination.
- 4. Some species require very special germination conditions which are difficult to realize.
- 5. Male sterility can be a reason for low germination.
- 6. In some species varieties with white flower color can produce seeds with low germination.
- 2. Prior to sending the required plant material to an Examination Office the breeder/applicant makes choices to enhance the quality of the seed. Several selections are done to create the application sample.

For instance:

- 1. selection of plants on which seeds are produced,
- 2. selection of fruits on which seeds are harvested,
- 3. selection in seeds on size.
- 4. selection is seeds on shape,
- 5. selection in seeds on color.

Conclusion

3. Despite the existence of these techniques it may still not be possible to provide an application sample with a germination percentage meeting the minimum requirements.

Proposal

- 4. To establish an exception to the minimum requirement rules by allowing an application sample with low germination percentage.
- 5. The Test Guidelines to provide instructions for the examiner, for instance to avoid selection on possible presence of genetic variation the examiner should choose a certain percentage of the earliest germinating seeds.
- 6. The applicant needs to inform the examiner about the percentage of germination and expected vigour.

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