

Technical Working Party for Vegetables**TWV/57/16****Fifty-Seventh Session****Original:** English**Antalya, Türkiye, May 1 to 5, 2023****Date:** March 24, 2023

PARTIAL REVISION OF THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR SWEDE, RUTABAGA*Document prepared by an expert from the Netherlands**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

1. The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Swede, Rutabaga (document TG/89/6 Rev.).
2. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-sixth session¹, agreed that the Test Guidelines for Swede, Rutabaga (*Brassica napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Rchb.) be partially revised for the addition of CMS explanation to Ad. 23 “Flower: production of pollen” (see document TWV/56/22 “Report”, Annex II).
3. The proposed changes are presented below in highlight and underline (insertion) and ~~strikethrough~~ (deletion).

¹ organized by electronic means, from April 18 to 22, 2022

Proposed addition of CMS explanation to Ad. 23 “Flower: production of pollen”*Current wording*Ad. 23: Flower: production of pollen

Examination should be made on fully opened flowers; tapping or shaking the flowering stem will release pollen, which, if present, can be observed on dark colored paper or card. The absence of pollen production is an indication of male sterility.

*Proposed new wording*Ad. 23: Flower: production of pollen

To be tested in a field trial and/or in a DNA marker test.

Field trial:

Examination should be made on fully opened flowers; tapping or shaking the flowering stem will release pollen, which, if present, can be observed on dark colored paper or card. The absence of pollen production is an indication of male sterility. The presence of pollen production is an indication of male fertility.

DNA marker test and/or field trial:

All varieties, whether declared Flower: production of pollen: absent (male sterile) or Flower: production of pollen: present (male fertile) in the TQ, can be examined in a field trial or in a DNA marker test².

In the case of a DNA marker test, if the CMS marker appears to be present, the variety is expected to have male sterile flowers (production of pollen absent). In cases the CMS marker appears to be not present, the variety is expected to have male fertile flowers (production of pollen present).

In cases where the DNA marker test result does not confirm the declaration in the TQ, a field trial should be performed to observe whether the variety has male sterile (production of pollen: absent) or male fertile flowers (production of pollen: present) due to another mechanism.

The characteristic should be visually observed per plant.

[End of document]

² The description of the method to test male sterility for *Brassica* (CMS marker) is covered by a trade secret. The owner of the trade secret, Syngenta Seeds B.V., has given its consent for the use of the CMS marker solely for the purposes of examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) and for the development of variety descriptions by UPOV and authorities of UPOV members. Syngenta Seeds B.V. declares that neither UPOV, nor authorities of UPOV members that use the CMS marker for the above purposes will be held accountable for possible (mis)use of the CMS marker by third parties. Please contact Naktuinbouw, Netherlands, to obtain the method and information on the CMS marker for the purposes mentioned above.