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| International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants |  |

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| Technical Working Party for VegetablesFifty-Seventh SessionAntalya, Türkiye, May 1 to 5, 2023 | TWV/57/9Original: EnglishDate: March 8, 2023 |

Partial revision of the Test Guidelines for RADISH, BLACK RADISH

Document prepared by an expert from France

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

 The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Radish, Black Radish (document TG/63/7-TG/64/7 Rev. Corr.).

 The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-sixth session[[1]](#footnote-2), agreed that the Test Guidelines for Radish, black radish (*Raphanus sativus* L. var *sativus; Raphanus sativus* L. var. *niger* (Mill.) S. Kerner) be partially revised for characteristic and explanation Ad. 1 “Only N-type varieties: Ploidy” (see document TWV/56/22 “Report”, Annex II).

 The proposed changes are presented below in highlight and underline (insertion) and ~~strikethrough~~ (deletion).

## Proposed revision of characteristic 1 “Only N-type varieties: Ploidy”

*Current wording*

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties/Exemples/Beispielssorten/Variedades ejemplo | Note/Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.(\*)(+) | MG C | Only N-type varieties: Ploidy  | Uniquement les variétés de type N : ploïdie | Nur N-Typen: Ploidie | Únicamente variedades tipo-N: Ploidía |  |  |
| **QL** |  | diploid | diploïde | diploid | diploide | Halblanger weißer Sommer (N) | 2 |
|  |  | tetraploid | tétraploïde | tetraploid | tetraploide | Rex (N) | 4 |

*Proposed new wording*

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties/Exemples/Beispielssorten/Variedades ejemplo | Note/Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.(\*)(+) | MG C | Only N-type varieties: Ploidy  | Uniquement les variétés de type N : ploïdie | Nur N-Typen: Ploidie | Únicamente variedades tipo-N: Ploidía |  |  |
| **QL** |  | diploid | diploïde | diploid | diploide | ~~Halblanger weißer Sommer (N)~~ April Cross (N), Snowbird (N), | 2 |
|  |  | tetraploid | tétraploïde | tetraploid | tetraploide | Rex (N) | 4 |

## Proposed revision of explanation Ad. 1 “Only N-type varieties: Ploidy”

*Current wording*

Ad. 1: Only N-type varieties: ploidy

The ploidy status of the plant can be checked by different methods as determination of the number

* of chromosomes of the non-thickened root meristem
* and length of stomata on the lower side of the cotyledon (tetraploid varieties have more and longer stomata than diploid varieties)
* of chloroplasts of the guard cells on the lower side of the cotyledon (the guard cells of tetraploid varieties are bigger and contain more chloroplasts (> 20) than those of diploid varieties (> 10).

Another efficient method to determine the ploidy status is the flow cytometry.

*Proposed new wording*

Ad. 1: Only N-type varieties: ploidy

The ploidy status of the plant can be checked by different methods as ~~determination of the number~~ :

* determination of the number of chromosomes of the non-thickened root meristem
* ~~and~~ length of stomata on the lower side of the cotyledon (tetraploid varieties have more and longer stomata than diploid varieties)
* examination of chloroplasts of the guard cells on the lower side of the cotyledon (the guard cells of tetraploid varieties are bigger and contain more chloroplasts (> 20) than those of diploid varieties (> 10)).
* Flow cytometry (DNA quantification method)

~~Another efficient method to determine the ploidy status is the flow cytometry~~.

Observations should be made on at least 5 plants.

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1. organized by electronic means, from April 18 to 22, 2022 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)