

INTERNATIONAL UNION  
FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF NEW VARIETIES OF  
PLANTS

UNION INTERNATIONALE  
POUR LA PROTECTION  
DES OBTENTIONS  
VÉGÉTALES

INTERNATIONALER  
VERBAND ZUM SCHUTZ  
VON PFLANZEN-  
ZÜCHTUNGEN

UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL  
PARA LA PROTECCIÓN  
DE LAS OBTENCIÓNES  
VEGETALES

## GUIDELINES

### FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

### FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

**GINGER**

*(Zingiber officinale Rosc.)*

**GENEVA  
1996**

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These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/2, which contains explanatory notes on the general principles on which the Guidelines have been established.

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. Subject of these Guidelines .....	3
II. Material Required .....	3
III. Conduct of Tests .....	3
IV. Methods and Observations.....	3
V. Grouping of Varieties .....	4
VI. Characteristics and Symbols .....	4
VII. Table of Characteristics .....	5
VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics .....	10
IX. Literature .....	12
X. Technical Questionnaire .....	13

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Zingiber officinale* Rosc.

II. Material Required

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

30 rhizomes.

The weight of the rhizome to be delivered should be 80 to 100g. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pest or disease.

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

III. Conduct of Tests

1. The minimum duration of tests should be two similar growing periods with two consecutive plantings, the second being a replanting with the same plant material.

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

3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period. As a minimum, each test should include 30 plants which should be divided between two or more replicates. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 30 plants or parts of 30 plants.

2. For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 30 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the plant, the leaf and the stem should be made before the end of the growing phase. Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the stem should be made on the main stem (tallest) at the time of harvest.

4. All observations on the rhizome should be made at the time of harvesting.

#### V. Grouping of Varieties

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

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

- (a) Plant: height (characteristic 2)
- (b) Plant: number of stems (characteristic 3)
- (c) Stem: anthocyanin coloration (characteristic 12)
- (d) Rhizome: size of sections (characteristic 19).

#### VI. Characteristics and Symbols

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

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

#### 3. Legend:

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

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

**VII. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteresticas**

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1.</b> <b>Plant: growth habit</b>	<b>Plante: port</b>	<b>Pflanze: Wuchsform</b>	<b>Planta: porte</b>		
erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Kintoki	1
semi-erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Sanshû	3
spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	rastrero		5
<b>2.</b> <b>(*) Plant: height</b>	<b>Plante: hauteur</b>	<b>Pflanze: Höhe</b>	<b>Planta: altura</b>		
short	basse	niedrig	corta	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Kintoki	5
tall	haute	hoch	alta	Indo	7
<b>3.</b> <b>(*) Plant: number of stems</b>	<b>Plante: nombre de tiges</b>	<b>Pflanze: Anzahl Triebe</b>	<b>Planta: número de tallos</b>		
few	petit	gering	bajo	Indo	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Sanshû	5
many	grand	groß	alto	Kintoki	7
<b>4.</b> <b>(+) Plant: attitude of top leaf</b>	<b>Plante: port de la feuille la plus haute</b>	<b>Pflanze: Haltung des obersten Blattes</b>	<b>Planta: porte de la hoja más alta</b>		
erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Yanaka	1
semi-erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Sanshû	3
horizontal	horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal	Indo	5
<b>5.</b> <b>Plant: number of leaves on main stem</b>	<b>Plante: nombre de feuilles sur la tige principale</b>	<b>Pflanze: Anzahl Blätter am Haupttrieb</b>	<b>Planta: número de hojas en el tallo principal</b>		
few	petit	gering	bajo	Sanshû	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Kintoki	5
many	grand	groß	alto	Indo	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
<b>6.</b> (*) <b>Leaf: length (upper third of stem)</b>	<b>Feuille: longueur (tiers supérieur de la tige)</b>	<b>Blatt: Länge (oberes Drittel des Triebes)</b>	<b>Hoja: longitud (tercio superior del tallo)</b>		
short	courte	kurz	corto	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Yanaka	5
long	longue	lang	largo	Indo	7
<b>7.</b> (*) <b>Leaf: width (as for 6)</b>	<b>Feuille: largeur (comme pour 6)</b>	<b>Blatt: Breite (wie unter 6)</b>	<b>Hoja: anchura (como en 6)</b>		
narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Yanaka	5
broad	large	breit	ancha	Indo	7
<b>8.</b> (*) <b>Leaf: intensity of green color (as for 6)</b>	<b>Feuille: intensité de la couleur verte (comme pour 6)</b>	<b>Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung (wie unter 6)</b>	<b>Hoja: intensidad del color verde (como en 6)</b>		
light	claire	hell	claro	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Yanaka	5
dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Indo	7
<b>9.</b> (*) (+) <b>Stem: length</b>	<b>Tige: longueur</b>	<b>Trieb: Länge</b>	<b>Tallo: longitud</b>		
short	courte	kurz	corto	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Kintoki	5
long	longue	lang	largo	Indo	7
<b>10.</b> (*) <b>Stem: diameter (5cm from soil level)</b>	<b>Tige: diamètre (5cm au-dessus du sol)</b>	<b>Trieb: Durchmesser (5 cm über dem Erdboden)</b>	<b>Tallo: diámetro (5cm sobre el suelo)</b>		
small	petit	klein	pequeño	Sanshû	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Kintoki	5
large	grand	groß	grande	Indo	7

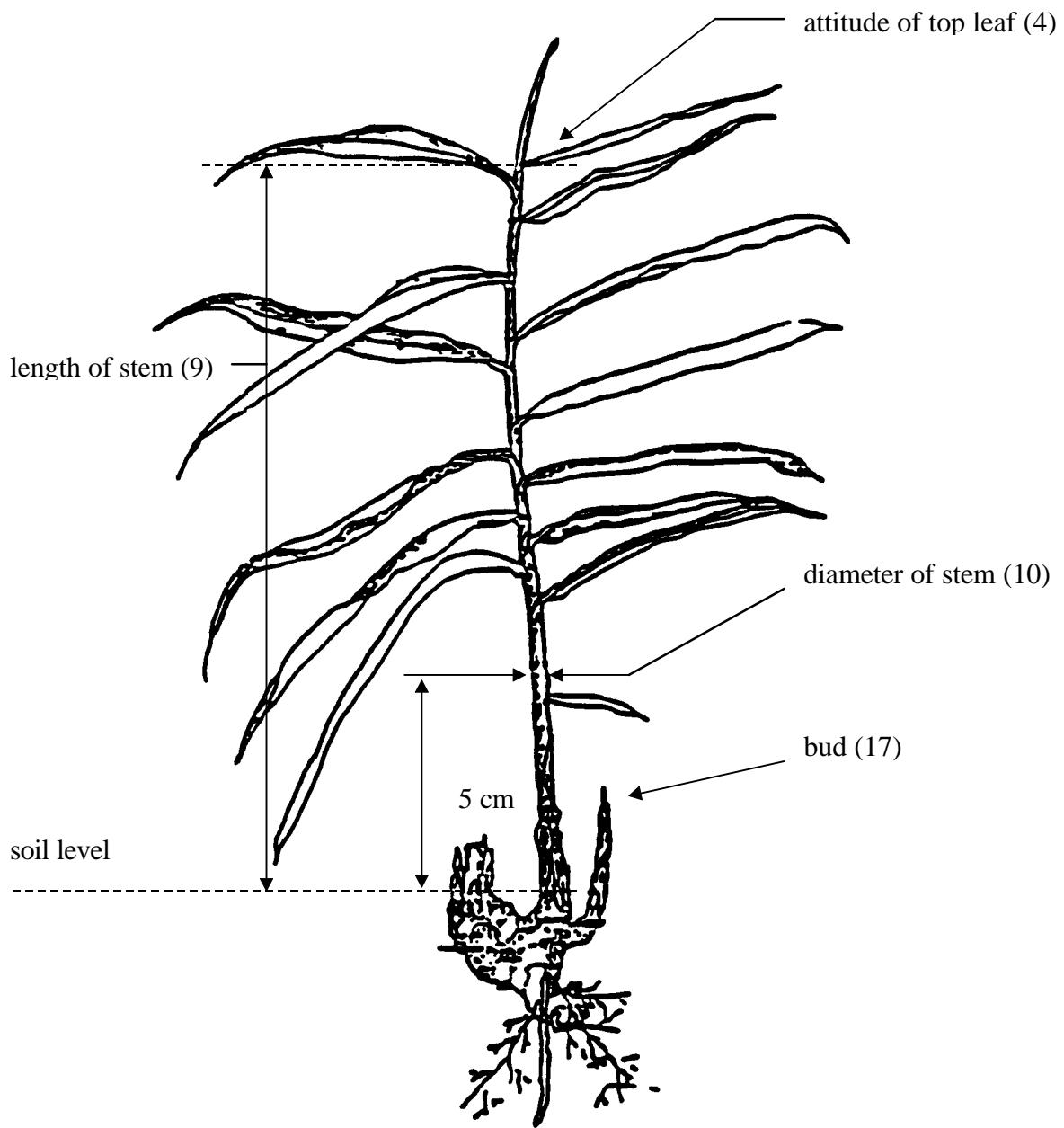
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
<b>11. Stem: intensity of green color</b>	<b>Tige: intensité de la couleur verte</b>	<b>Trieb: Intensität der Grünfärbung</b>	<b>Tallo: intensidad del color verde</b>		
light	claire	hell	claro	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Yanaka	5
dark	foncée	dunkel	oscuro	Kintoki	7
<b>12. Stem: anthocyanin coloration</b>	<b>Tige: pigmentation anthocyane</b>	<b>Trieb: Anthocyanfärbung</b>	<b>Tallo: pigmentación antociánica</b>		
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil		1
weak	faible	gering	débil	Sanshû	3
medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Yanaka	5
strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kintoki	7
very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
<b>13. Rhizome: total weight</b>	<b>Rhizome: poids total</b>	<b>Rhizom: Gesamtgewicht</b>	<b>Rizoma: peso total</b>		
low	faible	gering	bajo	Kintoki	3
medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Rakuda	5
high	élevé	gross	alto	Indo	7
<b>14. Rhizome: shape</b>	<b>Rhizome: forme</b>	<b>Rhizom: Form</b>	<b>Rizoma: forma</b>		
(+)					
type-I	type-I	Typ I	tipo-I	Kintoki	1
type-II	type-II	Typ II	tipo-II	Rakuda	2
type-III	type-III	Typ III	tipo-III	Indo	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties	
					Exemples	Note/ Nota
					Beispielssorten	
					Variedades ejemplo	
<b>15.</b> (*)	<b>Rhizome: skin color</b>	<b>Rhizome: couleur de l'épiderme</b>	<b>Rhizom: Farbe der Haut</b>	<b>Rizoma: color de la piel</b>		
	yellowish-white	blanc jaunâtre	gelblichweiß	blanco-amarillento	Sanshû	1
	greyish yellow	jaune grisâtre	grau gelb	amarillo-grisáceo	Indo	2
	greenish yellow	jaune verdâtre	grünlichgelb	amarillo-verdoso	Yanaka	3
	reddish yellow	jaune rougeâtre	rötlichgelb	amarillo-rojizo	Kintoki	4
<b>16.</b>	<b>Rhizome: roughness of surface</b>	<b>Rhizome: rugosité de la surface</b>	<b>Rhizom: Rauheit der Oberfläche</b>	<b>Rizoma: rugosidad de la superficie</b>		
	smooth	lisse	glatt	lisa	Indo	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Rakunda	5
	rough	rugueuse	rauh	rugosa	Sanshû	7
<b>17.</b> (+)	<b>Rhizome: anthocyanin coloration of bud</b>	<b>Rhizome: pigmentation anthocyanique du bourgeon</b>	<b>Rhizom: Anthocyanfärbung der Knospe</b>	<b>Rizoma: pigmentación antociánica de la yema</b>		
	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil		1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Indo	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Yanaka	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Kintoki	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
<b>18.</b> (*) (+)	<b>Rhizome: number of sections</b>	<b>Rhizome: nombre de sections</b>	<b>Rhizom: Anzahl Abschnitte</b>	<b>Rizoma: número de secciones</b>		
	few	petit	gering	bajo	Indo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Sanshû	5
	many	grand	groß	alto	Kintoki	7

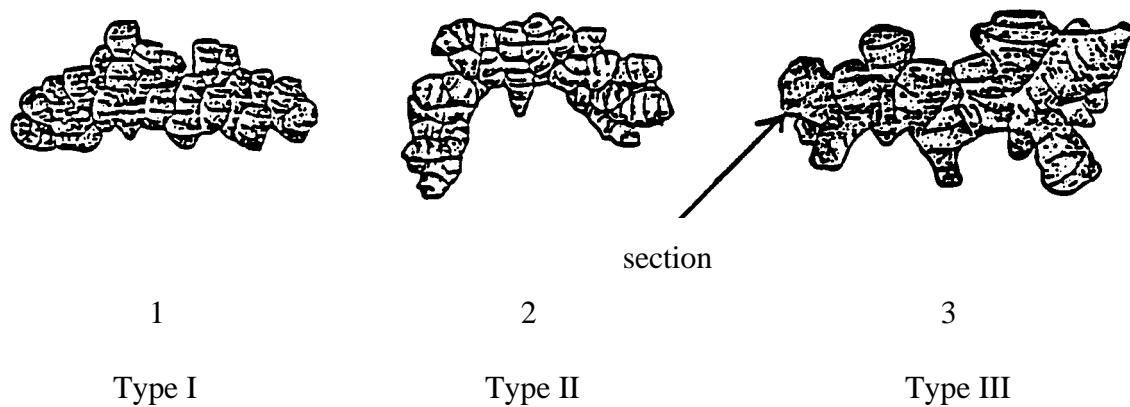
					Example Varieties	
	English	français	deutsch	español	Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades	Note/ Nota
<b>19.</b>	<b>Rhizome: size of sections</b>	<b>Rhizome: taille des sections</b>	<b>Rhizom: Größe der Abschnitte</b>	<b>Rizoma: tamaño de las secciones</b>		
(*)	small	petites	klein	pequeñas	Kintoki	3
(+)	medium	moyennes	mittel	medias	Rakuda	5
	large	grandes	groß	grandes	Indo	7
<b>20.</b>	<b>Rhizome: color of flesh</b>	<b>Rhizome: couleur de la chair</b>	<b>Rhizom: Farbe des Fleisches</b>	<b>Rizoma: color de la carne</b>		
	light yellowish grey	gris jaunâtre clair	hellgelblichgrau	gris amarillento claro	Indo	1
	greyish yellow	jaune grisâtre	graugelb	amarillo grisáceo	Yanaka	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Sanshû	3
<b>21.</b>	<b>Time of sprouting (after planting)</b>	<b>Époque de la levée (après plantation)</b>	<b>Zeitpunkt des Austriebs (nach dem Pflanzen)</b>	<b>Fecha de germinación (tras la plantación)</b>		
	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Kintoki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Sanshû	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Indo	7
<b>22.</b>	<b>Time of harvest maturity</b>	<b>Époque de maturité de récolte</b>	<b>Zeitpunkt der Erntereife</b>	<b>Fecha de madurez de la cosecha</b>		
	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Kintoki	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Yanaka	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Indo	7

VIII. Explanation on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 4, 9, 10, 17: Characteristics on leaf (4), stem (9 & 10) and bud (17)



Ad. 14, 18, 19: Rhizome: shape (14), number and size of sections (18, 19)



Type I: Straight rhizome with high density of sections

Type II: Curved rhizome with medium density of sections

Type III: Zigzagged rhizome with low density of sections

IX. Literature

Aoki, H., 1988: "Ginger," Nogyogijutsu-taikei; Vegetable. Vol. 8, P. 1-200, Yôkendo, Tokio.

Ogawa, T., 1977: "Ginger," Yasaien-gei-dai-jiten, P. 1060-1066, Yôkendo, Tokyo

X. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
1. Species	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.  GINGER
2. Applicant (Name and address)	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling (indicate parent varieties)

.....

[ ]

(b) Mutation (indicate parent variety)

.....

[ ]

(c) Discovery (indicate where and when)

.....

[ ]

4.2 Other information

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.1 Plant: height</b> (2)		
short	Sanshû	3[ ]
medium	Kintoki	5[ ]
tall	Indo	7[ ]
<b>5.2 Plant: number of stems</b> (3)		
few	Indo	3[ ]
medium	Sanshû	5[ ]
many	Kintoki	7[ ]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note	
<b>5.3 Stem: anthocyanin coloration (12)</b>			
absent or very weak		1[ ]	
weak	Sanshû	3[ ]	
medium	Yanaka	5[ ]	
strong	Kintoki	7[ ]	
very strong		9[ ]	
<b>5.4 Rhizome: size of sections (19)</b>			
small	Kintoki	3[ ]	
medium	Rakunda	5[ ]	
large	Indo	7[ ]	
6. Similar varieties and differences between these varieties			
Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different <sup>o)</sup>	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety

<sup>o)</sup> In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

[End of document]