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| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | |
| Geneva | | |

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|  | **CASSAVA**  UPOV Code: MANIH\_ESC  *Manihot esculenta* Crantz. | [[1]](#footnote-1)\* |

**GUIDELINES**

**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS**

**FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

Alternative Names:\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Botanical name* | *English* | *French* | *German* | *Spanish* |
| *Manihot esculenta* Crantz | Cassava | Manioc | Maniok | Mandioca, Yuca |

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| --- |
| The purpose of these guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions. |

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

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# Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz.

In the case of ornamental varieties, in particular, it may be necessary to use additional characteristics or additional states of expression to those included in the Table of Characteristics in order to examine Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability.

# Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of cuttings.

2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

30 cuttings, each one with a length of 20cm with 5 to 8 buds.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

# Method of Examination

## 3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

## 3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

## 3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

## 3.4 Test Design

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

## 3.5 Additional Tests

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

# Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

## 

## 4.1 Distinctness

### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

### 4.1.4 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

### 4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”, Section 4 “Observation of characteristics”):

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

“Visual” observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert’s judgment. For the purposes of this document, “visual” observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, “G” provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

## 4.2 Uniformity

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 “Guidance for new types and species”, Section 4.5 “Testing Uniformity” should be followed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

## 4.3 Stability

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

# Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

1. Apical leaf: pubescence (characteristic 2)
2. Leaf: shape of central lobe (characteristic 3)
3. Leaf: variegation (characteristic 5)
4. Stem: color of cortex (characteristic 13)
5. Stem: zigzag (characteristic 16)
6. Root: color of flesh (characteristic 24)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 “Examining Distinctness”.

# Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

## 

## 6.1 Categories of Characteristics

### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by \*) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

## 6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 In the case of qualitative and pseudo‑qualitative characteristics (see Chapter 6.3), all relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic. However, in the case of quantitative characteristics with 5 or more states, an abbreviated scale may be used to minimize the size of the Table of Characteristics. For example, in the case of a quantitative characteristic with 9 states, the presentation of states of expression in the Test Guidelines may be abbreviated as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Note |
| small | 3 |
| medium | 5 |
| large | 7 |

However, it should be noted that all of the following 9 states of expression exist to describe varieties and should be used as appropriate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Note |
| very small | 1 |
| very small to small | 2 |
| small | 3 |
| small to medium | 4 |
| medium | 5 |
| medium to large | 6 |
| large | 7 |
| large to very large | 8 |
| very large | 9 |

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

## 6.3 Types of Expression

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo‑qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

## 6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

## 6.5 Legend

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

(a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2.

# Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

|  |  | English | français | deutsch | español | Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo | Note/ Nota |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | **Apical leaf: color** | **Feuille apicale : couleur** | Apikales Blatt: Farbe | **Hoja apical: color** |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(a)** | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Manjari | 1 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Clone 2005/0034 | 2 |
|  |  | purplish green | vert violacé | purpurgrün | verde purpúreo | Clone 82/001,  Taquara Amarela | 3 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura | Mandioca Batata | 4 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Apical leaf: pubescence | Feuille apicale : pubescence | Apikales Blatt: Behaarung | Hoja apical: pubescencia |  |  |
| **QL** | **(a)** | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Clone 2005/0034,  IAC 576-70 | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Clone 82/0058,  Taquara Amarela | 9 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Leaf: shape of central lobe | Feuille : forme du lobe central | Blatt: Form des mittleren Lappens | Hoja: forma del lóbulo central |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | linear | linéaire | linear | lineal | Clone 990072 | 1 |
|  |  | elliptic | elliptique | elliptisch | elíptico | Clone 08/0142, Siri | 2 |
|  |  | obovate | obovale | verkehrt eiförmig | oboval | Clone 0132 | 3 |
|  | **VG** | Leaf: color | Feuille : couleur | Blatt: Farbe | Hoja: color |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | Japonesa, Kibandameno, Nguzo | 1 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | Taquara Amarela | 2 |
|  |  | purplish green | vert violacé | purpurgrün | verde purpúreo | Mandioca Batata | 3 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura |  | 4 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | Leaf: variegation | Feuille : panachure | Blatt: Panaschierung | Hoja: variegación |  |  |
| **QL** | **(b)** | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Taquara Amarela | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Brasileirinha | 9 |
| **(+)** | **VG/ MS** | **Leaf: length of central lobe** | **Feuille : longueur du lobe central** | Blatt: Länge des mittleren Lappens | **Hoja: longitud del lóbulo central** |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | short | courte | kurz | corto | Clone 2021 | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Nzalauka, Siri | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | largo | Kibandameno, Tajirika | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG/ MS** | Leaf: width of central lobe | Feuille : largeur du lobe central | Blatt: Breite des mittleren Lappens | Hoja: anchura del lóbulo central |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | narrow | étroite | schmal | estrecho | Clone 2021 | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | medio | Siri | 5 |
|  |  | broad | large | breit | ancho | Kibandameno | 7 |
|  | **VG** | Leaf: color of veins | Feuille : couleur des nervures | Blatt: Farbe der Adern | Hoja: color de los nervios |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | white | blanches | weiß | blanco |  | 1 |
|  |  | green | vertes | grün | verde | Siri, IAC 576-70 | 2 |
|  |  | reddish green | vert rougeâtre | rötlichgrün | verde rojizo | Branca de Santa Catarina, Kibandameno | 3 |
|  |  | red | rouges | rot | rojo | Vermelhinha das Cacimbas | 4 |
|  |  | purple | pourpres | purpurn | púrpura |  | 5 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Petiole: attitude in relation to stem | Pétiole : port par rapport à la tige | Blattstiel: Haltung im Verhältnis zum Stamm | Pecíolo: porte en relación con el tallo |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | semi erect | demi-dressé | halbaufrecht | semierecto | Karembo, Tajirika, Xingu | 1 |
|  |  | horizontal | horizontal | waagerecht | horizontal | Nguzo, Siri, IAC 576-70 | 2 |
|  |  | drooping | retombant | hängend | colgante | BGMC 1117, Clone 1380, Kibandameno | 3 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | Petiole: color | Pétiole : couleur | Blattstiel: Farbe | Pecíolo: color |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(b)** | yellowish green | vert jaunâtre | gelblichgrün | verde amarillento | Cacau Amarela, Nzalauka, Shibe, Siri | 1 |
|  |  | green | vert | grün | verde | Engana Ladrão, Karibuni | 2 |
|  |  | reddish green | vert rougeâtre | rötlichgrün | verde rojizo | Clone 517, Karembo, Tajirika, Taquara Amarela | 3 |
|  |  | red | rouge | rot | rojo | Amarela entre Rios, Clone 2021, Kibandameno, Nguzo | 4 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura | Clone 1366, Klaisasik | 5 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG/ MS** | Stipule: length | Stipule : longueur | Nebenblatt: Länge | Estípula: longitud |  |  |
| **QN** | **(b)** | short | courte | kurz | corta | Karibuni | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Karembo | 5 |
|  |  | long | longue | lang | larga | Clone 517, Nguzo | 7 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Stipule: division | Stipule: division | Nebenblatt: Teilung | Estípula: división |  |  |
| **QL** | **(b)** | entire | entière | ganz | entera |  | 1 |
|  |  | divided | divisée | geteilt | dividida |  | 2 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Stem: color of cortex | Tige : couleur du cortex | Stamm: Farbe des Kortex | Tallo: color del córtex |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | BGMC 1426, Mfaransa | 1 |
|  |  | light green | vert clair | hellgrün | verde claro | B2C20-65, EAB 182 | 2 |
|  |  | dark green | vert foncé | dunkelgrün | verde oscuro | IAPAR 19 | 3 |
|  |  | purplish | pourpre | purpurn | purpúreo | Mandioca Batata | 4 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Stem: color of bark | Tige : couleur de l’écorce | Stamm: Farbe der Rinde | Tallo: color de la corteza |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | greyish yellow | jaune grisâtre | graugelb | amarillo grisáceo | Kibandameno | 1 |
|  |  | greenish yellow | jaune verdâtre | grünlichgelb | amarillo verdoso | Clone 2021, Siri | 2 |
|  |  | brownish yellow | jaune brunâtre | bräunlichgelb | amarillo amarronado |  | 3 |
|  |  | orange | orange | orange | naranja |  | 4 |
|  |  | light brown | brun clair | hellbraun | marrón claro | Clone 1380 | 5 |
|  |  | dark brown | brun foncé | dunkelbraun | marrón oscuro | Kiroba | 6 |
|  |  | grey | gris | grau | gris | Karibuni, Nguzo | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Stem: color of inner side of bark | Tige : couleur de la face interne de l’écorce | Stamm: Farbe der Innenseite der Rinde | Tallo: color de la cara interna de la corteza |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | IAC 177-66, Karembo, Kibandameno | 1 |
|  |  | orange | orange | orange | naranja | EAB 675 | 2 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura | Mandioca Batata | 3 |
|  |  | light brown | brun clair | hellbraun | marrón claro | Shibe, Tajirika,  Taquara Amarela | 4 |
|  |  | dark brown | brun foncé | dunkelbraun | marrón oscuro | IAPAR 19 | 5 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Stem: zigzag | Tige : zigzag | Stamm: Zickzack | Tallo: zigzag |  |  |
| **QL** | **(c)** | absent | absent | fehlend | ausente |  | 1 |
|  |  | present | présent | vorhanden | presente |  | 9 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Stem: prominence of leaf scars | Tige : importance des cicatrices foliaires | Stamm: Ausprägung von Blattnarben | Tallo: prominencia de las cicatrices foliares |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | weak | faible | schwach | débil | IAC 105-66, Kibandameno, Nguzo | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | IAC 576-70, Karembo, Karibuni | 5 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | BGMC 1117 | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG/MS** | Stem: distance between leaf scars | Tige : espacement entre les cicatrices foliaires | Stamm: Abstand zwischen Blattnarben | Tallo: distancia entre las cicatrices foliares |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | short | petit | kurz | corta | Taquara Amarela | 3 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | media | IAC 576-70 | 5 |
|  |  | long | grand | lang | larga | EAB 321 | 7 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Stem: color of end of branches | Tige : couleur de l’extrémité des ramifications | Stamm: Farbe der Zweigenden | Tallo: color del extremo de las ramas |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | green | vert | grün | verde | Karembo, Karibuni | 1 |
|  |  | reddish green | vert rougeâtre | rötlichgrün | verde rojizo | Kibandameno | 2 |
|  |  | purplish green | vert violacé | purpurgrün | verde purpúreo | Nguzo, Nzalauka | 3 |
|  |  | greenish purple | pourpre verdâtre | grünlichpurpurn | púrpura verdoso |  | 4 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura |  | 5 |
|  |  | red | rouge | rot | rojo | Clone 2021 | 6 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Root: stipe | Racine : stipe | Knolle: Stiel | Raíz: estípite |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | absent or short | absent ou court | fehlend oder kurz | ausente o muy corto | Clone 08/0170, Clone 1366, IAC 352-7, Nzalauka | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyen | mittel | mediano |  | 2 |
|  |  | long | long | lang | largo | Clone 99005, IAC 576-70, Karembo, Nguzo, Tajirika | 3 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Root: color of epidermis | Racine : couleur de l’épiderme | Knolle: Farbe der Haut | Raíz: color de la epidermis |  |  |
|  | **(c)** | whitish | blanchâtre | weißlich | blanquecino | Karembo, Kibandameno, Tajirika | 1 |
| **PQ** |  | light brown | brun clair | hellbraun | marrón claro | Karibuni, Nguzo, Siri, Taquara Amarela | 2 |
|  |  | dark brown | brun foncé | dunkelbraun | marrón oscuro | Clone 1380,  Mandioca Batata | 3 |
| **(\*)** | **VG** | Root: texture of epidermis | Racine : texture de l’épiderme | Knolle: Beschaffenheit der Haut | Raíz: textura de la epidermis |  |  |
| **QL** | **(c)** | smooth | lisse | glatt | suave | Branca de Santa Catarina,  Clone 2021, Karembo | 1 |
|  |  | rough | rugueuse | rauh | áspera | Mantiqueira, Nguzo, Nzalauka | 2 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Root: color of cortex | Racine : couleur du cortex | Knolle: Farbe des Kortex | Raíz: color del córtex |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | Branca de Santa Catarina | 1 |
|  |  | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | IAC 576-70 | 2 |
|  |  | yellow | jaune | gelb | amarillo | Xingu | 3 |
|  |  | pink | rose | rosa | rosa | EAB 182 | 4 |
|  |  | purple | pourpre | purpurn | púrpura | Mandioca Batata | 5 |
| **(\*) (+)** | **VG** | Root: color of flesh | Racine : couleur de la chair | Knolle: Farbe des Fleisches | Raíz: color de la pulpa |  |  |
| **PQ** | **(c)** | white | blanc | weiß | blanco | BRS Tapioqueira | 1 |
|  |  | yellowish | jaunâtre | gelblich | amarillento | IAC 756-70 | 2 |
|  |  | light yellow | jaune clair | hellgelb | amarillo claro | BRS Dourado,  BRS Gema de Ouro | 3 |
|  |  | dark yellow | jaune foncé | dunkelgelb | amarillo oscuro | Xingu | 4 |
|  |  | pink | rose | rosa | rosa | BRS Rosada | 5 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Root: shape | Racine : forme | Knolle: Form | Raíz: forma |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | conical | conique | konisch | cónica | Karibuni, Nguzo, Nzalauka | 1 |
|  |  | conical to cylindrical | conique à cylindrique | konisch bis zylindrisch | cónica a cilíndrica | Clone 2021, Kibandameno | 2 |
|  |  | cylindrical | cylindrique | zylindrisch | cilíndrica | Clone 1380, Clone 2095 | 3 |
| **(+)** | **VG** | Root: adherence of cortex to flesh | Racine : adhérence du cortex à la chair | Knolle: Anhaften des Kortex am Fleisch | Raíz: adherencia del córtex a la pulpa |  |  |
| **QN** | **(c)** | weak | faible | schwach | débil | Karembo, Karibuni, Kibandameno | 1 |
|  |  | medium | moyenne | mittel | media | Clone 1380, Clone 2021, Nguzo | 3 |
|  |  | strong | forte | stark | fuerte | Clone 1366 | 5 |

# Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

(a) Observations should be made about 5 months after planting.

(b) Observations should be made about 6-9 months after planting and at the middle third of the plant unless otherwise specified.

(c) Observations should be made about 12 months after planting.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Apical leaf: pubescence

Observations should be made on the upper and lower sides of the apical leaves.

Ad. 3: Leaf: shape of central lobe

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| linear | elliptic | obovate |

Ad. 6: Leaf: length of central lobe

Ad. 7: Leaf: width of central lobe

Char. 7



Char. 6

Ad. 9: Petiole: attitude in relation to stem

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| semi erect | horizontal | drooping |

Ad. 11: Stipule: length

To be observed on the upper third of the plant.



Ad. 12: Stipule: division

To be observed on the upper third of the plant

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 2 |
| entire | divided |

Ad. 13: Stem: color of cortex

Ad. 14: Stem: color of bark

Ad. 15: Stem: color of inner side of bark

|  |
| --- |
| Char. 15  Char. 13  Char. 14 |

Ad. 16: Stem: zigzag

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 9 |
| absent | present |

Ad. 17: Stem: prominence of leaf scars

Ad. 18: Stem: distance between leaf scars

The characteristic should be observed at the middle third of the plant. The distance between leaf scars should be observed between two scars in the same alignment.

Leaf scars



Char. 18

Ad. 19: Stem: color of end of branches

To be observed on upper third of the central part of the plant.

Ad. 20: Root: stipe

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C:\Documents and Settings\fabricio.santos\Desktop\Desktop6b\Fotos MAPA - by Itamara\Fotos separadas\8 - pedúnculo nas raízes\Sem pedúnculo.JPG | C:\Documents and Settings\fabricio.santos\Desktop\Desktop6b\Fotos MAPA - by Itamara\Fotos separadas\8 - pedúnculo nas raízes\Com pedúnculo.JPG |
| 1 | 3 |
| absent or short | long |

Ad. 21: Root: color of epidermis

Ad. 23: Root: color of cortex

Ad. 24: Root: color of flesh



Char. 21

Char. 23

Char. 24

Ad. 25: Root: shape

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| conical | conical to cylindrical | cylindrical |

Ad. 26: Root: adherence of cortex to flesh

The adherence should be assessed by removing the cortex by hand from the middle third of freshly harvested root tubers.

Weak adherence = without any breakage of cortex

Medium adherence = minimal breakage of cortex

Strong adherence = a lot of breakage of cortex

# Literature

Allem, A.C., 2002: The origin and taxonomy of cassava. CABI, pp. 1-16.

Alves, A.A.C., 2002: Cassava botany and physiology. CABI, pp. 67-89.

Fukuda, W.M.G., Guevara, C. L., 1998 : *Descritores morfológicos e agronômicos para a caracterização de mandioca* (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz). Documentos 78, EMBRAPA-CNPMF, 38 pp.ISSN 0101 – 5171

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute *(KARI)* 2008/2009 National cassava breeding & improvement program.

# Technical Questionnaire

| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE | | | | Page {x} of {y} | | Reference Number: | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |  | |  | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | | Application date: | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | | (not to be filled in by the applicant) | | | | | |
| TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE  to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders’ rights | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 1.1 Botanical name | | | *Manihot esculenta* Crantz. | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 1.2 Common name | | | Cassava | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | | | |  |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 2. Applicant | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Name | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Address | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Telephone No. | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Fax No. | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| E-mail address | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Breeder (if different from applicant) | | | | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| 3. Proposed denomination and breeder’s reference | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Proposed denomination | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| (if available) | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| Breeder’s reference | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | | | |  | | |
| [[2]](#footnote-2)#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety  4.1 Breeding scheme  Variety resulting from:  4.1.1 Crossing  (a) controlled cross [ ]  (please state parent varieties)  (…………………..……………..…) x (……………..…………………..…)  female parent male parent  (b) partially known cross [ ]  (please state known parent variety(ies))  (…………………..……………..…) x (……………..…………………..…)  female parent male parent  (c) unknown cross [ ]  4.1.2 Mutation [ ]  (please state parent variety)     |  | | --- | |  |   4.1.3 Discovery and development [ ]  (please state where and when discovered and how developed)   |  | | --- | |  |   4.1.4 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Method of propagating the variety  4.2.1 Vegetative propagation  (a) cuttings [ ]  (b) *in vitro* propagation [ ]  (c) other (state method) [ ]   |  | | --- | |  |   4.2.2 Seed [ ]  4.2.3 Other [ ]  (please provide details)   |  | | --- | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds). | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Characteristics | | | | | | Example Varieties | | | Note | |
| 5.1 (2) | Apical leaf: pubescence | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | absent | | | | | | Clone 2005/0034,  IAC 576-70 | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | present | | | | | | Clone 82/0058,  Taquara Amarela | | | 9[ ] | |
| 5.2 (3) | Leaf: shape of central lobe | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | linear | | | | | | Clone 990072 | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | elliptic | | | | | | Clone 08/0142, Siri | | | 2[ ] | |
|  | obovate | | | | | | Clone 0132 | | | 3[ ] | |
| **5.3 (5)** | Leaf: variegation | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | absent | | | | | | Taquara Amarela | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | present | | | | | | Brasileirinha | | | 9[ ] | |
| **5.4 (13)** | Stem: color of cortex | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | yellowish | | | | | | BGMC 1426, Mfaransa | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | light green | | | | | | B2C20-65, EAB 182 | | | 2[ ] | |
|  | dark green | | | | | | IAPAR 19 | | | 3[ ] | |
|  | purplish | | | | | | Mandioca Batata | | | 4[ ] | |
| 5.5 (16) | Stem: zigzag | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | absent | | | | | |  | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | present | | | | | |  | | | 9[ ] | |
| **5.6 (24)** | Root: color of flesh | | | | | |  | | |  | |
|  | white | | | | | | BRS Tapioqueira | | | 1[ ] | |
|  | yellowish | | | | | | IAC 756-70 | | | 2[ ] | |
|  | light yellow | | | | | | BRS Dourado,  BRS Gema de Ouro | | | 3[ ] | |
|  | dark yellow | | | | | | Xingu | | | 4[ ] | |
|  | pink | | | | | | BRS Rosada | | | 5[ ] | |
| 6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties  *Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety | | Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the **similar** variety(ies) | | | Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for **your** candidate variety | | | |
| *Example* | | *Stem: color of cortex* | | | *light green* | | | *dark green* | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [[3]](#footnote-3)#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety  7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (If yes, please provide details)  7.3 Other information | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Authorization for release  (a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  (b) Has such authorization been obtained?  Yes [ ] No [ ]  If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.  9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.  9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:  (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma) Yes [ ] No [ ]  (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) Yes [ ] No [ ]  (c) Tissue culture Yes [ ] No [ ]  (d) Other factors Yes [ ] No [ ]  Please provide details for where you have indicated “yes”.  ……………………………………………………………  9.3 Has the plant material to be examined been tested for the presence of virus or other pathogens?  Yes [ ]  (please provide details as specified by the Authority)  No [ ] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:  Applicant’s name  Signature Date | | | | | | | | | | | |

[End of document]

1. \* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. # Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)