TG/SESAME(proj.4)
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UPOV

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

SESAME *

UPOV Code: SESAM_IND

Sesamum indicum L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from Israel and Republic of Korea

to be considered by the
Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its thirty-eighth session,
to be held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from August 31 to September 4, 2009

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	*English*	*French*	*German*	*Spanish*
Sesamum indicum L.	Sesame	Sésame	Sesam	Sésamo

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.

* 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.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Sesamum indicum* L.

2. 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 seed.

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

30 g

The seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

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.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

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

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 Type of observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table 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"

3.4 Test Design

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 50 plants, which should be divided between 2 replicates.

3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants.

3.6 Additional Tests

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

4. 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.

4.2 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 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 50 plants, 2 off-types are 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

5. 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:

(a) Plant: growth type (characteristic 1)
(b) Leaf blade: length/width ratio (characteristic 10)
(c) Flowering stem: number of flowers per leaf axil (characteristic 17)
(d) Capsule: number of carpels (characteristic 23)
(e) Capsule: dehiscence at ripening (characteristic 28)
(f) Seed coat: color (characteristic 29)

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

6. 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

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.

6.3 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 3.3.1

(a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*) (+)	**VG**	**Plant: growth type**					
QL	**(a)**	indeterminate				Yangbeak	1
		determinate					2
2. (*)	**VG**	**Plant: branching**					
		absent				Jinju	1
(PQ)	**(a)**	few (one or two)				Pyungan	3
QL	**(a)**	many (more than three)				Ansan	5
3. (+)	**VG**	**Plant: position of branches**					
PQ	**(a)**	base only					1
		upper half only					2
		basal and upper half					3
4. (*)	**MS**	**Stem: number of nodes to first flower**					
QN	**(a)**	few				Yunhuck	3
		medium				Jinju	5
		many				Whangbaek	7
5.	**MS/ VS**	**Stem: pubescence**					
QN	**(a)**	weak				Jinki	3
		medium				Poongnam	5
		strong				Sunbaek	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. **(*)**	**MS/ VG**	**Stem: length (at stage of maturing)**					
		short					3
QN	**(c)**	medium					5
		long					7
7. **(+)**	**VG**	**Stem: fasciations**					
QL		absent					1
		present					9
8.	**MS/ VG**	**Leaf blade: length**					
QN	**(b)**	short				Soonhuck	3
		medium				Danbaek	5
		long				Osan	7
9.	**MS/ VG**	**Leaf blade: width**					
QN	**(b)**	narrow				Soonhuck	3
		medium				Danbaek	5
		broad				Osan	7
10.	**MS/ VG**	**Leaf blade: length/width ratio**					
QN	**(b)**	small				Soonhuck	3
		medium				Danbaek	5
		large				Osan	7
11. **(+)**	**VG**	**Leaf blade: degree of lobing**					
QN	**(b)**	weak				Huksun	3
		medium				Nambaek	5
		strong				Milsung	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	**VG**	**Leaf blade: intensity of green color**					
QN	**(b)**	light				Osan	3
		medium				Yangheuk	5
		dark				Milsung	7
13.	**VG**	**Leaf blade: anthoycyanin**					
QL	**(b)**	absent					1
		present					9
14. **(+)**	**VG**	**Leaf blade: enations on lower side**					
QL	**(b)**	absent					1
		present					9
15.	**MG**	**Petiole: length**					
QN		short				Kanghuck	3
		medium				Namsan	5
		long				Poongsan	7
16.	**VG**	**Petiole: anthocyanin coloration**					
QL	**(b)**	absent				Danbaek	1
		present				Dasak	9
17. **(*)** **(+)**	**VG**	**Flowering stem: number of flowers per leaf axil**					
QL		one				Ansan	1
		more than one				Yangbeak	2
18. **(+)**	**VG**	**Flowering stem: nectaries**					
QL	**(b)**	absent					1
		present					9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. (*)	**VG**	**Flower: pink color at outer side of corolla**					
QN		light				Kanghuck	3
		medium				Yanghuck	5
		dark				Hucksun	7
20. (+)	**VG**	**Flower: pink color at inner side of lower lip**					
		light				Naman	3
		medium				Dasak	5
		dark				Hucksun	7
21.	**VG**	**Flower: pubescence of corolla**					
QN		weak				Mihuck	3
		medium				Kanghuck	5
		strong				Kyeonghuck	7
22.	**VG**	**Flower: 'V' mark of inner side of corolla**					
QN		absent					1
		present				Yangbaek	2
23. (*) (+)	**MG**	**Capsule: number of carpels**					
QL	**(c)**	two				Ansan	1
		more than two					2
24.	**MG**	**Capsule: length**					
(+)							
QN	**(c)**	short					3
		medium					5
		long					7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
25. (+)	**MG**	**Capsule: maximum width**					
QN	**(c)**	narrow					3
		medium					5
		broad					7
26	**MS**	**Capsule: pubescence**					
QN	**(c)**	weak				Mihuck	3
		medium				Poongan	5
		strong				Whangbaek	7
27.	**VG**	**Capsule: color**					
QL	**(c)**	green				Yangbeak	1
		purple					2
		yellow				Whangbeak	3
28. (*)	**VG**	**Capsule: dehiscence at ripening**					
QL	**(c)**	absent					1
		present				Yangbeak	9
29. (*)	**VG**	**Seed coat: color**					
QL	**(c)**	white				Yangbeak	1
		yellow				Mankum	2
		grey					3
		brown				Yuyoung	4
		black				Jingi	5

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
30.	**VG**	**Seed coat: intensity of color (varieties with black coat excluded)**					
QN	**(c)**	light					3
		medium					5
		dark					7
31.	**MG**	**Seed coat: texture**					
(+)							
QL	**(c)**	smooth					1
		rough					2
32.	**MG**	**Time of beginning of flowering**					
(+)							
QN	**(a)**	early				Jingi	3
		medium				Yangbaek	5
		late				Namda	7
33.	**VG**	**Time of maturity**					
(+)							
QN	**(c)**	early				Manhuck	3
		medium				Kangbaek	5
		late				Namda	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

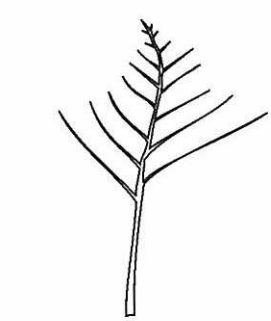
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics

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

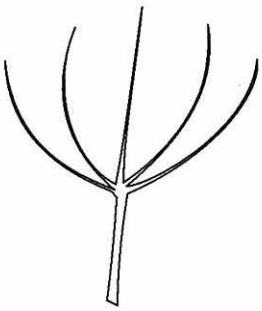
(a) characteristics should be measured at flowering stage.
(b) characteristics related to leaf should be measured at flowering stage on the lower part of plant.
(c) characteristics related to capsule and seed should be measured at fully matured stage on the lower part of plant.

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: growth type



indeterminate
1



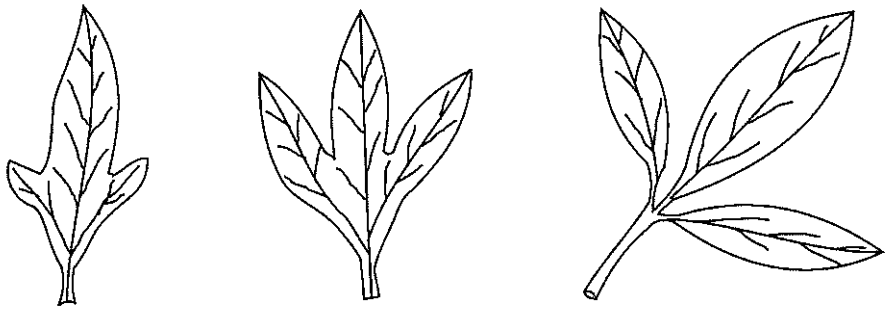
determinate
2

Ad. 7: Stem: fasciations

Stem: fasciations 2

Ad. 11: Leaf blade: degree of lobing

Description of the leaf shape is very difficult because of the gradual change of shape along the stem. Leaves become narrower towards the apex of the plant. The use of a fixed leaf (for instance the 5th leave from the bottom) was found impossible. The only way seems to be to give a general impression in terms of “degree of lobing” of a “typical” leaf in the middle of the stem.



weak	medium	strong
3	5	7

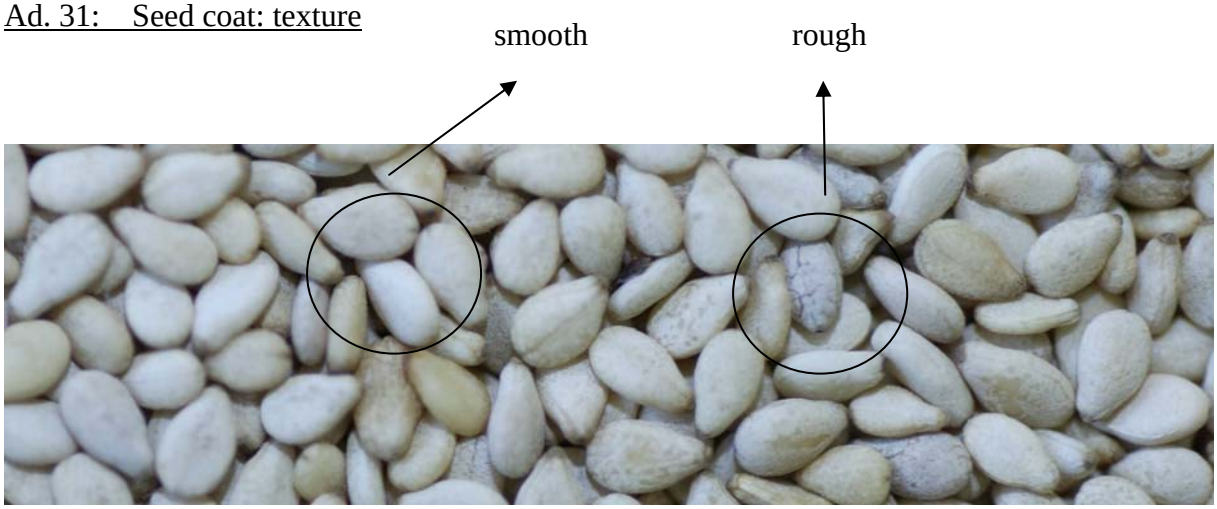
Ad. 20: Pink color at inner side of lower lip

Ad. 23: Capsule: number of carpels

two carpels
1

more than two carpels
2

Ad. 31: Seed coat: texture



9. Literature

IPGRI, 2004: Descriptors for Sesame.
RDA, 2006: Descriptors and guideline for management of Sesame. Korea
KSVS, 2002: Test guideline for Sesame. Korea

10. 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	*Sesamum indicum* L.
1.2 Common name	Sesame

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	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

[#]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)
(b) partially known cross [ ]
(please state known parent variety(ies))
(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 Seed-propagated varieties

(a) Self-pollination [ ]
(b) Cross-pollination
(i) population [ ]
(ii) synthetic variety [ ]
(c) Hybrid [ ]
(d) Other [ ]
(please provide details)

4.2.2 Vegetative propagated varieties

(a) cuttings [ ]
(b) *in vitro* propagation [ ]
(c) other (state method) [ ]

4.2.3 Other [ ]
(please provide details)

[#] Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1	**Plant: growth type**		
(1)	indeterminate	Yangbeak	1 [ ]
	determinate		2 [ ]
5.2	**Flowering stem: number of flowers per leaf axil**		
(17)	one	Ansan	1 [ ]
	more than one	Yangbeak	2 [ ]
5.3	**Capsule: number of carpels**		
(23)	two	Ansan	1 [ ]
	more than two		2 [ ]
5.4	**Capsule: dehiscence at ripening**		
(28)	absent		1 [ ]
	present	Yangbeak	9 [ ]
5.5	**Seed coat: color**		
(29)	white	Yangbeak	1 [ ]
	yellow	Mankum	2 [ ]
	grey		3 [ ]
	brown	Yuyoung	4 [ ]
	black	Jingi	5 [ ]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

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			

Comments:

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

[#]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.

[#] Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:

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”.

……

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]