

**UNITED KINGDOM NATIONAL LIST/ PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS TECHNICAL PROTOCOL FOR THE  
OFFICIAL EXAMINATION OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY (DUS)**

**SHALLOT**

*Allium cepa* (Aggregatum Group)

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**SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION****1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 This Protocol sets out the procedures for conducting tests and assessments in relation to official examinations of DUS and maintenance of reference stocks of varieties of Shallot (see Appendix 2 for differentiation from Onion and Echalion) entered for National List (NL) and Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) tests.

**2 SCOPE**

- 2.1 These procedures apply to all varieties of Shallot. Special procedures and responsibilities for Genetically Modified (GM) varieties are set out in Sections A5 and A6.
- 2.2 Except where specified in this protocol or authorised by the Food and Environment Research Agency (Fera), Plant Varieties and Seeds, only National List candidates, Plant Breeders' Rights candidates, candidates for Foreign Authorities and the reference varieties may be incorporated in the DUS tests.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The growing tests and assessments in this protocol are carried out under the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Scottish Ministers, Welsh Ministers and the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development in Northern Ireland (the National Authorities).
- 3.2 They are supervised, on behalf of the National Authorities, by officials of the Testing Authorities, that is the Food and Environment Research Agency (Fera), the Scottish Government Agricultural and Rural Development Division (SGARD), the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland (DARDNI) and the Welsh Government (WG).
- 3.3 This protocol is authorised by the Plant Variety and Seeds Committee. It cannot be amended without their approval. Requests and suggestions for amendment of the protocol should be put in writing to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds, either directly or via the Test Centre.
- 3.4 The procedures are administered by:

Plant Varieties and Seeds  
 Food and Environment Research Agency  
 White House Lane  
 Huntingdon Road  
 Cambridge  
 CB3 0LF

Tel No	01223-342379
Fax No	01223-342386

**3.5 TEST CENTRE**

The DUS growing tests and assessments in this protocol are co-ordinated and carried out by the:

Vegetable DUS Test Centre  
 Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture (SASA)  
 Roddinglaw Road  
 Edinburgh  
 EH12 9FJ

Tel No	0131-244 8853
Fax No	0131-244 8940

- 3.6 The Test Centre is responsible for providing the appropriate facilities.

## 4 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROTOCOL

- 4.1 Where the protocol uses the word “must” for any action then failure to carry out this action will result in non-compliance. Where non-compliance occurs or there are concerns regarding the validity of any data or tests this must be reported to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds. Where this protocol uses the word “should” for any action this is the method to be followed unless there are clear reasons not to do so which can be justified by the Test Centre as technically sound.

## 5 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GM RELEASES

- 5.1 GM Release Consent Holders are responsible for GM releases. All parties involved in DUS work operating under a GM Release Consent must adhere to the instructions of the Release Consent Holder where necessary, to comply with the relevant consent conditions. Where DUS protocol non-compliance occurs, this must be reported to the consent holder and the Test Centre who will notify Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds.

## 6 PROCEDURES FOR GM VARIETIES

- 6.1 Applicants intending to enter GM candidates must consult Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds, well in advance of their application, about specific requirements under GM regulations.
- 6.2 The Test Centre must ensure that no test or trial sites are planted with GM candidates and/or varieties until Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds has given the specific clearances.

## 7 ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

- 7.1 The following documents are associated with this protocol:

Reference	Title
CPVO-TP/46/2	Protocol for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability tests of <i>Allium cepa</i> (Cepa Group), <i>Allium cepa</i> (Aggregatum Group)] and <i>Allium oschaninii</i> O. Fedtsch. Onion and Echalion, Shallot and Grey Shallot. 01.04.2009.
UPOV TG/46/7	Guidelines for the Conduct of Tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability, Onion and Echalion, Shallot and Grey Shallot ( <i>Allium cepa</i> (Cepa Group), <i>Allium cepa</i> (Aggregatum Group), and <i>Allium oschaninii</i> O. Fedtsch.). 09/04/2008.
UPOV TG/1/3	General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonised Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants. 19.04.2002.
UPOV TGP/8/1	Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability. 21.10.1010.
UPOV TGP/9/1	Examining Distinctness. 11.04.2008.
UPOV TGP/10/1	Examining Uniformity. 30/10/2008.
UPOV TG/46/7	Guidelines for the Conduct of Tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability, Onion and Echalion, Shallot and Grey Shallot ( <i>Allium cepa</i> (Cepa Group), <i>Allium cepa</i> (Aggregatum Group), and <i>Allium oschaninii</i> O. Fedtsch.). 01/04/2009.
Commission Directives	Commission Directive 2003/91/EC, as amended, setting out implementing measures for the purposes of Article 7 of Council Directive 2002/55/EC (13 <sup>th</sup> June 2002) as regards the characteristics to be covered as a minimum by the examination and the minimum conditions for examining certain varieties of vegetable species. [Shallot].
Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94	Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94 of 27 <sup>th</sup> July 1994 on Community Plant Variety Rights.

**SECTION B - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS****1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this section is to identify the specific requirements for National List and Plant Breeders' Rights applications.

**2 SCOPE**

- 2.1 These procedures apply to all applications.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The applicants are responsible for ensuring that these procedures are complied with.

**4 RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The latest date for receipt of applications for acceptance of a variety onto the National List or for Plant Breeders' Rights, is 31<sup>st</sup> January, which is set administratively by Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds for Long Day seed-propagated Shallots and 1<sup>st</sup> March for Long Day vegetatively-propagated Shallots. Applications received after these dates may be considered for inclusion in the current year's tests and trials on a case by case basis.
- 4.2 The procedures for the submission of National List and Plant Breeders' Rights Applications, Technical Questionnaires (TQ) and for payment of administration fees are set out on the Fera website at [Plant Breeders' Rights and National List Information](#)
- 4.3 Applicants should notify Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds of special DUS characteristics which may require additional examinations. These claims should, in addition, be noted in the TQ accompanying the application.

**5 RECEIPT OF SEED OR BULBLETS**

- 5.1 The latest date for receipt of seed is 28<sup>th</sup> February for Long Day seed-propagated Shallots. The latest date for receipt of bulblets is 31<sup>st</sup> March for Long Day vegetatively propagated Shallots. Dates are set administratively by Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds. Submissions received after this date will normally be refused. Instructions for the delivery of seed or bulblets will be made available to applicants by Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds.

**6 SEED/BULBLET QUALITY REQUIREMENTS**

- 6.1 The seed must satisfy the quality requirements for Basic Seed as laid down in Schedule 2 of the Seed Marketing Regulations 2011 and equivalent regulations made by Devolved Administrations.
- 6.2 The seed must not be chemically treated. Seed treatment, where appropriate, will be undertaken by the Test Centre. The chemicals applied and rates of application will be determined by the Test Centre.
- 6.3 Bulblets must be free of pest and disease and must not have been chemically treated. The shape of bulblets submitted should be representative of the variety to be tested. Care should be taken to submit well formed, high quality, uniform bulblets.

**7 SEED/BULBLET QUANTITY**7.1 1<sup>st</sup> Test cycle

5,000 or 16,000 seeds  
or  
150 bulblets

7.2 2<sup>nd</sup> Test cycle

11,000 seeds if 5,000 seeds were provided in the first test cycle.

No seed if 16,000 seeds were provided in the first test cycle.

Where a second sample has been provided, it will be authenticated against the original submission. An additional charge will be applied.

**8 LABELLING REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR GM VARIETIES**8.1 Applicants **must** clearly label their seed or bulblets submitted with the following information:

- Applicant
- Breeder's Reference number or name
- Quantity of seed or bulblets

## 8.2 All packages of GM material must be clearly labelled as "GMO" or "Genetically Modified Organism".

**SECTION C – GROWING TEST PROCEDURES****1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this section is to provide details of the procedures used in the growing tests for DUS analysis.

**2 SCOPE**

- 2.1 These procedures apply to all varieties of Shallot.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The Test Centre is responsible for conducting these procedures.
- 3.2 The Test Centre will be responsible for ensuring that no material supplied to them is used for any other purpose than the conduct of these procedures or the release of reference samples for authorised purposes. (See Section E7).

**4 REFERENCE VARIETIES**

- 4.1 The principles governing the selection of reference varieties are set out in Appendix 1.
- 4.2 Seed of reference varieties will be supplied by the DUS Test Centre. Bulblets will be obtained from existing maintainers as required.

**5 DESIGN OF TESTS**

- 5.1 The DUS Test Centre is responsible for selecting a suitable site which should be on ground that has normally not had an Allium crop in the previous five years but may be less where the risk is negligible.
- 5.2 Field husbandry should follow best local practice for all operations and particularly as regards cultivation, drilling, transplanting, fertiliser and spray application, use of irrigation, and control of pests and diseases.
- 5.3 From information given in the TQ the candidate variety may be grown in plots and compared with varieties which are in the same classification for the following characters:

CPVO grouping characteristics that could be used for grouping:Seed-propagated varieties only:

Bulb: tendency to split into bulbets (with dry skin around each bulblet) (characteristic 10)

Bulb: splitting into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet) (characteristic 11)

Bulb/Bulblet: shape (in longitudinal section) (characteristic 18)

Bulb/Bulblet: basic colour of dry skin (characteristic 23)

Bulb/Bulblet: number of growing points per kg (characteristic 27)

Male sterility (characteristic 36)

Additional grouping character used in the UK:

Long Day Shallots Time of harvest maturity for spring sown trials (foliage fall-over in 80% of plants)

- 5.4 Varieties known to be clearly different from the candidate on any other discontinuous or continuous characteristic may be excluded from the trial. If this exclusion is based on a characteristic which is not listed in Section D5.1, approval by the NLSC and CPVO must be sought. See Section F for further information on additional characters.

- 5.5 The tests are carried out using a grouped design, with a plot of each candidate variety present in each replicate as follows:

Seed-propagated Long Day Shallot

Number of replications	5
Number of rows per plot	3
Spacing between rows	0.2m
Plot length	3.5 m
Number of plants per replicate	72
Hence, number of plants per variety	360 (300 plants required/test)
Plant spacing	0.15m (approx)

Vegetatively-propagated Long Day Shallot

Number of replications	2
Number of rows per plot	3
Spacing between rows	0.2m
Plot length	3.5 m
Number of bulbils per replicate	60
Hence, number of plants per variety	120 (100 plants required/test)
Plant spacing	0.15m (approx)

Groups are randomised and varieties are randomised within groups.

- 5.6 Seed of seed-propagated Long Day Shallots is sown in the glasshouse in mid-March. Seedlings are transplanted into the field between mid-April and mid May, according to a plan produced by the Test Centre. Varieties are coded by the Test Centre.
- 5.7 Bulblets of vegetatively-propagated Long Day Shallots are transplanted into the field between mid-April and mid May, according to a plan produced by the Test Centre. Varieties are coded by the Test Centre.
- 5.8 Any candidate with distinctness problems in the first test cycle may be grown side by side with their close controls in the second or third test cycles.
- 5.9 Recordings are taken on each trial from approximately 18 weeks after sowing until harvest maturity stage. Characters recorded are listed in Section D.

## 6 RECORDS AND RECORDING

- 6.1 All records and plot data should be in a form determined and validated by the Test Centre.
- 6.2 Characters, recording details and instructions are given in Section D. Any variant and abnormal plants or plants resulting from an adverse reaction to husbandry practice are noted but excluded from the sample.
- 6.3 In the first recording year, characters, as indicated in Section D5.1, are recorded on all candidates and their close controls. The data for measured characters are analysed and used to determine the most similar reference varieties and assess uniformity of the candidate. (For details see Section G).
- 6.4 In the second recording cycle, characters, as indicated in Section D5.1, are recorded on all candidates and their close controls. The data for measured characters are analysed and, together with those from the first recording cycle, used to determine the most similar reference varieties and assess the uniformity of the candidate. (For details see Section G).
- 6.5 If a third test cycle is necessary, characters, as indicated in Section D5.1, are recorded on all candidates and their close controls. The data for measured characters are analysed and, together with those from the first and second test cycles, are used to determine the most similar reference varieties and assess the uniformity of the candidate. (For details see Section G).



- 6.6 If the Test Centre notices unusual or novel characters in a candidate, a note may be made of these at any time and a photographic record made.

## **7 COMMUNICATION WITH THE APPLICANT**

- 7.1 The Test Centre will notify the applicant or his agent of any DUS problems at the earliest practical opportunity. All such notifications must be copied to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds. In the case of tests for foreign DUS authorities, notifications must be copied to the test authority and to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds. In the case of European applications, notifications must be copied to CPVO and Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds.
- 7.2 If confidentiality considerations allow, the applicant should be informed which variety is similar to his own and be invited to submit any information which may help to distinguish them.
- 7.3 If DUS problems arise, applicants will be invited to visit the DUS tests by arrangement so that the material can be examined and discussions held with the Test Centre.
- 7.4 After each recording cycle the results are summarised and reported by the Test Centre to the applicant, Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds, who will inform the applicant, foreign test authorities or the CPVO as appropriate.

## **SECTION D - SUMMARY OF DUS CHARACTERISTICS TO BE ASSESSED, METHOD OF ASSESSMENT AND STANDARDS APPLIED**

### **1 PURPOSE**

1.1 The purpose of this section is to summarise the characteristics to be assessed.

### **2 SCOPE**

2.1 This section summarises characteristics, states of expression, methods of observation and standards required for DUS assessment.

### **3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

3.1 The Test Centre is responsible for co-ordinating the procedures in this summary.

### **4 ORGANISATION**

4.1 The minimum duration of tests to assess characteristics is normally two independent growing cycles. Shorter periods may be applied for assessment of additional characteristics. Additional growing cycles may be approved by the UK National List and Seeds Committee (NLSC).

### **5 DUS CHARACTERISTICS TO BE ASSESSED**

5.1 Routine Characteristics

The following list summarises the DUS characteristics to be routinely examined.

#### Legend:

Key to abbreviations used with character number

#### Types of expression of characteristics:

QL - Qualitative characteristic

QN - Quantitative characteristic

PQ - Pseudo-qualitative characteristic

#### Types of 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

Note: For the CPVO numbered characteristics, all characteristics in the list are compulsory; notwithstanding, in the case of disease resistance characteristics, only those resistances marked with an asterisk (\*) in the CPVO column are compulsory.

## SHALLOT CHARACTERISTICS ROUTINELY RECORDED IN DUS TESTS

Character Number			Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
CPVO TP/46/2 2009	UPOV TG/46/7 2008	UK							
1D QN VG	* 1D	21D	<b>Plant: number of leaves per pseudostem</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or a single value derived from a count on a sample of single plants	3 = few 5 = medium 7 = many	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
2D QN VG	* 2D	35D	<b>Foliage: attitude</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = erect 2 = erect to semi-erect 3 = semi-erect 4 = semi-erect to horizontal 5 = horizontal	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
3D QN VG	* 3D	33D	<b>Foliage: waxiness</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent or very weak 3 = weak 5 = medium 7 = strong 9 = very strong	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
4D QN VG	* 4D	*31D	<b>Foliage: intensity of green colour</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = very light 3 = light 5 = medium 7 = dark	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
5D QN VG	* 5D	73D	<b>Foliage: cranking</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent or weak 2 = intermediate 3 = strong	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
6.2D QN VG/MS	6.2D	23D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Leaf: length</b>	DUS plot or single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or Measurement of a sample of single plants	3 = short 5 = medium 7 = long	Clear visual difference or 2 states or COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5 or COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests

## SECTION D

CPVO TP/46/2 2009	UPOV TG/46/7 2008	UK	Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
7.2D  QN VG	* 7.2D	24D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Leaf: diameter</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or a single value derived from a count on a sample of single plants	3 = small 5 = medium 7 = large	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
10DG  QN VG  (a)	*10DG	85	<b>Seed propagated varieties only: Bulb: Tendency to split into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet)</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent or very weak 3 = weak 5 = medium 7 = strong 9 = very strong	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
11DG  QN VG  (b)	*11	86	<b>Bulb: degree of splitting into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet)</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent or very weak 3 = weak 5 = medium 7 = strong 9 = very strong	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
12.2D  QN VG  (b)	*12.2D	59D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Bulblet: size</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	3 = small 5 = medium 7 = large	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
13.2D  QN VG/MS  (b)	*13.2D	51D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Bulblet: height</b>	DUS plot or single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or Measurement of a sample of single plants	3 = short 5 = medium 7 = tall	Clear visual difference or 2 states or COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5 or COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests
14.2D  QN VG/MS  (b)	*14.2D	50D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Bulblet: diameter</b>	DUS plot or single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or Measurement of a sample of single plants	3 = small 5 = medium 7 = large	Clear visual difference or 2 states or COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5 or COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests

## SECTION D

CPVO TP/46/2 2009	UPOV TG/46/7 2008	UK	Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
15.2D  QN VG/MS  (b)	*15.2D	77D	<b>Shallot varieties only: Bulb: ratio height/diameter</b>	DUS plot or single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score or Derived from single plant measurements for characters 13.2 and 14.2	1 = very small 3 = short 5 = medium 7 = large 9 = very large	Clear visual difference or 2 states or COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5 or COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests
16D  QN VG	*16D	76D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: position of maximum diameter</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = towards apex 2 = at middle 3 = towards base	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
17D  QN VG	17D	78D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: width of neck</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = very narrow 3 = narrow 5 = medium 7 = broad 9 = very broad	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
18DG  PQ VG	*18DG	*53D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: shape (in longitudinal section)</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = elliptic 2 = medium ovate 3 = broad elliptic 4 = circular 5 = broad ovate 6 = broad obovate 7 = rhombic 8 = transverse medium elliptic 9 = transverse narrow elliptic	Clear visual difference or 1 state	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
20D  QN VG	*20D	55D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: shape of root end (as for 18)</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = depressed 2 = flat 3 = round 4 = weakly tapered 5 = strongly tapered	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
21D  QN VG	21D	79	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: adherence of dry skin after harvest</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	3 = weak 5 = medium 7 = strong	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5

CPVO TP/46/2 2009	UPOV TG/46/7 2008	UK	Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
22D  VG QN	22D	80	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: thickness of dry skin</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	3 = thin 5 = medium 7 = thick	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
23DG  PQ VG	*23DG	*44D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: base colour of dry skin</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = white 2 = grey 3 = green 4 = yellow 5 = brown 6 = pink 7 = red	Clear visual difference or 1 state	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
24D  QN VG	*24D	81	<u>Excluding varieties with white dry skin:</u> <b>Bulb/Bulblet: intensity of base colour of dry skin</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	3 = light 5 = medium 7 = dark	Clear visual difference or 2 states	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
25D  PQ VG	*25D	82	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: hue of colour of dry skin (in addition to base colour)</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent 2 = greyish 3 = greenish 4 = yellowish 5 = brownish 6 = pinkish 7 = reddish 8 = purplish	Clear visual difference or 1 state	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
26D  PQ VG	*26D	43D	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: coloration of epidermis of fleshy scales</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent 2 = greenish 3 = reddish	Clear visual difference or 1 state	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5
27DG  QN MS  (a) (b)	*27DG	83	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: number of growing points per kg</b>	Single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Counted on a sample of single plants	1 = very low 3 = low 5 = medium 7 = high 9 = very high	COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests
28D  QN MG	28D	84	<b>Bulb/Bulblet: dry matter content</b>	Single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Single measurement on a sample of single plants	1 = very low 3 = low 5 = medium 7 = high 9 = very high	2 states	Not assessed

CPVO TP/46/2 2009	UPOV TG/46/7 2008	UK	Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
34.2D  QN MS	*34.2D	*14DG	<b>Shallot varieties only: Time of harvest maturity for spring sown trials (foliage fall-over in 80% of plants)</b>	Single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Dating on a sample of single plants	3 = early 5 = medium 7 = late	COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests
35D  QN MS	35D	15D	<b>Time of sprouting during storage</b>	Single plants	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Dating on a sample of single plants	3 = early 5 = medium 7 = late	COYD @ 5% for both 2 and 3 year tests	COYU @0.1% for both 2 and 3 year tests
36DG  QN VG	*36DG	71D	<b>Male sterility</b>	DUS plot	For details of sample sizes see information at end of table	Visual observation or visual score	1 = absent or very weak 2 = weak 3 = strong	1 state	Off-type standard and Uniformity score >5

- (a) to be judged on material directly grown from seed  
(b) to be judged on material directly grown from submitted bulbs or from replanted bulbs harvested from seed-propagated varieties

#### Sample sizes for VG/MS characters

For seed-propagated varieties: at least 300, or 60, plants in total from 5 replicates

For vegetatively-propagated varieties: at least 100, or 40, plants in total from 2 replications

#### Sample sizes for VG characters

For seed-propagated varieties: at least 300 plants in total from 5 replicates

For vegetatively-propagated varieties: at least 100 plants in total from 2 replications

## 5.2 Previously Approved Characteristics Routinely Recorded in DUS Tests

The following table summarises the additional characteristics which have been approved by the NLSC and can be examined at the request of the applicant where necessary to establish Distinctness. A fee may be charged for examination of these characteristics as advised by Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds.

Character Number			Character	Material examined	Number of plants or sample size for assessment	Method of assessment and recording	States of expression	D Method and Minimum distance required	U Method and Standard Applied
CPVO	UPOV	UK							

## 5.3 New Additional DUS Characteristics

Applicants can suggest new additional characters on the TQ for testing DUS or after notification by the DUS Test Centre of distinctness problems. (For procedures see Section F).



**SECTION E - REFERENCE SEED STOCK MAINTENANCE****1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1. This section sets out the procedures for the authentication of replacement reference seed or vegetative material (bulblets) being maintained by an official maintainer.

**2 SCOPE**

- 2.1 These procedures apply to all reference collection varieties.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The Test Centre is responsible for conducting these procedures.

**4 PROCEDURES FOR REFERENCE SEED STOCK MAINTENANCE**

- 4.1 The seed sample submitted with the successful or pending application is considered to be the definitive stock of the variety. Subject to meeting the required quality standards a small portion of the seed is sown for observation and measurement. The remainder is stored under controlled and monitored storage conditions as part of the official reference collection.
- 4.2 If bulblets are required for DUS testing purposes, a sample will be requested from the official maintainer and checked against the official description compiled by the authority responsible for registration or for awarding Plant Breeders' Rights.
- 4.3 If during the normal tests there is any evidence that a seed stock is deteriorating in storage, or that stocks have low quantity, a request will be made to the maintainer asking for a replacement stock of the variety. This replacement stock must be authenticated, by comparing plots established from the replacement seed with that of the definitive seed, over a maximum of two recording cycles.
- 4.4 If the replacement seed sample cannot be visually distinguished from the definitive reference stock, it will be accepted as representing the variety. If there are visual differences, the new sample will be recorded, and will be accepted as representing the variety if there are no significant ( $P=0.05$ ) differences in the first recording cycle, or no significant ( $P=0.05$ ) differences over two recording cycles in a COYD analysis (see associated document UPOV TGP/8/1 for details). It may then be accepted as definitive and substituted for the existing definitive stock in the reference collection. These procedures may be modified, where, in the opinion of the technical officer, differences are the result of environmental or cultural factors.
- 4.5 A replacement sample or an additional replacement sample will be considered sufficiently uniform after one recording cycle, if the level of off-types is the same or less than the number at 1% population standard and 95% acceptance probability, and the standard deviations of the measured characters are not significantly greater at the 0.1% ( $P=0.001$ ) significance level than that of the mean standard deviations of the control varieties. Over 2 years the additional replacement sample will be considered sufficiently uniform if the Combined Over Years Uniformity (COYU) is not significantly greater at the 0.1% ( $P=0.001$ ) significance level than that of the reference varieties. These procedures may be modified, where, in the opinion of the technical officer, differences are the result of environmental or cultural factors.
- 4.6 In the event of the replacement sample not meeting the required acceptance standards, an additional replacement sample is requested. Plots will be established from any additional replacement seed sample and compared over a maximum of two recording cycles. If the additional replacement sample does not meet the acceptance criteria set out in 4.3, the variety will be deleted from the reference collection.

**5 PROCEDURES FOR THE INCLUSION OF NEW COMMON KNOWLEDGE VARIETIES INTO THE REFERENCE COLLECTION**

- 5.1 When a new variety enters into common knowledge, it must be included in the reference collection if seed is available. A request for seed will be sent by the Test Centre to the maintainer of the variety and an official description will be requested from the Testing Authority which registered the variety. If an official description is provided, seed received will be assumed to be definitive if the seed conforms to the official description. Small differences in the expression of quantitative characters are likely to be the result of recording in a different environment and will be considered as conforming to the description. If no official description is available, seed will be assumed to be definitive.
- 5.2 If the seed does not conform to the official description, a request for definitive seed will be sent to the Testing Authority that added the variety to its National List or granted Plant Breeders' Rights. This seed will then be used to validate the sample of seed from the maintainer. The standards for this validation will be as for authentication of replacement seed (see E4).

**6 RELEASE OF REFERENCE SAMPLES FOR AUTHORISED PURPOSES**

- 6.1 Seed of reference samples can be supplied by the Test Centre, on request, to UK, EU and UPOV DUS Testing Authorities and UK, EU and OECD Seed Certification Agencies, provided the recipient is notified in writing that this material, or any material derived from it, must not be supplied to a third party or used for any other purpose than as a reference for official DUS testing or seed certification.
- 6.2 Provision of reference samples, other than in 6.1, to any other parties must be authorised by the NLSC.

**SECTION F- PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSMENT OF NEW ADDITIONAL DUS CHARACTERS****1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 This Section sets out the procedures for assessment of new additional DUS characters for varieties of Shallot entered for National List and Plant Breeders Rights tests.

**2 SCOPE**

- 2.1 These procedures apply to applications where new additional DUS characteristics which have not been approved by the NLSC are requested for use in DUS testing.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 The Test Centre is responsible for liaising with the applicant to produce a proposed procedure for the conduct of new tests. This procedure must ensure that Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability will be assessed.
- 3.2 All new additional characteristics must be authorised by the NLSC and the CPVO.

**4 REFERENCE VARIETIES**

- 4.1 The reference varieties will include only those varieties from which the candidate variety is not distinct, as well as other appropriate varieties for control purposes.
- 4.2 Seed of reference varieties will be supplied by the Test Centre.

**5 PROCEDURES**

- 5.1 Details of the proposed special test or assessments will be submitted to the NLSC to consider the feasibility of setting up a test acceptable to the UK Authorities. The applicant will be advised by Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds of arrangements and costs.
- 5.2 The NLSC will consider the results of the commissioned test or trial when reaching its recommendation on the granting of Plant Breeders' Rights and/or National Listing.
- 5.3 Where the test for a character is approved by the NLSC it should be subsequently listed in Section D5.1 or 5.2 as appropriate.

**SECTION G - PROCEDURES FOR DUS DECISIONS****1 PURPOSE**

1.1 This section sets out the procedures for assessing DUS decisions on varieties of Shallot.

**2 SCOPE**

2.1 These procedures apply to all varieties of Shallot entered for UK National List and Plant Breeders' Rights tests and those being tested for the CPVO or other Foreign Authorities.

**3 RESPONSIBILITIES**

3.1 The Test Centre is responsible for applying the criteria for DUS, set out in this procedure.

3.2 The Test Centre is responsible for producing the DUS reports in accordance with these procedures and for ensuring that they are in accordance with CPVO Protocols.

**4 REFERENCE VARIETIES**

4.1 Appendix I sets out which varieties are considered as reference varieties for these procedures.

**5 DISTINCTNESS**

5.1 Distinctness is normally assessed in two independent test cycles, but a candidate variety could be considered distinct after one test cycle if there are no other similar varieties. A third independent test cycle may be undertaken if distinctness is not established after two test cycles.

5.2 In accordance with associated document UPOV TG/1/3 varieties can be considered distinct where they have a different expression in a grouping character.

5.3 The distinctness standard applied for qualitative characters is a difference of one state, unless otherwise indicated in Section D. For pseudo-qualitative characters the distinctive standard is a difference in 1, 2 or 3 states depending on characteristics.

5.4 If a candidate is clearly different in a visually assessed quantitative character it is considered to be distinct without the need for a repeated observation.

5.5 Where varieties are grown in close proximity under the same conditions, and a direct comparison can be made, a candidate is considered to be distinct if a clear visual difference is observed in a quantitative character.

5.6 Where varieties are not grown in close proximity, a candidate is considered to be distinct if a difference of two states (see table in section D 5.1) is recorded in a visually observed quantitative character.

5.7 The standard for measured or counted quantitative characters, is, at least, a 5% ( $P=0.05$ ) significant difference in one character over two, or three growing cycles in a Combined Over Years Distinctness (COYD) analysis. Please see associated document UPOV TGP/8/1 for details.

5.8 Where COYD cannot be applied, alternative methods should be considered.

5.9 When the number of varieties grown does not provide sufficient degrees of freedom for use of the standard COYD analysis, alternative methods should be adopted. If there is sufficient historical data (at least 5 years and sufficient degrees of freedom) then the long term LSD is applied. This LSD is calculated using up to 10 years of the most recent data. If there is insufficient historical data, the 2 x 1% method should be used.

- 5.10 Where the candidate has a full complement of data for two test cycles, but there is only data for control varieties for one test cycle, the use of FITC (Fitted Constant program in DUST) may be applied. This situation may arise due to the loss of plant material within plots in any one year or where suitable control varieties were not grown in both test cycles. The standard applied for Distinctness in such cases is  $P=0.01$ .

## 6 UNIFORMITY

- 6.1 Uniformity is assessed for all characteristics used to establish Distinctness.

### Uniformity based on the assessment of 'Off-types'

- 6.2 The assessment of 'Off-types' is undertaken in the first test cycle.
- 6.3 Off-type plants in the glasshouse or field are identified and marked for exclusion from recording.
- 6.4 The total number of off-type plants recorded in the test, should not exceed the number indicated in TGP/8/1 using a population standard of 1% and a 95% acceptance probability. In a population of 360 seed-propagated long day plants, 7 off-types are allowed. Alternatively in a population of 120 vegetatively-propagated long day shallot plants, 3 off-types are allowed.
- 6.5 Where the number of off-types in the first test cycle exceeds 7 but is less than 13 for seed-propagated shallot or alternatively exceeds 3 but is less than 6 for vegetatively-propagated shallot, the applicant may submit a new seed sample or vegetative material (Resubmission) in the second test sample with the aim of meeting the off-type standard. Distinctness will be assessed on data from the original seed or vegetative material submitted in the first test cycle and on data from the resubmitted seed or vegetative material in the second test cycle. The resubmitted seed or vegetative material will be authenticated against the original seed or vegetative material in side by side plots.
- 6.6 In addition, the number of aneuploid or inbred plants allowed in F1 hybrids should not exceed the numbers indicated in UPOV TGP/8/1 for a 3% population standard and a 95% acceptance probability.
- 6.7 After the variants have been excluded, the characteristics listed in Section D5 are used to assess the uniformity of the remaining plants, according to the methods described.

### Uniformity based on the assessment of general variation where no measurements are recorded:

- 6.8 Uniformity of continuous variation is assessed visually according to the following scale:

Score	1-5	unacceptable (1 is worst)
Score	6-9	acceptable (9 is best)

A candidate with a visual uniformity score of 6 or more is satisfactory.

### Uniformity based on the assessment of general variation where measurements are recorded:

- 6.9 Provided a variety meets the off-type standard, it can be considered sufficiently uniform after two, or three, test cycles if, for all measured characters necessary for distinctness, the combined over years uniformity (COYU) is not significantly greater than that of the reference varieties at the 0.1% ( $P=0.001$ ) significance level (see document UPOV TGP/8/1). In all cases an examination of data from individual test cycles is carried out to investigate the uniformity problem indicated by the COYU result. Decisions on whether any outlier plants (off-types) identified by data analysis should be excluded from the calculation of variety means and standard deviations, should be taken by the Test Centre.

**7 STABILITY**

- 7.1 A variety is considered sufficiently stable when there is no evidence to indicate that it lacks uniformity or fails to conform to the essential characteristics of its description in different submissions or in different tests.

**8 DUS REPORT AND VARIETY DESCRIPTION**

- 8.1 Upon completion of the DUS examination the DUS Summary report will be submitted to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds by the specified date. This report will specify all non-routine characteristics used for establishing distinctness.
- 8.2 The final DUS report, including the full variety description, will be submitted to Fera, Plant Varieties and Seeds by the specified date. The characteristics to be used in the description are identified in Section D.

**APPENDIX 1****REFERENCE COLLECTION VARIETIES****1 NATIONAL LISTING**

- 1.1 The DUS reference collection, for NL purposes, for any given category of plant variety comprises the following at the time when the application for the candidate is made.
- 1.2 All other candidate varieties already in DUS test in the UK, or entering testing at the same time as the candidate, including those being tested for other Member States.
- 1.3 All varieties on the UK National List and varieties on the EC Common Catalogue.
- 1.4 Varieties nominated by the authorities concerned where tests are done for other Member States.
- 1.5 Any varieties nominated by the applicant as being comparable i.e. known to be similar.
- 1.6 Any other varieties considered to be comparable i.e. known to be similar by the appropriate DUS Test Centre.

**2 PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS**

- 2.1 The DUS reference collection, for PBR purposes, for any given category of plant variety comprises the following at the time when the application for the candidate is made.
- 2.2 All other candidate varieties already in DUS tests in the UK, or entering DUS testing at the same time as the candidate, including those being tested for other Member States or the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO).
- 2.3 Varieties protected in the UK, EU or in a UPOV Member State, which are known to be similar to the candidate variety.
- 2.4 Other available comparable varieties in common knowledge.

**A.1.1.1. APPENDIX 2****B.1.1.1.**Differentiation between onion and shallot (see CPVO-TP/46/2)

The differentiation between onions and shallots shall be made depending on the response to characteristics 10 and/or 11 in conjunction with characteristic 27.

Characteristic 10

Seed-propagated varieties applied for as onion/echalion with notes 1, 2 or 3 for characteristic 10 are grouped as onion/echalion.

Seed-propagated varieties applied for as onion/echalion with notes 7, 8 or 9 for characteristic 10 are grouped as shallot.

Seed-propagated varieties applied for as onion/echalion with notes 4, 5 or 6 for characteristic 10, need to be assessed for characteristic 11, after re-planting in a second growing cycle.

Varieties applied for as seed shallots with notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 for characteristic 10, need to be assessed for characteristic 11, after re-planting in a second growing cycle. Varieties with notes 7, 8 or 9 are grouped as shallot.

Characteristic 11

Varieties with notes 1, 2 or 3 for characteristic 11 are grouped as onion/echalion.

Varieties with notes 7, 8 or 9 for characteristic 11 are grouped as shallots.

Varieties with notes 4, 5 or 6 for characteristic 11 need to be assessed for characteristic 27 (number of growing points) after vegetative multiplication (in the second growing cycle).

Characteristic 27

Varieties with notes 1, 2 or 3 for characteristic 27 are grouped as onions/echalion. whereas varieties with notes 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 are grouped as shallot.

Varieties with note 4 for characteristic 27, should be compared with the varieties in both the onion and the shallot groups. [To determine the correct group, the variety needs to be observed in at least two further growing cycles to establish whether the description is nearer 3 or 5]. This is illustrated as follows:

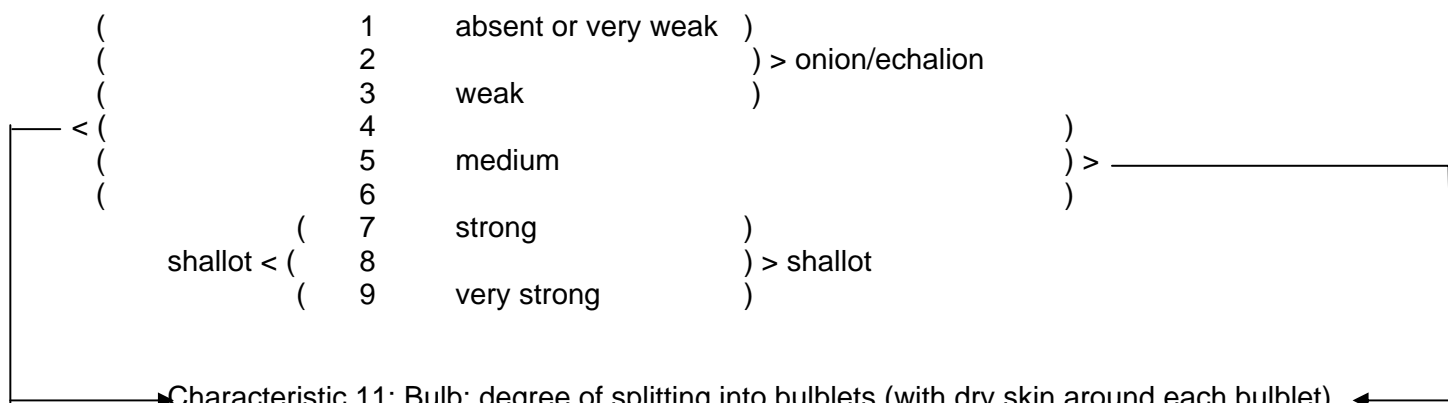


Characteristic 10: Seed propagated varieties only:

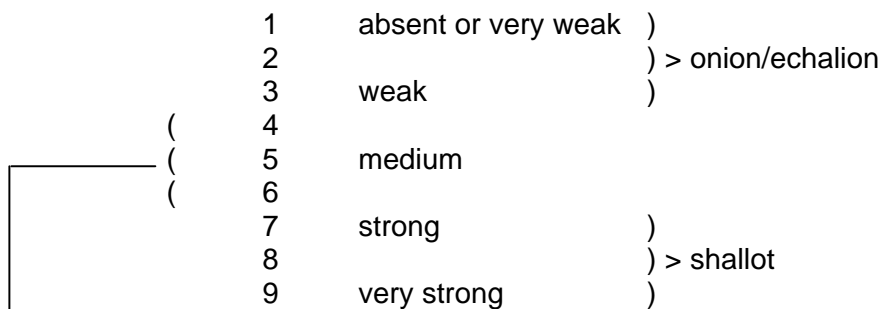
Bulb: Tendency to split into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet).  
 [to be judged on material directly grown from seed]

Varieties applied for as:  
seed Shallots

Varieties applied for as:  
Onion and Echalion



Characteristic 11: Bulb: degree of splitting into bulblets (with dry skin around each bulblet).  
 [to be judged on material directly grown from submitted bulbs or from re-planted bulbs harvested from seed-propagated varieties]



Characteristic 27: Bulb/Bulblet: number of growing points per kg

- |   |  |   |                  |
|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | very low   | ) |                  |
| 2 |  | ) | > onion/echalion |
| 3 | low  | ) |                  |
| 4 | <b>exchange of results and/or material – decision after bilateral consultation</b> |   |                  |
| 5 | medium   | ) |                  |
| 6 |  | ) |                  |
| 7 | high   | ) | > shallot        |
| 8 |  | ) |                  |
| 9 | very high  | ) |                  |