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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 3120-2019

**Guidelines for the conduct of tests for distinctness, uniformity
and stability -- Privet(Ligustrum L.)**

植物新品种特异性、一致性、稳定性测试指南 女贞属
(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in the national standard GB/T 1.1-2009.

Please note that some elements of this document may involve patents. The issuer of this document is not responsible for the legal awareness of these patents.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, and Appendix B is an informative appendix.

This standard was proposed and managed by the Plant New Variety Protection Office of the State Forestry and Grassland Administration.

1 Scope

This standard specifies that *Ligustrum* L. includes *L. lucidum*, *L. quihoui*, and Japanese New plant varieties including *L. japonicum*, *L. sinense*, *L. obtusifolium* and their hybrids Heterosexual, consistency, and stability testing technical requirements.

This standard applies to the testing of all new species of *Ligustrum lucidum*.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to this standard.

GB/T 19557.1 General guidelines for testing specificity, consistency and stability of new plant varieties

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 19557.1 apply to this document.

4.1 Test materials

4.1.1

The time, place and quantity and quality of plant materials required for testing shall be notified by the approving agency. From non-test country Applicants must submit relevant documents such as customs, phytosanitary and other materials in accordance with local regulations on entry and exit and transportation.

4.1.2

The submitted test materials should be at least 2 years old plants that have passed asexual reproduction (if graft reproduction, the type of rootstock should be marked).

4.1.3

The number of test materials submitted shall not be less than 15 plants.

4.1.4

The test materials submitted must be plants that are free of pests and diseases and grow normally.

4.1.5

Except where the approval authority allows or requires the material to be processed, the submitted plant material should not be subjected to any additional effects that affect the expression of the traits deal with. If it has been processed, details of the processing must be provided.

4.1.6

A variety applicant should submit a technical questionnaire when applying.

4.2.1 Test cycle and time

Subject to test conditions, test at least one growth cycle.

4.2.2 Test location

The testing location of the new variety to be tested shall be conducted in the testing base and laboratory designated by the approval agency.

4.2.3 Test conditions

The test should be performed under the condition that the relevant characteristics of the material to be tested can be fully expressed, and the selected test material should be at least at the test site.

Planting for two years.

4.2.4 Test Design

4.2.4.1

Each test must be based on 10 plants. The variety to be tested should be planted at the same location as the standard variety and similar varieties.

Environmental conditions.

4.2.4.2

If some parts of the plant need to be extracted as samples for the test, the sample collection shall not affect the observation of the entire growth cycle of the test plant.

4.2.4.3

Tests on plants or parts of plants, unless otherwise stated, all observations must be made on or taken from 10 plants Material in the same location and in the same orientation.

4.2.5 Test methods for similar traits

4.2.5.1

Plants. All relevant plant characteristics are observed during the growing season.

4.2.5.2

Branches. During the growing season, select the middle and upper segments of the branches that are on the sunny side of the middle and upper part of the periphery of the crown of the test plant (1 per test plant 1 Branches) as test material for branch characteristics.

4.2.5.3

Leaf. During the growing season, select the middle and upper branches of the growing branches of the year on the sunny side of the canopy of the canopy of the test plant (each test plant 1 branch of plant, 1 single leaf in each branch (middle and upper leaflet) as test material.

4.2.5.4

Flowers. After entering the full bloom period (the number of flowering reaches 25% of the total flower amount), select robust plants and normal growing branches in the middle and

upper branches the upper and middle sections (1 flowering branch per test plant) were used as test materials for flower characteristics.

4.2.5.5

Fruit. After entering the fruit-growing period (the number of fruits reaches 25% of the total fruit amount), select robust plants and normal-growing canopy branches the upper and middle sections (1 fruit branch per test plant) were used as test materials for fruit characteristics.

4.2.6 Test methods for individual characteristics

4.2.6.1

Leaf. The main color refers to the color occupying more than 50% of the area on the leaf. If the two colors each occupy 50% of the area, use a darker color Main color (No. 20, 21, 24 in Appendix A, Table A.1).

4.2.6.2

Leaf. The secondary color refers to the color occupying no more than 50% of the area on the leaf. If the two colors each occupy 50% of the area, the lighter color Color is secondary. (No. 22, 23 in Appendix A, Table A.1)

4.2.6.3

Calyx. It should be observed when the floret is fully open. (Appendix A, No. 29 in Table A.1)

4.2.6.4

Corolla tube. The florets should be observed when they are fully open. (Appendix A, No. 32 in Table A.1)

4.2.6.5

Anthers should be observed when the anthers are dehiscent. (Appendix A, No. 33 in Table A.1)

4.2.6.6

Stamens. should be observed when the floret is fully open. (Appendix A, No. 34 in Table A.1)

4.2.6.7

Stigma. Observations should be made when the floret is fully open. (Appendix A, No. 35 in Table A.1)

4.2.6.8

Fruit. The shape and color should be observed when the fruit is fully ripe. (No. 36, 37 in Appendix A, Table A.1)