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

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**Guidelines for the conduct of tests for distinctness, uniformity
and stability (DUS) - Sweetgum(Liquidambar Linn.)**

植物新品种特异性、一致性、稳定性测试指南 枫香属

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009 and GB/T.19957.1-2004.

Please note that certain contents of this standard may involve patents, and the issuing organization of this standard does not bear the responsibility for identifying these patents.

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

This standard was proposed and managed by the State Forestry and Grassland Administration.

Drafting organizations of this standard. Research Institute of Forestry, Chinese Academy of Forestry, Huangshan College.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the specificity, consistency, and stability test techniques for new plant varieties of the Witch Hazel family Liquidambar Linn.

Technical requirements.

This standard is applicable to the testing of all new varieties of Liquidambar.

2 Normative references

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

GB/T 19557.1 General Principles for Testing the 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 standard.

4.1 Test materials

4.1.1

The applicant for variety rights shall submit test materials that meet the specified quantity and quality at the specified time and place. From non-testing country or place for materials submitted by the district, the applicant must provide relevant documents such as customs and plant quarantine in accordance with relevant regulations on entry, exit and transportation.

4.1.2

The test materials submitted should be plants of more than 2 years old that are propagated by grafting, cutting or tissue culture.

The name of the rootstock used.

4.1.3

The number of test materials provided shall not be less than 10 plants.

4.1.4

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

4.1.5

Except for the processing of materials permitted or required by the examination and approval authority, the submitted test materials shall not be subjected to any processing that affects the expression of traits.

Rationale. If it has been processed, details of the processing must be provided.

4.2.1 Test cycle

If the test conditions are met, at least one growth cycle should be tested.

4.2.2 Test location

The test should be carried out in the test base and laboratory designated by the approval agency.

4.2.3 Test conditions

The test should be carried out under the condition that the relevant characteristics of the test material can be fully expressed, and the selected test material should at least be determined at the test site Planted for more than 2 years.

4.2.4 Test design

4.2.4.1

Each test must be based on 10 plants, and the test materials should be planted in the same place as the standard varieties and similar varieties and environmental conditions.

4.2.4.2

If certain 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

Unless otherwise stated, all observations must be made on 10 plants or materials taken from the same parts of 10 plants.

4.2.5.1 Plants (character numbers 1~6 in Table A.1 in Appendix A)

Select the normal growth test plants to visually observe the relevant traits from different angles. The surface morphology of the bark of the young tree and whether the wing is selected less than 10 years the plants are observed.

4.2.5.2 Branches in the current year (character numbers 7 to 8 in Table A.1 in Appendix A)

At the end of spring and early summer, the middle section of the mature branches of the test plant was selected as the test material.

4.2.5.3 Leaves (the serial numbers of traits in Table A.1 in Appendix A are 10-15, 18, 21-31)

Unless otherwise specified, the mature leaves of the middle section of the upper branch of the test plant are selected as the test material for leaf and petiole traits during the growing season.

4.2.5.4 Fruit sequence. (Character sequence number 32~34 in Table A.1 in Appendix A)

Only adult plants (above 10a) are tested, and the globular fruit sequence that grows normally on the upper part of the crown is selected as the test material during the fruit ripening period.

4.2.6 Test methods for individual traits

4.2.6.1

Branches of the current year. anthocyanin colored parts (character number 9 in Table A.1 in Appendix A) trait test method at the end of spring and early summer, the current year shoots at the top of the test plant were selected as the test material. Observe the anthocyanin colored parts of the branches of the year.

4.2.6.2

Leaf. main color of young leaves and main color of new leaves (character numbers 16 and 17 in Table A.1 in Appendix A) trait test method in spring, the young leaves on the top of the current year's shoots of the test plants are selected as the main color test materials for the young leaves, and the mature leaves at the bottom of the current year's shoots the main color of the new leaf. Observe the upper surface color of the leaf.

4.2.6.3

Leaf. main color in autumn (character number 19 in Table A.1 in Appendix A) Character test method when more than 70% of the leaves show a seasonal color change in autumn, the mature leaves on the top of the tree crown of the test plant are selected as the test.

Material, observe the color of the upper surface of the blade.