A01H

NEW PLANTS OR PROCESSES FOR OBTAINING THEM; PLANT REPRODUCTION BY TISSUE CULTURE TECHNIQUES

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New plants (including multicellular algae, multicellular fungi and lichens).

Processes for modifying genotypes or phenotypes.

Plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques.

Methods or apparatus for producing changes in chromosome number.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Unicellular algae	C12N 1/12
Fungal micro-organisms	C12N 1/14
Specific mutations prepared by genetic engineering on plant cell or plant tissues	C12N 15/00
Nucleic acid hybridization assays, detecting genotypes	C12Q 1/68

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Influencing the growth of plants without producing new plants, non-chemically.	A01G 7/00
Influencing the growth of plants without producing new plants, chemically.	A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00

Special rules of classification within this subclass

A01H groups and subgroups are globally directed to tissue culture and

classical breeding techniques and C12N 15/82 subgroups to transgenics. However the two are not mutually exclusive. For example traits which have been identified and used in transgenics may warrant classification in both areas, as may regeneration methods which are part of a transformation protocol.

Main groups A01H 5/00 through A01H 17/00 are only used for new, mainly non-transgenic, plants (usually varieties)

It is intended to create an indexing system for natural traits that mirror the transgenic phenotypes of the C12N 15/8241 range

A01H 1/00

Processes for modifying genotypes (A01H4/00 takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Tissue culture and classical breeding techniques (i.e non-transgenic) and apparatus for modifying genotypes e.g. artificial pollination, treatment with chemicals or with radiation in order to produce mutations.

A01H 3/00

Processes for modifying phenotypes, [N: e.g. symbyosis with bacteria] (A01H4/00 takes precedence; influencing the growth of plants without producing new plants, non-chemically A01G7/00, chemically A01N25/00 to A01N65/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Tissue culture and classical breeding techniques (i.e. non-transgenic) for modifying phenotypes e.g. treatment with chemicals.

A01H 4/00

Plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques; [N: Tissue culture techniques therefor]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Tissue culture techniques, apparatus, culture media for plant reproduction; methods for micropropagation; methods for regeneration to complete plants.

A01H 5/00

Flowering plants, i.e. angiosperms

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic angiosperms further sub-divided according to their products

A01H 7/00

Gymnosperms, e.g. conifers

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic gymnosperms

A01H 9/00

Pteridophytes, e.g. ferns, club-mosses, horse-tails

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic pteridophytes

A01H 11/00

Bryophytes, e.g. mosses, liverworts

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic bryophytes

A01H 13/00

Algae (unicellular algae C12N1/12)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic algae

Relationship between large subject matter areas

See also A01G 33/00; C12N 5/04

A01H 15/00

Fungi; Lichens (fungal micro-organisms C12N1/14)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic fungi or lichens

A01H 17/00

Symbiotic or parasitic combinations including one or more new plants, e.g. mycorrhiza (lichens A01H15/00)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

New non-transgenic symbiotic or parasitic combinations including one or more new plants