# C L A I M S

1. A method for evaluating a regenerated cartilage comprising:

allowing a group of cells containing auricular chondrocytes to stand in the presence of a culture medium;

subsequently collecting at least a portion of a liquid component from the culture medium;

measuring glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) content of the collected liquid component; and

determining whether a regenerated cartilage that has been obtained or can be obtained from the group of cells is suitable for transplantation when the GFAP content is 0.05 ng or more per 1 mL of the liquid component.

2. The method for evaluating a regenerated cartilage according to claim 1, wherein the determination process determines that the cartilage is suitable for transplantation when the GFAP content is 0.5 ng or more per 1 mL of the liquid component.

3. The method for evaluating a regenerated cartilage according to claim 1, wherein the determination process determines that the cartilage is suitable for transplantation when the GFAP content is 5 ng or more per 1 mL of the liquid component.

4. A method for producing a regenerated cartilage comprising:

allowing a group of cells containing auricular chondrocytes to stand in the presence of a culture medium;

subsequently collecting at least a portion of a liquid component from the culture medium;

measuring the GFAP content of the collected liquid component;

determining whether a regenerated cartilage that can be obtained from the group of cells is suitable for transplantation, wherein the cartilage is suitable for transplantation when the GFAP content is 0.05 ng or more per 1 mL of the liquid component; and

forming the regenerated cartilage from the group of cells, which has been determined to be suitable for transplantation based on the GFAP content of the collected liquid component.

5. The method for producing a regenerated cartilage according to claim 4, wherein the process of forming the regenerated cartilage comprises three-dimensionally culturing chondrocytes using a scaffold material.