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LAVANDULA/LAVENDER

UPOV Code(s): LAVAN

Lavandula L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Lavandula</i> L., <i>Isinia</i> Rech. f., <i>Stoechas</i> Mill.	Lavandula, Lavender	Lavande, Lavandin	Lavendel	Lavanda, Lavándula

The purpose of these guidelines ("Test Guidelines") is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website (www.upov.int), for the latest information.]

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Lavandula* L.

2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of young plants or seeds.

2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

- for vegetatively propagated varieties: 10 young plants
- for seed-propagated varieties: sufficient seeds to produce 20 plants

In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

3.1.1 The minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.

3.1.2 The testing of a variety may be concluded when the competent authority can determine with certainty the outcome of the test.

3.2 *Testing Place*

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination.

3.3.2 Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background. The color chart and version used should be specified in the variety description.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 10 plants.

3.4.2 In the case of seed-propagated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants.

3.5 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

4.1 *Distinctness*

4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

4.1.4 Number of Plants or Parts of Plants to be Examined

In the case of vegetatively propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 9 plants or parts taken from each of 9 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

In the case of seed-propagated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 15 plants or parts taken from each of 15 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.

4.1.5 Method of Observation

The recommended method of observing the characteristic for the purposes of distinctness is indicated by the following key in the Table of Characteristics (see document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness", Section 4 "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

Type of observation: visual (V) or measurement (M)

"Visual" observation (V) is an observation made on the basis of the expert's judgment. For the purposes of this document, "visual" observation refers to the sensory observations of the experts and, therefore, also includes smell, taste and touch. Visual observation includes observations where the expert uses reference points (e.g. diagrams, example varieties, side-by-side comparison) or non-linear charts (e.g. color charts). Measurement (M) is an objective observation against a calibrated, linear scale e.g. using a ruler, weighing scales, colorimeter, dates, counts, etc.

Type of record: for a group of plants (G) or for single, individual plants (S)

For the purposes of distinctness, observations may be recorded as a single record for a group of plants or parts of plants (G), or may be recorded as records for a number of single, individual plants or parts of plants (S). In most cases, "G" provides a single record per variety and it is not possible or necessary to apply statistical methods in a plant-by-plant analysis for the assessment of distinctness.

In cases where more than one method of observing the characteristic is indicated in the Table of Characteristics (e.g. VG/MG), guidance on selecting an appropriate method is provided in document TGP/9, Section 4.2.

4.2 *Uniformity*

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:

4.2.2 These Test Guidelines have been developed for the examination of vegetatively propagated varieties and self-pollinated seed propagated varieties. For varieties with other types of propagation, the recommendations in the General Introduction and document TGP/13 "Guidance for new types and species" Section 4.5 "Testing Uniformity" should be followed.

4.2.3 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.2.4 For the assessment of uniformity of self-pollinated seed propagated varieties, a population standard of 1 % and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 20 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.

4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be further examined by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the initial material supplied.

5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
- (c) Plant: height in relation to width (characteristic 4)
- (d) Leaf: variegation (characteristic 8)
- (e) Leaf: type (characteristic 12)
- (f) Infertile bracts: main color (characteristic 38) with the following groups:
 - Gr.1: white
 - Gr.2: green
 - Gr.3: pink
 - Gr.4: light purple
 - Gr.5: medium purple
 - Gr.6: dark purple
 - Gr.7: violet
- (g) Corolla: main color (characteristic 43) with the following groups:
 - Gr.1: white
 - Gr.2: pink
 - Gr.3: purple
 - Gr.4: violet
 - Gr.5: blue

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction and document TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by *) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

6.2.1 States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

6.2.2 All relevant states of expression are presented in the characteristic.

6.2.3 Further explanation of the presentation of states of expression and notes is provided in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines".

6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

For certain characteristics, different example varieties are indicated, depending on the Plant type (characteristic 1).

(f): example varieties for Plant type: without infertile bracts

(i): example varieties for Plant type: with infertile bracts

6.5 Legend

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Name of characteristics in English	Nom du caractère en français	Name des Merkmals auf Deutsch	Nombre del carácter en español		
		states of expression	types d'expression	Ausprägungsstufen	tipos de expresión		

1 Characteristic number

2 (*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

3 Type of expression

QL	Qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
QN	Quantitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3
PQ	Pseudo-qualitative characteristic	– see Chapter 6.3

4 Method of observation (and type of plot, if applicable)
MG, MS, VG, VS – see Chapter 4.1.5

5 (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

6 (a)-(c) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

7 Not applicable

7. Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	QL	VG	(+)				
	Plant: type		Plante : type	Pflanze: Typ	Planta: tipo		
	without infertile bracts		sans bractées stériles	ohne sterile Hüllblätter	sin brácteas estériles	Twickel Purple (f)	1
	with infertile bracts		avec bractées stériles	mit sterilen Hüllblättern	con brácteas estériles	Marshwood (i)	9
2. (*)	QN	VG	(+)				
	Plant: growth habit		Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: hábito de crecimiento		
	upright		dressé	aufrecht	erguido	3049EVERG (i), Meerlo (f)	1
	semi-upright		demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguido	KLELV15115 (i), Twickel Purple (f)	2
	semi-upright to spreading		demi-dressé à étalé	halbaufrecht bis breitwüchsig	semierguido a extendido	Munstead (f), TV 38 (i)	3
	spreading		étalé	breitwüchsig	extendido	Lavst103 (i), Pas1213797 (f)	4
3.	QN	MG/MS/VG					
	Plant: height		Plante : hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
	very short		très basse	sehr niedrig	muy baja	Nana Alba (f)	1
	very short to short		très basse à basse	sehr niedrig bis niedrig	muy baja a baja		2
	short		basse	niedrig	baja	LAAZ0009 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	short to medium		basse à moyenne	niedrig bis mittel	baja a media	FORLEV03 (f), KLELV15115 (i)	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LAAZ0006 (f), TV 38 (i)	5
	medium to tall		moyenne à haute	mittel bis hoch	media a alta	DC000116LS (i)	6
	tall		haute	hoch	alta	FW Radiance (i), Ostinato (f)	7
	tall to very tall		haute à très haute	hoch bis sehr hoch	alta a muy alta		8
	very tall		très haute	sehr hoch	muy alta	Marshwood (i)	9
4. (*)	QN	VG					
	Plant: height in relation to width		Plante : hauteur par rapport à la largeur	Pflanze: Höhe im Verhältnis zur Breite	Planta: altura en relación a la anchura		
	much taller than broad		beaucoup plus haute que large	viel höher als breit	mucho más alta que ancha	3049EVERG (i), LAVVAL (f)	1
	slightly taller than broad		légèrement plus haute que large	etwas höher als breit	ligeramente más alta que ancha	KLELV15115 (i), Ostinato (f)	2
	as tall as broad		aussi haute que large	so hoch wie breit	tan alta como ancha	LAAZ0006 (f), Lavst103 (i)	3
	slightly broader than tall		légèrement plus large que haute	etwas breiter als hoch	ligeramente más ancha que alta	Nana Alba (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	much broader than tall		beaucoup plus large que haute	viel breiter als hoch	mucho más ancha que alta	DC000020LS (i), LAAZ0009 (f)	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
5. (*)	QN	VG	(+)				
	Plant: density		Plante : densité	Pflanze: Dichte	Planta: densidad		
	very sparse		très lâche	sehr locker	muy laxa		1
	very sparse to sparse		très lâche à lâche	sehr locker bis locker	muy laxa a laxa		2
	sparse		lâche	locker	laxa	FLORLAVBL1 (f), LABZ0011 (i)	3
	sparse to medium		lâche à moyenne	locker bis mittel	laxa a media	Ostinato (f), Twickel Purple (f)	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	3049EVERG (i), LAAZ0008 (f)	5
	medium to dense		moyenne à dense	mittel bis dicht	media a densa	Abrial (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	6
	dense		dense	dicht	densa	LAAZ0009 (f), Lavsd014 (i)	7
	dense to very dense		dense à très dense	dicht bis sehr dicht	densa a muy densa	Dolavimp (i), KLELV16122 (f)	8
	very dense		très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa	Felice pink (f), KLELV15115 (i)	9
6.	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf: intensity of green color		Feuille : intensité de la couleur verte	Blatt: Intensität der Grünfärbung	Hoja: intensidad del color verde		
	very light		très claire	sehr hell	muy clara	KLELV15115 (i)	1
	light		claire	hell	clara	LAAZ0009 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LAAZ0008 (f), LABZ0011 (i)	3
	dark		foncée	dunkel	oscura	BKLVDVABL (f), EVERMLV19 (i)	4
	very dark		très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscura		5
7.	QN	VG	(a)				
	Leaf: intensity of grey tinge		Feuille : intensité de la teinte grise	Blatt: Intensität des Grautons	Hoja: intensidad de la traza gris		
	very weak		très faible	sehr gering	muy débil	TV 38 (i)	1
	weak		faible	gering	débil	EVERMLV19 (i), KLELV16122 (f)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LAAZ0009 (f), LABZ0011 (i)	3
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	DC000116LS (i), LAAZ0008 (f)	4
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (*)	QL	VG	(a)				
	Leaf: variegation		Feuille : panachure	Blatt: Panaschierung	Hoja: variegación		
	absent		absente	fehlend	ausente	Felice pink (f), LABZ0011 (i)	1
	present		présente	vorhanden	presente	Meerlo (f)	9
9. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf: length		Feuille : longueur	Blatt: Länge	Hoja: longitud		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	LAAZ0009 (f)	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	3049EVERG (i)	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media		4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LAAZ0008 (f), Lavsd014 (i)	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	RUYLAA1701 (f)	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	LABZ0011 (i), LAVVAL (f)	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	KLELV16122 (f)	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
10. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf: width		Feuille : largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura		
	very narrow		très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	KLELV16122 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	very narrow to narrow		très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha	LAVVAL (f)	2
	narrow		étroite	schmal	estrecha	LAAZ0009 (f), Royal Purple (i)	3
	narrow to medium		étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media	Lavsd014 (i), RUYLAA1701 (f)	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LABZ0011 (i), Momparder (f)	5
	medium to broad		moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha	Dolavimp (i), Meerlo (f)	6
	broad		large	breit	ancha	LAAZ0008 (f)	7
	broad to very broad		large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha a muy ancha		8
	very broad		très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(a)				
	Leaf: length/width ratio		Feuille : rapport longueur/largeur	Blatt: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Hoja: relación longitud/anchura		
	very low		très bas	sehr klein	muy baja		1
	low		bas	klein	baja	3049EVERG (i), LAAZ0008 (f)	2
	medium		moyen	mittel	media	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	high		élevé	groß	alta	KLELV16122 (f)	4
	very high		très élevé	sehr groß	muy alta	LAVVAL (f)	5
12. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(a)			
	Leaf: type		Feuille : type	Blatt: Typ	Hoja: tipo		
	entire		entier	ganzrandig	entero	Felice pink (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	incised		incisé	eingeschnitten	inciso	Meerlo (f), Pure Harmony (i)	2
	divided		découpé	geteilt	dividido		3
13.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)			
	Flowering stem: length		Tige florale : longueur	Blütentrieb: Länge	Tallo floral: longitud		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	very short to short		très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	BKLVDVABL (f), KLELV15115 (i)	2
	short		courte	kurz	corta	LABZ0011 (i), Munstead (f)	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	EVERMLV19 (i)	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Abrial (f), Dolavimp (i)	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	RUYLAA1701 (f)	6
	long		longue	lang	larga	Meerlo (f)	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga	Ostinato (f)	8
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga		9
14.	QN	MS/VG	(+)	(b)			
	Flowering stem: thickness		Tige florale : épaisseur	Blütentrieb: Dicke	Tallo floral: grosor		
	very thin		très mince	sehr dünn	muy delgado	Lady (f)	1
	thin		mince	dünn	delgado	Meerlo (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	medio	LAAZ0008 (f), TV 38 (i)	3
	thick		épaisse	dick	grueso	DC000116LS (i), Féréal (f)	4
	very thick		très épaisse	sehr dick	muy grueso	H 1116 (i), Ostinato (f)	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*)	QN	VG	(b)				
	Flowering stem: intensity of green color		Tige florale : intensité de la couleur verte	Blütentrieb: Intensität der Grünfärbung	Tallo floral: intensidad del color verde		
	very light		très claire	sehr hell	muy clara	Ostinato (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	light		claire	hell	clara	Meerlo (f), TV 38 (i)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	BKLVDVABL (f), LABZ0011 (i)	3
	dark		foncée	dunkel	oscura	EVERMLV19 (i), LAAZ0008 (f)	4
	very dark		très foncée	sehr dunkel	muy oscura		5
16.	QN	VG	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts:</u> Flowering stem: rigidity of basal part		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : sans bractées stériles :</u> Tige florale : rigidité de la partie basale	<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: ohne sterile Hüllblätter: Blütentrieb: Starrheit des basalen Teils</u>	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: sin brácteas estériles:</u> Tallo floral: rigidez de la parte basal		
	very weak		très faible	sehr niedrig	muy débil	Ostinato (f)	1
	weak		faible	niedrig	débil	LAAZ0009 (f)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Meerlo (f)	3
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	LAAZ0008 (f)	4
	very strong		très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Ferréol (f)	5
17.	QN	VG	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: with infertile bracts:</u> Flowering stem: pubescence		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : avec bractées stériles :</u> Tige florale : pubescence	<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: mit sterilen Hüllblättern: Blütentrieb: Behaarung</u>	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: con brácteas estériles:</u> Tallo floral: pubescencia		
	very sparse		très lâche	sehr locker	muy laxa		1
	sparse		lâche	locker	laxa	TV 38 (i)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	EVERMLV19 (i)	3
	dense		dense	dicht	densa	Marshwood (i)	4
	very dense		très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa		5
18. (*)	QL	VG	(+)				
	Flowering stem: lateral branching above foliage		Tige florale : branches latérales au-dessus du feuillage	Blütentrieb: seitliche Verzweigung oberhalb des Laubes	Tallo floral: ramificación lateral por encima del follaje		
	absent		absentes	fehlend	ausente	Meerlo (f)	1
	present		présentes	vorhanden	presente	Ostinato (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	9

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(b)				
	Flowering stem: number of lateral branches above foliage		Tige florale : nombre de branches latérales au-dessus du feuillage	Blütentrieb: Anzahl Seitenzweige oberhalb des Laubes	Tallo floral: número de ramas laterales por encima del follaje		
	very few		très petit	sehr gering	muy bajo	Trio (f)	1
	few		petit	gering	bajo	Ostinato (f), TV 38 (i)	2
	medium		moyen	mittel	medio	EVERMLV19 (i), Felice purple (f)	3
	many		élevé	hoch	alto	Niko (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	very many		très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto		5
20. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)				
	Flowering stem: length of the longest lateral branch above foliage		Tige florale : longueur de la branche latérale la plus longue au- dessus du feuillage	Blütentrieb: Länge des längsten Seitenzweiges oberhalb des Laubes	Tallo floral: longitud de la rama lateral más larga por encima del follaje		
	very short		très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Ferréol (f)	1
	short		courte	kurz	corta	LABZ0011 (i), Ostinato (f)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	long		longue	lang	larga	Niko (f), TV 38 (i)	4
	very long		très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	DC000020LS (i)	5
21.	QL	VG	(+)				
	<u>Only varieties with</u> Plant: type: without infertile bracts: Spike: arrangement of flowers		<u>Seulement variétés</u> avec Plante : type : <u>sans bractées</u> <u>stériles</u> : Épi : disposition des fleurs	<u>Nur Sorten mit</u> Pflanze: Typ: ohne <u>ohne sterile</u> <u>Hüllblätter</u>: Ähre: Anordnung der Blüten	<u>Solo variedades con</u> Planta: tipo: sin <u>brácteas estériles</u>: Espiga: disposición de las flores		
	solitary		isolée	einzel	aislada		1
	clustered		groupée	zusammengewachsen	agrupada	LAAZ0009 (f)	2

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
22. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Spike: length from first whorl	Épi : longueur à partir du premier verticille	Ähre: Länge ab erstem Quirl	Espiga: longitud a partir del primer verticilo				
	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta				1
	very short to short	très courte à courte	sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	LAAZ0009 (f)			2
	short	courte	kurz	corta	LAAZ0008 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)			3
	short to medium	courte à moyenne	kurz bis mittel	corta a media	BKLVDVABL (f), TV 38 (i)			4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	3049EVERG (i), Ferréol (f)			5
	medium to long	moyenne à longue	mittel bis lang	media a larga	Ostinato (f)			6
	long	longue	lang	larga	Meerlo (f)			7
	long to very long	longue à très longue	lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga				8
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy larga	Niko (f)			9
23. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Spike: width	Épi : largeur	Ähre: Breite	Espiga: anchura				
	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha	Niko (f)			1
	very narrow to narrow	très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha	BKLVDVABL (f)			2
	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Hidcote Pink (f), TV 38 (i)			3
	narrow to medium	étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media	LAAZ0009 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)			4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Marshwood (i), Meerlo (f)			5
	medium to broad	moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha	DC000116LS (i), LAAZ0008 (f)			6
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Lavst103 (i)			7
	broad to very broad	large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha	Ostinato (f)			8
	very broad	très large	sehr breit	muy ancha	Ferréol (f)			9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: length from second whorl</u>		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : sans bractées stériles : Épi : longueur à partir du deuxième verticille</u>		<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: ohne sterile Hüllblätter: Ähre: Länge ab zweitem Quirl</u>	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: sin brácteas estériles: Espiga: longitud a partir del segundo verticilo</u>		
	very short		très courte		sehr kurz	muy corta	LAAZ0009 (f)	1
	very short to short		très courte à courte		sehr kurz bis kurz	muy corta a corta	LAAZ0008 (f)	2
	short		courte		kurz	corta	BKLVDVABL (f)	3
	short to medium		courte à moyenne		kurz bis mittel	corta a media	Ferréol (f)	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	RUYLAA1701 (f)	5
	medium to long		moyenne à longue		mittel bis lang	media a larga	Ostinato (f)	6
	long		longue		lang	larga	Meerlo (f)	7
	long to very long		longue à très longue		lang bis sehr lang	larga a muy larga		8
	very long		très longue		sehr lang	muy larga	Niko (f)	9
25. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: number of whorls</u>		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : sans bractées stériles : Épi : nombre de verticilles</u>		<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: ohne sterile Hüllblätter: Ähre: Anzahl Quirle</u>	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: sin brácteas estériles: Espiga: número de verticilos</u>		
	very few		très petit		sehr gering	muy bajo		1
	very few to few		très petit à petit		sehr gering bis gering	muy bajo a bajo	LAAZ0009 (f)	2
	few		petit		gering	bajo	LAAZ0008 (f)	3
	few to medium		petit à moyen		gering bis mittel	bajo a medio		4
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	RUYLAA1701 (f)	5
	medium to many		moyen à élevé		mittel bis hoch	medio a alto		6
	many		élevé		hoch	alto		7
	many to very many		élevé à très élevé		hoch bis sehr hoch	alto a muy alto		8
	very many		très élevé		sehr hoch	muy alto	Niko (f)	9

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: density</u>		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : sans bractées stériles : Épi : densité</u>		<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: ohne sterile Hüllblätter: Ähre: Dichte</u>	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: sin brácteas estériles: Espiga: densidad</u>		
	very sparse		très lâche		sehr locker	muy laxa		1
	very sparse to sparse		très lâche à lâche		sehr locker bis locker	muy laxa a laxa		2
	sparse		lâche		locker	laxa	Ostinato (1)	3
	sparse to medium		lâche à moyenne		locker bis mittel	laxa a media	Meerlo (1)	4
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Niko (1)	5
	medium to dense		moyenne à dense		mittel bis dicht	media a densa	BKLVDVABL (1)	6
	dense		dense		dicht	densa	LAAZ0008 (1)	7
	dense to very dense		dense à très dense		dicht bis sehr dicht	densa a muy densa		8
	very dense		très dense		sehr dicht	muy densa	KLELV16122 (1)	9
27. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Spike: shape		Épi : forme		Ähre: Form	Espiga: forma		
	narrow conical		conique étroite		schmal kegelförmig	cónica estrecha	Niko (f)	1
	medium conical		conique moyenne		mittel kegelförmig	cónica media	Abrial (f), LABZ0011 (i)	2
	truncate conical		conique tronquée		gerade kegelförmig	cónico truncada	Ferréol (f)	3
	cylindrical		cylindrique		zylindrisch	cilíndrica	LAAZ0009 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	fusiform		fusiforme		spindelförmig	fusiforme	TV 38 (i)	5
	narrow rhomboid		rhomboïde étroite		schmal rhomboid	romboide estrecha	Meerlo (f)	6
	conical and cylindrical		conique et cylindrique		kegelförmig und zylindrisch	cónica y cilíndrica	Ostinato (f)	7
28.	QN	MG/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Spike: number of flowers		Épi : nombre de fleurs		Ähre: Anzahl Blüten	Espiga: número de flores		
	very few		très petit		sehr gering	muy bajo	LAAZ0009 (f)	1
	few		petit		gering	bajo	KLELV15115 (i), Meerlo (f)	2
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	LAAZ0008 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	many		élevé		hoch	alto	Ferréol (f), LABZ0011 (i)	4
	very many		très élevé		sehr hoch	muy alto	DC000020LS (i), Niko (f)	5

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29.	QN	MG/VG	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts:</u> Spike: number of flowers on apical whorl		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : sans bractées stériles :</u> Épi : nombre de fleurs sur le verticille apical	<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: ohne sterile Hüllblätter:</u> Ähre: Anzahl Blüten am apikalen Quirl	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: sin brácteas estériles:</u> Espiga: número de flores en el verticilo apical		
	very few		très petit	sehr gering	muy bajo	Niko (f)	1
	few		petit	gering	bajo	LAAZ0009 (f)	2
	medium		moyen	mittel	media	LAAZ0008 (f)	3
	many		élevé	hoch	alto	Ostinato (f)	4
	very many		très élevé	sehr hoch	muy alto	KLELV16122 (f)	5
30.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)			
	Spike: width of fertile bracts		Épi : largeur des bractées fertiles	Ähre: Breite der fertilen Hüllblätter	Espiga: anchura de las brácteas fértiles		
	very narrow		très étroite	sehr schmal	muy estrecha		1
	very narrow to narrow		très étroite à étroite	sehr schmal bis schmal	muy estrecha a estrecha	LAAZ0008 (f)	2
	narrow		étroite	schmal	estrecha	LAAZ0009 (f)	3
	narrow to medium		étroite à moyenne	schmal bis mittel	estrecha a media		4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Impress Purple (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	5
	medium to broad		moyenne à large	mittel bis breit	media a ancha	KLELV15115 (i)	6
	broad		large	breit	ancha	DC000020LS (i)	7
	broad to very broad		large à très large	breit bis sehr breit	ancha muy ancha	LABZ0008 (i)	8
	very broad		très large	sehr breit	muy ancha		9
31. (*)	PQ	VG	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with Plant type: with infertile bracts:</u> Spike: main color of fertile bracts		<u>Seulement variétés avec Type de plante : avec bractées stériles :</u> Épi : couleur principale des bractées fertiles	<u>Nur Sorten mit Pflanzentyp: mit sterilen Hüllblättern:</u> Ähre: Hauptfarbe der fertilen Hüllblätter	<u>Solo variedades con Tipo de planta: con brácteas estériles:</u> Espiga: color principal de las brácteas fértiles		
	white		blanc	weiß	blanco	Silver Ghost (i)	1
	green		vert	grün	verde	Pippa White (i)	2
	violet		violet	violett	violeta	KLELV15115 (i)	3
	red purple		rouge pourpre	rotpurpurn	púrpura rojizo	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	brown		brun	braun	marrón	Sidonie (i)	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32.	QL	VG	(+)	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>Plant type:</u> <u>without infertile</u> <u>bracts:</u> Spike: bracteoles		<u>Seulement variétés</u> <u>avec Type de plante :</u> <u>sans bractées</u> <u>stériles :</u> Épi : bractéoles		<u>Nur Sorten mit</u> <u>Pflanzentyp: ohne</u> <u>sterile Hüllblätter:</u> Ähre: Vorblätter	<u>Solo variedades con</u> <u>Tipo de planta:</u> <u>sin brácteas estériles:</u> Espiga: bracteolas		
	sometimes present		parfois présentes		manchmal vorhanden	a veces presentes	Munstead (f)	1
	always present		toujours présentes		immer vorhanden	siempre presentes	LAAZ0008 (f)	9
33.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	<u>Only varieties with</u> <u>Plant type: without</u> <u>infertile bracts:</u> Spike: length of bracteole		<u>Seulement variétés</u> <u>avec Type de plante :</u> <u>sans bractées</u> <u>stériles :</u> Épi : longueur de la bractéole		<u>Nur Sorten mit</u> <u>Pflanzentyp: ohne</u> <u>sterile Hüllblätter:</u> Ähre: Länge des Vorblattes	<u>Solo variedades con</u> <u>Tipo de planta: sin</u> <u>brácteas estériles:</u> Espiga: longitud de la bracteola		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	LAAZ0008 (f)	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	LAAZ0009 (f)	2
	long		longue		lang	larga		3
34.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Infertile bracts: number		Bractées stériles : nombre		Sterile Hüllblätter: Anzahl	Brácteas estériles: número		
	few		petit		gering	bajo		1
	few to medium		petit à moyen		gering bis mittel	bajo a medio	Lavst103 (i)	2
	medium		moyen		mittel	medio	Lavsd014 (i)	3
	medium to many		moyen à élevé		mittel bis hoch	medio a alto	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	many		élevé		hoch	alto		5
35. (*)	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Infertile bracts: length		Bractées stériles : longueur		Sterile Hüllblätter: Länge	Brácteas estériles: longitud		
	very short		très courte		sehr kurz	muy corta	EVERMLV19 (i)	1
	short		courte		kurz	corta	H 1116 (i)	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	LABZ0008 (i)	3
	long		longue		lang	larga	KLELV15115 (i)	4
	very long		très longue		sehr lang	muy larga	3049EVERG (i)	5
36.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)	(b)				
	Infertile bracts: width		Bractées stériles : largeur		Sterile Hüllblätter: Breite	Brácteas estériles: anchura		
	very narrow		très étroite		sehr schmal	muy estrecha	H 1116 (i)	1
	narrow		étroite		schmal	estrecha	EVERMLV19 (i)	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	LABZ0008 (i)	3
	broad		large		breit	ancha	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4
	very broad		très large		sehr breit	muy ancha	3049EVERG (i)	5

	English		français		deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37. (*)	PQ	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Infertile bracts: shape		Bractées stériles : forme		Sterile Hüllblätter: Form	Brácteas estériles: forma		
	linear		linéaire		linear	lineal	H 1116 (i)	1
	elliptic		elliptique		elliptisch	elíptica	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	2
	oblong		oblongue		rechteckig	oblonga	Pukehou (i)	3
	oblanceolate		oblanceolée		verkehrt lanzettlich	oblanceolada	TV 38 (i)	4
	obovate		obovale		verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	KLELV15115 (i)	5
	spatulate		spatulée		spatelförmig	espatulada	Otto Quast (i)	6
	rhombic		rhombique		rhombisch	rómbica	EVERMLV19 (i)	7
38. (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
	Infertile bracts: main color		Bractées stériles : couleur principale		Sterile Hüllblätter: Hauptfarbe	Brácteas estériles: color principal		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)		RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
39.	QN	VG	(+)	(b)				
	Infertile bracts: undulation of margin		Bractées stériles : ondulation du bord		Sterile Hüllblätter: Randwellung	Brácteas estériles: ondulación del margen		
	very weak		très faible		sehr gering	muy débil		1
	weak		faible		gering	débil	LABZ0011 (i)	2
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	strong		forte		stark	fuerte	TV 38 (i)	4
	very strong		très forte		sehr stark	muy fuerte	Lavst103 (i)	5
40.	QN	MG/MS/VG	(+)					
	Pedicel: length		Pédicelle : longueur		Blütenstiel: Länge	Pedículo: longitud		
	short		courte		kurz	corta	LAAZ0009 (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1
	medium		moyenne		mittel	media		2
	long		longue		lang	larga		3
41. (*)	PQ	VG		(b)				
	Calyx: color		Calice : couleur		Kelch: Farbe	Cáliz: color		
	greyish		grisâtre		gräulich	grisáceo	EVERMLV19 (i)	1
	greenish		verdâtre		grünlich	verdoso	Azur (f), LABZ0008 (i)	2
	purplish		pourpre		purpurn	purpúreo	Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	3
	violet		violacé		violett	violeta	LAAZ0008 (f)	4

	English		français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
42.	QN	VG	(b)				
	Calyx: density of pubescence		Calice : densité de la pubescence	Kelch: Dichte der Behaarung	Cáliz: densidad de pubescencia		
	very sparse		très lâche	sehr locker	muy laxa		1
	sparse		lâche	locker	laxa	IBPRU41016 (i), Meerlo (f)	2
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	LAZ0008 (f), LABZ0011 (i)	3
	dense		dense	dicht	densa	KLELV15115 (i), LAZ0009 (f)	4
	very dense		très dense	sehr dicht	muy densa	EVERMLV19 (i), Kerbeelight (f)	5
43. (*)	PQ	VG	(c)				
	Corolla: main color		Corolle : couleur principale	Krone: Hauptfarbe	Corola: color principal		
	RHS Colour chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
44.	PQ	VG	(c)				
	Corolla: secondary color		Corolle : couleur secondaire	Krone: Sekundärfarbe	Corola: color secundario		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
45.	QN	MG/VG	(+)				
	Time of beginning of flowering		Époque de début de floraison	Zeitpunkt Blühbeginns	Época de inicio de la floración		
	very early		très précoce	sehr früh	muy temprana		1
	very early to early		très précoce à précoce	sehr früh bis früh	muy temprana a temprana		2
	early		précoce	früh	temprana	Azur (f), LABZ0008 (i)	3
	early to medium		précoce à moyenne	früh bis mittel	temprana a media	Meerlo (f)	4
	medium		moyenne	mittel	media	Ferréol (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	5
	medium to late		moyenne à tardive	mittel bis spät	media a tardía	LABZ0011 (i), Niko (f)	6
	late		tardive	spät	tardía	Abrial (f), FW Radiance (i)	7
	late to very late		tardive à très tardive	spät bis sehr spät	tardía a muy tardía		8
	very late		très tardive	sehr spät	muy tardía		9

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

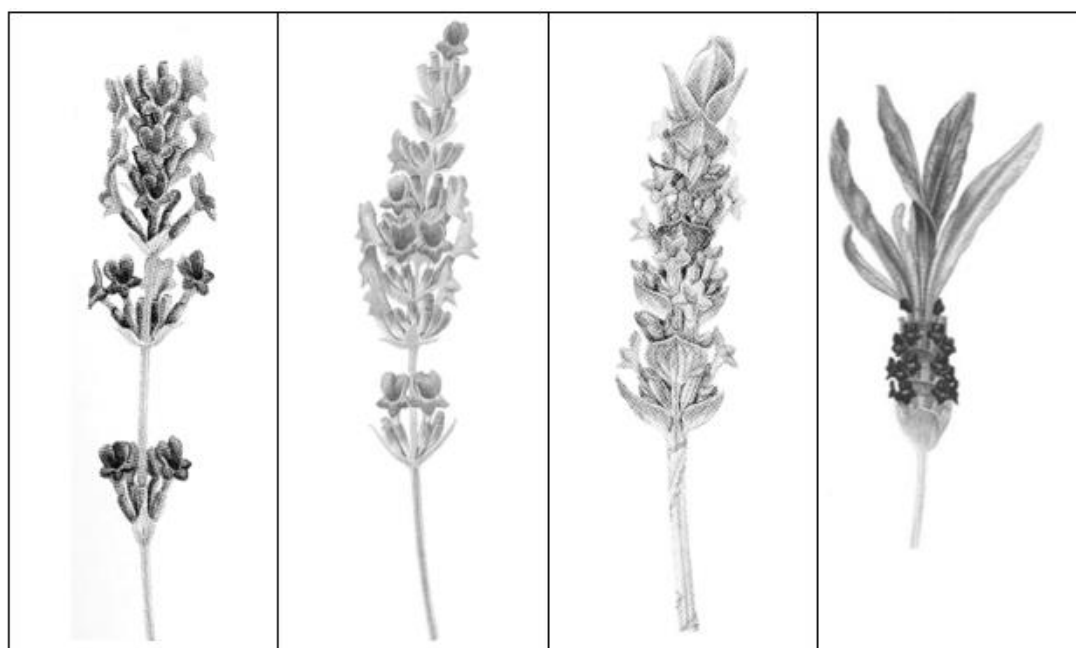
Unless otherwise indicated all observations should be made when 80% of the spikes are flowering.

Characteristics containing the following key in the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) Observations should be made on fully developed leaves from the middle third of the main flowering stem.
- (b) Observations should be made on the main flowering stem.
- (c) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where the areas of the main and secondary color are too similar to reliably decide which color has the largest area, the darker color is considered to be the main color.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

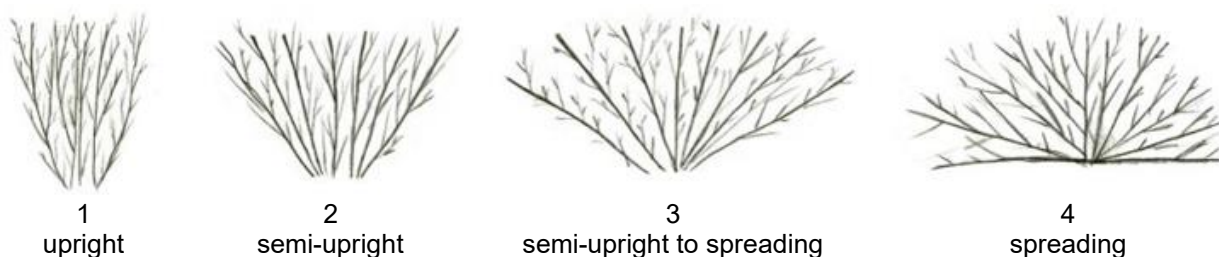
Ad. 1: Plant: type



1
without infertile bracts

9
with infertile bracts
Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



1
upright

2
semi-upright

3
semi-upright to spreading

4
spreading

Ad. 5: Plant: density



3
sparse



5
medium



7
dense

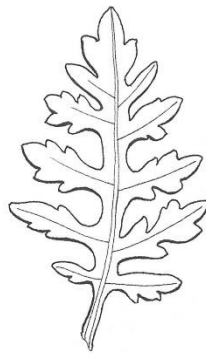
Ad. 12: Leaf: type



1
entire



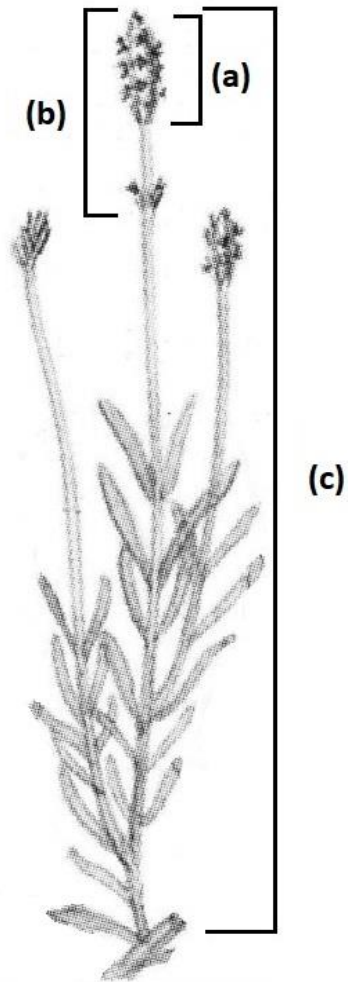
2
incised



3
divided

Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 13: Flowering stem: length



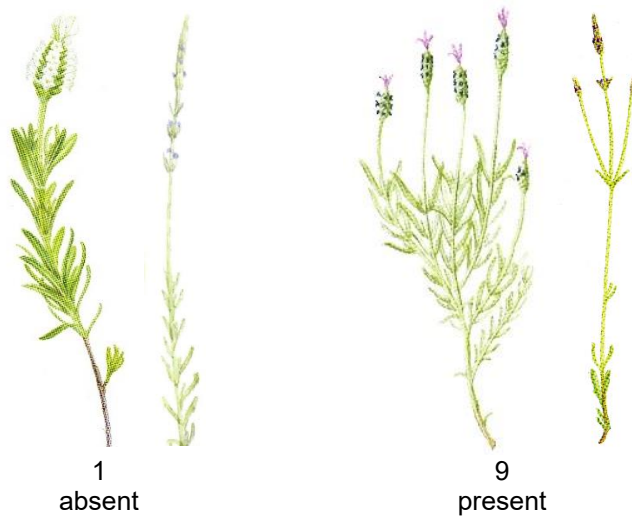
- (a) Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: length from second whorl
- (b) Spike: length from first whorl
- (c) Flowering stem: length

Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 14: Flowering stem: thickness

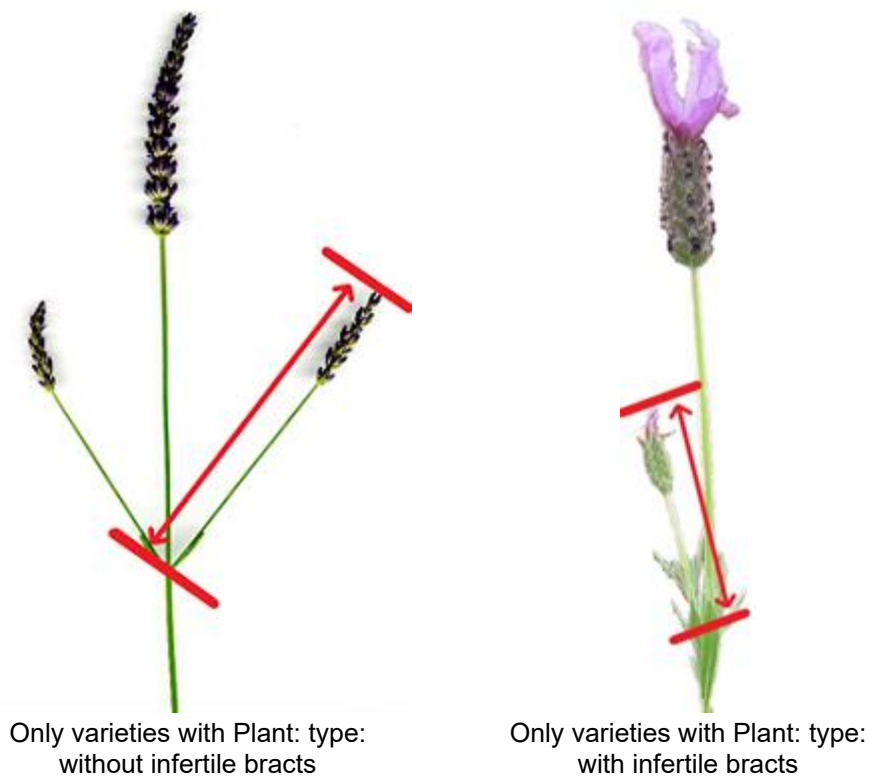
Observation should be made at middle third of the stem, excluding the spike

Ad. 18: Flowering stem: lateral branching above foliage

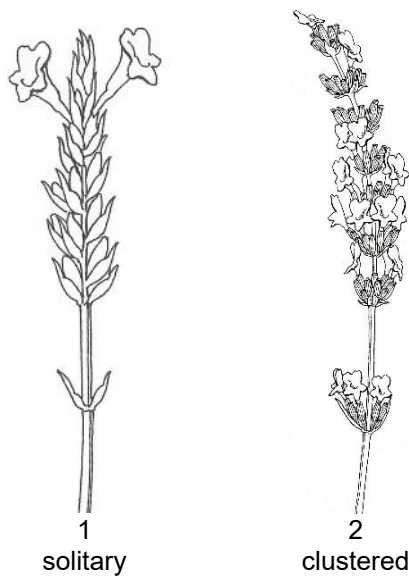


Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 20: Flowering stem: length of the longest lateral branch above foliage



Ad. 21: Only varieties with Plant: type: without infertile bracts: Spike: arrangement of flowers



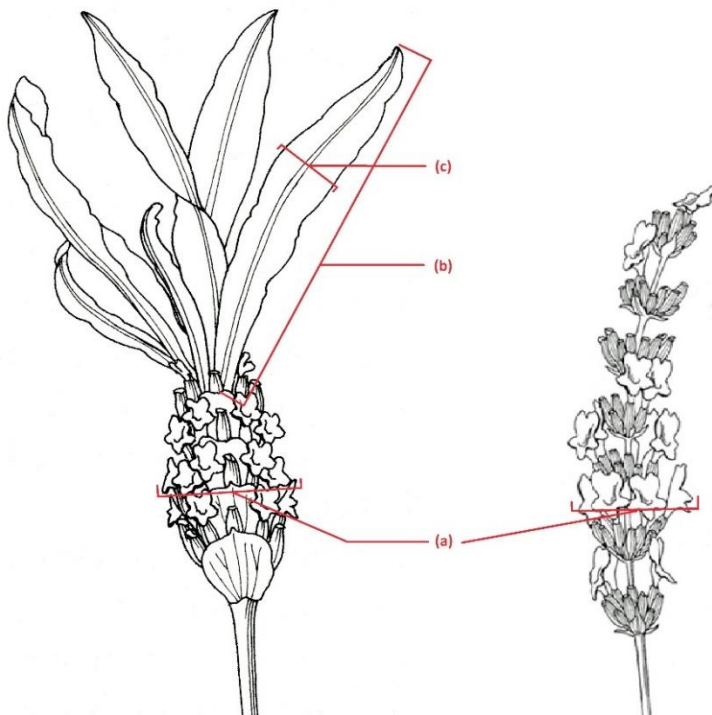
Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 22: Spike: length from first whorl

See Ad. 13

Ad. 23: Spike: width

Observations should be made at full flowering, on the widest point of the spike (including corolla).



- (a) Spike: width
- (b) Infertile bracts: length
- (c) Infertile bracts: width

Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 24: Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: length from second whorl

See Ad. 13

Ad. 26: Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: density

Observations should be made from the second whorl.



1
very sparse



5
medium



9
very dense

Ad. 27: Spike: shape



1
narrow conical



2
medium conical



3
truncate conical



4
cylindrical



5
fusiform



6
narrow rhomboid

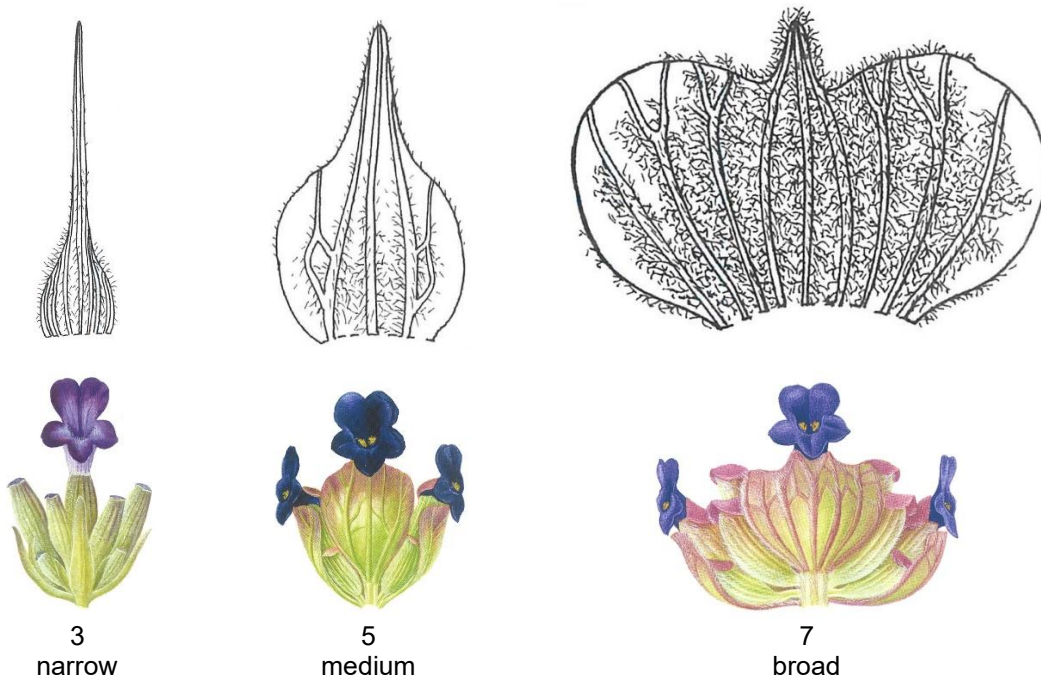
State 7: Both conical and cylindrical shapes are observed on each plant, in the same proportion.

Ad. 28: Spike: number of flowers



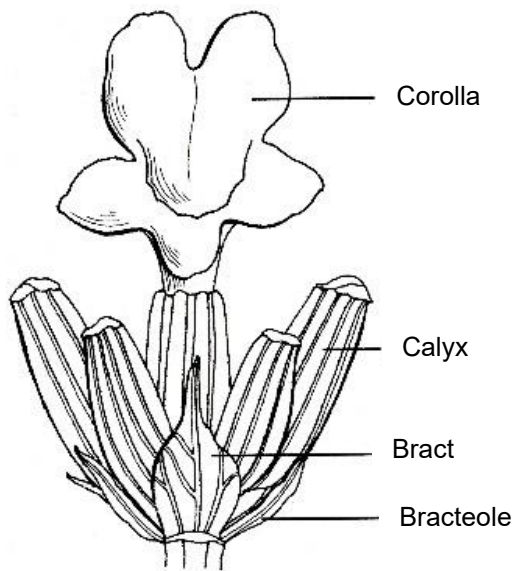
Ad. 30: Spike: width of fertile bracts

Observations should be made on the broadest part of the bracts, before drying out.



Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 32: Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: bracteoles



Courtesy of Georita Harriott, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Ad. 33: Only varieties with Plant type: without infertile bracts: Spike: length of bracteole



1
short



2
medium



3
long

Ad. 34: Infertile bracts: number



1
few



3
medium



5
many

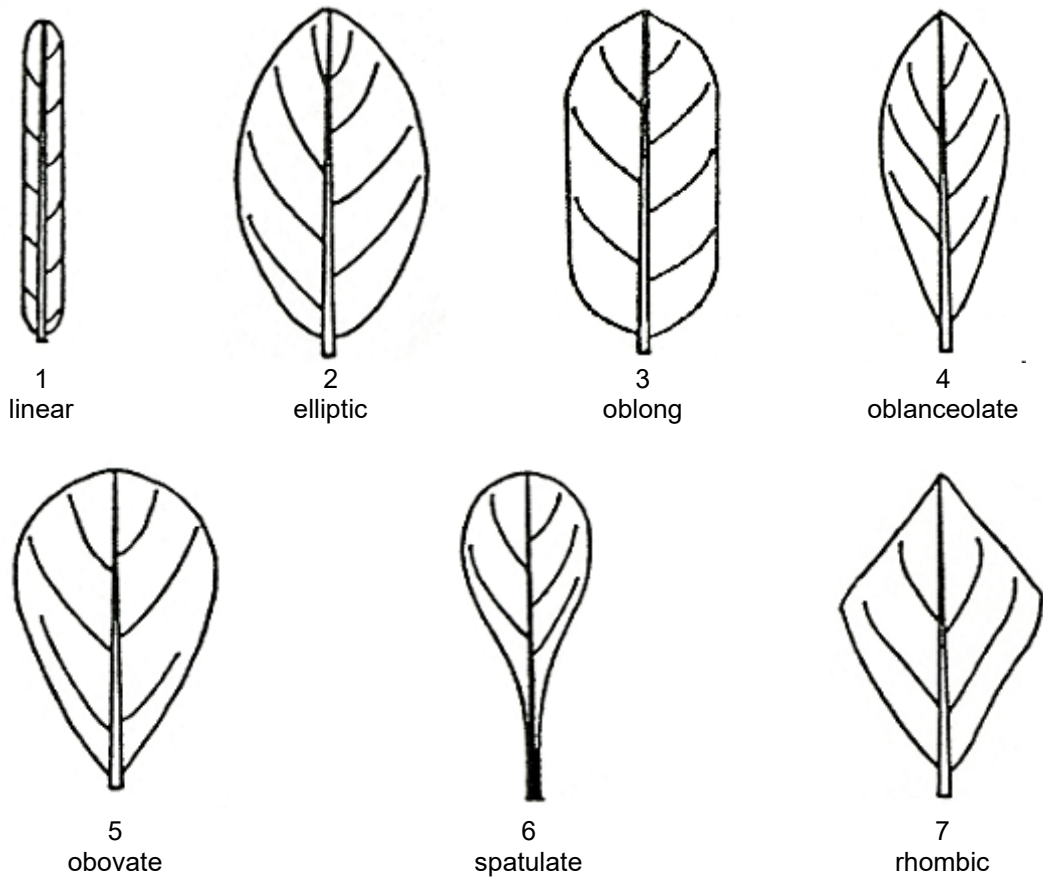
Ad. 35: Infertile bracts: length

See Ad. 23

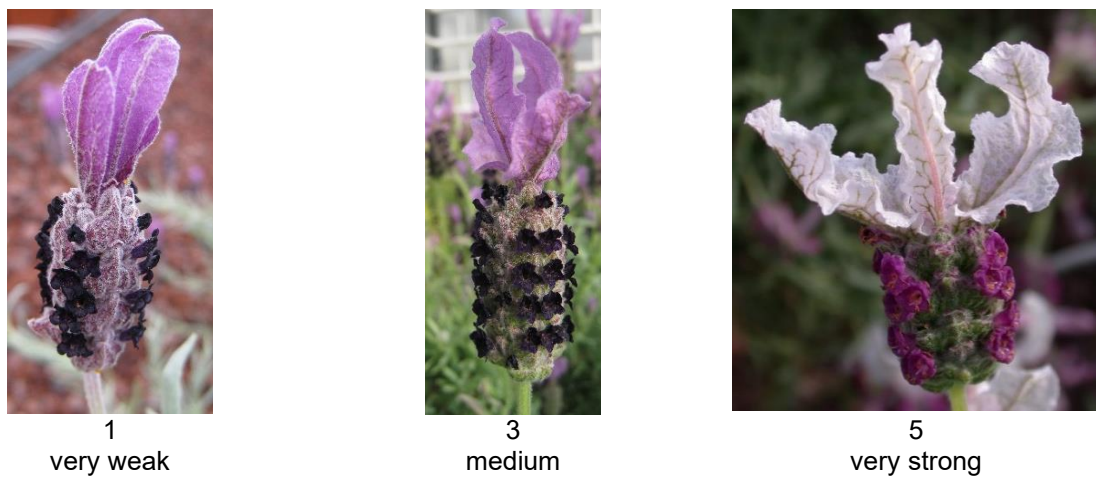
Ad. 36: Infertile bracts: width

See Ad. 23

Ad. 37: Infertile bracts: shape



Ad. 39: Infertile bracts: undulation of margin



Ad. 40: Pedicel: length



1
short



2
medium



3
long

Ad. 45: Time of beginning of flowering

The beginning of flowering is reached when 20% of the plants have open flowers.

9. Literature

Armitage, A.M., 1989: Herbaceous Perennial Plants. Varsity Press, Inc., Athens, Georgia.

De Wolf, Gordon P., 1955: Notes on Cultivated Labiates. 5. Lavandula B... 3: 47-57.

McLeod J.A., 1989: Lavander, Sweet Lavender. Kangaroo Press, reprinted in 1991.

McNaughton, V.J., 1994: The Essential Lavender, Penguin Books.

McNaughton, V. J., 2000: Lavender: The Grower's Guide. Bloomings Books, Melbourne.

Tucker, Arthur O., 1981: The Correct Name of Lavandin and its Cultivars (Labiatae), Baileya 21: 131 – 133.

Tucker, Arthur O. and Hensen, Karel, J.W., 1985: The Cultivars of Lavender and Lavandin (Labiatae), Baileya 22: 168 – 177.

Upson, Tim and Andrews, Susyn, 2004: The Genus Lavandula, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
--	---

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights	
1.	Subject of the Technical Questionnaire
1.1	Botanical name Lavandula L.
1.2	Common name Lavandula, Lavender
1.3	Species (please indicate):
2.	Applicant
	Name
	Address
	Telephone No.
	Fax No.
	E-mail address
	Breeder (if different from applicant)
3.	Proposed denomination and breeder's reference
	Proposed denomination (if available)
	Breeder's reference

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

(a) controlled cross []

(please state parent variety)

(.....) x (.....)

female parent

male parent

(b) partially known cross []

(please state known parent variety(ies))

(.....) x (.....)

female parent

male parent

(c) unknown cross []

4.1.2 Mutation []
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development []
(please state where and when discovered and how developed)

4.1.4 Other []
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) Cuttings []
(b) *In vitro* propagation []
(c) Other (state method) []

4.2.2 Seeds []

4.2.3 Other []
(Please provide details)

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant: type (1)		
without infertile bracts	Twickel Purple (f)	1 []
with infertile bracts	Marshwood (i)	9 []
5.2 Plant: growth habit (2)		
upright	3049EVERG (i), Meerlo (f)	1 []
semi-upright	KLELV15115 (i), Twickel Purple (f)	2 []
semi-upright to spreading	Munstead (f), TV 38 (i)	3 []
spreading	Lavst103 (i), Pas1213797 (f)	4 []
5.3 Plant: height in relation to width (4)		
much taller than broad	3049EVERG (i), LAVVAL (f)	1 []
slightly taller than broad	KLELV15115 (i), Ostinato (f)	2 []
as tall as broad	LAAZ0006 (f), Lavst103 (i)	3 []
slightly broader than tall	Nana Alba (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	4 []
much broader than tall	DC000020LS (i), LAAZ0009 (f)	5 []
5.4 Leaf: variegation (8)		
absent	Felice pink (f), LABZ0011 (i)	1 []
present	Meerlo (f)	9 []
5.5 Leaf: type (12)		
entire	Felice pink (f), Purpleberry Ruffles (i)	1 []
incised	Meerlo (f), Pure Harmony (i)	2 []
divided		3 []

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6(i) Infertile bracts: main color (38) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.6(ii) Infertile bracts: main color (38)		
white		1 []
green		2 []
pink		3 []
light purple		4 []
medium purple		5 []
dark purple		6 []
violet		7 []
other (please specify)		[]
5.7(i) Corolla: main color (43) RHS Colour chart (indicate reference number)		
5.7(ii) Corolla: main color (43)		
white		1 []
pink		2 []
purple		3 []
violet		4 []
blue		5 []
other (please specify)		[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Plant: density</i>	<i>sparse</i>	<i>dense</i>

Comments:

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

A representative color photograph of the variety displaying its main distinguishing feature(s), should accompany the Technical Questionnaire. The photograph will provide a visual illustration of the candidate variety which supplements the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire.

The key points to consider when taking a photograph of the candidate variety are:

- Indication of the date and geographic location
- Correct labeling (breeder's reference)
- Good quality printed photograph (minimum 10 cm x 15 cm) and/or sufficient resolution electronic format version (minimum 960 x 1280 pixels)"

Further guidance on providing photographs with the Technical Questionnaire is available in document TGP/7 "Development of Test Guidelines", Guidance Note 35 (<http://www.upov.int/tgp/en/>).

[The link provided may be deleted by members of the Union when developing authorities' own test guidelines.]

- Is the variety intended to be grown

- in greenhouse ☐

- outdoor ☐

- Main use (please indicate):

garden plant ☐

pot plant ☐

dried flowers ☐

essential oil ☐

others (specify) ☐

.....

- Resistance to pests and diseases

.....

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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8. Authorization for release (a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health? Yes [] No [] (b) Has such authorization been obtained? Yes [] No [] If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.																		
9. Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination 9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc. 9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to: <table border="0"><tr><td>(a)</td><td>Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>Tissue culture</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr><tr><td>(d)</td><td>Other factors</td><td>Yes []</td><td>No []</td></tr></table> Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes". 			(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes []	No []	(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)	Yes []	No []	(c)	Tissue culture	Yes []	No []	(d)	Other factors	Yes []	No []
(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)	Yes []	No []															
(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide)	Yes []	No []															
(c)	Tissue culture	Yes []	No []															
(d)	Other factors	Yes []	No []															
10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct: Applicant's name Signature Date																		

[End of document]