



TG/26/5(proj.3)
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: 2006-01-20

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
 GENEVA

DRAFT

CHRYSANTHEMUM

UPOV Codes:
 CHRYS_MOR; CHRYS_PAC
 and relevant linked codes

Chrysanthemum ×morifolium Ramat.
(Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum Ramat.),
Chrysanthemum pacificum Nakia
(Ajania pacifica Bremer and Humphries)
 and hybrids between them

*

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by an expert from the United Kingdom

*to be considered by the Technical Committee at its forty-second session,
 to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from April 3 to 5, 2006*

Alternative Names:^{*}

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
<i>Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum</i> Ramat., <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> Ramat., <i>Dendranthema ×grandiflorum</i> (Ramat.) Kitam., <i>Dendranthema ×morifolium</i> (Ramat) Tzvelev	Chrysanthemum, Florists Chrysanthemum, Perennial Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthème	Chrysantheme	Crisantemo
<i>Ajania pacifica</i> Bremer and Humphries, <i>Chrysanthemum pacificum</i> Nakia	Ajania, Gold and Silver Chrysanthemum, Iso-giko			

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.

Other associated UPOV documents:

TG/222: *Argyranthemum (Argyranthemum frutescens* (L.) Schultz-Bip. (*Chrysanthemum frutescens* L.))

* 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.]

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. SUBJECT OF THESE TEST GUIDELINES.....	3
2. MATERIAL REQUIRED	3
3. METHOD OF EXAMINATION.....	3
3.1 Number of Growing Cycles	3
3.2 Testing Place	3
3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination.....	3
3.4 Test Design	4
3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined.....	4
3.6 Additional Tests	4
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY.....	4
4.1 Distinctness.....	4
4.2 Uniformity.....	5
4.3 Stability	5
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	5
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	6
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	6
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	7
6.3 Types of Expression.....	7
6.4 Example Varieties	7
6.5 Legend.....	7
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	8
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	39
8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics	39
8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics	40
9. LITERATURE.....	56
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE.....	57

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium* Ramat. (*Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum* Ramat.), *Chrysanthemum pacificum* Nakia (*Ajania pacifica* Bremer and Humphries), and hybrids between them.

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 unrooted cuttings.

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

20 unrooted cuttings.

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*

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

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. In particular, growth regulators should not be used. Varieties should be disbudded if bred for such use, but where necessary, in the case of dual purpose varieties, distinctness should also be checked on non-disbudded plants.

3.3.2 Unless otherwise indicated, the optimum stage of development for the assessment of the characteristics is the time of full flowering

3.3.3 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.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 20 plants.

3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

3.6 *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.

4.2 *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 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 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 tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous 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: natural habit (characteristic 2)
- (b) Flower head: type (characteristic 30)
- (c) Excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties: Disc: type (characteristic 31)
- (d) Ray floret: number of colors of inner side (characteristic 62)

- (e) Ray floret: main color of inner side (characteristic 63) with the following groups:
- Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: off-white
 - Gr. 3: yellow
 - Gr. 4: bronze
 - Gr. 5: orange
 - Gr. 6: orange pink
 - Gr. 7: pink
 - Gr. 8: red
 - Gr. 9: red purple
 - Gr. 10: purple
 - Gr. 11: green
- (f) Ray floret: second color of inner side (characteristic 64) with the following groups:
- Gr. 1: white
 - Gr. 2: off-white
 - Gr. 3: yellow
 - Gr. 4: bronze
 - Gr. 5: orange
 - Gr. 6: orange pink
 - Gr. 7: pink
 - Gr. 8: red
 - Gr. 9: red purple
 - Gr. 10: purple
 - Gr. 11: green

5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.

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

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.

6.3 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.

6.5 Legend

(*) Asterisked characteristic – see Chapter 6.1.2

QL: Qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

QN: Quantitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Chapter 6.3

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

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

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

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	Plant: height	Plante: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura	
QN (a)	short	basse	niedrig	corta	Machismo Time
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Dekyen
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	Figrand
2. (*) (+)	Plant: natural habit	Plante: port naturel	Pflanze: natürliche Wuchsform	Planta: porte	
QL (a)	non bushy	non buissonnant	nicht buschig	arbustivo	Anastasia, Boulou, Casmo, Reagan
	bushy	buissonnant	buschig	no arbustivo	Elda White, Golden Mariyo, Guitpolin, Tripoli
3. (*) (+)	Only bushy varieties: Plant: overall shape	Variétés buissonnantes seulement: Plante: forme générale	Nur buschige Sorten: Pflanze: allgemeine Form	Únicamente variedades arbustivas: Planta: forma general	
PQ (a)	upright	dressée	aufrecht	erecta	Golden Mariyo
	semi upright	semi-dressée	halbaufrecht	semierecta	Veria Dark
	hemispherical	hémisphérique	halbkugelförmig	hemisférica	Elda White
	spreading	étalée	breitwüchsig	extendida	
	trailing	rampante	herunterhängend	rastrera	Fancy That
4.	Only bushy varieties: Plant: density of branching	Variétés buissonnantes seulement: Plante: densité des ramifications	Nur buschige Sorten: Pflanze: Dichte der Verzweigung	Únicamente variedades arbustivas: Planta: densidad de la ramificación	
QN (a)	sparse	faible	locker	baja	Golden Mariyo
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Veria Dark
	dense	dense	dicht	alta	Elda White

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
English	français	deutsch	español			
5.	Stem: color	Tige: couleur	Stengel: Farbe	Tallo: color		
PQ	(a) green	verte	grün	verde	Yoko Ono	1
	(b) green tinged with purple or brown	verte teintée de pourpre ou de brun	grünlich mit purpur oder braun	verde teñido de púrpura o marrón	Fancy That	2
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		3
	purple	pourpre	purpur	púrpura	Vymini	4
6.	Stipule: size	Stipule: taille	Nebenblatt: Größe	Estípula: tamaño		
QN	(a) absent or very small	absente ou très petite	fehlend oder sehr klein	ausente o muy pequeña	Zeemimosa	1
	(b) small	petite	klein	pequeña	Vymini	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Yoko Ono	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Orinocco	7
7.	Petiole: attitude	Pétiole: port	Blattstiel: Haltung	Peciolo: porte		
(+)						
QN	(a) very strongly upwards	très fortement dressé	sehr stark aufwärts gerichtet	fuertemente ascendente	Rex	1
	(c) moderately upwards	moyennement dressé	leicht aufwärts gerichtet	moderadamente descendente	Dekyen	3
	horizontal	horizontal	waagerecht	horizontal	Boris Becker	5
	moderately downwards	moyennement retombant	leicht abwärts gerichtet	moderadamente descendente	Breeze	7
	drooping	retombant	überhängend	colgante		9
8.	Petiole: length relative to leaf length	Pétiole: longueur par rapport à la longueur de la feuille	Blattstiel: Länge im Verhältnis zur Blattlänge	Peciolo: longitud en relación con la longitud de la hoja		
QN	(a) short	court	kurz	corta	Vymini	3
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	media	Figrand	5
	long	long	lang	larga		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
9. (*)	Leaf: length including petiole	Feuille: longueur, pétiole compris	Blatt: Länge einschließlich Blattstiel	Hoja: longitud incluido el peciolo			
QN	(a) short	courte	kurz	corta	Molfetta Pink	3	
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Figrand	5	
	long	longue	lang	media	Yellow Wonder	7	
10. (*)	Leaf: width	Feuille: largeur	Blatt: Breite	Hoja: anchura			
QN	(a) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Molfetta Pink	3	
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Figrand	5	
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Buttermere Anne	7	
11. (*)	Leaf: ratio length/width	Feuille: rapport longueur/largeur	Blatt Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Hoja: relación longitud/anchura			
QN	(a) low	faible	klein	baja	Buttermere Anne	3	
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	media	Figrand	5	
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Dekyen	7	
12. (*) (+)	Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length	Feuille: longueur du lobe terminal par rapport à la longueur de la feuille	Blatt: Länge des Endlappens im Verhältnis zur Blattlänge	Hoja: longitud del lóbulo terminal en relación con la longitud de la hoja			
QN	(a) short	court	kurz	corta	Le Mans	3	
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	media	Figrand	5	
	long	long	lang	larga	Vymini	7	
13. (*) (+)	Leaf: length of lowest lateral sinus	Feuille: longueur du sinus latéral le plus bas	Blatt: Länge der untersten seitlichen Ausbuchtung	Hoja: longitud del seno lateral inferior			
QN	(a) short	court	kurz	corto	Bea	3	
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Scott	5	
	long	long	lang	largo	Figrand	7	

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.	Leaf: margins of lowest lateral sinus	Feuille: bords du sinus latéral le plus bas	Blatt: Ränder der untersten seitlichen Ausbuchtung	Hoja: márgenes de los senos laterales inferiores		
PQ	(a) diverging	divergents	auseinandergehend	divergentes	Zeemimosa	1
	(c) parallel	parallèles	parallel	paralelos	Alma-Ata	2
	converging	convergents	zusammengehend	convergentes	Arusha Dark Pink	3
	touching	tangents	sich berührend	en contacto	Vymini	4
	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	superpuestos	Figrand	5
15.	Leaf: predominant shape of base	Feuille: forme prédominante de la base	Blatt: überwiegende Form der Basis	Hoja: forma predominante de la base		
PQ	(a) acute	aiguë	spitz	aguda	Zeemimosa	1
	(c) obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa	Machismo Time	2
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada	Repulse	3
	truncate	tronquée	gerade	truncada	Alma-Ata	4
	cordate	cordiforme	herzförmig	cordiforme	Scott	5
	asymmetric	asymétrique	asymmetrisch	asimétrica		6
16.	Leaf: glossiness of upper side	Feuille: brillance de la face supérieure	Blatt: Glanz der Oberseite	Hoja: brillo del haz		
QN	(a) absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Veria Dark	1
	(c) weak	faible	gering	débil	Breeze	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Repulse	3
17.	Leaf: green color of upper side	Feuille: couleur verte de la face supérieure	Blatt: Grünfärbung der Oberseite	Hoja: color verde del haz		
QN	(a) light	clair	hell	claro		3
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ruby Red Reagan	5
	dark	foncé	dunkel	oscuro	Dekyen	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18. (*) (+)	Excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Leaf: upper surface: prominence of pale margin	À l'exclusion des variétés de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Feuille: face supérieure: prédominance du bord pâle	Ohne Sorten von <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Blatt: Obere Fläche: Ausprägung des schwachen Randes	Excluidas las variedades de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> : Hoja: cara superior: prominencia de la palidez del margen		
QN	(a) absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Branjania Lotta	1
	(c) weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Mont Blanc	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Zeemimosa	7
19. (*) (+)	Excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Leaf: pubescence of lower side	À l'exclusion des variétés de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Feuille: pilosité de la face inférieure	Ohne Sorten von <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Blatt: Behaarung der Oberseite	Excluidas las variedades de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> : Hoja: pubescencia del envés		
QN	(a) weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	(c) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Benny	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Zeemimosa	7
20. (*) (+)	Excluding varieties of <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Leaf: color of lower side	À l'exclusion des variétés de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Feuille: couleur de la face inférieure	Ohne Sorten von <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: Blatt: Farbe der Unterseite	Excluidas las variedades de <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i>: <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> : Hoja: color del envés		
PQ	(a) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		
21. (+)	Leaf margin: number of indentations	Bord de la feuille: nombre de découpages	Blattrand: Anzahl Einschnitte	Margen foliar: número de indentaciones		
QN	(a) low	faible	gering	bajo	Bea	3
	(c) medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Le Mans	5
	high	élevé	groß	alto	Vymini	7

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
22.	Leaf margin: depth of indentations	Bord de la feuille: profondeur des découpures	Blattrand: Tiefe der Einschnitte	Margen foliar: profundidad de las indentaciones		
(+)						
QN	(a) shallow	peu profondes	flach	superficial	Anastasia	3
	(c) medium	moyennes	mittel	media	Le Mans	5
	deep	profondes	tief	profunda	Machismo Time	7
23.	<u>Only non-bushy varieties</u> (see char. 2): Inflorescence: form	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement (voir car. 2): Inflorescence: forme	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Infloreszenz: Form	Únicamente variedades no arbustivas (véase el carácter 2): Inflorescencia: forma		
(+)						
PQ	(e) flat-corymbiform	plate-corymbiforme	flach schirmförmig	plana–corimbiforme		1
	corymbiform	corymbiforme	schirmförmig	corimbiforme	Machismo Time	2
	cylindrical	cylindrique	zylindrisch	cilíndrica	Premium Time	3
	conical	conique	kegelförmig	cónica	Breeze	4
	deeply domed	profondément bombée	tief gewölbt	profundamente abovedada	Yoko Ono	5
24.	<u>Only non-bushy varieties</u> (see char. 2): Inflorescence: width at widest point	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement (voir car. 2): Inflorescence: largeur au point le plus large	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Infloreszenz: Breite an der breitesten Stelle	Únicamente variedades no arbustivas (véase el carácter 2): Inflorescencia: anchura del punto más amplio		
(+)						
QN	(e) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecho	Premium Time	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Figrand	5
	broad	large	breit	amplio		7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
25.	(*) (+)	Only non-bushy varieties <u>(see char. 2):</u> Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement <u>(voir car. 2):</u> Inflorescence: angle entre le rameau latéral primaire et la tige	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Infloreszenz: Winkel zwischen dem primären Seitentrieb und dem Stengel	Únicamente variedades no arbustivas <u>(véase el carácter 2):</u> Inflorescencia: ángulo existente entre el tallo y el tallo lateral principal		
QN	(e)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Delianne	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Dekyen	5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Repulse	7
26.	(+)	Only non-bushy varieties <u>(see char. 2):</u> Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement <u>(voir car. 2):</u> Inflorescence: port des capitules latéraux	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Infloreszenz: Haltung der seitlichen Blumen	Únicamente variedades no arbustivas <u>(véase el carácter 2):</u> Inflorescencia: porte de los capítulos laterales		
QN	(e)	upright	dressés	aufrecht	erectos	Scott	1
		semi upright	semi-dressés	halbaufrecht	semierectos	Ruby Red Reagan	3
		horizontal	horizontaux	waagerecht	horizontales	Premium Time	5
		nodding	noueux	hängend	inclinados		7
27.	(+)	Only non-bushy varieties: (see char. 2): Total number of flower heads per stem	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement <u>(voir car. 2):</u> Nombre total de capitules par tige	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Gesamtzahl der Blumen je Stengel	Únicamente variedades no arbustivas: (véase el carácter 2): número total de capítulos por tallo		
QN	(e)	low	petit	gering	bajo	Delianne	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Vymini	5
		high	grand	groß	alto	Breeze	7

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielarten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
28. (+)	Only bushy varieties (see char. 2): Total number of flower heads per plant	Variétés non buissonnantes seulement (voir car. 2): Nombre total de capitules par plante	Nur nicht buschige Sorten (siehe Merkmal 2): Gesamtzahl der Blumen je Pflanze	Únicamente variedades arbustivas (véase el carácter 2): número total de capítulos por planta		
QN	low	petit	gering	bajo	Golden Mariyo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Balios	5
	high	grand	groß	alto	Elda White	7
29.	Flower bud: color of outer side just before opening	Bouton floral: couleur de la face externe juste avant l'épanouissement	Blumenknospe: Farbe der Außenseite unmittelbar vor der Öffnung	Botón floral: color de la parte externa justo antes de la apertura		
PQ	(a) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) (d)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarat (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indique el número de referencia)		
30. (*) (+)	Flower head: type	Capitule: type	Blume: Typ	Capítulo: tipo		
PQ	(d) without ray florets	sans fleurs ligulées	ohne Zungenblüten	sin flores liguladas	Zeemimosa	1
	single	simple	einfach	sencillo	Repulse	2
	semi double	semi-double	halbgefüllte	semidoble	Figrand	3
	daisy-eyed double	double marguerite	Gänseblümchenauge -gefüllt	doble de tipo margarita	Veria Dark	4
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	Delianne	5
31. (*) (+)	Excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties: Disc: type	À l'exclusion des variétés doubles et doubles marguerites: Disque: type	Ohne gefüllte und Gänseblümchenauge -gefüllte Sorten: Scheibe: Typ	Excluidas las variedades con capítulo doble y doble de tipo margarita: Disco: tipo		
QL	(d) daisy	marguerite	Gänseblümchen	margarita	Figrand	1
	anemone	anémone	Anemone	anémona	Le Mans	2

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
32. (*)	Flower head: diameter		Capitule: diamètre	Blume: Durchmesser	Capítulo: diámetro		
QN	(d)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Yoko Ono	3
	(e)	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Ruby Red Reagan	5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Delianne	7
33. (*)	Flower head: diameter (disbudded plants)		Capitule: diamètre (plantes à grosses fleurs)	Blume: Durchmesser (einblumige Pflanzen)	Capítulo: diámetro (plantas desyemadas)		
QN	(d)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Boris Becker	3
	(e)	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
		large	grand	groß	grande	Anastasia	7
34.	Flower head: height		Capitule: hauteur	Blume: Höhe	Capítulo: altura		
QN	(d)	low	court	niedrig	baja	Dekyen	3
	(e)	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Figrand	5
		high	haut	hoch	alta		7
35.	Flower head: height (disbudded plants)		Capitule: hauteur (plantes à grosses fleurs)	Blume: Höhe (einblumige Pflanzen)	Capítulo: altura (plantas desyemadas)		
QN	(d)	low	petite	gering	baja	Anastasia	3
	(e)	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Anlymp	5
		high	haute	hoch	alta		7
36.	Flower head: length of peduncle		Capitule: longueur du pédoncule	Blume: Länge des Stiels	Capítulo: longitud del pedúnculo		
QN	(d)	short	court	kurz	corto	Vymini	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Delianne	5
		long	long	lang	largo	Ruby Red Reagan	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37.		<u>Only semi double and daisy-eyed double varieties (see char. 30):</u> Flower head: number of rows of ray florets	<u>Variétés semi-doubles et doubles marguerites seulement (voir car. 30):</u> Capitule: nombre de rangs de fleurs ligulées	<u>Nur halbgefüllte und Gänseblümchenauge-gefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30):</u> Blume: Anzahl Reihen von Randblüten	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo semidoble y doble de tipo</u> margarita (véase el carácter 30): Capítulo: número de hileras de flores liguladas		
QN	(d)	low	petit	gering	bajo	Vymini	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Fancy That	5
		high	grand	groß	alto	Veria Dark	7
38.	(*)	<u>Only single and semi double varieties (see char. 30):</u> Flower head: number of ray florets	<u>Variétés simples et semi-doubles seulement (voir car. 30):</u> Capitule: nombre de fleurs ligulées	<u>Ohne einfache und halbgefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30):</u> Blume: Anzahl Randblüten	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo sencillo y semidoble (véase el carácter 30):</u> Capítulo: número de flores liguladas		
QN	(d)	low	petit	gering	bajo	Repulse	3
		medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Figrand	5
		high	grand	groß	alto	Vymini	7
39.	(*)	<u>Only daisy-eyed double and double varieties (see char. 30):</u> Flower head: density of ray florets	<u>Variétés doubles marguerites et doubles seulement (voir car. 30):</u> Capitule: densité des fleurs ligulées	<u>Ohne Gänseblümchenauge-gefüllte und gefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30):</u> Blume: Dichte der Randblüten	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo doble de tipo margarita y doble (véase el carácter 30):</u> Capítulo: densidad de las flores liguladas		
QN	(d)	sparse	faible	locker	baja	Balios	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Delianne	5
		dense	élevée	dicht	alta	Anlymp	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40. <small>(*)</small>	Flower head: number of types of ray florets	Capitule: nombre de types de fleurs ligulées	Blume: Anzahl der Randblüten	Typen	Capítulo: número de tipos de flores liguladas		
PQ	(d)	one	un	einer	uno	Figrand	1
		two	deux	zwei	dos	Banjax	2
		more than two	plus de deux	mehr als zwei	más de dos	Arusha Dark Pink	3
41. <small>(*)</small> <small>(+)</small>	Flower head: predominant type of ray floret	Capitule: type prédominant de fleur ligulée	Blume: überwiegender Typ der Randblüte		Capítulo: tipo predominante de flor ligulada		
PQ	(d)	ligulate	ligulé	zungenförmig	ligulada	Figrand	1
		incurved	incurvé	aufgebogen	curvada hacia arriba	Anlymp, Boulou	2
		spatulate	spatulé	spatelförmig	espatulada	Banjax	3
		quilled	tubulé	röhrenförmig	enrollada	Anastasia	4
		funnel shaped	en forme d'entonnoir	trichterförmig	en forma de embudo	Repulse	5
42. <small>(*)</small> <small>(+)</small>	Flower head: secondary type of ray floret	Capitule: type secondaire de fleur ligulée	Blume: sekundärer Typ der Randblüte		Capítulo: tipo secundario de flor ligulada		
PQ	(d)	ligulate	ligulé	zungenförmig	ligulada		1
		incurved	incurvé	aufgebogen	curvada hacia arriba		2
		spatulate	spatulé	spatelförmig	espatulada	Arusha Dark Pink	3
		quilled	tubulé	röhrenförmig	enrollada	Banjax	4
		funnel shaped	en forme d'entonnoir	trichterförmig	en forma de embudo		5

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
43.	Flower head: tertiary type of ray floret	Capitule: type tertiaire de fleur ligulée	Blume: tertärer Typ der Randblüte	Capítulo: tipo terciario de flor ligulada		
(+)						
(d)	ligulate	ligulé	zungenförmig	ligulada		1
	incurved	incurvé	aufgebogen	curvada hacia arriba		2
	spatulate	spatulé	spatelförmig	espatulada		3
	quilled	tubulé	röhrenförmig	enrollada	Arusha Dark Pink	4
	funnel shaped	en forme d'entonnoir	trichterförmig	en forma de embudo		5
44.	Only single and semi double varieties (see char. 30): Ray floret: attitude of basal part	Variétés simples et semi-doubles seulement (voir car. 30): Fleur ligulée: port de la partie basale	Nur einfache und halbgefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30): Randblüte: Haltung des basalen Teils	Únicamente variedades con capítulo sencillo y semidoble (véase el carácter 30): Flor ligulada: porte de la parte basal		
(*)						
(+)						
QN	(d) moderately ascending	moyennement remontante	leicht nach oben abstehend	moderadamente ascendente	Dekyen	3
	(f) horizontal	horizontale	waagerecht	horizontal	Vymini	5
	moderately descending	moyennement retombante	leicht nach unten abstehend	moderadamente descendente	Tango	7
45.	Ray floret: upper surface	Fleur ligulée: surface supérieure	Randblüte: obere Fläche	Flor ligulada: cara superior		
(+)						
PQ	(d) smooth	lisse	glatt	lisa	Elda White	1
	(f) ribbed	côtelée	gerippt	acanalada	Ruby Red Reagan	2
	keeled	carénée	gekielt	carenada	Vymini	3
46.	Ray floret: number of keels	Fleur ligulée: nombre de carènes	Randblüte: Anzahl Kiele	Flor ligulada: número de quillas		
(+)						
PQ	(d) one	une	einer	una		1
	(f) two	deux	zwei	dos	Vymini	2
	more than two	plus de deux	mehr als zwei	más de dos		3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
47. <small>(*)</small>	Ray floret: length of corolla tube	Fleur ligulée: longueur du tube de la corolle	Randblüte: Länge der Kronenröhre	Flor ligulada: longitud del tubo de la corola		
QN	(d) short	court	kurz	corto	Yoko Ono	3
	(f) medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	long	long	lang	largo	Repulse	7
48. <small>(*)</small> <small>(+)</small>	Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point (non-quilled florets)	Fleur ligulée: profil en section transversale au point le plus large (fleurs ligulées non carénées)	Randblüte: Profil im Querschnitt an der breitesten Stelle (nicht röhrenförmige Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: perfil en sección transversal en el punto más amplio (flores liguladas no enrolladas)		
PQ	(d) strongly concave with margins overlapping	fortement concave à bords chevauchants	stark konkav mit überlappenden Rändern	fuertemente cóncava con bordes superpuestos		1
	(f) strongly concave with margins touching	fortement concave à bords tangents	stark konkav mit sich berührenden Rändern	fuertemente cóncava con bordes que se tocan		2
	strongly concave	fortement concave	stark konkav	fuertemente cóncava	Anlymp	3
	moderately concave	moyennement concave	mäßig konkav	moderadamente cóncava	Yoko Ono	4
	weakly concave	faiblement concave	schwach konkav	débilmente cóncava	Golden Mariyo	5
	flat	plate	flach	plana		6
	weakly convex	faiblement convexe	schwach konvex	débilmente cóncava	Le Mans	7
	moderately convex	moyennement convexe	mäßig konvex	moderadamente convexa	Machismo Time	8
	strongly convex	fortement convexe	stark konvex	fuertemente convexa		9
	strongly convex with margins touching	fortement convexe à bords tangents	stark konvex mit sich berührenden Rändern	fuertemente convexa con bordes que se tocan		10
	strongly convex with margins overlapping	fortement convexe à bords chevauchants	stark konvex mit überlappenden Rändern	fuertemente con bordes superpuestos		11

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
49. (+)	Ray floret: rolling of margin (non-quilled florets)	Fleur ligulée: enroulement du bord (fleurs ligulées non carénées)	Randblüte: Rollen des Randes (nicht röhrenförmige Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: curvatura del borde (flores liguladas no enrolladas)	
PQ	(d) strongly involute	fortement involutive	stark einwärts gerollt	fuertemente curvado hacia adentro	1
	(f) moderately involute	moyennement involutive	mittel einwärts gerollt	moderadamente curvado hacia adentro	Boris Becker
	weakly involute	faiblement involutive	leicht einwärts gerollt	débilmente curvado hacia adentro	3
	flat (not rolled)	plate (non enroulée)	flach (nicht gerollt)	plano (sin curvatura)	Figrand
	weakly revolute	faiblement révolutive	schwach auswärts gerollt	débilmente curvado hacia afuera	Tango
	moderately revolute	moyennement révolutive	mittel auswärts gerollt	moderadamente curvado hacia afuera	Machismo Time
	strongly revolute	fortement révolutive	stark auswärts gerollt	fuertemente curvado	7

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
English	français	deutsch	español			
50.	Ray floret: position of part with rolled margin (non-quilled florets)	Fleur ligulée: position de la partie à bord enroulé (fleurs ligulées non carénées)	Randblüte: Stellung des Teils mit gerolltem Rand (ohne röhrenförmige Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: posición de la parte con borde curvado (flores liguladas no enrolladas)		
PQ	(d) basal quarter	quart basal	basales Viertel	zona inferior		1
	(f) basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	mitad zona inferior	Boris Becker	2
	basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	basale drei Viertel	tres cuarto, zona inferior		3
	middle half	moitié médiane	mittlere Hälfte	mitad, zona central		4
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	tres cuartos, zona distal		5
	distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	mitad, zona distal	Machismo Time	6
	distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	zona distal		7
	throughout	totalité	überall	la totalidad		8
51.	Ray floret: profile of tube (spatulate and quilled florets)	Fleur ligulée: profil du tube (fleurs ligulées spatulées et carénées)	Randblüte: Profil der Röhre (spatelförmige und röhrenförmige Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: perfil del tubo (flores liguladas espatuladas y enrolladas)		
PQ	(d) circular	circulaire	rund	circular	Repulse	1
	(f) oblate	oblong	breitrund	achatado		2
	flattened	aplati	abgeflacht	aplanado	Anastasia	3
	triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	triangular	Chatora	4

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
52. <small>(*) (+)</small>	Ray floret: longitudinal axis	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal	Randblüte: Längsachse	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal			
PQ	(d) incurving	incurvéd	aufgebogen	curvado hacia arriba	Anlymp	1	
	(f) straight	droit	gerade	recto	Alma-Ata	2	
	reflexing	récurvéd	zurückgebogen	curvado hacia abajo	Ruby Red Reagan	3	
	sinusoidal	sinusoïdal	buchtig	sinuosidal		4	
	twisted	torsadé	verdreht	retorcido	Lunar Time	5	
	broken	anguleux	geknickt	partido	Edokihachijo	6	
53.	Ray floret: longitudinal axis: proportion not straight (non-straight florets)	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal: proportion de la partie non droite	Randblüte: Längsachse: Anteil der nicht geraden (nichtgeraden Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal: proporción que no es recta (flores liguladas no rectas)			
QN	(d) distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	cuarto distal	Ruby Red Reagan	3	
	(f) distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	mitad distal	Anlymp	5	
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	tres cuartos, zona distal		7	
54. <small>(+)</small>	Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature (non- straight florets)	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal: ampleur de la courbure (fleurs ligulées non droites)	Randblüte: Längsachse: Stärke der Biegung (nichtgerade Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal: intensidad de la curvatura (flores liguladas no rectas)			
QN	(d) weak	faible	gering	débil	Ruby Red Reagan	3	
	(f) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Anlymp	5	
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7	

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
55. (+)	Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority (if different from outer row)	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal de la majorité (si différentes du rang externe)	Randblüte: Längsachse der Mehrheit (wenn von der äußeren Reihe verschieden)	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal de la mayoría (si es distinta de la hilera exterior)			
PQ	(d) incurving	incurvéd	incurvé	aufgebogen	curvado hacia arriba	1	
	(f) straight		droit	gerade	recto	2	
	reflexing		récurvéd	zurückgebogen	curvado hacia abajo	3	
	sinusoidal		sinusoïdal	buchtig	sinuosal	4	
	twisted		torsadé	verdreht	retorcido	5	
	broken		anguleux	geknickt	partido	6	
56.	Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority (if different from outer row): proportion not straight (non- straight florets)	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal de la majorité (si différentes du rang externe): proportion non droite (fleurs ligulées non droites)	Randblüte: Längsachse der Mehrheit (wenn von der äußeren Reihe verschieden): Anteil der nicht geraden (nichtgeraden Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal de la mayoría (si es distinta de la hilera exterior): proporción que no es recta (flores liguladas no rectas)			
QN	(d) distal quarter		quart distal	distales Viertel	cuarto distal	3	
	(f) distal half		moitié distale	distale Hälfte	mitad distal	5	
	distal three quarters		trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	tres cuartos, zona distal	7	
57. (+)	Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority (if different from outer row): strength of curvature (non- straight florets)	Fleur ligulée: axe longitudinal de la majorité (si différentes du rang externe): ampleur de la courbure (fleurs ligulées non droites)	Randblüte: Längsachse der Mehrheit (wenn von der äußeren Reihe verschieden): Stärke der Biegung (nichtgerade Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: eje longitudinal de la mayoría (si es distinta de la hilera exterior): intensidad de la curvatura (flores liguladas no rectas)			
QN	(d) weak		faible	gering	débil	3	
	(f) medium		moyenne	mittel	media	5	
	strong		forte	stark	fuerte	7	

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
58. <small>(*)</small>	Ray floret: length	Fleur ligulée: longueur	Randblüte: Länge	Flor ligulada: longitud		
QN	(d) short	courte	kurz	corta	Dekyen	3
	(f) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Figrand	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Delianne	7
59. <small>(*)</small>	Ray floret: width	Fleur ligulée: largeur	Randblüte: Breite	Flor ligulada: anchura		
QN	(d) narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecha	Dekyen	3
	(f) medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Figrand	5
	broad	large	breit	ancha	Boulou	7
60. <small>(*)</small>	Ray floret: ratio length/width	Fleur ligulée: rapport longueur/largeur	Randblüte: Verhältnis Länge/Breite	Flor ligulada: relación longitud/anchura		
QN	(d) low	faible	klein	baja	Vymini	3
	(f) medium	moyen	mittel	media	Figrand	5
	high	élevé	groß	alta	Delianne	7
61.	Ray floret: shape of tip	Fleur ligulée: forme du sommet	Randblüte: Form der Spitze	Flor ligulada: forma del extremo		
PQ	(d) pointed	pointu	zugespitzt	en punta	Figrand	1
	(f) rounded	arrondi	abgerundet	redondeada	Machismo Time	2
	truncate	tronqué	gerade	truncada		3
	emarginate	échancré	ausgerandet	emarginada		4
	dentate	denté	gezähnt	dentada	Dekyen	5
	mamillate	mamelonné	warzenförmig	mamilar	North Bay	6
	fringed	frangé	gefranst	con flecos	Molfetta	7
	lacinate	lacinié	zerteilt	laciniada		8

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
62. (*)	Ray floret: number of colors of inner side	Fleur ligulée: nombre de couleurs de la face interne	Randblüte: Anzahl Farben der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: número de colores de la cara interna			
PQ	(d) one	une	eine	uno	Figrand	1	
	(f) two	deux	zwei	dos	Machismo Time	2	
	more than two	plus de deux	mehr als zwei	más de dos		3	
63. (*)	Ray floret: <u>main</u> color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: couleur <u>principale</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: <u>Hauptfarbe</u> der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: color principal de la cara interna			
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (f) (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)			
64. (*)	Ray floret: <u>second</u> color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: couleur <u>secondaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: <u>zweite</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: color <u>secundario</u> de la cara interna			
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (f) (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)			

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
65.	Ray floret: distribution of <u>second</u> color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: distribution de la couleur <u>secondaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: Verteilung der <u>zweiten</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: distribución del color <u>secundario</u> de la cara interna		
PQ	(d) at tip	au sommet	an der Spitze	en el extremo		1
	(f) distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	en un cuarto, zona distal		2
	(g) distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	en la mitad, zona distal		3
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	en tres cuartos, zona distal	Breeze	4
	basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	basale drei Viertel	en tres cuartos, zona inferior	Machismo Time	5
	basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	en la mitad, zona inferior	Culata	6
	basal quarter	quart basal	basales Viertel	en un cuarto, zona inferior	Lunar Time	7
	at base	à la base	an der Basis	en la base		8
	on margin	sur le bord	am Rand	en el borde		9
	on marginal zone	sur la zone marginale	an der Randzone	en la zona del borde		10
	central lengthways zone	zone centrale longitudinale	mittlere Längszone	en la zona central longitudinal	North Bay	11
	widthways zone [band]	zone transversale [bande]	Breitenzone [Bande]	en la zona transversal [franja]		12
	throughout	totalité	überall	en toda la superficie	Cearist Pink	13

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
66.	Ray floret: pattern of <u>second</u> color of inner side (*) (+)	Fleur ligulée: distribution de la couleur <u>secondaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: Verteilung der <u>zweiten</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: distribución del color <u>secundario</u> de la cara interna		
PQ	(d) solid or nearly so	uniforme ou presque	ganzflächig oder nahezu ganzflächig	uniforme o prácticamente uniforme	Machismo Time	1
	(f) flushed	teintée	flächig	difuso	Culata	2
	(g) diffuse stripes	en bandes diffuses	diffuse Streifen	en franjas difusas		3
	clearly defined stripes	en bandes nettement définies	deutliche Streifen	en franjas claramente definidas		4
	flecked	mouchetée	gefleckt	en manchas		5
	flecked and striped	mouchetée et en bandes	gefleckt und gestreift	en manchas y franjas	Cearist Pink	6
	mottled	marbrée	gepunktet	jaspeado		7
67.	Ray floret: <u>third</u> color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: couleur <u>tertiaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: <u>dritte</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: color <u>terciario</u> de la cara interna		
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart	Code de couleurs	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		
	(f) (indicate reference number)	RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)				

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español		
68.	Ray floret: distribution of third color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: distribution de la couleur <u>tertiaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: Verteilung der <u>dritten</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: distribución del color <u>terciario</u> de la cara interna		
(+)						
PQ	(d) at tip	au sommet	an der Spitze	en el extremo		1
	(f) distal quarter	quart distal	distales Viertel	en un cuarto, zona distal		2
	(g) distal half	moitié distale	distale Hälfte	en la mitad, zona distal		3
	distal three quarters	trois quarts distaux	distale drei Viertel	en tres cuartos, zona distal		4
	basal three quarters	trois quarts basaux	basale drei Viertel	en tres cuartos, zona inferior		5
	basal half	moitié basale	basale Hälfte	en la mitad, zona inferior		6
	basal quarter	quart basal	basales Viertel	en un cuarto, zona inferior		7
	at base	à la base	an der Basis	en la base		8
	on margin	sur le bord	am Rand	en el borde		9
	on marginal zone	sur la zone marginale	an der Randzone	en la zona del borde		10
	central lengthways zone	zone centrale longitudinale	mittlere Längszone	en la zona central longitudinal		11
	widthways zone [band]	zone transversale [bande]	Breitenzone [Bande]	en la zona transversal [franja]		12
	throughout	totalité	überall	en toda la superficie		13

					Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
English	français	deutsch	español			
69.	Ray floret: pattern of <u>third</u> color of inner side	Fleur ligulée: distribution de la couleur <u>tertiaire</u> de la face interne	Randblüte: Verteilung der <u>dritten</u> Farbe der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: diseño del color <u>terciario</u> de la cara interna		
(+)						
PQ	(d) solid or nearly so	uniforme ou presque	ganzflächig oder nahezu ganzflächig	uniforme o prácticamente uniforme		1
	(f) flushed	teintée	flächig	difuso		2
	(g) diffuse stripes	en bandes diffuses	diffuse Streifen	en franjas difusas		3
	clearly defined stripes	en bandes nettement définies	deutliche Streifen	en franjas claramente definidas		4
	flecked	mouchetée	gefleckt	en manchas		5
	flecked and striped	mouchetée et en bandes	gefleckt und gestreift	en manchas y franjas		6
	mottled	marbrée	gepunktet	jaspeado		7
70.	Ray floret: color of outer side compared to inner side (including tube for quilled and spatulate florets)	Fleur ligulée: couleur de la face externe par rapport à la face interne (y compris le tube pour les fleurs ligulées carénées et spatulées)	Randblüte: Farbe der Außenseite im Vergleich zur Innenseite (einschließlich der Röhre für röhrenförmige und spatelförmige Randblüten)	Flor ligulada: color de la cara externa en comparación con la cara interna (incluido el tubo de las flores liguladas enrolladas y las espatuladas)		
(*)						
QL	(d) similar	similaire	ähnlich	similar	Figrand	1
	(f) markedly different	nettement différente	deutlich verschieden	marcadamente distinto	Repulse	2

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielarten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
71. (*)	Ray floret: color of the <u>outer</u> side, where markedly different to inner side	Fleur ligulée: couleur de la face externe, si nettement différente de la face interne	Randblüte: Farbe der Außenseite, wenn deutlich verschieden von der Innenseite	Flor ligulada: color de la cara <u>externa</u> , si es marcadamente distinto al de la cara interna			
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) (f)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)			
72.	<u>Only double and daisy-eyed double varieties (see char. 30):</u> Ray floret: color of <u>inner</u> side of <u>inner</u> florets (if different from the majority)	<u>Variétés doubles et doubles marguerites seulement (voir car. 30):</u> Fleur ligulée: couleur de la face <u>interne</u> des fleurs ligulées <u>internes</u> (si différente de la majorité)	<u>Nur gefüllte und Gänseblümchenauge gefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30):</u> Randblüte: Farbe der <u>Innenseite</u> der <u>inneren</u> Randblüten (wenn von der Mehrheit verschieden)	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo doble y doble de tipo margarita (véase el carácter 30):</u> Flor ligulada: color de la cara <u>interna</u> de las flores liguladas <u>internas</u> (si es distinto de la mayoría)			
PQ	(d)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		
73.	<u>Only double and daisy-eyed double varieties (see char. 30):</u> Ray floret: color of <u>outer</u> side of <u>inner</u> florets (if different from the majority)	<u>Variétés doubles et doubles marguerites seulement (voir car. 30):</u> Fleur ligulée: couleur de la face <u>externe</u> des fleurs ligulées <u>internes</u> (si différente de la majorité)	<u>Nur gefüllte und Gänseblümchenauge gefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30):</u> Randblüte: Farbe der Außenseite der <u>inneren</u> Randblüten (wenn von der Mehrheit verschieden)	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo doble y doble de tipo margarita (véase el carácter 30):</u> Flor ligulada: color de la cara <u>externa</u> de las flores liguladas <u>internas</u> (si es distinto del de la mayoría)			
PQ	(d)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
74.	<u>Only single and semi double varieties (see char. 30) which are daisy type (see char. 31): Disc: diameter</u>	<u>Variétés simples et semi-doubles seulement (voir car. 30) de type marguerite (voir car. 31): Disque: diamètre</u>	<u>Nur einfache und halbgefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30), die vom Typ Gänseblümchen sind (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Durchmesser</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo sencillo y semidoble (véase el carácter 30) que sean del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: diámetro</u>		
QN (d)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Breeze	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Machismo Time	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Figrand	7
75.	<u>Only single and semi double varieties (see char. 30) which are anemone type (see char. 31): Disc: diameter</u>	<u>Variétés simples et semi-doubles seulement (voir car. 30) de type anémone (voir car. 31): Disque: diamètre</u>	<u>Nur einfache und halbgefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30), die vom Typ Anemone sind: Scheibe: Durchmesser</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo sencillo y semidoble (véase el carácter 30) que sean del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): Disco: diámetro</u>		
QN (d)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Billion Pink	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Le Mans	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Banjax	7
76. (*) (+)	<u>Only single and semi double varieties (see char. 30): Disc: diameter relative to head diameter</u>	<u>Variétés simples et semi-doubles seulement (voir car. 30): Disque: diamètre par rapport au diamètre de la tête</u>	<u>Nur einfache und halbgefüllte Sorten (siehe Merkmal 30): Scheibe: Durchmesser im Verhältnis zum Durchmesser der Blume</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades con capítulo sencillo y semidoble (véase el carácter 30): Disco: diámetro en relación con el diámetro del capítulo</u>		
QN (d)	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Scott	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Figrand	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Vymini	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejempl	Note/ Nota
77.	(+)	Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: profile in cross section	Variétés de type marguerite seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: profil en section transversale	Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Profil im Querschnitt	Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: perfil en sección transversal		
PQ	(d)	Indented	denté	eingesenkt	hundido		1
		flat	plat	flach	plano	Dekyen	2
		slightly domed	légèrement bombé	leicht gewölbt	ligeramente abovedado	Vymini	3
		slightly conical	légèrement conique	leicht kegelförmig	ligeramente cónico		4
		strongly domed	fortement bombé	stark gewölbt	fuertemente abovedado	Tango	5
		strongly conical	fortement conique	stark kegelförmig	fuertemente cónico	Figrand	6
78.	(*)	Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: color group before anther dehiscence	Variétés de type marguerite seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: groupe de couleur avant la déhiscence des anthères	Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Farbgruppe vor dem Öffnen der Antheren	Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: grupo de color antes de la dehiscencia de la anteras		
PQ	(d)	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blancuzco		1
	(h)	green	vert	grün	verde	Figrand	2
		yellowish green	vert jaunâtre	gelblichgrün	verde amarillento	Machismo Time	3
		light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro		4
		medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio		5
		yellow orange	jaune orangé	gelborange	naranja amarillento		6
		orange	orange	orange	naranja		7
		reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo		8
		brown	brun	braun	marrón	Vymini	9
		brownish black	noir brunâtre	bräunlichschwarz	negro amarronado	Acapulco	10
		purplish black	noir violacé	purpurschwarz	negro púrpura		11

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
79. (*)	<u>Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: presence of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence</u>	<u>Variétés de type marguerite seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: présence d'une tache sombre au centre avant la déhiscence des anthères</u>	<u>Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Vorhandensein des dunklen Flecks in der Mitte vor dem Öffnen der Antheren</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: presencia de un punto oscuro en el centro antes de la dehiscencia de las anteras</u>		
QL	(d) absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Reagan	1
	(h) present	présente	vorhanden	presente	High Way	9
80.	<u>Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: size of dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, relative to disc size</u>	<u>Variétés de type marguerite (voir car. 31): Disque: taille de la tache sombre au centre avant la déhiscence des anthères par rapport à la taille du disque</u>	<u>Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Größe des dunklen Flecks in der Mitte vor dem Öffnen der Antheren</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: tamaño del punto oscuro en el centro antes de la dehiscencia de las anteras, en relación con el tamaño del disco</u>		
QN	(d) small	petite	klein	pequeño	Retaco	3
	(h) medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	High Way	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Vyking Orange	7
81.	<u>Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: color of dark central spot before anther dehiscence</u>	<u>Variétés de type marguerite seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: couleur de la tache centrale sombre avant la déhiscence des anthères</u>	<u>Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Farbe des dunklen zentralen Flecks vor dem Öffnen der Antheren</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: color del punto oscuro central antes de la dehiscencia de las anteras</u>		
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (h) (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
82. <small>(*)</small>	Only anemone type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: color before anther dehiscence	Variétés de type anémone seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: couleur avant la déhiscence des anthères	Nur Sorten vom Typ Anemone (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Farbe vor dem Öffnen der Antheren	Únicamente variedades del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): Disco: color antes de la dehiscencia de las anteras		
PQ	(d) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) (h)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarthe (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		
83.	Only daisy type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: color group at anther dehiscence	Variétés de type marguerite seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: groupe de couleur à la déhiscence des anthères	Nur Sorten vom Typ Gänseblümchen (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Farbgruppe vor dem Öffnen der Antheren	Únicamente variedades del tipo margarita (véase el carácter 31): Disco: grupo de color en el momento de la dehiscencia de las anteras		
PQ	(d)	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blancuzco	1
	green	vert	grün	verde		2
	yellowish green	vert jaunâtre	gelblichgrün	verde amarillento	Figrand	3
	light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro		4
	medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio		5
	yellow orange	jaune orangé	gelborange	naranja amarillo	Machismo Time	6
	orange	orange	orange	naranja		7
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Vymini	8
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		9
	brownish black	noir brunâtre	bräunlichschwarz	negro amarronado		10
	purplish black	noir violacé	purpurschwarz	negro púrpura		11

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
84. (*)	Only anemone type varieties (see char. 31): Disc: color at anther dehiscence	Variétés de type anémone seulement (voir car. 31): Disque: couleur à la déhiscence des anthères	Nur Sorten vom Typ Anemone (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibe: Farbe während des Öffnens der Antherens	Únicamente variedades del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): Disco: color en el momento de la dehiscencia de las anteras			
PQ (d)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarat (Nummer angeben)		Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)		
85. (+)	Only anemone type varieties (see char. 31): Disc floret: type	Variétés de type anémone seulement (voir car. 31): Fleuron: type	Nur Sorten vom Typ Anemone (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibenblüte: Typ	Únicamente variedades del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): Flósculo del disco: tipo			
PQ (d)	enlarged tubular	tubulaire élargi	vergrößert zungenförmig		tubular agrandado	Yovisalia	1
	funnel shaped	en entonnoir	trichterförmig		en forma de embudo		2
	quilled	tubulé	röhrenförmig		en forma de pluma	Banjax	3
	needle shaped	en forme d'aiguille	nadelförmig		en forma de aguja	Billion Pink	4
	petaloid	pétaloïde	petaloïd		petaloide	Yograceland	5
86.	Only anemone type varieties (see char. 31): Disc floret: length	Variétés de type anémone seulement (voir car. 31): Fleuron: longueur	Nur Sorten vom Typ Anemone (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibenblüte: Länge	Únicamente variedades del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): flósculo del disco: longitud			
QN (d)	short	court	kurz		corto	Yovisalia	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		medio		5
	long	long	lang		largo	Banjax	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplos	Note/ Nota
87.	<u>Only anemone type varieties (see char. 31): Disc floret: colour</u>	<u>Variétés de type anémone seulement (voir car. 31): Fleuron: couleur</u>	<u>Nur Sorten vom Typ Anemone (siehe Merkmal 31): Scheibenblüte: Farbe</u>	<u>Únicamente variedades del tipo anémona (véase el carácter 31): Flósculo del disco: color</u>		
PQ	(d)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code de couleurs RHS (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de Colores (indíquese el número de referencia)	
88.	Response group (grown with precise daylength control)	Groupe de réponse (culture avec contrôle précis de la longueur du jour)	Reaktionsgruppe (unter genauer Kontrolle der Taglänge angebaut)	Grupo de respuesta al fotoperíodo (cultivadas con control preciso de luz artificial)		
(+)						
PQ	less than 6 weeks	moins de 6 semaines	weniger als 6 Wochen	menos de 6 semanas		1
	6 weeks	6 semaines	6 Wochen	6 semanas	Dekyen	2
	6.5 weeks	6,5 semaines	6,5 Wochen	6,5 semanas		3
	7 weeks	7 semaines	7 Wochen	7 semanas	Figrand	4
	7.5 weeks	7,5 semaines	7,5 Wochen	7,5 semanas		5
	8 weeks	8 semaines	8 Wochen	8 semanas	Scott	6
	8.5 weeks	8,5 semaines	8,5 Wochen	8,5 semanas		7
	9 weeks	9 semaines	9 Wochen	9 semanas	Zeemimosa	8
	10 weeks	10 semaines	10 Wochen	10 semanas		9
	11 weeks	11 semaines	11 Wochen	11 semanas		10
	12 weeks	12 semaines	12 Wochen	12 semanas		11
	more than 12 weeks	plus de 12 semaines	mehr als 12 Wochen	más de 12 semanas		12

				Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
	English	français	deutsch	español	
89. (+)	Only where grown without precise daylength control: Natural flowering period	Seulement en cas de culture sans contrôle précis de la longueur du jour: période de floraison naturelle	Nur wenn ohne genaue Kontrolle der Taglänge angebaut: Natürliche Blühperiode	Únicamente cuando se cultiven sin control preciso de la luz artificial: Período de floración natural	
QN	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	3
	early to medium	précoce à moyenne	früh bis mittel	temprana a media	4
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	5
	medium to late	moyenne à tardive	mittel bis spät	media a tardía	6
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	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 below, all characteristics should be recorded at the time of full flowering. In single and semi double varieties this is when the outer two to three rows of disc florets in the terminal flower head have dehisced; in double flowered varieties it is when the terminal flower head is fully open but before it starts to look tired.

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

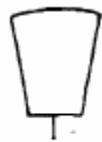
- (a) Plant, stem, stipule, petiole, leaf and bud characteristics should be observed when the terminal buds are showing full color, just before they begin to open.
- (b) Stem characteristics should be observed on the middle third of the stem.
- (c) Leaf characteristics should be observed on typical leaves taken from the middle third of the stem.
- (d) Flower head characteristics should be recorded on the terminal flower head.
- (e) In varieties bred to be grown as spray chrysanthemums, the laterals are not removed. In varieties bred to be grown as disbud chrysanthemums, the laterals (if existing) are removed at an early stage to leave just the terminal flower head. Some varieties are suitable for both types of culture.
 - Characteristics 32 and 34 should only be observed on varieties which are grown as sprays without disbudding. In the case of dual-purpose varieties, these characteristics should be observed on the non-disbudded part of the trial.
 - Characteristics 33 and 35 should only be observed on varieties which are grown as disbuds. In the case of dual-purpose varieties, these characteristics should be observed on the disbudded part of the trial.
- (f) Ray floret characteristics should be observed on the outermost rows of florets, unless otherwise indicated. If there are no ray florets, these characteristics are not recorded.
- (g) The main color is the color with the largest surface area. In cases where there is no obvious largest area, the color nearest the apex with the equal largest area should be considered to be the main color. The second color is the color with the second largest surface area. In cases where there is no obvious second largest area, the color nearest the apex with the second equal largest area should be considered to be the second color.
- (h) These characteristics should be observed after the flower bud has opened, but before the disc florets begin to dehisce

8.2 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 2: Plant: natural habit

1. Non bushy: varieties with strong apical dominance which naturally produce a single stem, with or without laterals, unless pinched.
2. Bushy: varieties with weak apical dominance which naturally produce bushy growth with no main single stem.

Ad. 3: Only bushy varieties: Plant: overall shape



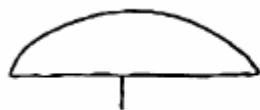
1
upright



2
semi-upright



3
hemispherical

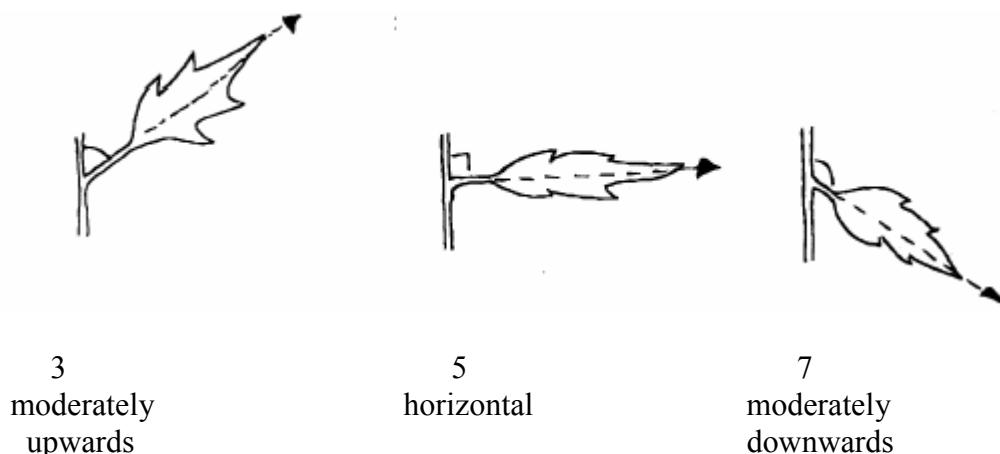


4
spreading

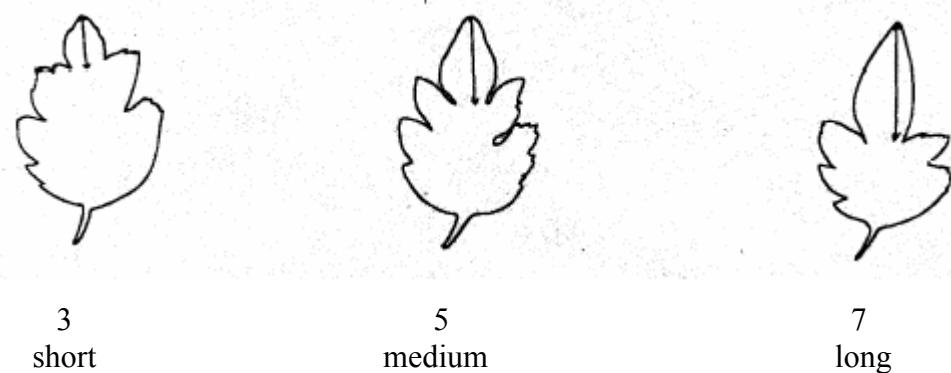


5
trailing

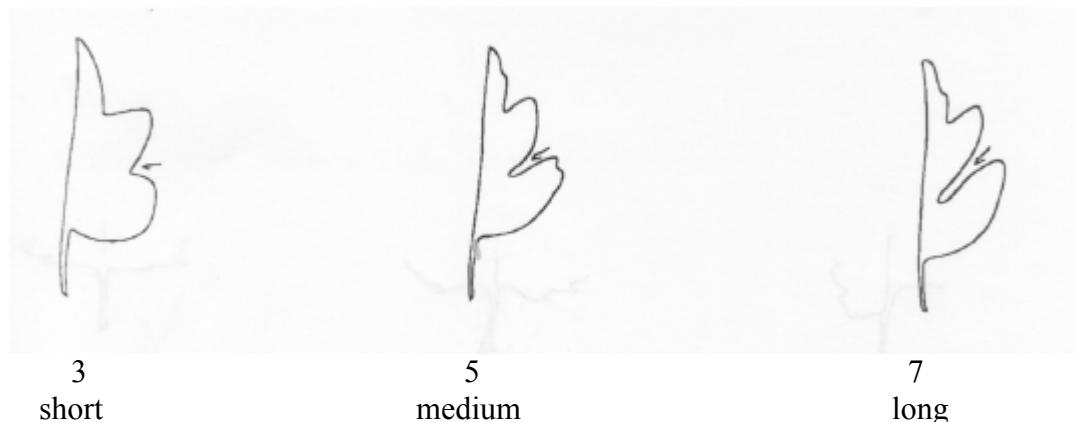
Ad. 7: Petiole: attitude



Ad. 12: Leaf: length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length



Ad. 13: Leaf: length of lowest lateral sinus



Ad. 15: Leaf: predominant shape of base



1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded



4
truncate



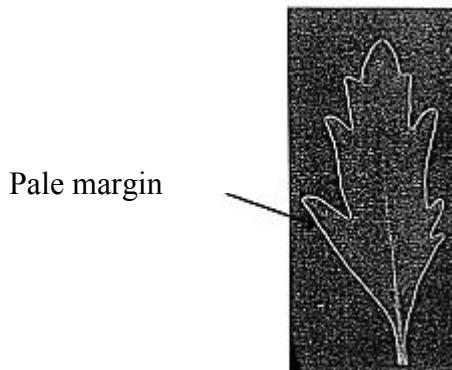
5
cordate



6
asymmetric

All varieties with asymmetric bases should be observed as state 6 for this characteristic, although the shape of the base of asymmetric varieties may be different from each other.

Ad. 18: Excluding varieties of *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*: Leaf: upper surface:
prominence of pale margin



[drawing to be improved]

Ad. 18: Excluding varieties of *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*: Leaf: upper surface:
prominence of pale margin

Ad. 19: Excluding varieties of *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*: Leaf: pubescence of lower side

Ad. 20: Excluding varieties of *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*: Leaf: color of lower side

To be observed for all varieties of *Chrysanthemum pacificum* (*Ajania pacifica*) and all hybrids between *Chrysanthemum pacificum* and *Chrysanthemum ×morifolium* Ramat. (*Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum* Ramat.)

Ad. 21: Leaf margin: number of indentations



3
low



5
medium



7
high

Ad. 22: Leaf margin: depth of indentations



3
shallow



5
medium

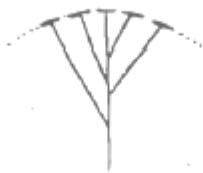


7
deep

Ad. 23: Only non-bushy varieties (see char. 2): Inflorescence: form



1
flat-corymbiform



2
corymbiform



3
cylindrical



4
conical



5
deeply domed

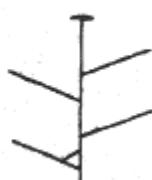
Ad. 25: Only non-bushy varieties (see char. 2): Inflorescence: angle between primary lateral shoot and stem



3
small



5
medium

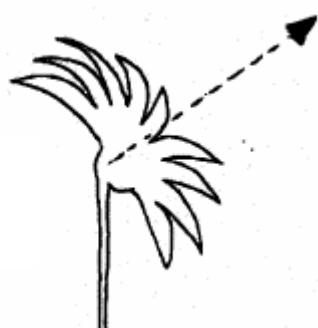


7
large

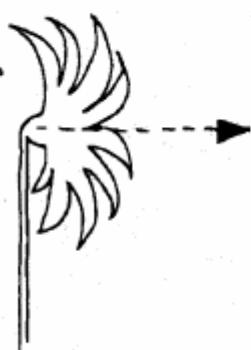
Ad. 26: Only non-bushy varieties (see char. 2): Inflorescence: attitude of lateral flower heads



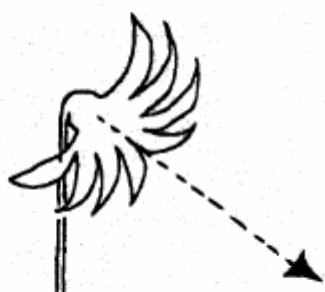
1
upright



3
semi upright



5
horizontal



7
nodding

Ad. 27: Only non-bushy varieties (see char. 2): Total number of flower heads per stem

Ad. 28: Only bushy varieties (see char. 2): Total number of flower heads per plant

The overall floriferousness of the variety is assessed.

Ad. 30: Flower head: type

1. without ray florets: flower heads consist of disc florets only
2. single: flower heads with one row of ray florets, and a clearly defined central disc which is always visible.
3. semi double: flower heads with more than one row of ray florets, and a clearly defined central disc which is always visible.
4. daisy-eyed double: double flower heads where a disc is not visible in the early stages of flowering, but can be seen as the flower head opens fully. The disc is not always clearly defined.
5. double: double flower heads where a disc is not visible at any stage of flowering.

Ad. 31: Excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties: Disc: type



1
daisy



2
anemone

Ad. 41, 42 and 43: Flower head: predominant type of ray floret (41), secondary type of ray floret (42) and tertiary type of ray floret (43)



1
ligulate



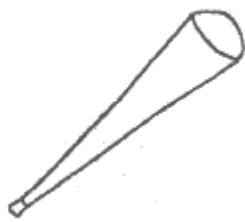
2
incurved



3
spatulate



4
quilled



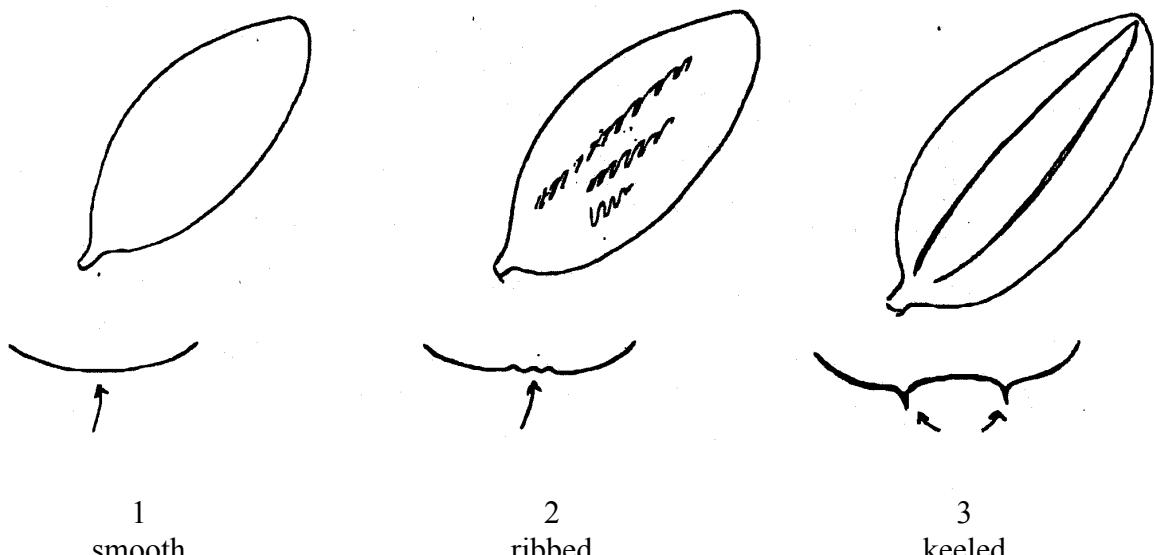
5
funnel shaped

Ad. 44: Only single and semi double varieties (char. 30): Ray floret: attitude of basal part

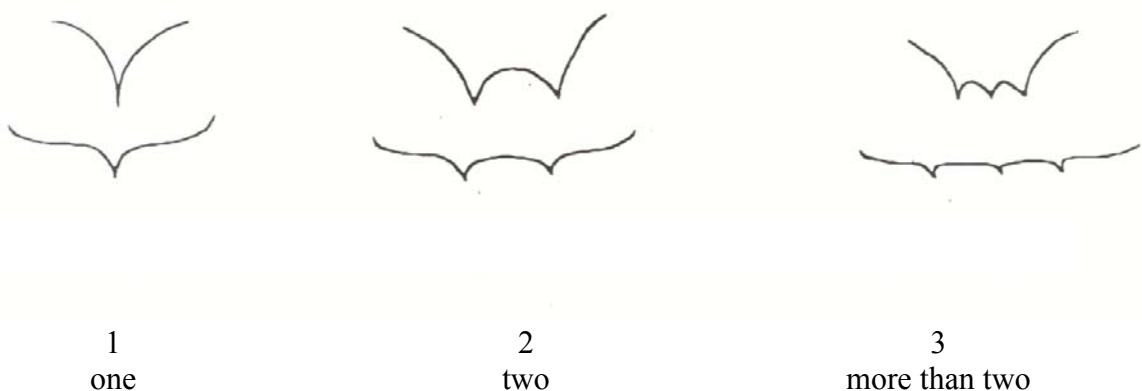
[Illustration to be provided]

Ad. 45: Ray floret: upper surface

As seen from above (top row) and in profile (bottom row):



Ad. 46: Ray floret: number of keels

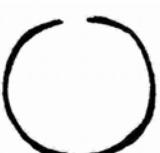


As seen in profile

Ad. 48: Ray floret: profile in cross section at widest point (non-quilled florets)



1
strongly concave
with margins
overlapping



2
strongly concave
with margins
touching



3
strongly concave



4
moderately concave



5
weakly concave



6
flat



7
weakly convex



8
moderately convex



9
strongly convex

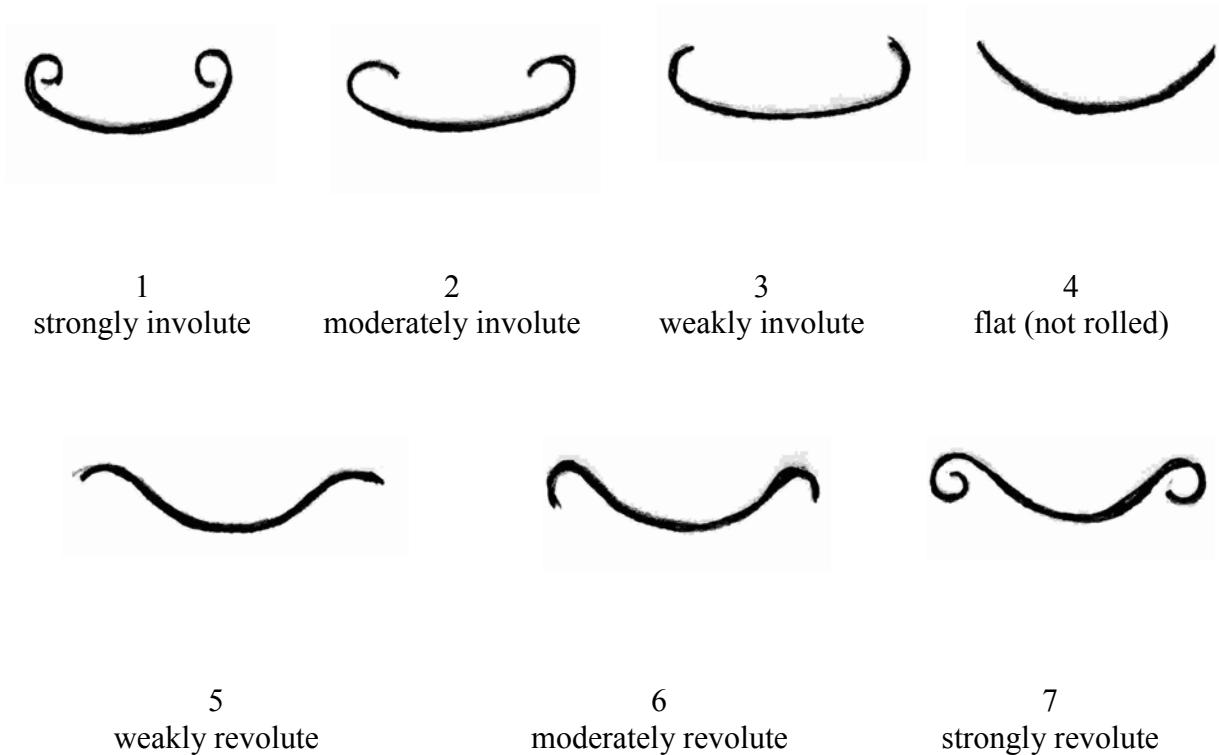


10
strongly convex with
margins touching



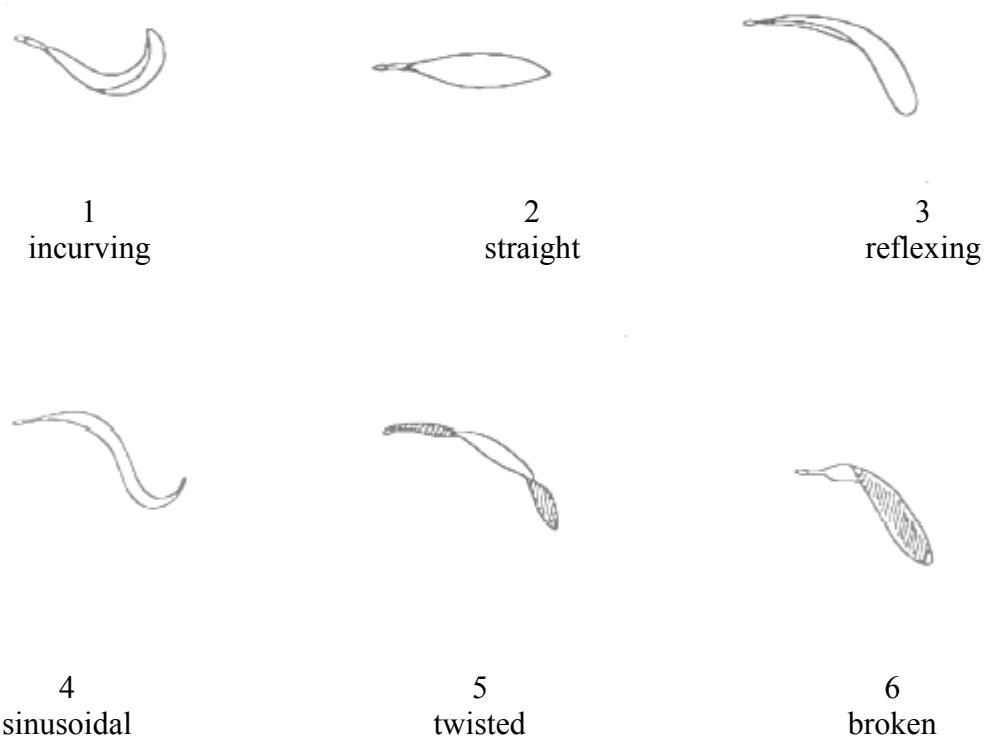
11
strongly convex with
margins overlapping

Ad. 49: Ray floret: rolling of margin (non-quilled florets)



Ad. 52: Ray floret: longitudinal axis

Ad. 55: Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority (if different from outer row)



Ad. 54: Ray floret: longitudinal axis: strength of curvature (non-straight florets)

Ad. 57: Ray floret: longitudinal axis of majority (if different from outer row): strength of curvature (non-straight florets)



3
weak



5
medium

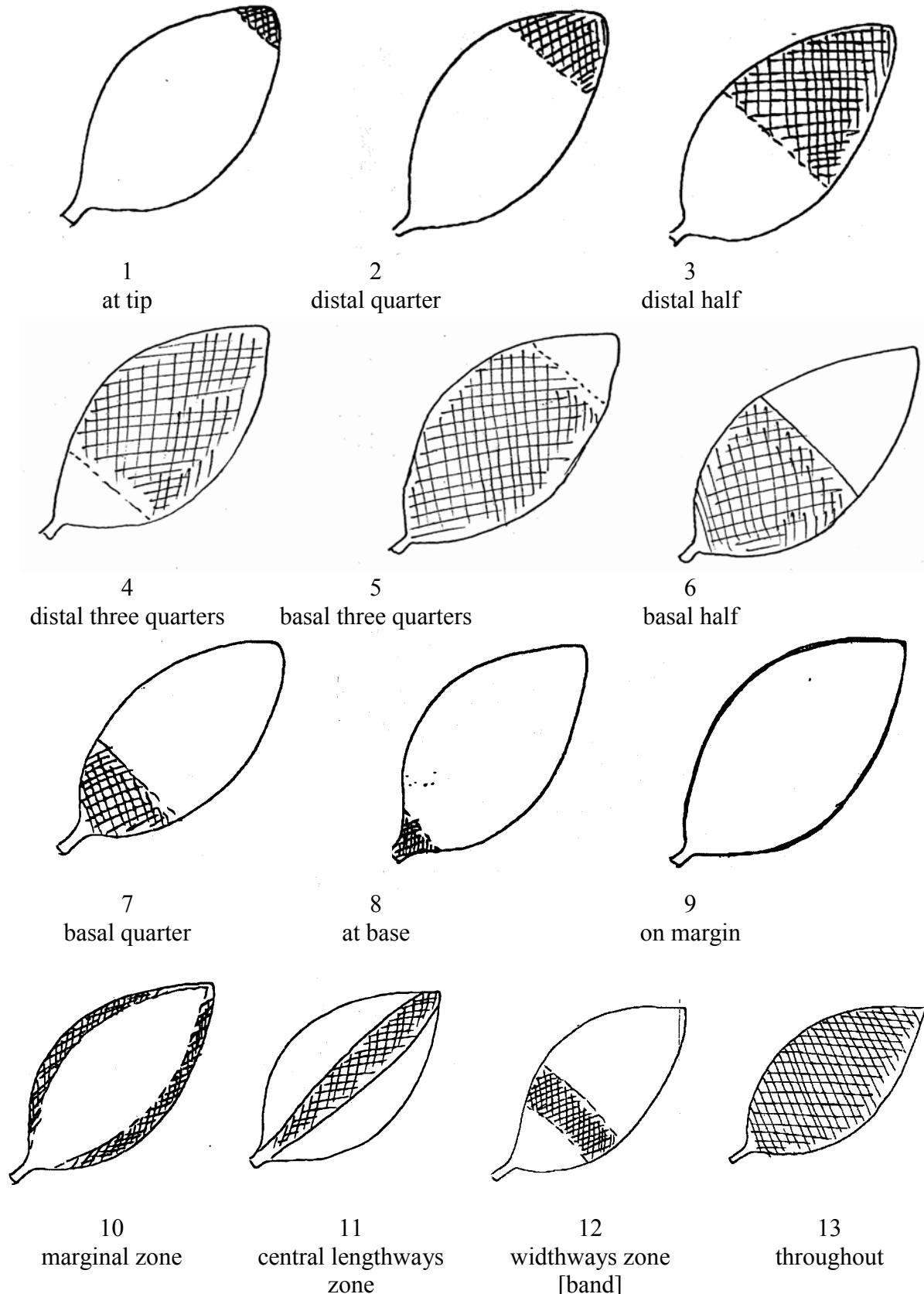


7
strong

Ad. 65: Ray floret: distribution of second color of inner side

Ad. 68: Ray floret: distribution of third color of inner side

[additional illustrations needed where the second color is in the form of e.g. stripes]



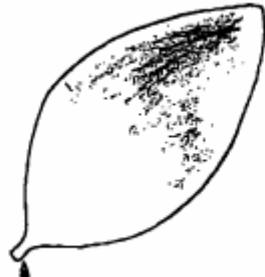
Ad. 66: Ray floret: pattern of second color of inner side

Ad. 69: Ray floret: pattern of third color of inner side

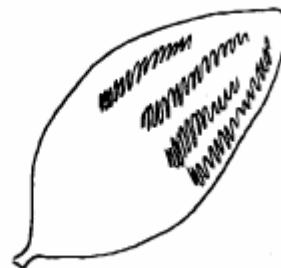
[illustration for state 1 to have a solid area which occupies less than half of the area of the floret]



1
solid or nearly so



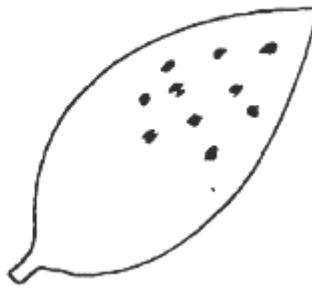
2
flushed



3
diffuse stripes



4
clearly defined stripes



5
flecked

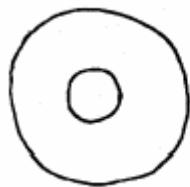


6
flecked and striped

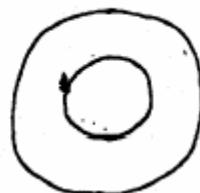


7
mottled

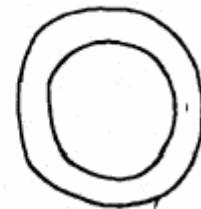
Ad. 76: Only single and semi double varieties (char. 30): Disc: diameter relative to head diameter



3
small



5
medium



7
large

Ad. 77: Only daisy type varieties (char. 31): Disc: profile in cross section



1
indented



2
flat



3
slightly domed



4
slightly conical

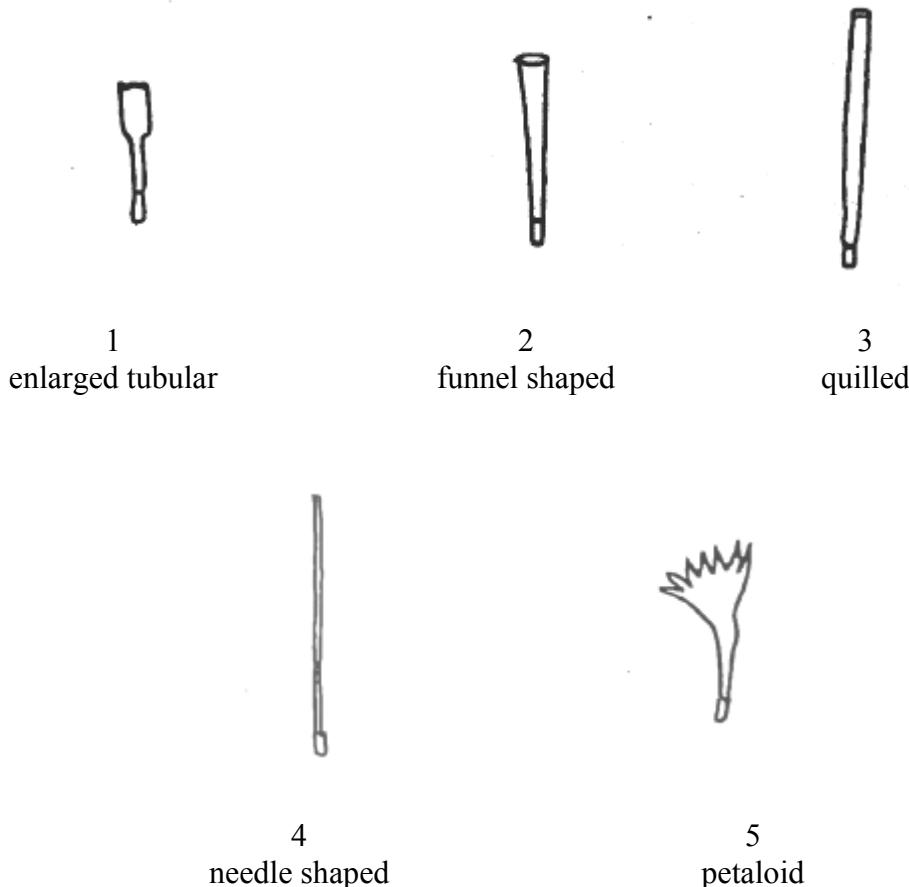


5
strongly domed



6
strongly conical

Ad. 85: Only anemone type varieties (char. 31): Disc floret: type



Ad. 88: Response group (grown with precise daylength control)

Ad. 89: Only where grown without precise daylength control: Natural flowering period

Chrysanthemums can be grown under a very wide range of cultural regimes depending on climate and region. Varieties may be specifically adapted to one form of culture or another, or they may be multi-purpose, and this should be taken into consideration when designing the trial and selecting comparison varieties.

When varieties are grown and flowered by means of precise artificial daylength control, under an All Year Round (AYR) type system, the Response Group (characteristic 88) can be recorded.

The Response Group is defined as the time from the start of the short day treatment to the production of an inflorescence with at least four fully developed heads in 50% of the plants.

For varieties grown under natural environmental control, the Natural Flowering Period (characteristic 89) should be recorded.

Exact comparisons between varieties for these characteristics are only meaningful when the varieties are grown under the same conditions and at the same location.

9. Literature

Machin, Barrie, 1996: Cut flower chrysanthemum production, Grower Books, Swanley, Kent, GB

Machin, Barrie, 1997: Pot chrysanthemum production, Grower Books, Swanley, Kent, GB

Royal Horticultural Society, 1992: The New RHS Dictionary of Gardening, Macmillan, London, GB

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<p style="text-align: center;">TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire (please indicate the relevant species):		
1.1.1 Botanical name	<i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> Ramat. (<i>Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum</i> Ramat.) <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.2 Common name	Perennial Chrysanthemum, Florists' Chrysanthemum	
1.2.1 Botanical name	<i>Chrysanthemum pacificum</i> Nakia <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2.2 Common name	Ajania, Gold and Silver Chrysanthemum	
1.3.1 Botanical name	Hybrids between <i>Chrysanthemum ×morifolium</i> Ramat. and <i>Chrysanthemum pacificum</i> Nakia (<i>Chrysanthemum ×grandiflorum</i> Ramat. and <i>Ajania pacifica</i> Bremer and Humphries) <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety</p> <p>4.1 Breeding scheme</p> <p>Variety resulting from:</p> <p>4.1.1 Crossing</p> <p>(a) controlled cross [] (please state parent varieties)</p> <p>(b) partially known cross [] (please state known parent variety(ies))</p> <p>(c) unknown cross []</p> <p>4.1.2 Mutation [] (please state parent variety)</p> <p>4.1.3 Discovery and development [] (please state where and when discovered and how developed)</p> <p>4.1.4 Other [] (please provide details)</p> <p>4.2 Method of propagating the variety</p> <p>4.2.1 Vegetative propagation</p> <p>(a) cuttings []</p> <p>(b) <i>in vitro</i> propagation []</p> <p>(c) other (state method) []</p> <p>4.2.2 Seed []</p> <p>4.2.3 Other [] (please provide details)</p>		

Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
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).		
5.1. Plant: height (1)		
short	Machismo Time	3[]
medium	Dekyen	5[]
tall	Figrand	7[]
5.2 Plant: natural habit (2)		
non bushy	Anastasia, Boulou, Casmo, Reagan	1[]
bushy	Elda White, Golden Mariyo, Guitpolin, Tripoli	2[]
5.3 Flower head: type (30)		
without ray florets	Zeemimosa	1[]
single	Repulse	2[]
semi double	Figrand	3[]
daisy-eyed double	Veria Dark	4[]
double	Delianne	5[]
5.4 Excluding double and daisy-eyed double varieties: (31) Disc: type		
daisy	Figrand	1[]
anemone	Le Mans	2[]
5.5 Flower head: diameter (32)		
small	Spray: Yoko Ono, Disbud: Boris Becker	3[]
medium	Spray: Ruby Red Reagan, Disbud:	5[]
large	Spray: Delianne, Disbud: Anastasia	7[]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.6	Flower head: predominant type of ray floret		
(41)			
PQ	ligulate	Figrand	1[]
	incurved	Anlymp, Boulou	2[]
	spatulate	Banjax	3[]
	quilled	Anastasia	4[]
	funnel shaped	Repulse	5[]
5.7	Ray floret: number of colors of inner side		
(62)			
PQ	one	Figrand	1[]
	two	Machismo Time	2[]
	more than two		3[]
5.8(i)	Ray floret: <u>main</u> color of inner side		
(63)			
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
		
5.8(ii)	Ray floret: <u>main</u> color of inner side		
(63)			
	white	Anastasia	1[]
	off-white	Delianne	2[]
	yellow	Veria Dark	3[]
	bronze	Machismo Time	4[]
	orange	Balios	5[]
	orange pink	Reagan Elite Salmon	6[]
	pink	Reagan	7[]
	red	Ruby Red Reagan	8[]
	red purple	Scott	9[]
	purple		10[]
	green	Yoko Ono	11[]
	other color (indicate)		12[]
		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.9(i) Ray floret: <u>second</u> color of inner side (64)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	
5.9(ii) Ray floret: <u>second</u> color of inner side (64)		
white		1[]
off-white		2[]
yellow		3[]
bronze		4[]
orange		5[]
orange pink		6[]
pink	North Bay	7[]
red	Machismo Time	8[]
red purple	Orinocco	9[]
purple		10[]
green		11[]
other color (indicate)		12[]
.....		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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>Flower head: diameter</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>medium</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes [] No []</p> <p>(If yes, please provide full details including reason)</p> <p>7.3 Use</p> <p><u>Please complete according to the growing regime to which the variety is primarily adapted:</u></p> <p>7.3.1 Is the variety intended to be grown</p> <p>(a) in the glasshouse or under other protection [] (b) outdoors []</p> <p>7.3.2 Is the variety intended to be grown with artificial daylength control</p> <p>(a) yes [] indicate response group in days</p> <p>(b) no [] indicate natural flowering season</p> <p>7.3.3 Is the variety intended for disbudding</p> <p>(a) yes [] (b) no []</p> <p>7.3.4 Is the main use of the variety:</p> <p>(a) pot plant [] (b) cut flower [] (c) garden [] (d) other [] (please provide details).....</p> <p>7.4 A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.</p>		

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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:

- (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 []

Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".

.....

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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]