

UPOV

TG/NERIUM(proj.5)

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: 2009-02-11

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

DRAFT**OLEANDER**

UPOV Code: NERIU_OLE

Nerium oleander L.**GUIDELINES****FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS****FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY***prepared by experts from France*

*to be considered by the Technical Committee at its forty-fifth session,
to be held in Geneva from March 30 to April 1, 2009*

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.	Oleander, Rose Bay, Rose-Laurel	Laurier rose, Oléandre	Oleander	Adelfa, Balandre, Laurel Rosa, Pascua, Rosa Laurel

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.]

<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	3
3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined.....	3
3.6 Additional Tests	3
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY	3
4.1 Distinctness	3
4.2 Uniformity.....	3
4.3 Stability	3
5. GROUPING OF VARIETIES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GROWING TRIAL.....	3
6. INTRODUCTION TO THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	3
6.1 Categories of Characteristics.....	3
6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes.....	3
6.3 Types of Expression	3
6.4 Example Varieties	3
6.5 Legend.....	3
7. TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS/TABLEAU DES CARACTÈRES/MERKMALSTABELLE/TABLA DE CARACTERES.....	3
8. EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	3
9. LITERATURE	3
10. TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	3

1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Nerium oleander* L. of the family *Apocynaceae*.

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 two-years-old plants, grown from cuttings, which are unpinched and not grafted.

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

6 plants.

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 two independent growing cycles.

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*

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.

3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 6 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 should be made on 6 plants or parts taken from each of 6 plants.

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 a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 6 plants, one 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: growth type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
- (c) Flower: color (characteristic 19)
- (d) Flower: number of whorls of petals (characteristic 20)

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

(+) See explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	Plant: growth type	Plante: type de croissance	Pflanze: Wuchstyp	Planta: tipo de crecimiento		
QL	dwarf	nain	Zwergform	enana	Petite Pink, Petite Red	1
	normal	normal	normal	normal	Alassio, Altini	2
2. (*) (+)	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze: Wuchsform	Planta: porte		
QN	upright	érigé	aufrecht	erguida	Belle Hélène	1
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguida	Fiesta Pink	2
	spreading	étalé	breitwüchsig	esparcida	Altini	3
3.	<u>Only varieties with plant growth type: normal: Plant: height</u>	<u>Seulement pour les variétés à croissance : normale : Plante : hauteur</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit Wuchstyp: normal: Pflanze: Höhe</u>	<u>Sólo para variedades con un tipo de crecimiento normal: Planta: altura</u>		
QN	short	courte	niedrig	corta	Papa Gambetta	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana	Belle Hélène	5
	tall	haute	hoch	alta	La Fontaine	7
4.	Current year's shoot: color of distal part	Rameau de l'année: couleur de la partie supérieure	Jahrestrieb: Farbe des distalen Teils	Vástago del año: color de la parte superior		
PQ	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Belle Hélène	1
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Altini	2
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Papa Gambetta	3
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Virginie	4
	brown	brun	braun	marrón	Fiesta Rodi	5
5. (*)	Leaf blade: length	Limbe : longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN	short	courte	kurz	corto	Petite Pink	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediano	Hardy Red	5
	long	longue	lang	largo	Alassio	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*)	Leaf blade: width	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroite	schmal	estrecho	Papa Gambetta	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediano	Emile Sahut	5
	broad	large	breit	amplio	Emilie	7
7. (*)	Leaf blade: variegation	Limbe : panachure	Blattspreite: Panaschierung	Limbo: variegación		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Marie Gambetta	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Splendens Foleis Variegata	9
8.	Leaf blade: color of upper side (excluding variegation)	Limbe : couleur de la partie supérieure (en excluant la panachure)	Blattspreite: Farbe der Oberseite (ohne Panaschierung)	Limbo: color de la parte superior (excluida la variegación)		
PQ	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Petite White	1
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Alassio	2
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Papa Gambetta	3
	bluish green	vert bleuté	bläulichgrün	verde azulado	JR 95-1	4
9. (*) (+)	Leaf blade: profile in cross section	Limbe :profil en section transversale	Blattspreite: Profil im Querschnitt	Limbo: perfil en sección transversal		
QL	flat	plate	gerade	plana	Nana Rosso, Pink Beauty	1
	folded	pliée	gefaltet	plegada	Petite Red	2
10. (+)	Leaf blade: incurving of margins	Limbe: enroulement des bords	Blattspreite: Biegung der Ränder	Limbo: bordes curvados hacia arriba		
QN	absent or slightly incurved	absent ou faiblement incurvé	fehlend oder leicht aufgebogen	ausentes o ligeramente curvados	Italia	1
	moderately incurved	moyennement incurvé	mäßig aufgebogen	moderadamente curvados	Altini, Solfège	2
	strongly incurved	fortement incurvé	stark aufgebogen	fuertemente curvados	Almodovar, Jannoch	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (+)	Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	Limbe : brillance de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Glanz der Oberseite	Limbo: brillo del haz		
QN	absent or slightly glossy	absente ou légèrement brillante	fehlend oder leicht glänzend	ausente o ligeramente brillante	Petite Red	1
	moderately glossy	modérément brillante	mäßig glänzend	moderadamente brillante		2
	very glossy	très brillante	sehr glänzend	muy brillante		3
12.	Leaf blade: pubescence of upper side	Limbe: pubescence de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Behaarung der Oberseite	Limbo: pubescencia del haz		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Papa Gambetta, Petite Red	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	JR 95-1	9
13. (*) (+)	Inflorescence: curvature of upper part	Inflorescence : courbure de la partie supérieure	Blütenstand: Wölbung des oberen Teils	Inflorescencia: curvatura de la parte superior		
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil	Petite White	1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana	Petite Red	2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Fauryb 04	3
14.	Inflorescence: position in relation to foliage	Inflorescence : position par rapport au feuillage	Blütenstand: Position im Verhältnis zum Laub	Inflorescencia: posición en relación con las hojas		
QN	above	au-dessus	oberhalb	por encima	East End Pink	1
	same level	au même niveau	auf gleicher Höhe	al mismo nivel	Petite Red	2
	below	au-dessous	unterhalb	por debajo	Alassio	3
15. (+)	Plant: number of flowers	Plante : nombre de fleurs	Pflanze: Anzahl Blüten	Planta: cantidad de flores		
QN	few	faible	klein	pocas	Neridem	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Soleil Levant	5
	many	grand	groß	muchas	Altini	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16. (*) (+)	Flower bud: shape	Bouton floral : forme	Blütenknospe: Form	Yema floral: forma		
PQ	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	estrecha ovada	Hawaiï	1
	narrow elliptic	elliptique étroit	schmal elliptisch	elíptica estrecha	Mont Rose	2
	broad elliptic	elliptique large	breit elliptisch	elíptica ancha	Splendens Giganteum	3
	rhombic	rhomboïque	rhombisch	romboide	JR 95-1	4
17.	Flower bud: color just before opening	Bouton floral : couleur juste avant l'ouverture	Blütenknospe: Farbe kurz vor dem Öffnen	Yema floral: color justo antes de abrirse		
PQ	white or whitish	blanc ou blanchâtre	weiß oder weißlich	blanco o blanquecino	Petite White	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Sœur Agnès	2
	light pink	rose clair	hellrosa	rosa claro	Alsace	3
	medium pink	rose moyen	mittelrosa	rosa medio	Nana Rosso	4
	dark pink	rose foncé	dunkelrosa	rosa oscuro	Louis Pouget	5
	pink red	rose rouge	rosarot	rojo rosa	Hardy Pink	6
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Italia	7
	light violet	violette claire	hellviolett	violeta claro	Barcelona	8
18. (+)	Flower bud: swelling just before opening	Bouton floral : gonflement juste avant l'ouverture	Blütenknospe: Verdickung kurz vor dem Öffnen	Yema floral: hinchazón justo antes de abrirse		
QL	absent	absent	fehlend	ausente	Alsace	1
	present	présent	vorhanden	presente	Angiolo Pucci	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
19. (*) (+)	Flower: color	Fleur : couleur	Blüte: Farbe	Flor: color		
PQ	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blancuzco	Alsace, Mont Blanc, Petite White	1
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Isle of Capri, Luteum Plenum	2
	light orange	orange clair	hellorange	anaranjado claro	Angiolo Pucci	3
	light orange pink	orange clair rose	hell orangerosa	rosa anaranjado claro	Hawaï, Mrs Roeding, Tito Poggi	4
	light pink	rose clair	hellrosa	rosa claro	East End Pink, Magaly	5
	medium to dark pink	rose moyen à foncé	mittel- bis dunkelrosa	rosa medio a oscuro	Alassio, Emilie, Roseum Plenum	6
	pink red	rose rouge	rosarot	rojo rosa	JR 95-1, Commandant Barthélémy	7
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Altini, Petite Red, Tamouré	8
	light violet	violette claire	hellviolett	violeta claro	Barcelona	9
20. (*) (+)	Flower: number of whorls of petals	Fleur : nombre de rangs de pétales	Blüte: Anzahl Blütenblätter- kreise	Flor: número de verticilos de pétalos		
QL	one	un	einer	uno	Emilie	1
	more than one	plusieurs	mehr als einer	más de uno	Mrs Roeding, Professeur Granel	2
21. (*)	Flower: diameter	Fleur : diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Petite Red	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Mrs Roeding	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Roseum Plenum	7
22.	Flower: fragrance	Fleur : parfum	Blüte: Duft	Flor: fragancia		
QN	absent or weak	absent ou faible	fehlend oder schwach	ausente o débil	Jordan Valley	1
	medium	moyen	mittel	media	Alassio	2
	strong	fort	stark	fuerte	Louis Pouget	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*) (+)	Petal: attitude of upper part	Pétale : profil de la partie supérieure	Blütenblatt: Haltung des oberen Teils	Pétalo: perfil de la parte superior		
QN	erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Petite Pink	1
	semi erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Isle of Capri	2
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht	horizontal	Hawaiï	3
24.	Petal: size	Pétale : taille	Blütenblatt: Größe	Pétalo: tamaño		
QN	small	petite	klein	pequeño	Petite White	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Mont Blanc	5
	large	grande	groß	grande	Claudia	7
25. (*) (+)	Petal: shape	Pétale : forme	Blütenblatt: Form	Pétalo: forma		
PQ	type 1	type 1	Typ 1	tipo 1	Belle Hélène, Italia	1
	type 2	type 2	Typ 2	tipo 2	Neguev	2
	type 3	type 3	Typ 3	tipo 3	Red Beauty, Splendens Foleis Variegata	3
	type 4	type 4	Typ 4	tipo 4	Luteum Plenum	4
26. (*) (+)	Petal: margin	Pétale : bord	Blütenblatt: Rand	Pétalo: borde		
PQ	entire	entier	ganzrandig	entero	Hardy Red	1
	dentate	denté	gezähnt	dentado	Sœur Agnès	2
	sinuate	sinué	gebuchtet	sinuoso	Commandant Barthélémy	3
	lobed	lobé	gelappt	lobulado	Madame Allen	4
27. (*) (+)	Petal: main color of upper side	Fleur : couleur principale de la face supérieure	Blüte: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Flor: color principal de la cara superior		
PQ	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)		

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28. (+)	Petal: secondary color of upper side	Pétale : couleur secondaire de la face supérieure	Blütenblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	Pétalo: color secundario en la cara superior		
QN	absent or very small	absente ou très petite	fehlend oder sehr klein	ausente o muy pequeña		1
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana		3
	very large	très grande	sehr groß	muy grande		5
29. (+)	Petal: distribution of secondary color on upper side	Pétale : distribution de la couleur secondaire sur la face supérieure	Blütenblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe an der Oberseite	Pétalo: repartición del color secundario en la cara superior		
QN	regular or slightly irregular	régulière ou faiblement irrégulière	regelmäßig oder leicht unregelmäßig	regular o ligeramente irregular	Simie	1
	moderately irregular	modérément irrégulière	etwas unregelmäßig	moderadamente irregular	JR 95-1	2
	very irregular	très irrégulière	sehr unregelmäßig	muy irregular	Louis Pouget	3
30. (+)	Petal: intensification of color on left of lower side	Pétale : intensification de la couleur sur le coté gauche de la face intérieure	Blütenblatt: Verstärkung der Farbe an der linken Seite der Unterseite	Pétalo: intensificación del color en el lado izquierdo de la cara interna		
QL	absent	absent	fehlend	ausente	Professeur Granel	1
	present	présent	vorhanden	presente	Virginie	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31. (*) (+)	Petal: color at base of lobe on outer side	Pétale : couleur de la base du lobe de la face externe	Blütenblatt: Farbe an der Basis des Lappens an der Außenseite	Pétalo: color de la base del lóbulo de la cara externa		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Splendens Giganteum	1
	pinkish white	blanc rosé	rosaweiß	blanco rosado	Tamouré	2
	whitish yellow	jaune blanchâtre	weißlichgelb	amarillo blancuzco	Emilie	3
	light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Petite Pink	4
	medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio	Marie Gambetta	5
	greenish yellow	jaune verdâtre	grünlichgelb	amarillo verdoso	Alsace	6
	orange yellow	jaune orangé	orange gelb	amarillo anaranjado	Isle of Capri	7
	orange	orange	orange	anaranjado	Luteum Plenum	8
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Petite Red	9
	purplish pink	rose violacé	purpurrosa	rosa púrpura	Petite White	10
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Neridem	11
32.	Corolla throat: length	Gorge de la corolle: longueur	Kronenschlund: Länge	Garganta de la corola: longitud		
QN	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy corta	Roseum Plenum	1
	short	courte	kurz	corta	Tamouré	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana	Emilie	5
	long	longue	lang	larga	Hardy Red	7
33. (+)	Corolla throat: diameter	Gorge de la corolle: diamètre	Kronenschlund: Durchmesser	Garganta de la corola: diámetro		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Mrs Roeding	1
	medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Rosita	2
	large	grand	groß	grande	Alassio	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
34. (*)	Corolla throat: color of external side	Gorge de la corolle: couleur de la face externe	Kronenschlund: Farbe der Außenseite	Garganta de la corola: color de la cara externa		
PQ	whitish	blanchâtre	weißlich	blancuzco	Splendens Foleis Variegata	1
	greenish	verdâtre	grünlich	verdoso	Madame Burton	2
	pinkish white	blanche rosée	rosaweiß	blanca rosada	Petite Red	3
	light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb	amarillo claro	Sœur Agnès	4
	medium yellow	jaune moyen	mittelgelb	amarillo medio	Marie Gambetta	5
	pinkish yellow	jaune rosé	rosagelb	amarillo rosado	Alsace	6
	orange yellow	jaune orangé	orangegeb	amarillo anaranjado	Angiolo Pucci	7
	orange	orange	orange	anaranjado	Luteum Plenum	8
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Petite White	9
	purplish pink	rose violacé	purpurrosa	rosa púrpura	Virginie	10
	light violet	violette claire	hellviolett	violeta claro	Barcelona	11
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Pirate des Caraïbes	12
35. (*) (+)	Corolla throat: petaloids	Gorge de la corolle : pétaloïdes	Kronenschlund: Nebenkronen	Garganta de la corola: petaloides		
QL	absent	absents	fehlend	ausentes	Grandiflorum	1
	present	présents	vorhanden	presentes	Roseum Plenum	9
36. (*)	Corolline appendage: length	Appendice corollin : longueur	Kronenanhängsel: Länge	Apéndice corolino : longitud		
QN	very short	très courte	sehr kurz	muy cortos	Neguev, Tavira	1
	short	courte	kurz	cortos	Maurin des Maures	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medianos	Emilie	5
	long	longue	lang	largos	Rosa Bartolini	7
	very long	très longue	sehr lang	muy largos	Jannoch	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37. (*) (+)	Corolline appendage: crown attitude	Appendice corollin: port de la couronne	Kronenanhängsel: Haltung der Krone	Apéndice corolino: porte de la corona		
QN	erect	dressé	aufrecht	erecto	Ville de Carpentras	1
	semi erect	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierecto	Sœur Agnès	2
	horizontal	étalé	horizontal	esparcido	East End Pink	3
38. (*) (+)	Corolline appendage: lacination	Appendice corollin: découpure	Kronenanhängsel: Schlitzung	Apéndice corolino: lobulado		
QN	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Neguev	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Maurin des Maures	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Emilie	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Rosa Bartolini	7
39. (*) (+)	Corolla throat: main color of inner side (excluding eye zone)	Gorge de la corolle : couleur principale de l'intérieur (en excluant la zone autour de l'œil)	Kronenschlund: Hauptfarbe der Innenseite (ohne Augenzone)	Garganta de la corola: color principal del interior (excluida la zona del ojo)		
PQ	white	blanche	weiß	blanco	Petite Pink	1
	whitish yellow	jaune blanchâtre	weißlichgelb	amarillo blancuzco	Grandiflorum	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Marie Gambetta	3
	orange	orange	orange	anaranjado	Luteum Plenum	4
	light pink	rose clair	hellrosa	rosa claro	Virginie	5
	medium pink	rose moyen	mittelrosa	rosa medio	Belle Hélène	6
	pink red	rose rouge	rosarot	rojo rosa	Hardy Red	7
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Fiesta Rodi	8

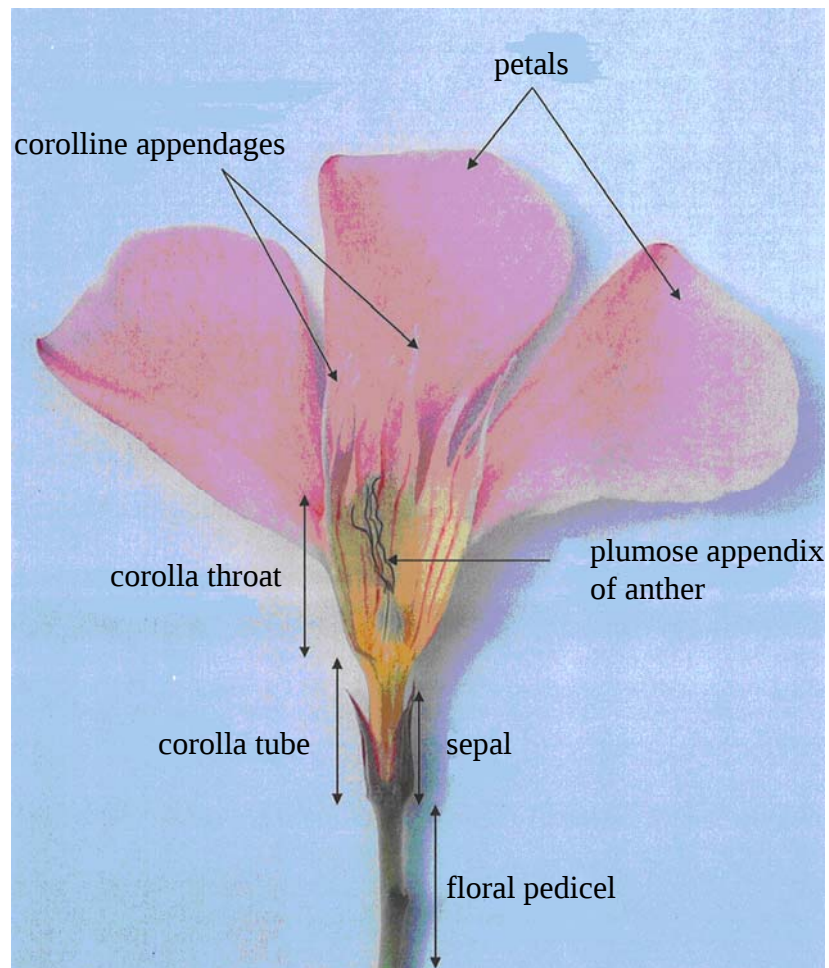
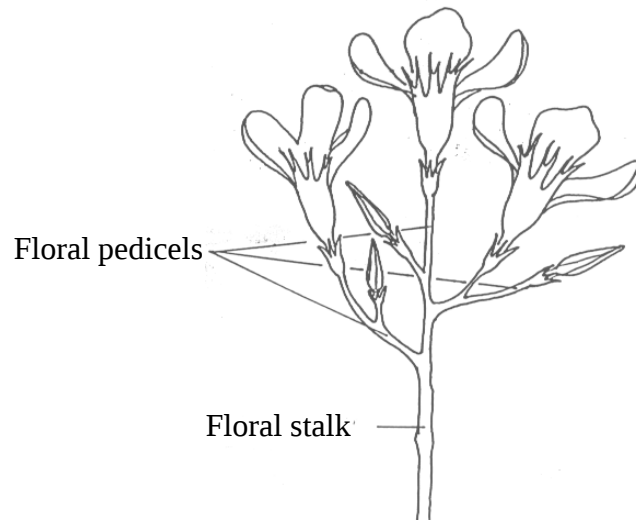
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
40. (+)	Corolla throat: color of eye zone	Gorge de la corolle : couleur de l'oeil	Kronenschlund: Farbe der Augenzone	Garganta de la corola: color del ojo		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Petite White	1
	whitish yellow	jaune blanchâtre	weißlichgelb	amarillo blancuzco	Claudia	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo	Angiolo Pucci	3
	orange yellow	jaune orangé	orange gelb	amarillo anaranjado	Luteum Plenum	4
	orange	orange	orange	anaranjado	Mont Blanc	5
41. (*) (+)	Corolla throat: distribution of secondary color of inner side	Gorge de la corolle : distribution de la couleur secondaire de la face interne	Kronenschlund: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Innenseite	Garganta corolina: distribución del color secundario de la cara interna		
PQ	even	unie	gleichmäßig	uniforme	Mont Blanc	1
	striated	rayée	gestreift	rayado	Hardy Red	2
	striped	striée	in Banden	estriado	Louis Pouget	3
	multistriated	multirayée	in mehreren Banden	multirayado	Angiolo Pucci	4
	striped and striated	striée et rayée	in Banden und gestreift	estriado y rayado	Madame Allen	5
42. (+)	Stamen: extrusion of plumose appendix of anther	Étamine : extrusion de l'appendice plumeux de l'anthère	Staubgefäß: Hervortreten des fedrigen Fortsatzes der Antheren	Estambre: extrusión del apéndice plumoso de la antera		
QN	absent or very weak	nulle ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Professeur Granel	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Mont Blanc	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio	Altini	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Hardy Red	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
43.	Calyx: color	Calice : couleur	Kelch: Farbe	Cáliz: color		
PQ	only green	seulement vert	nur grün	sólo verde	Mont Blanc	1
	green and red	vert et rouge	grün und rot	verde y rojo	Alsace	2
	only red	seulement rouge	nur rot	sólo rojo	Fiesta Pienk	3
	purple	violet	purpurn	púrpura	Haifa	4
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun	marrón rojizo	Roseum Plenum	5
	dark brown	brun foncé	dunkelbraun	marrón oscuro	Commandant Barthélémy	6
44.	Sepal: length	Sépale : longueur	Kelchblatt: Länge	Sépalo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	cortos	Luteum Plenum	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medianos	Altini	5
	long	long	lang	largos	Petite White	7
45. (*) (+)	Sepal: position in relation to corolla tube	Sépale : position par rapport au tube de la corolle	Kelchblatt: Position im Verhältnis zur Kronröhre	Sépalo: posición en relación con el tubo de la corola		
QN	adpressed or slightly reflexed	appliqué ou faiblement écarté	anliegend oder leicht zurückgebogen	aplanados o ligeramente recurvados	Rosa Bartolini	1
	moderately reflexed	modérément écarté	mäßig zurückgebogen	moderadamente recurvados	Grandiflorum	2
	strongly reflexed	fortement écarté	stark zurückgebogen	fuertemente recurvados	JR 95-1	3
46.	Pedicel: color	Pédicelle : couleur	Blütenstiel: Farbe	Pedícelo: color		
PQ	only green	seulement vert	nur grün	sólo verdes	Neguev	1
	green and red	vert et rouge	grün und rot	verdes y rojos	Belle Hélène	2
	green and purple	vert et violet	grün und purpurn	verdes y púrpura	Barcelona	3
	only red	seulement rouge	nur rot	sólo rojos	Altini	4
	only brown	seulement brun	nur braun	sólo marrones	Maréchal Grazziani	5

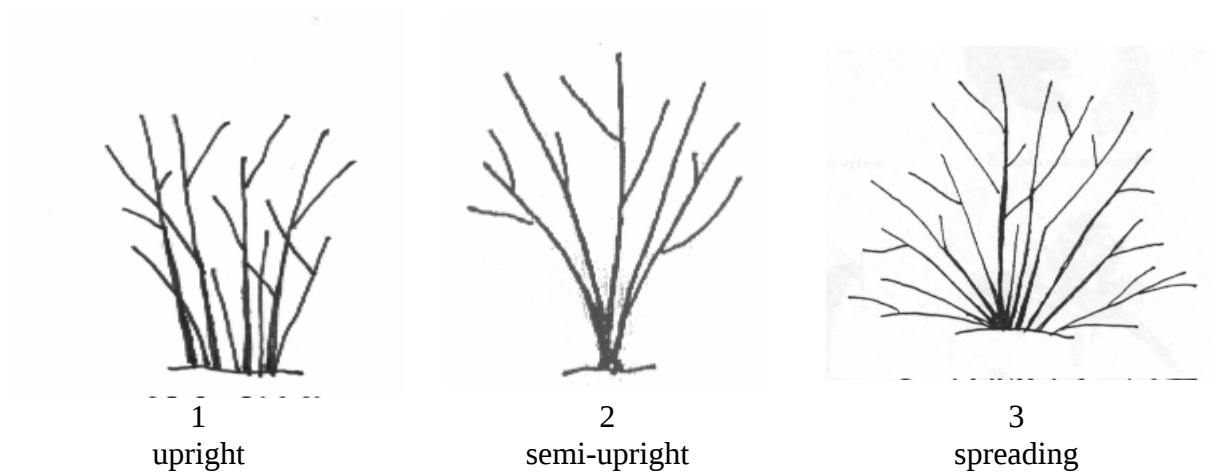
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
47.	Time of beginning of flowering	Époque du début de la floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época del comienzo de la floración		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Italia	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediana	Marie Gambetta	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Hawaiï	7
48.	Fruit: length	Fruit : longueur	Frucht: Länge	Fruto: longitud		
QN	short	courte	kurz	corto	Marie Mauron, Rosita	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	mediano	Italia, Sœur Agnès	5
	long	longue	lang	largo	Pink Beauty, Roseum Plenum	7
49.	Fruit: diameter	Fruit : diamètre	Frucht: Durchmesser	Fruto: diámetro		
QN	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Roseum Plenum	1
	medium	moyen	mittel	mediano	Pink Beauty	2
	large	grand	groß	grande	Marie Mauron	3
50.	Fruit: curvature	Fruit : courbure	Frucht: Biegung	Fruto: curvatura		
(+)						
PQ	straight	droite	gerade	recto	Maurin des Maures	1
	curved	courbée	gebogen	curvado	Italia	2
	sinuate	sinueuse	gebuchtet	sinuoso	Emilie	3
51.	Fruit: color	Fruit : couleur	Frucht: Farbe	Fruto: color		
(+)						
PQ	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Alsace	1
	green and red	vert et rouge	grün und rot	verde y rojo	Docteur Raggioneri	2
	only red	seulement rouge	nur rot	sólo rojo	Nana Rosso	3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

General terminology



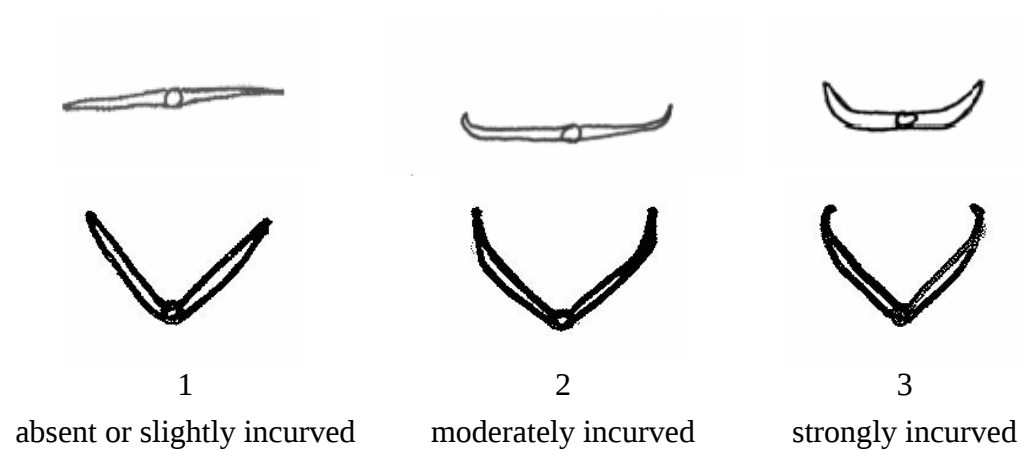
Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



Ad. 9: Leaf blade: profile in cross section



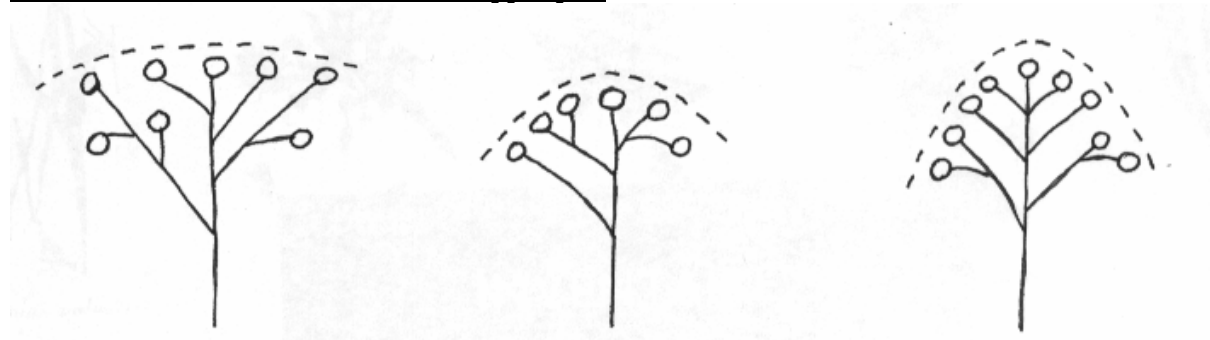
Ad. 10: Leaf blade: incurving of margins



Ad. 11: Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side

To be observed in the shade.

Ad. 13: Inflorescence: curvature of upper part



1
absent or weak

2
medium

3
strong

Ad. 15: Plant: number of flowers

It refers to the number of flowers per plant at full flowering.

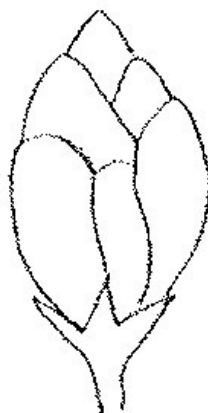
Ad. 16: Flower bud: shape



1
ovate



2
narrow elliptic



3
broad elliptic



4
rhombic

The shape of the flower bud should be observed before swelling of the bud, or before opening of the bud if swelling is absent, just before opening.

Ad. 18: Flower bud: swelling just before opening

In the case of varieties where flower bud swelling is present, the flower bud will become larger a few days before it opens.

Ad. 19: Flower: color

The color with the largest surface area should be observed.

Ad. 20: Flower: number of whorls of petals

Petaloids to be excluded.

Ad. 23: Petal: attitude of upper part

Should be observed on a fully open flower, excluding the tube.



1
erect



2
semi erect



3
horizontal

Ad. 25: Petal: shape

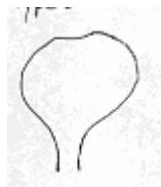
To place the petal in a flat position



1
type 1



2
type 2



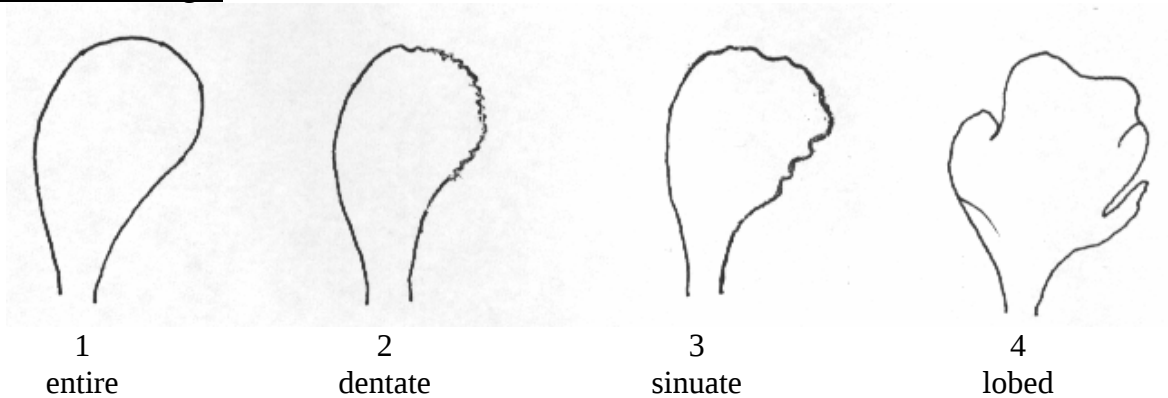
3
type 3



4
type 4

In the case of varieties with several rows of petals, the observation should be made on a petal from the first row.

Ad. 26: Petal: margin



Ad. 27: Flower: main color of upper side

The main color is the color with the largest surface area.

Ad. 28: Petal: Secondary color of upper side



1
absent or very small



3
medium



5
very large

Ad. 29: Petal: distribution of secondary color on upper side



1
regular or slightly irregular

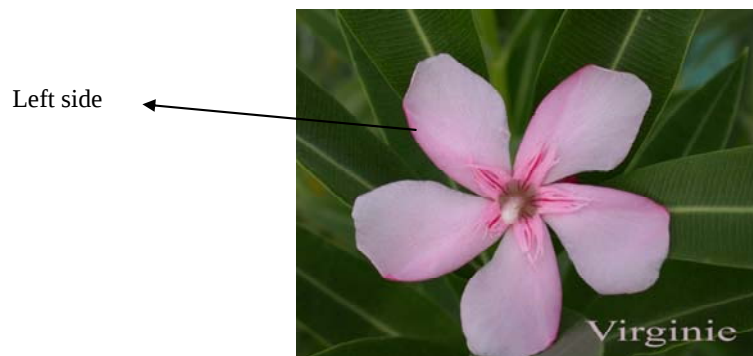


2
moderately irregular

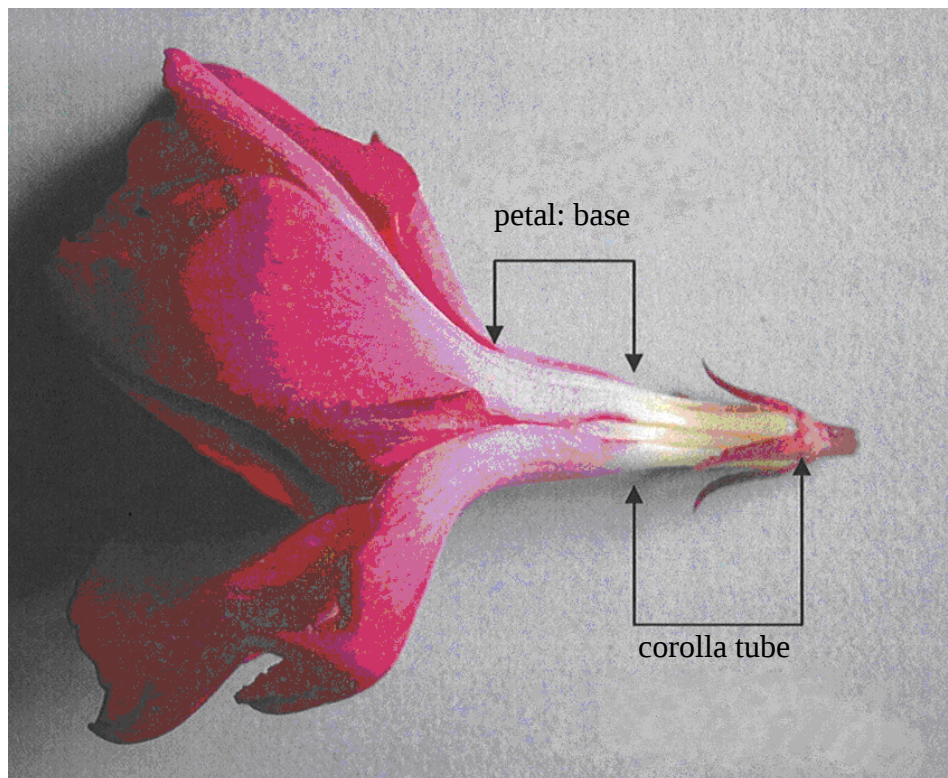


3
very irregular

Ad. 30: Petal: intensification of color on left of lower side



Ad. 31: Petal: color at base of lobe on outer side



Ad. 33: Corolla throat: diameter

Petaloids should be removed.



Ad. 35: Corolla throat: petaloids



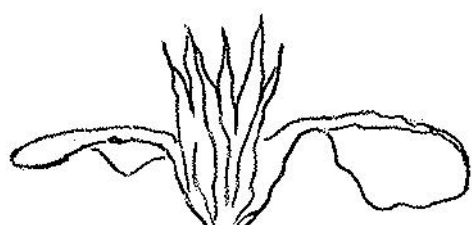
1
absent



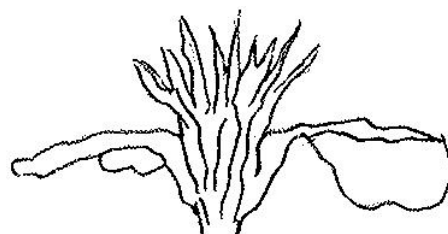
9
present

Petaloids

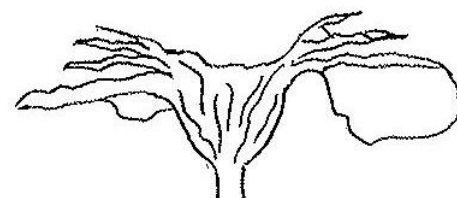
Ad.37 : Corolline appendage: crown attitude



1
erect



2
semi erect



3
horizontal

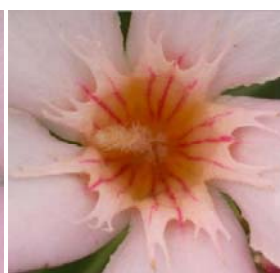
Ad. 38: Corolline appendage: laciniation



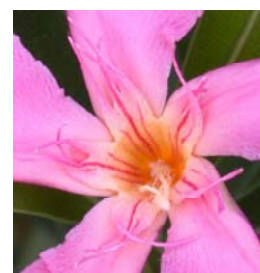
1
absent or very weak



3
weak



5
medium

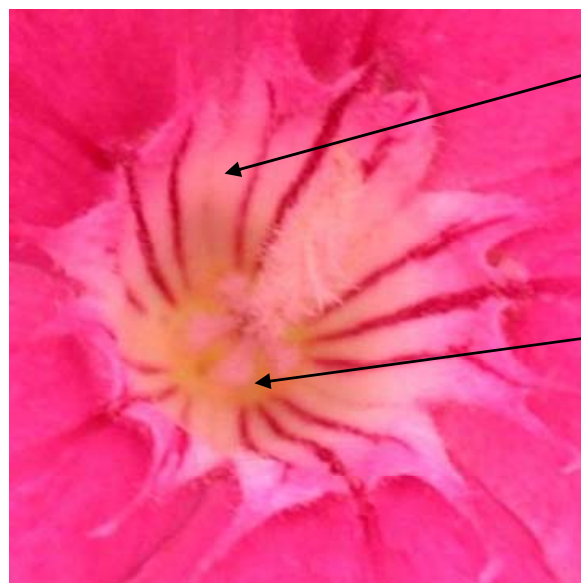


7
strong

Ad. 39: Corolla throat: main color of inner side (excluding eye zone)

Ad. 40: Corolla throat: color of eye zone

Petaloids should be removed.



Corolla throat : main color
of inner side
(excluding eye zone)

Corolla throat : color of
eye zone

The main color of the inner side of the corolla throat is the color with the largest surface area (excluding eye zone).

Ad. 41: Corolla throat: distribution of secondary color of inner side

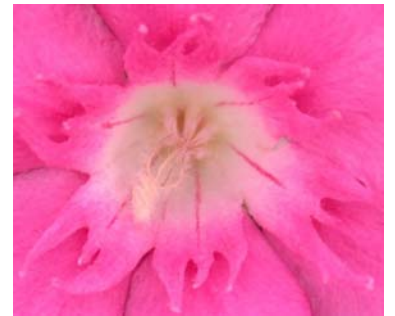
Petaloids should be removed.



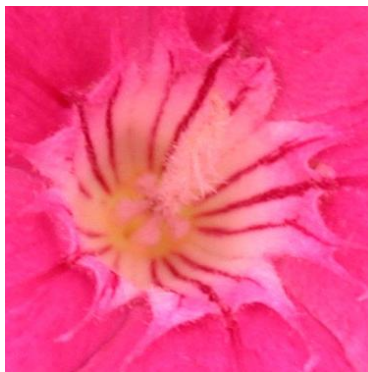
1
even



2
striated



3
striped

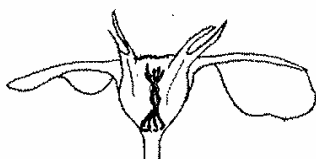


4
multistriated



5
striped and striated

Ad. 42: Stamen: extrusion of plumose appendix of anther



1
absent or very weak



3
weak

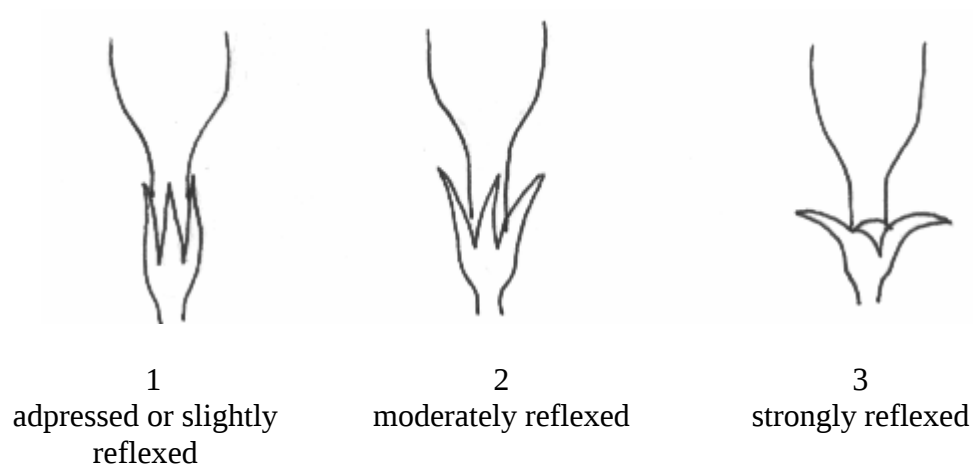


5
medium

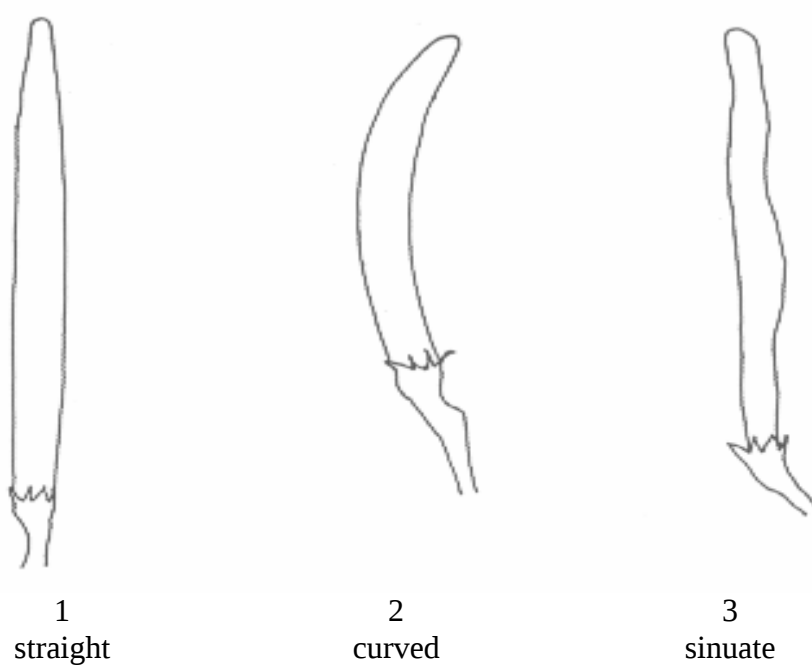


7
strong

Ad. 45: Sepal: position in relation to corolla tube



Ad. 50: Fruit: curvature



Ad. 51: Fruit: color

The fruit color should be observed at full size of the fruit, before ripening.

9. Literature

Box, E.; Comeaux, B.; Macdonald Davidson, E.; “Kewpie” Gaido; Hall, O.; Head, E.; Macdonald, D.; Pleasants, C.; Lu Syler, R.; Tankersley, B.; Tankersley, C., 1991: Oleanders, Guide to culture and selected varieties on Galveston Island. International Oleander Society, Galveston, Texas, US.

Eggenberger, R. & M. H., 1996: The Handbook on Oleanders. Tropical Plant Specialist, Cleveland, Georgia, US.

Pagen, F.J.J., 1987: Oleanders, Nerium L. and the oleander cultivars. Agricultural University Wageningen Papers, 87-2, NL.

Pépinière Filippi, 1997: Guide de Reconnaissance des Lauriers-roses. Mèze, Hérault, FR.

1991: Oleanders, Guide to culture and selected varieties on Galveston Island, International Oleander Society, Galveston, Texas, US.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		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	Nerium oleander L.	
1.2 Common name	Oleander	
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:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

#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 varieties)	[]
(b) partially known cross (please state known parent variety(ies))	[]
(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)

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

(a) rootstock (please indicate rootstock used)	[]
---	-----

(b) <i>in vitro</i> propagation	[]
(c) other (state method)	[]

4.2.2 Other []
(please provide details)

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:
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: growth type (1)			
dwarf	Petite Pink, Petite Red	1[]	
normal	Alassio, Altini	2[]	
5.2 Plant: growth habit (2)			
upright	Belle Hélène	1[]	
semi-upright	Fiesta Pink	2[]	
spreading	Altini	3[]	
5.3 Flower: color (19)			
whitish	Alsace, Mont blanc, Petite White	1[]	
yellow	Isle of Capri, Luteum Plenum	2[]	
light orange	Angiolo Pucci	3[]	
light orange pink	Hawaï, Mrs Roeding, Tito Poggi	4[]	
light pink	East End Pink, Magaly	5[]	
medium to dark pink	Alassio, Emilie, Roseum plenum	6[]	
pink red	JR 95-1, Commandant Barthélémy	7[]	
red	Altini, Petite Red, Tamouré	8[]	
light violet	Barcelona	9[]	

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE		Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
Characteristics		Example Varieties	Note
5.4	Flower: number of whorls of petals		
(20)			
	one	Emilie	1[]
	more than one	Mrs Roeding, Professeur Granel	2[]

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: color</i>	<i>light orange</i>	<i>light orange pink</i>
Comments:			

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
#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 should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.		
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.		

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:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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”.

.....

10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:

Applicant's name			
Signature			

[End of document]