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## INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

## TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Thirty-First Session

Geneva, November 2 to 4, 1994

## REPORT

adopted by the Technical CommitteeOpening of the Session

1. The Technical Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") held its thirty-first session in Geneva from November 2 to 4, 1994. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.

2. The session was opened by Ms. Jutta Rasmussen, Chairman of the Committee, who welcomed the participants. She especially welcomed the representatives of several non-member States, governmental and professional organizations who had been invited for the first time to attend a session of the Committee.

Adoption of the Agenda

3. The Committee adopted the Agenda as reproduced in document TC/31/1 Rev.

**PROGRESS REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE TECHNICAL WORKING PARTIES, INCLUDING BMT****Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA)**

4. Mr. H. Ghijsen (Netherlands, Chairman of the TWA) reported that since the last session of the Technical Committee the TWA had held two sessions, the twenty-second session in Christchurch, New Zealand, from November 23 to 27, 1993, under the chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Camlin (United Kingdom), and the twenty-third session in Seville, Spain, from May 17 to 19, 1994, under his own chairmanship. The full reports on those sessions are reproduced in documents TWA/22/17 and TWA/23/16 Prov. During its twenty-second session, the TWA completed, for presentation to the professional organizations for comments, draft Test Guidelines for Barley (Revision), Fodder Beet, Oats (Revision) and Wheat (Revision) and during its twenty-third session draft Test Guidelines for Flax, Linseed (Revision) and Maize (Revision). As a result, these Test Guidelines are now presented, with the exception of Flax, Linseed to the Technical Committee for adoption during its session in November 1994. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the Working Party discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(i) It made a final proposal to introduce for the first time characteristics on electrophoresis in UPOV Test Guidelines, namely in the draft Test Guidelines for Barley, Maize and Wheat. The requirements for inclusion should include a good knowledge of the genetic background. Each locus should form one characteristic and each allele one state of expression. The characteristics are included without asterisk and are intended to be used as a last resort if other characteristics fail to establish distinctness.

(ii) It discussed the use of electrophoresis in other species and will collect information for Kentucky Bluegrass, potato, ryegrass, timothy and soy bean.

(iii) It had detailed discussions on the different testing systems in the member States and the different degrees of involvement of the breeder. More details will be collected by means of an amended questionnaire.

(iv) It requested the TWC to improve the latest documents on COYD (Combined Over-Years Distinctness Analysis), COYU (Combined Over-Years Uniformity Analysis) and the maximum number of off-types in self-fertilized species, covering the population standard, the acceptance probability, clarifications concerning the range of applicability of those documents and the criteria for choosing the right population standard.

(v) It noted the discussions on disease resistance and tolerance and agreed that disease resistance characteristics were acceptable if they fulfilled the same requirements for acceptance as any other characteristic.

(vi) It noted the revised draft Test Guidelines for Peas prepared by the TWV and proposed certain changes, especially with respect to those characteristics which would not be uniform in field peas, and consequently should not apply to that group of pea varieties.

(vii) It agreed that more information on DNA profiling and the genetic background of the results obtained was necessary before a decision could be made regarding its possible use for distinctness purposes. UPOV should not only discuss the technicalities of the methods but also their possible use.

5. The 24th session of the Working Party will be held in Hanover, Germany, from June 20 to 22, 1995. A Subgroup on Rape will meet in Versailles, France, at the beginning of 1995. During its twenty-fourth session, the Working Party plans to complete, for the Technical Committee to adopt, the Test Guidelines for Flax, Linseed (Revision) and rediscuss working papers on Test Guidelines for Bromus, Cotton (Revision), Rape Seed (Revision), Rice (Revision), Soya Bean (Revision) and Subterranean Clover. In addition to Test Guidelines, the following items are planned to be discussed: UPOV central computerized data base, survey on the use of electrophoresis, statistical methods and cooperation with breeders in the testing of varieties.

**Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC)**

6. Mr. S. Grégoire (France, Chairman of the TWC) reported that the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs had held its twelfth session in Tel Aviv, Israel, from April 12 to 14, 1994. The full report on that session appears in document TWC/12/11. The main elements arising from the session are described below.

(i) Statistical tools: The experts from the United Kingdom offered on a diskette a set of statistical tools of assistance to researchers in DUS testing, operating under MS/DOS. Initially, the diskette had been supplied to seven member States for testing; it is now available to the others. The tools include in particular the Combined Over-Years Analysis for Distinctness (COYD) and its refinements.

(ii) Establishment of Test Guidelines: The Working Party had before it a document on the "handling of visually assessed characteristics" which was in effect a statistical analysis of the characteristics observed on pelargoniums, based upon the data from 1,030 varieties tested in Germany over the period 1988-1992. The Working Party concluded that general biometric studies would be useful to crop experts. It decided to pursue this work to show, on the basis of the practical example of French beans, the potential of such studies.

(iii) Distinctness testing: The Working Party had a short discussion on the possible use of COYD analysis over two locations (the underlying question being whether a testing location can be substituted for a testing year).

(iv) The Working Party continued its work on "Long-Term LSD." It concluded that the straight COYD method, currently recommended for application to cross-fertilized crops, should be used when there was more than 20 degrees of freedom. In that case, the applicable least significant difference (LSD) was the one derived from the COYD method. The Long-Term LSD--an estimate of the LSD derived from the particular test and a set of earlier tests--should be used when there was less than 20 degrees of freedom.

(v) Multivariate analysis: This term stands for the statistical tools which, in the case of variety testing, would be applied to the data relating to two or more characteristics. Such tools have potential mainly for distinctness, but also for uniformity; in future, they could play an important role in the field of essentially derived varieties, and also in the interpretation of the data generated with biochemical and biomolecular techniques. The Working Party had before it a document based upon the Mahalanobis' generalized distance  $D^2$  between two varieties. The conclusions to be drawn from this document are as follows:

(a) Multivariate analysis would come into play in respect of two varieties (a "problem pair") when those varieties cannot be distinguished using the COYD analysis and the crop expert feels that they were distinct;

(b) Multivariate analysis can lead to a significant ( $p < 0.01$ ) difference only if the most significant difference (in the "best characteristic") is close to the distinctness threshold of COYD;

(c) Multivariate analysis will (if at all) lead to a significant difference using two or at most three characteristics.

(vi) Two questions of general policy were raised in the discussion on multivariate analysis, and different opinions were expressed on them: firstly, should tools offering a higher discriminating power--and hence leading to a reduction of the minimum distances between varieties--be used? Secondly, is it permissible to combine two botanically unrelated characteristics to support a distinctness decision?

(vii) Uniformity testing: According to the General Introduction to the Test Guidelines, a variety of a cross-pollinated plant is considered not to be uniform in a measured characteristic if its variance exceeds 1.6 times the average of the variances of the varieties used for comparison. The Combined Over-Years Uniformity Criterion (COYU) is a refinement to this rule ensuring in particular that the uniformity assessment is largely independent of the varieties under test, that the standards are likely to be stable over time and that information from several trials can be combined to form a single criterion for uniformity. The Working Party reviewed the experience gained from the application of the COYU criterion to some forage species in Denmark and the United Kingdom and found that the arrangements made for transition to the COYU criterion were appropriate.

(viii) Sequential analysis: This subject is of particular relevance to uniformity testing. Under current procedures, the uniformity of a variety is assessed through analysis of a sample of a given size against a predetermined standard followed by a decision to accept or reject. Sequential analysis is a multistep decision-making process: each step, the last excepted, leads to the following possible decisions: accept; reject; examine another sample. The Working Party had a first discussion on this subject. The primary goal of its future work on this topic will be to see whether, given the current technical and statistical background of uniformity testing (unless that background is changed for some other reason), it is possible to develop a more effective procedure for uniformity testing. The greater effectiveness could be either in reducing the costs of testing by reducing the average testing effort or in improving the quality of the test by concentrating the tester's efforts on borderline cases.

(ix) Computer-assisted image analysis: This technology is likely to become relevant to variety examination in the relatively near future and to have potential in two main directions: it would facilitate the observation of certain characteristics already in use (with maximum benefit to be drawn in the case of shapes); it would enable the detection of new characteristics, which may be added to those already in use (thus increasing the possibilities of distinguishing varieties) or substituted for other characteristics that are difficult to use for one reason or another. The Working Party had a first discussion on this matter, which might eventually lead to a collaborative project involving special financing.

(x) UPOV Central Computerized Data Base: The Working Party noted the progress achieved in this area.

(xi) General information: The Working Party briefly reviewed the documents containing information on telecommunication numbers of relevant offices, institutes and experts, on programs which can be readily assimilated into other plant variety computer systems, and on documents discussed during past sessions of the Working Party.

7. The thirteenth session of the TWC is scheduled to be held in Slupia Wielka (near Poznan), Poland, from June 7 to 9, 1995. It will be followed by a seminar on statistics and variety testing. During that session, the TWC planned to discuss or rediscuss the following items: Perception of statistical background documents, distinctness testing (general biometric studies on visually observed and measured characteristics; visually assessed characteristics; use of the COYD analysis for crops other than cross-fertilized ones; use of the COYD analysis with the long-term LSD to give information to the breeder after the first year of test on distinctness and uniformity); multivariate analysis (other approaches to the Mahalanobis' generalized distance  $D^2$  between two varieties, e.g. using logarithms, "Problem pairs" (very similar varieties) and use of the Mahalanobis' generalized distance  $D^2$  between two varieties); application to the search for the most similar varieties; application to visually observed characteristics; application to the validation of data (detection of outliers); application to small samples in connection with electrophoretic tests; application to image analysis; application to biomolecular methods); uniformity testing (sequential analysis); uniformity testing over more than one year); automation (image analysis); information and communication (index of statistical documents; telecommunications; UPOV Central Computerized Data Base). The TWC noted an invitation already received to hold its 1996 session in Germany.

#### Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (TWF)

8. Mrs. E. Buitendag (South Africa, Chairman of the TWF) reported that the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops had held its twenty-fifth session in Napier and Rotorua, New Zealand, from September 19 to 24, 1994. The full report on that session is reproduced in document TWF/25/12 Prov. During the session, the TWF completed the Test Guidelines for Japanese Pear for submission to the Technical Committee for final adoption. It also completed the Test Guidelines for Apple (Revision), Cherry (Revision), Peach (Revision), Strawberry (Revision), prior to their submission to the professional organizations for comments. It briefly (re)discussed a working paper on Test Guidelines for Prunus Rootstocks and the question of example varieties in the Test Guidelines for Citrus. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the Working Party discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(i) It discussed and will rediscuss the grouping of apple mutants with a colorimeter, the measuring of color of apples with image analysis and the storage of data generated by image analysis. It saw at present no possibility for the use of DNA methods for DUS purposes, although it acknowledges their usefulness for identification purposes.

(ii) It suggested that instead of the efforts concentrated on the study of fingerprinting with DNA analysis, more studies should be made on developing methods for the study of morphological characteristics, e.g. image analysis for the observation of pollen surface.

(iii) It will complete the list of species in which practical technical knowledge has been acquired.

(iv) It will rediscuss, and it requested the TWC to rediscuss, the calculation of the beta risk in the testing of uniformity, as the method developed for seed propagated varieties was not applicable to vegetatively propagated varieties.

(v) It welcomed the development of the UPOV CD-ROM and is awaiting the first CD-ROM with full data.

(vi) It proposed to the Technical Committee that it accept a disease resistance characteristic with states from "absent or very weak" to "very strong" for a vegetatively propagated variety.

(vii) It will focus in future on including in Test Guidelines only key characteristics really useful for distinctness and actually used in some countries, thereby reducing considerably the number of characteristics included in Test Guidelines.

(viii) It will establish Test Guidelines for Rootstock varieties which will cover vegetative and physiological characteristics but not characteristics of the flower, fruit or the seed. If these characteristics are needed, the respective Test Guidelines for fruit varieties will have to be used as far as applicable.

9. The twenty-sixth session of the TWF is scheduled to be held in Faversham, United Kingdom, from September 11 to 15, 1995. During that session, the TWF plans to complete the Test Guidelines for Apple (Revision), Cherry (Revision), Peach (Revision) and Strawberry (Revision), for submission to the Technical Committee for final adoption. It will also (re)discuss working papers on Test Guidelines for Apple Rootstocks, Citrus (Revision), European Plum (Revision), Grape (Revision), Japanese Apricot, Kiwi, Loquat, Pear (Revision), Pear Rootstocks, Prunus Rootstocks, Walnut and Walnut Rootstocks. The following other items are planned for discussion: color observations, new methods, techniques and equipment in the examination of varieties; bibliography of published papers on new techniques; statistical methods; uniformity in vegetatively propagated and self-pollinated varieties; UPOV Central Computerized Data Base; disease resistance characteristics in distinctness testing; list of species in which practical technical knowledge has been acquired.

#### Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO)

10. Mrs. U. Löscher (Germany, Chairman of the TWO) reported that the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees had held its twenty-seventh session in Sydney, Australia, from September 26 to October 1, 1994. The full report is reproduced in document TWO/27/13 Prov. During the session, the TWO completed the Test Guidelines for African Violet (Revision), Gentiana, Nerine, Pyracantha and Weigela and revised growing conditions and a revised Technical Questionnaire for Kalanchoe prior to their submission to the Technical Committee for final adoption. It also completed the Test Guidelines for Anthurium (Revision), Norway Spruce and Rhododendron (Revision) prior to their submission to the professional organizations for comments. It (re)discussed working papers on Test Guidelines for Cymbidium, Firelily, Kangaroo Paw and Serruria. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the Working Party discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(i) It will increasingly in future prepare initial drafts of Test Guidelines in subgroups and by correspondence and discuss them in its sessions only at a more advanced stage.

(ii) It had a detailed exchange of views and information on the involvement of the applicant in the testing of varieties and on the testing system used in Australia and in New Zealand.

(iii) It will request the Technical Committee to include in the Technical Questionnaires the request for a representative photo of the distinguishing characteristics of each candidate variety.

(iv) It encouraged the bringing of breeders of ornamental varieties together with experts on biochemical and molecular techniques and proposed that a country take the lead in studying together with these groups the possible use of such techniques for the identification of varieties.

(v) It agreed to study in more detail, and possibly in a subgroup, the use of image analysis for ornamental species, especially for the faster measuring of existing characteristics, for the storage of the data, their use for the selection of similar varieties as well as for the storage of photos in digitalized form.

(vi) It discussed problems resulting from differences in uniformity test results caused by differences in climatic conditions.

(vii) It will study, using the example of Pelargonium, which denominations of old varieties or non-protected varieties from breeders' catalogues or other sources should be included in the UPOV CD-ROM data base.

(viii) It proposed that the Technical Committee recommend the use within UPOV of the grouping of the RHS Colour Chart for all color names.

(ix) It welcomed the list of species in which testing actually takes place in each country and asked for its updating at regular intervals (e.g. every 2 years).

(x) It asked the TWC to reconsider its method for the calculation of the beta risk (the risk of accepting a heterogeneous variety) for vegetatively propagated species, as the assumptions underlying the present method for seed propagated varieties do not apply to vegetatively propagated varieties.

(xi) It requested a more user-friendly explanation of the COYD and COYU analysis and asked the Chairman to make contact with his national statistician in order to prepare an example of the application of the method to varieties of an ornamental species (Lobelia).

(xii) It will need more experience before it can express a view on the use of disease resistance characteristics as those characteristics have not so far been used for distinctness tests of ornamental varieties.

11. The twenty-eighth session of the TWO is scheduled to be held in Wageningen, Netherlands, from September 25 to 30, 1995 [changed to September 4 to 9, 1995]. During that session, the TWO plans to complete the Test Guidelines for Anthurium (Revision), Norway Spruce and Rhododendron (Revision) for submission to the Technical Committee for final adoption. It will also discuss or rediscuss Test Guidelines for Bouvardia, Chrysanthemum (Revision), Cymbidium, Ficus benjamina, Firelily, Geraltton Wax Flower, Iris, Kangaroo Paw, Lavender and Lavendine, Limonium, Ornamental Apple (Revision), Serruria and Thymus. Discussion of the following items is also planned: color observations; image analysis; new methods, techniques and equipment in the examination of varieties; lists of species in which varieties are tested; handling of visually observed characteristics; disease resistance characteristics; central computerized data base; uniformity of vegetatively propagated species; uniformity of species/varieties which are propagated both by seed and vegetatively.



**Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV)**

12. Mrs. E. Kristóf (Hungary, Chairman of the TWV) reported that the Technical Working Party for Vegetables had held its twenty-eighth session in Edinburgh, United Kingdom, from September 5 to 9, 1994. The full report appears in document TWV/28/21 Prov. During the session, the TWV discussed and completed for presentation to the Technical Committee for final adoption draft Test Guidelines for French Bean (Revision), Peas (Revision) and Sweet Pepper (Revision). The TWV also discussed and completed for submission to the professional organizations for comments, the Test Guidelines for Cauliflower, Broccoli and Chamomile. It further discussed or rediscussed working papers for Test Guidelines for Onion (Revision) and Ginger. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the TWV discussed or rediscussed the following other subjects:

(i) It noted the recent developments in the work for the setting-up of a UPOV Central Computerized Data Base.

(ii) It noted with general consensus that the terms "resistance-susceptibility" and "tolerance-sensitivity" had been clearly defined by pathologists and that they indicated different genetic relationships between pathogen and host plants. It agreed, however, to follow the decision of the TC taken at its thirtieth session to use, for the purpose of Test Guidelines, the term "resistance." It had a long discussion on the testing of disease characteristics, in particular the states of expression of those resistance characteristics which are evaluated in a quantitative way. Having failed to reach a general conclusion, it agreed to decide case by case on the presentation of the states of expression, taking into account the genetic mechanism of the resistance characteristic in question. Some members of the Working Party thought that in case of vegetable varieties, where most breeding efforts were made to improve their resistance characteristics, there were practical reasons for a variety which was uniform in respect of a particular disease resistance to be regarded as distinct.

13. The twenty-ninth session of the TWV is scheduled to be held in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from June 26 to July 1, 1995 (the session will end at 5 p.m. on July 1). During that session, the TWV will discuss, for submission to the Technical Committee for final adoption, Test Guidelines for Cauliflower (Revision), Broccoli and Chamomile and, for presentation to the professional organizations for comments, working papers on Test Guidelines for Beetroot (Revision), Bunching Onion, Cucurbita moschata, Garlic, Ginger, Globe Artichoke, Large-leaved Chicory, Lentil, Onion (Revision), Poppy, Pumpkin, Shallot, Spinach (Revision) and Witlof.

**Progress Report on the Work of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular (BMT)**

14. Mr. J. Guiard (France, Chairman of the BMT) reported that the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA profiling in particular had held its second session in Versailles, France, from March 21 to 23, 1994, under his chairmanship. The full report on that session is reproduced in document BMT/2/9. The meeting was attended by 44 experts from 12 member States, one observer State (Portugal), the European Union, the OECD and ASSINSEL.

15. The session began with six presentations on methods for establishing the DNA profiles for various species (barley, citrus, maize, rape, soya, tomato) and a paper on the calculation of distances between varieties.

16. The Working Party felt that the use of those methods for determining essentially derived varieties warranted closer examination in view of the fact that they would permit an objective evaluation of the genetic proximity of varieties. However, it did not discuss the exact threshold as from which a variety would no longer be held to be essentially derived. It confirmed that determination of essentially derived varieties did not form part of the procedures required for grant of protection as a plant variety. Nevertheless, UPOV guidelines on the methods to be used could prove useful.

17. On the matter of using DNA profiles for DUS testing, the experts unanimously agreed that it would be premature at this juncture to take a decision. Knowledge still had to be extended considerably and a species-by-species approach had to be developed. Some of the experts even questioned whether it would be possible to meet the conditions of homogeneity and stability. Others voiced doubts as to compliance with the UPOV Convention of the possibility of using methods that did not enable a clear distinction to be made between the phenotype or expression of a gene and the simple fact that it was present in the genome. Although some of the experts considered that those methods gave useful additional information and could be used for identification purposes, others had reservations in that respect.

18. The breeders requested that a complete separation be made between the criteria of distinctness, homogeneity and stability and those concerning essentially derived varieties. Wherever possible, the same principle should be applied to the tools used for applying the criteria. By using the same methods for the two types of criteria, there was a risk of confusion since the techniques for obtaining DNA profiles aimed essentially at establishing a genetic link and similarity from a genetic point of view, whereas examination of distinctness was looking for differences. It was considered very valuable to endeavor to objectively measure the genetic distance between varieties, species by species, and to quantify those distances for varieties produced by breeding methods that were liable to lead to essentially derived varieties, to enable breeders to understand the scope of application of that concept all the better. The advantages and drawbacks of each method had to be studied and determined species by species together with their limits and the techniques for calculating and interpreting the results.

19. The working group finally decided to continue its examination of the various methods for certain general matters and with respect to a larger number of species: apple, barley, hortensia, Lolium, lucerne, maize, oats, Pinus maritimus, poplar, Prunus, rape, sunflower and tomato. Those examples were to be used to examine the following items: (i) list the various methods studied; (ii) take stock of the questions and problems raised; (iii) assess the aims for the species concerned; (iv) compare and evaluate methods, taking into particular account knowledge of the genetic pattern of the markers, of the repeatability in the same laboratory and in different laboratories; (v) examine conditions for using the methods (particularly if there was a patent); (vi) evaluate the cost of implementing the methods; (vii) study the matter of homogeneity and stability in a plant-by-plant study; pursue discussions on possible use for studying essential derivation and DUS testing; (viii) propose standardization of those methods held most appropriate to the aims in question. It was also necessary to produce a document giving a definition of the terms used for each method in order to harmonize terminology during discussions. The breeders would endeavor to give their opinion in writing on the methods for determining DNA profiles for the DUS testing and for determining essentially derived varieties.

20. The third session of the BMT will take place in Wageningen, Netherlands, from September 19 to 21, 1995.

**Questions Presented by the Technical Working Parties**

21. The Committee noted documents TC/31/3 and TC/31/3 Add. containing a collection of the most important items discussed and questions raised and presented to the Committee, (i) for information; (ii) for information and for a possible decision to be taken by the Committee; (iii) for a decision to be taken by the Committee; or (iv) at the request of the Committee or in preparation for discussions planned in the Committee under separate agenda items.

**Questions Presented for Information**

22. The Committee noted with approval the following information:

(i) The availability of diskettes containing a set of statistical tools which could be of assistance to researchers in DUS testing, operating under the MS/DOS system;

(ii) The annual updating by the TWC of tables with information on access to international data and on the programs which can be readily assimilated into other plant variety computer systems by the TWC;

(iii) The discussions in the TWC on the handling of visually assessed characteristics and the program of the TWC to show on the basis of a practical example the possible contribution or general biomatrix studies, performed on both visually observed and measured characteristics, to the establishment of Test Guidelines;

(iv) The state of discussions in the TWC on the evaluation of long-term LSD and its use for the assessing of distinctness in cases where less than 20 degrees of freedom were available and their study on whether long-term LSD could be used to take decisions on the basis of a one year test;

(v) The discussions in the TWC on the risks taken with tests over two or three years rather than one and the possible approaches: to calculate the total sample sizes, choose the population standard and take decisions on the basis of aggregate samples or to take interim decisions every year and reject the variety when it was not uniform in both years or in two out of three years;

(vi) The clarification of the terms "a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants" and "a number of individual rows, plants or parts of plants" used in some Test Guidelines and referring to the testing of uniformity with rather similar terms abbreviated by the letters "VG" or "VS" which would only indicate the modalities of the description;

(vii) The discussions in the TWF on reducing the number of characteristics to be included in the Test Guidelines;

(viii) The position of the TWF on trying to avoid performance characteristics even if they fulfilled all requirements as any other characteristic;

(ix) The decision of the TWC to make no difference between admixtures and other off-types;

(x) The progress made in color observations in the TWF;

(xi) The information that a new version of the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants was under preparation.

**MATTERS PRESENTED FOR INFORMATION AND FOR A POSSIBLE DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE****Electrophoretic Characteristics**

23. The Committee noted the information presented by the TWA and the Draft Test Guidelines for Barley, Maize and Wheat presented to the Committee for adoption. It had a lengthy discussion on the usefulness of the methods of electrophoresis for the testing of distinctness and for the identification of a given variety. All agreed that the method was useful and reliable for the identification of varieties. The majority of the Committee was of the view that it was not possible to establish distinctness solely on the basis of a difference found in a characteristic derived by using electrophoresis. Such characteristics should therefore only be used as a complement to other differences in morphological or physiological characteristics. The Committee decided to take these characteristics out of the main text of the Test Guidelines and to place them in an Annex, thereby creating a special category of characteristic. The Test Guidelines should state that these characteristics were considered useful but that they might not be sufficient on their own to establish distinctness. They should not be used as a routine characteristic but at the request or with the agreement of the applicant for the candidate variety.

24. The Committee also noted the information on electrophoretic characteristics in other agricultural species as laid down in paragraphs 23 to 25 of document TC/31/3.

**Criteria for the Definition of the Population Standard and the Acceptance Probability**

25. The Committee noted the information from the different Technical Working Parties and the proposals for the population standard and acceptance probability in the Draft Test Guidelines presented to it for adoption. It noted that especially the TWF and TWO had experienced certain difficulties and that they had disagreed with the calculation of the beta risk as presented by the TWC. According to the TWF and TWO, experience had shown that the high percentage resulting from the calculations within low sample sizes as usual in these two Working Parties would be far from reality. The Committee will further discuss the balance of the risks of wrongly rejecting a uniform variety as heterogeneous and of wrongly accepting a heterogeneous variety as uniform, as well as the influence of the sample size on these risks. It noted that more discussion and explanations were also necessary in the TWF and TWO before population standards and acceptance probabilities could be given in Test Guidelines for vegetatively propagated species. It furthermore asked that documents TWC/11/16 and TC/30/4 should be revised and drafted in a language which could be more easily read and understood.

**Use of the COYD Analysis over Two Locations**

26. The Committee noted the information presented by the TWC as reproduced in paragraphs 39 to 41 of document TC/31/3. It noted the different handling of these cases in the different member States. Some States used the second location only if plants did not show a satisfactory development in the first location, while other may use information from the second location in the judgment of distinctness. In some cases, the second place would replace a second year of test. In other cases, the information from the second place would be added to that of the first place. The representative from ASSINSEL asked the Committee on behalf of the grass breeders whether two locations could not be made

obligatory as certain varieties may not be able to be distinguished at certain places. The Committee finally agreed to request the TWC to continue its work and also asked the other Technical Working Parties to discuss this subject and to report to it at its next session. Several delegates stressed that UPOV should seek harmonization and ensure that all States follow one and the same procedure.

#### **UPOV Documents in Electronic Form**

27. The Committee noted the request from the TWC that the Office of UPOV should offer UPOV documents in electronic form also. Many delegates agreed that it might be useful to have these documents in electronic form, however, first it would be important to investigate how many States would be interested in receiving documents in electronic form. The Office of UPOV warned that at present, as for example with respect to the Test Guidelines, the documents would not be stored completely in electronic form as certain parts, especially the drawings and also some last moment changes would be included in the document only in the printed version but not in the stored text. The Office would therefore need to be warned in advance if certain documents were to be requested in electronic form. Therefore, a survey should be made in order to inquire who would be interested in documents in electronic form and for which purpose it would be needed, before asking the Office of UPOV to keep the electronic version of documents in full agreement with the printed versions.

#### **Future Long-term Program of the TWC**

28. The Committee noted and supported the proposed program of the TWC which would contribute to maintaining the efficiency of the expanding system of plant breeders' rights by the adoption of new technologies and their sharing with new member States, for example computer programs for the administration of plant variety protection systems and the statistical analysis of data generated by breeder testing.

#### **Possible Use of COYD for Species other than Cross-Pollinated Species**

29. The Committee noted the plans of the TWA to discuss and study together with the TWC whether the COYD analysis developed for cross-fertilized species could also be applied to self-fertilized species. It would await information on further progress made during its next session. It should, however, be ensured that where statistical methods were changed there should be no abrupt change in the number of varieties rejected or accepted. In addition, the method should only be introduced for species where real problems of distinctness existed.

#### **Species in the OECD List for Which no UPOV Test Guidelines Exist**

30. The Committee noted that the OECD List contained about 120 species for which no UPOV Test Guidelines existed and that in the list more than 10 varieties were mentioned for about 20 species. In the absence of Test Guidelines, the OECD completely relied on the expertise of experts in the countries which controlled the varieties. The OECD would therefore appreciate it if UPOV could assist in reducing that number. The Committee agreed that establishing Test Guidelines for a new species would depend on whether varieties were tested for plant variety protection in a given member State. One delegation took the view that UPOV should already start preparing Test Guidelines when there was a potential for varieties of a given species and not only

when there were actual applications for plant breeders' rights. The Committee agreed that the TWA would look through the list of species and consider whether it would be useful to establish UPOV Test Guidelines for certain of those species.

#### Multi-variate Analysis

31. The Committee noted the conclusion of the TWF that a combination of characteristics was acceptable as long as it was possible to describe the differences obtained through such a combination or to interpret the results and as long as the breeder was able to keep the variety homogeneous in respect of such a combined characteristic. It also noted the progress made in the TWC with respect to multi-variate analysis and the future activities of the TWC which would concern the refinement of the methods and the application of the methods for visually assessed characteristics, the validation of data (detection of outliers), the detection of most similar varieties, cluster analysis and image analysis.

#### Definition of Off-Type

32. The Committee agreed to the conclusion of the TWO that each plant which showed a mutation in parts of its organs was considered to be an off-type.

#### Working Procedure for Establishing Test Guidelines

33. The Committee noted the proposal of the TWO as reproduced in document TC/31/3 Add., paragraphs 33 to 36. It had a lengthy discussion on how to improve the preparation of Test Guidelines and on how to overcome the present shortcomings especially if an expert leading in the preparation of a given Test Guidelines document was prevented from attending a session of the Technical Working Party. It finally recommended that, in the preparation of new or revised Test Guidelines, there should be at least two responsible experts/countries and not just one as at present, especially in small crops where large subgroups were not justified, so as to ensure that work would continue even if a responsible expert was prevented from attending a given session of a Working Party. It also agreed that in future new drafts would be presented to the Editorial Committee at the same time as they were sent to the professional organizations for comments. The Editorial Committee would not limit itself to highlighting linguistic discrepancies but would also ensure that UPOV concepts were maintained in the documents, would highlight where this was not the case, and would propose as far as possible solutions to any such shortcomings.

34. The expert from ASSINSEL reported that with respect to smaller species it was difficult to find experts who would attend sessions of the Technical Working Parties as long as it could not be fixed before the session at which of the meeting days discussions would take place on the given species. In cases of Subgroup meetings that difficulty would not arise. Thus very good experience had been made with the participation of experts in separate Subgroup meetings, especially in the agricultural sector.

35. The Committee also noted the difficulty of studying documents resulting from sessions of the Technical Working Party meeting shortly before the session of the Committee. These documents did not all reach the different offices before the departure of the experts to the session. Thus discussions could not take place with national experts which would make it more difficult

to take the right decisions during the session. The Technical Working Parties should see to it that, as far as possible, their meetings took place in the first half of the year.

### Example Varieties

36. The Committee noted the difficulties in finding example varieties in the Test Guidelines for Citrus and agreed that under certain conditions it was not necessary to give example varieties for each state of expression of each characteristic. It noted at the same time that, in the Test Guidelines for Pyracantha, species had been used to indicate expressions of several characteristics. While accepting this for the document in question, the Committee asked all Technical Working Parties to rediscuss the handling of example varieties and report to it during its next session.

### Test Guidelines for Rootstocks

37. The Committee noted the decision of the TWF, in Test Guidelines for Rootstocks, to list only the characteristics of the vegetative part and to exclude characteristics of the flower or the fruit. If those characteristics were not sufficient to distinguish a given variety, characteristics of the Test Guidelines for fruit varieties of the same species could be used if appropriate. In the case of interspecific hybrids, both the corresponding Test Guidelines for fruit varieties should be used.

## **MATTERS FOR DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE**

### Sequential Analysis

38. The Committee noted the report from the TWC as reproduced in paragraphs 53 to 58 of document TC/31/3. It supported the program of the TWC which intended to report to the next session of the Committee on the work done, to seek advice on its progress from the Committee and from the representatives of professional organizations, to prepare a paper describing the methods and its potential use on the basis of practical examples. The primary goal of the TWC was to study whether it was possible to develop a more effective procedure for uniformity testing and if the method could be accepted for developing recommendations on the kind of test to be used and defining the parameters of the analysis. It saw potential for its application to electrophoresis or biochemical methods and in the testing of conformity of hybrids in the laboratory. The Committee considered that at the present stage it was too early to take any decision on that method.

### Image Analysis

39. Having noted the information from the Technical Working Parties as reproduced in paragraphs 60 to 62 of document TC/31/3 and paragraphs 11 to 14 of document TC/31/3 Add., the Committee encouraged the Technical Working Parties and the member States to continue their studies on image analysis among which would be included in future the faster measuring of characteristics, the storage of data collected with image analysis, the finding of similar varieties through the checking of stored data on image analysis and the digitalized storage of photos. The Technical Working Parties should make a survey of what had already been done in the field of image analysis and what problems had been encountered with that tool in variety

testing. Some delegates warned that it may be difficult, especially for the system of breeders' testing, to make any characteristic mandatory which could only be observed with that tool. This should also apply to any other methods which breeders themselves may find difficult to apply not only before applying for breeders' rights but also in the maintenance of the variety after the granting of protection.

#### **List of Species of Which Practical Technical Knowledge has been Acquired**

40. The Committee supported the proposal of some of the Technical Working Parties to supplement the present document TWO/27/13 comprising a list of species of ornamental plants tested in the UPOV member States. It agreed that that list should be extended to cover all species of which practical knowledge has been acquired in the member States.

#### **Color Groups for Naming Purposes**

41. The Committee noted document TWO/27/3 comprising a grouping of the RHS Colour Chart and names for each of the groupes and asked that those names should be used inside UPOV for all color namings. It noted at the same time that the grouping was not intended to be used for the purpose of grouping varieties for the testing of distinctness and that other groups needed to be formed for that purpose.

#### **Request for Photos in the Technical Questionnaire**

42. The Committee noted the decision of the TWO to standardize photographs taken by the testing authorities as part of or as an addition to the variety description and the proposal of the TWO to request in the Technical Questionnaire for all species the submission of "a representative photo of the distinguishing characteristics." The last mentioned photo had two aims, partly to ensure that the candidate variety really existed and partly to obtain additional information helpful for the preparation of the test. The Committee supported the request for photos in the Technical Questionnaires, however, it limited the obligation to ornamental species only.

#### **New Methods, Techniques and Equipment in the Examination of Varieties**

43. The Committee noted the report from the Chairman of the BMT on the second session of the BMT and that the BMT had agreed to hold its third session in Wageningen, Netherlands, from September 19 to 21, 1995. Individual experts will prepare documents in relation to a number of crops which will, for each crop: list the different methods under study, list the questions and problems that arise, assess the objectives for the species concerned, compare and evaluate the methods, taking into account especially knowledge of the genetic control of the markers used, the repeatability inside a laboratory and between laboratories, consider the general availability of the method (especially if the method is patented), consider the technical costs involved, evaluate the aspect of uniformity and stability by a plant-to-plant comparison and whether the method might be useful for DUS purposes and/or the proof of essential derivation, and propose a standardization of the method considered best for that species. In order to have a better understanding of the different methods and to use the same terms in the above documents and in the discussions during the next session, it was also agreed to try to reach agreement on names and definitions of the different methods.



44. As a result of the above, the agenda for the coming session of the BMT would comprise the following items:

- (i) Definition of methods of DNA profiling;
- (ii) Documents on certain species (Apple (problems and objections only, no results of methods), Barley, Hydrangea (mainly RAPD), Lolium (mainly RAPD + STS, Lucerne, Maize (if possible), Oak (marker), Oilseed Rape, Pinus maritimus (proteins), Poplar (if possible), Prunus (isozymes), Sunflower, Tomato);
- (iii) Statistical Aspects of DNA profiling including analysis of distance;
- (iv) Technical costs and access to the method of DNA profiling;
- (v) Position of the breeders on DNA profiling;
- (vi) Possibilities and consequences of the introduction of DNA profiling methods for DUS testing;
- (vii) The use of DNA profiling methods by expert witnesses in disputes on essential derivation.

45. The Committee agreed that it would closely follow the discussions in that Working Group. It agreed with the Chairman of the BMT that it was not only important to discuss the possible biochemical methods and work on their harmonization, but that it was even more important to discuss and agree on the evaluation of results from those methods.

46. The representative from ASSINSEL referred to the position of the breeders present at the last BMT session as reproduced in paragraph 67 of document TC/31/3 that it was important to keep the criteria of distinctness, uniformity and stability completely separate from those for essential derivation and, if possible, the same would also apply for the tools used to define those criteria. That position had been taken by the last Congress of ASSINSEL and had been adopted unanimously.

#### Use of Disease Resistance Characteristics in Distinctness Testing

47. The Committee continued its discussions on the possibility of using disease resistance characteristics for the establishing of distinctness. It agreed that disease resistance and tolerance characteristics were acceptable for the establishing of distinctness if they fulfilled the same requirements for acceptance as any other characteristic. It was of importance that any such characteristic was well defined and that an accepted, standardized method existed for its evaluation. The Committee accepted the inclusion with an asterisk of resistance characteristics in the Test Guidelines adopted during the session, as well as the inclusion of a resistance characteristic with quantitative expressions from "absent or very weak" to "very strong." Future examples should be decided on a disease-by-disease and species-by-species basis. The Committee also noted document TC/31/4 on definitions of the terms describing the reaction of plants to pests and pathogens and agreed to the following definition:

**Resistance:** The ability of a variety or of a mono-specific population to limit the activities of a given pest or pathogen throughout the whole or a part of a growing cycle. Several resistance levels may generally be defined.

**Susceptibility:** Susceptibility corresponds to a zero-resistance level of a variety or population with respect to a given pest or pathogen.

**Tolerance:** Ability of a variety or population to tolerate the development of a pest or pathogen whilst displaying disorders that are without serious consequences for their growth, appearance or yield.

### Cooperation with Breeders in the Testing of Varieties

48. The Committee noted that as a result of the adoption by the Council of the revised declaration on the conditions for the examination of a variety based upon trials carried out by or on behalf of the breeder, several Working Parties had held discussions on the involvement of breeders or applicants in the testing of varieties. The Committee noted a document (TWA/23/7), containing a summary of a survey made by the TWA. It asked that the survey be repeated so as to cover also non-agricultural species in order to have full details of the testing systems of the individual member States. The Committee noted the information given by experts from New Zealand and Australia in the last session of the TWO and reproduced in document TC/31/3 Add., paragraphs 70 and 71. The expert from Australia explained in more detail the role of the qualified person in the system of breeders' testing applied in Australia, referring to document TWO/27/15 Prov., Annex V, of which updated information will be included in Annex V of the adopted report (document TWO/27/15).

### Testing of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

49. The Committee discussed the testing of varieties resulting from genetic modification. It noted that in several member States applications for such varieties were expected or had already been received and that tests on such varieties were under way or had already been concluded in other States. It took the position that, apart from the additional restrictions that might be imposed for reasons of biosafety, the testing of DUS would have to be performed as for any other candidate variety. A simplified test was not justified since the modifications to the candidate variety might also have caused changes in other characteristics.

### UPOV Central Computerized Data Base

50. The Committee noted document CC/48/2 on the establishment of a UPOV Central Computerized Data Base and in fact that in the meantime a prototype had been successfully tested. A demonstration of the prototype was given during the session. It welcomed the setting-up of the UPOV Data Base and asked the Council to approve the program laid out in the above document. The Data Base was especially necessary for ornamental species.

### Test Guidelines

51. During the session, the Committee adopted for publication the Test Guidelines for the following species, after having agreed on changes proposed in document TC/31/2 Add. and orally by the Editorial Committee:

TG/2/5(proj.)	Maize/Mais/Mais (Revision)
TG/3/10(proj.)	Wheat/Blé/Weizen (Revision)
TG/7/8(proj.)	Peas/Pois/Erbsen (Revision)
TG/12/7(proj.)	French Bean/Haricot/Bohne (Revision)
TG/17/4(proj.)	African Violet/Saint Paulia/Usambaraveilchen (Revision)
TG/19/9(proj.)	Barley/Orge/Gerste (Revision)
TG/20/9(proj.)	Oats/Avoine/Hafer (Revision)
TG/76/6(proj.)	Sweet Pepper, Hot Pepper/Piment/Paprika (Revision)
TG/145/1(proj.)	Gentiana/Gentiane/Enzian
TG/146/1(proj.)	Nerine/Nerine/Nerine
TG/147/1(proj.)	Pyracantha, Firethorn/Buisson Ardent/Feuerdorn
TG/148/1(proj.)	Weigela/Weigela/Weigelia

TG/149/1(proj.)	Japanese Pear/Poirier japonais/Japanische Birne
TG/150/2(proj.)	Fodder Beet/Betterave fourragère/Runkelrübe
TWO/27/2	Kalanchoë, Technical Questionnaire/Questionnaire technique/Technischer Fragebogen

For some documents, certain points have still to be clarified or additional information supplied. Because of substantial changes, certain documents will be circulated to the relevant Technical Working Parties to ensure that there is no significant problem with the changes made before they are published.

52. The Committee also noted the stage of preparation of further Test Guidelines as mentioned in document TC/30/2. Updated lists of the Test Guidelines are reproduced in Annex II to this report.

#### Program for the Thirty-Second Session

53. The thirty-second session of the Technical Committee is planned to take place in Geneva, in October 1995. [The Council decided that the Technical Committee should meet from October 11 to 13, 1995]. It is planned that the following items be discussed during the session: progress reports and questions presented by the Technical Working Parties, new methods, techniques and equipment in the examination of varieties, including the progress report of the BMT. In addition, the Committee will take decisions on the Test Guidelines which are submitted by the Technical Working Parties for final adoption.

54. The present report has been adopted by correspondence.

[Two Annexes follow]

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## ANNEXE I/ANNEX I/ANLAGE I

**LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS/LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/  
TEILNEHMERLISTE**

(dans l'ordre alphabétique des noms français des Etats/  
in the alphabetical order of the names in French of the States/  
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Makoto TABATA, Senior Program Officer

[L'annexe II suit/  
Annex II follows/  
Anlage II folgt]

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## ANNEX II/ANNEXE II/ANLAGE II

Test Guidelines or Draft Test Guidelines (the latter with the indication "(proj.)" after the document number) Prepared or to be Prepared by the Office of the Union (as per November 4, 1994)

Principes directeurs d'examen ou leurs projets (pour ces derniers, la cote contient "(proj.)" préparés ou à préparer par le Bureau de l'Union (état au 4 novembre 1994)

Prüfungsrichtlinien und Entwürfe für Prüfungsrichtlinien (die letztgenannten mit dem Zusatz "(proj.)" nach der Dokumentnummer), die vom Verbandsbüro ausgearbeitet worden sind oder werden (Stand vom 4. November 1994)

Numerical Order of Test Guidelines<sup>#</sup>/  
Principes directeurs dans l'ordre numérique<sup>#</sup>/  
Numerische Anordnung der Prüfungsrichtlinien<sup>#</sup>

Stage/Doc. No. Etat/No du doc. Stadium/Dok.-Nr.	Year Année Jahr	English	français	deutsch	Latin
* TG/01/2	79	General Introduction	Introduction générale	Allgemeine Einführung	
* TG/02/6	94	Maize	Maïs	Mais	Zea mays L.
* TG/03/11	94	Wheat	Blé	Weizen	Triticum aestivum L.
* TG/04/7	90	Ryegrass	Ray-grass	Weidelgras	Lolium multiflorum Lam., L. perenne L. & hybrids/hybrides/Hybriden
* TG/05/4	85	Red Clover	Trèfle violet	Rotklee	Trifolium pratense L.
* TG/06/4	88	Lucerne	Luzerne	Luzerne	Medicago sativa L., Medicago X varia Martyn
* TG/07/9	94	Peas	Pois	Erbsen	Pisum sativum L. sensu lato
* TG/08/4 + Corr.	84 85	Broad Bean, Field Bean	Fève, Féverole	Dicke Bohne, Ackerbohne	Vicia faba L.
* TG/09/4	88	Runner Bean	Haricot d'Espagne	Prunkbohne	Phaseolus coccineus L.
* TG/10/7	88	Euphorbia Fulgens	Euphorbia fulgens	Korallenranke	Euphorbia fulgens Karw. ex Klotzsch
* TG/11/7	90	Rose (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Rosier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Rose (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Rosa L.

\* Adopted/Adoptés/Angenommen

+ Technical Committee to adopt/Auprès du Comité technique pour adoption/Vom Technischen Ausschuss anzunehmen

- Professional organizations to comment/Pour observations par les organisations professionnelles/Zuleitung an die Berufsverbände zur Stellungnahme

o In preparation or planned/En préparation ou prévus/In Vorbereitung oder geplant

# Reference numbers of Test Guidelines in alphabetical order of their English names are given at the end of this Annex/Les numéros de référence des principes directeurs d'examen en ordre alphabétique des noms français figurent à la fin de la présente annexe/Referenznummern der Prüfungsrichtlinien in alphabetischer Reihenfolge der deutschen Namen sind am Ende dieser Anlage angegeben

Stage/Doc. No. Etat/No du doc. Stadium/Dok.-Nr.	Year Année Jahr	English	français	deutsch	Latin
* TG/12/8	94	French Bean	Haricot	Bohne	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.
* TG/13/7	93	Lettuce	Laitue	Salat	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.
* TG/14/5	86	Apple	Pommier	Apfel	<i>Malus</i> Mill.
- TG/14/6(proj.)		Apple (revision)	Pommier (révision)	Apfel (Revision)	<i>Malus</i> Mill.
* TG/15/1 + Corr.	74 77	Pear	Poirier	Birne	<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.
o TG/15/...?		Pear (revision)	Poirier (révision)	Birne (Revision)	<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.
* TG/16/4	85	Rice	Riz	Reis	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.
o TG/16/...?		Rice (revision)	Riz (révision)	Reis (Revision)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.
* TG/17/5	94	African Violet	Saintpaulia	Usambaraveilchen	<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> H. Wendl.
* TG/18/4	86	Elatior Begonia	Bégonia elatior	Elatior-Begonie	Begonia-Elatior- hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden, Syn.: <i>Begonia X hiemalis</i> Fotsch
* TG/19/10	94	Barley	Orge	Gerste	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. sensu lato
* TG/20/10	94	Oats	Avoine	Hafer	<i>Avena sativa</i> L. & <i>Avena nuda</i> L.
* TG/21/7	81	Poplar	Peuplier	Pappel	<i>Populus</i> L.
* TG/22/6	84	Strawberry	Fraisier	Erdbeere	<i>Fragaria</i> L.
- TG/22/7(proj.)		Strawberry (revision)	Fraisier (révision)	Erdbeere (Revision)	<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> Duch & <i>Fragaria</i> elatior
* TG/23/5	86	Potato	Pomme de terre	Kartoffel	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
* TG/24/5	81	Poinsettia	Poinsettia	Poinsettie	<i>Euphorbia</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> Willd. ex Klotzsch
* TG/25/8	90	Carnation (vegetatively propagated vari- eties)	Oeillet (variétés à multi- plication végé- tative)	Nelke (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	<i>Dianthus</i> L.
* TG/26/4	79	Chrysanthemum (Perennial)	Chrysanthème (vivace)	Chrysantheme (mehrjährig)	<i>Chrysanthemum spec.</i>
o TG/26/...?		Chrysanthemum (Perennial) (revision)	Chrysanthème (vivace) (révision)	Chrysantheme (mehrjährig) (Revision)	<i>Chrysanthemum spec.</i>
* TG/27/6	84	Freesia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Freesia (variétés à multi- plication végétative)	Freesie (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	<i>Freesia</i> Eckl. ex Klatt
* TG/28/8	87	Zonal Pelargonium, Ivy-leaved Pelar- gonium (revision)	Pélargonium zonal, Géranium- lierre P. (révision)	Zonalpelargonie, Efeupelargonie (Revision)	<i>Pelargonium zonale</i> hort. non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait., <i>P. peltatum</i> hort. non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait.

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* TG/29/6	87	Alstroemeria	Alstroemère	Inkalilie	Alstroemeria L.
* TG/30/6	90	Bent	Agrostide	Straussgras	Agrostis canina L., A. gigantea Roth, A. stolonifera L., & Agrostis capillaris L. (Syn A. tenuis Sibth.)
* TG/31/6	84	Cocksfoot	Dactyle	Knautgras	Dactylis glomerata L.
* TG/32/6	88	Common Vetch	Vesce commune	Saatwicke	Vicia sativa L.
* TG/33/6	90	Kentucky Blue- grass, Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	Pâturin des prés	Wiesenrispe	Poa pratensis L.
* TG/34/6	84	Timothy	Fléole	Lieschgras	Phleum pratense L. & Phleum bertolonii DC.
* TG/35/3	76	Cherry (Sweet, Sour & Duke Cherries, fruit varieties only)	Cerisier (Cerise douce, cerise acide et cerise proprement dite, variétés à fruits seulement)	Kirsche (Sorten von Süß- kirsche, Sauer- kirsche und Weichselkirsche, nur Obstsorten)	Prunus avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L. & hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden
- TG/35/4(proj.)		Cherry (revision)	Cerisier (révision)	Kirsche (Revision)	Prunus avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L. & hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden
* TG/36/3 + Corr.	77 78	Rape (forage rape included)	Colza (y compris colza fourrager)	Raps (einschliesslich Futterraps)	Brassica napus L.
o TG/36/...?		Rape (revision) (forage rape included)	Colza (révision) (y compris colza fourrager)	Raps (Revision) (einschliesslich Futterraps)	Brassica napus L.
* TG/37/7	88	Turnip, Turnip Rape	Navet, Navette	Herbst-, Mairübe, Rübsen	Brassica rapa L. emend. Metzg.
* TG/38/6	85	White Clover	Trèfle blanc	Weissklee	Trifolium repens L.
* TG/39/6	84	Meadow Fescue, Tall Fescue	Fétuque des prés, Fétuque élevée	Wiesen-, Rohr- schwingel	Festuca pratensis Huds. & Festuca arundinacea Schreb.
* TG/40/6	89	Black Currant	Cassis	Schwarze Johannisbeere	Ribes nigrum L.
* TG/41/4	77	European Plum (fruit varieties, rootstocks ex- cluded)	Prunier européen (variétés à fruits à l'exclusion des porte-greffes)	Pflaume (fruchttragende Sorten, Unterla- gen ausgeschlossen)	Prunus domestica L. & Prunus insititia L.
o TG/41/...?		European Plum (fruit varieties, rootstocks ex- cluded) (revision)	Prunier européen (variétés à fruits à l'exclusion des porte-greffes) (révision)	Pflaume (fruchttragende Sorten, Unterla- gen ausgeschlossen) (Revision)	Prunus domestica L. & Prunus insititia L.
* TG/42/3	76	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Rhododendron L.
- TG/42/4(proj.)		Rhododendron (revision)	Rhododendron (révision)	Rhododendron (Revision)	Rhododendron L.
* TG/43/6	86	Raspberry	Framboisier	Himbeere	Rubus idaeus L. & hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden

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* TG/44/7	92	Tomato	Tomate	Tomate	<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karst. ex. Farw.
* TG/45/3	76	Cauliflower	Chou-fleur, Brocoli (Brocoli à jets exclu)	Blumenkohl	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>botrytis</i>
- TG/45/4(proj.)		Cauliflower (revision)	Chou-fleur, Brocoli (Brocoli à jets exclu) (révision)	Blumenkohl (Revision)	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>botrytis</i>
* TG/46/3	76	Onion	Oignon	Zwiebel	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.
o TG/46/...?		Onion (revision)	Oignon (révision)	Zwiebel (Revision)	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.
* TG/47/5	85	Streptocarpus	Streptocarpus	Drehfrucht	<i>Streptocarpus X hybridus</i> Voss
* TG/48/6	92	Cabbage	Chou pommé	Kopfkohl	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>capitata</i> (L.) Alef.
* TG/49/6	90	Carrot	Carotte	Möhre	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
* TG/50/5	85	Vine	Vigne	Rebe	<i>Vitis</i> L.
o TG/50/...?		Vine (revision)	Vigne (révision)	Rebe (Revision)	<i>Vitis</i> L.
* TG/51/6	87	Gooseberry	Groseillier à maquereau	Stachelbeere	<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L., <i>R. grossularia</i> L.
* TG/52/5	90	Red and White Currant	Groseillier à grappes	Rote und Weisse Johannisbeere	<i>Ribes sylvestre</i> (Lam.) Mert. & W.O.J. Koch (Syn. <i>Ribes rubrum</i> L.), <i>R. niveum</i> Lindl.
* TG/53/3	77	Peach	Pêcher	Pfirsich	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch
- TG/53/4(proj.)		Peach (revision)	Pêcher (révision)	Pfirsich (Revision)	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch
* TG/54/6	90	Brussels Sprouts	Chou de Bruxelles	Rosenkohl	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> DC.
* TG/55/3	77	Spinach	Epinaud	Spinat	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
o TG/55/...?		Spinach (revision)	Epinaud (révision)	Spinat (Revision)	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
* TG/56/3	78	Almond	Amandier	Mandel	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch
* TG/57/3	80	Flax, Linseed	Lin	Lein	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.
- TG/57/4(proj.)		Flax, Linseed (revision)	Lin (révision)	Lein (Revision)	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.
* TG/58/3	78	Rye	Seigle	Roggen	<i>Secale cereale</i> L.
* TG/59/6	91	Lily (vegetatively propagated)	Lis (à multiplication végétative)	Lilie (vegetativ vermehrte)	<i>Lilium</i> L.

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* TG/60/3	78	Beetroot	Betterave rouge	Rote Rübe	Beta vulgaris L. var. esculenta
o TG/60/...?		Beetroot (revision)	Betterave rouge (révision)	Rote Rübe (Revision)	Beta vulgaris L. var. esculenta
* TG/61/6	93	Cucumber, Gherkin	Concombre, Cornichon	Gurken	Cucumis sativus L.
* TG/62/3	78	Rhubarb	Rhubarbe	Rhabarber	Rheum rhabarbarum L.
* TG/63/3	80	Black Radish	Radis d'été, d'automne et d'hiver	Rettich	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. niger (Mill.) S. Kerner
* TG/64/3	80	Radish	Radis de tous les mois	Radieschen	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. radicola Pers.
* TG/65/3	80	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Kohlrabi	Brassica oleracea L. var. gongyloides L.
* TG/66/3	79	Lupins	Lupins	Lupinen	Lupinus albus, L. angustifolius, L. luteus
* TG/67/4	80	Sheep's Fescue (including Hard Fescue), Red Fescue	Fétuque ovine (y compris Fétuque durette), Fétuque rouge	Schafschwingel (einschliesslich Härtlicher Schwingel), Rot- schwingel	Festuca ovina L. sensu lato & F. rubra L.
* TG/68/3	79	Berberis (vegetatively propagated)	Berberis (à multiplication végétative)	Berberitze (vegetativ vermehrte)	Berberis L.
* TG/69/3	79	Forsythia	Forsythia	Forsythie	Forsythia Vahl
* TG/70/3 + Corr.	79 90	Apricot	Abricotier	Aprikose	Prunus armeniaca L.
o TG/70/...?		Apricot (revision)	Abricotier (révision)	Aprikose (Revision)	Prunus armeniaca L.
* TG/71/3	79	Hazelnut	Noisetier	Haselnuss	Corylus avellana L. & C. maxima Mill.
* TG/72/4	85	Willow (tree varieties only)	Saule (variétés arborescentes seulement)	Weide (nur Sorten von Baumweide)	Salix L.
* TG/73/6	88	Blackberry	Ronce fruitière	Brombeere	Rubus subgenus Euba- tus Sect. Moriferi & Ursini & hybrids/ hybrides/Hybriden
* TG/74/3	80	Celeriac	Céleri-rave	Knollensellerie	Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum (Mill.) Gaud.
* TG/75/3	80	Cornsalad	Mâche	Feldsalat	Valerianella locusta L. & V. eriocarpa Desv.
* TG/76/7	94	Sweet Pepper, Hot Pepper, Paprika	Piment	Paprika	Capsicum annum L.
* TG/77/6	89	Gerbera (vegetatively propagated)	Gerbera (à multiplication végétative)	Gerbera (vegetativ vermehrte)	Gerbera Cass.

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* TG/78/3 (+ TG/78/3 Add.)	80 94	Kalanchoe (vegetatively propagated)	Kalanchoë (à multiplication végétative)	Kalanchoe (vegetativ vermehrte)	Kalanchoë blossfeldiana v. Poelln. & its hybrids/ses hybrides/ihre Hybriden
* TG/79/3	80	White Cedar	Thuya du Canada	Lebensbaum	Thuya occidentalis L.
* TG/80/3	83	Soya Bean	Soja	Sojabohne	Glycine max (L.) Merrill
o TG/80/...?		Soya Bean (revision)	Soja (révision)	Sojabohne (Revision)	Glycine max (L.) Merrill
* TG/81/3	83	Sunflower	Tournesol	Sonnenblume	Helianthus annuus L. & Helianthus debilis Nutt.
* TG/82/3	82	Celery	Céleri-branche	Bleichsellerie	Apium graveolens L. var. dulce (Mill.) Pers.
* TG/83/3	82	Citrus (varieties of Oranges, Manda- rins, Lemons and Grapefruit; ex- cluding rootstock varieties)	Agrumes (variétés d'oran- ger, de mandari- nier, de citron- nier et de limet- tier, de pomélo; à l'exclusion des variétés porte- greffes)	Zitrus (Sorten von Orange, Mandarine, Zitrone und Grape- fruit; Unterlags- sorten ausge- schlossen)	Citrus L.
o TG/83/...?		Citrus (varieties of Oranges, Manda- rins, Lemons and Grapefruit; ex- cluding rootstock varieties) (revision)	Agrumes (variétés d'oran- ger, de mandari- nier, de citron- nier et de limet- tier, de pomélo; à l'exclusion des variétés porte- greffes) (révision)	Zitrus (Sorten von Orange, Mandarine, Zitrone und Grape- fruit; Unterlags- sorten ausge- schlossen) (Revision)	Citrus L.
* TG/84/3	82	Japanese Plum (fruit varieties only)	Prunier japonais (variétés à fruits seulement)	Ostasiatische Pflaume (nur fruchttragende Sorten)	Prunus salicina Lindl. & other diploid plums/autres pruniers diploïdes/ andere diploide Pflaumensorten
* TG/85/3	83	Leek	Poireau	Porree	Allium porrum L.
* TG/86/2	83	Anthurium (vegetatively propagated vari- eties)	Anthurium (variétés à multi- plication végé- tative)	Flamingoblume (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Anthurium Schott
- TG/86/3(proj.)		Anthurium (vegetatively propagated vari- eties) (revision)	Anthurium (variétés à multi- plication végé- tative) (révision)	Flamingoblume (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten) (Revision)	Anthurium Schott
* TG/87/2	83	Narcissi (includ- ing Daffodils)	Narcisse, Jonquille	Narzisse	Narcissus L.
* TG/88/3	85	Cotton	Cotonnier	Baumwolle	Gossypium L.

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o TG/88/...?		Cotton (revision)	Cotonnier (révision)	Baumwolle (Revision)	Gossypium L.
* TG/89/3	84	Swede	Chou-navet, Rutabaga	Kohlrübe	Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb.
* TG/90/3	84	Curly Kale	Chou frisé	Grünkohl	Brassica oleracea L. var. sabellica L.
* TG/91/3	84	Crown of Thorns	Epine du Christ	Christusdorn	Euphorbia milii Desmoulins & its hybrids/ses hybrides/seine Hybriden)
* TG/92/3	84	Persimmon (fruit varieties only)	Kaki (seulement varié- tés fruitières)	Kaki (nur Obstsorten)	Diospyros kaki L.
* TG/93/3	85	Groundnut	Arachide	Erdnuss	Arachis L.
* TG/94/3	85	Ling, Scotch Heather	Callune	Besenheide	Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull.
* TG/95/3	85	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia indica L.
- TG/96/2(proj.)		Norway Spruce (vegetatively propagated vari- eties)	Epicéa commun (variétés à multi- plication végé- tative)	Gemeine Fichte (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Picea abies A. Dietr.
* TG/97/3	85	Avocado	Avocatier	Avocado	Persea americana Mill.
* TG/98/3	85	Kiwifruit	Actinidia	Kiwi	Actinidia chinensis Pl.
o TG/98/...?		Kiwifruit (revision)	Actinidia (révision)	Kiwi (Revision)	Actinidia chinensis Pl.
* TG/99/3	85	Olive (vegetat- ively propagated fruit varieties)	Olivier (variétés fruitières à multiplication végétative)	Olive (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten zur Fruchterzeu- gung)	Olea europaea L.
* TG/100/3	85	Quince (fruit varieties and rootstock varieties)	Cognassier (variétés fruit- ières et variétés porte-greffes )	Quitte (Sorten zur Fruchter- zeugung und Unterlagssorten)	Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto
* TG/101/3	87	Christmas Cactus	Cactus de Noël	Weihnachtskaktus	Schlumbergera Lem. including/y compris/ einschliesslich Zygocactus K. Schum.
* TG/102/3	86	Impatiens	Impatiente	Impatiens	Impatiens L.
* TG/103/3	86	Juniper	Genévrier	Wacholder	Juniperus L.
* TG/104/4 + Add	87 88	Melon	Melon	Melone	Cucumis melo L.
* TG/105/3	87	Chinese Cabbage	Chou Chinois	Chinakohl	Brassica pekinensis L.
* TG/106/3	87	Leaf Beet	Poirée	Mangold	Beta vulgaris L. var. vulgaris L.



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* TG/107/3	88	Tuberous Begonia Hybrids	Bégonia tubéreux hybride	Knollenbegonie	Begonia X tuberhybrida Voss
* TG/108/3	88	Gladiolus	Glaïeul	Gladiole	Gladiolus L.
* TG/109/3	87	Regal Pelargonium	Pélargonium des fleuristes	Edelpelargonie	Pelargonium grandiflorum hort. non Willd.
* TG/110/3	87	Guava (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Goyavier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Guave (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Psidium guajava L.
* TG/111/3	87	Macadamia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Macadamia (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Macadamia (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche; M. tetraphylla L.A.S. Johnston & hybrids/Hybriden
* TG/112/3	87	Mango (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Manguier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Mango (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Mangifera indica L.
* TG/113/2	87	Easter Cactus	Cactus jonc	Osterkaktus	Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose, including/y compris/einschliesslich Epiphyllopsis Berger
* TG/114/3	88	Exacum	Exacum	Exacum	Exacum L.
* TG/115/3	88	Tulip	Tulipe	Tulpe	Tulipa L.
* TG/116/3	88	Black Salsify, Scorzonera	Salsifis noir, Scorsonère	Schwarzwurzel	Scorzonera hispanica L.
* TG/117/3	88	Egg Plant	Aubergine	Aubergine, Eierfrucht	Solanum melongena L.
* TG/118/3	88	Endive	Chicorée	Endivie	Cichorium endivia L.
* TG/119/3	88	Vegetable Marrow, Squash	Courgette	Gartenkürbis, Zucchini	Cucurbita pepo L.
* TG/120/3	88	Durum Wheat	Blé dur	Hartweizen	Triticum durum Desf.
* TG/121/3	89	Triticale	Triticale	Triticale	X Triticosecale Witt.
* TG/122/3	89	Sorghum	Sorgho	Mohrenhirse	Sorghum bicolor L.
* TG/123/3	89	Banana	Banancier	Banane	Musa acuminata Colla
* TG/124/3	89	Chestnut	Châtaignier	Kastanie	Castanea sativa Mill.
* TG/125/3	89	Walnut	Noyer	Walnuss	Juglans regia L.
o TG/125/...?		Walnut (revision)	Noyer (révision)	Walnuss (Revision)	Juglans regia L.
* TG/126/4	90	Lachenalia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Lachenalia (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Lachenalia (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Lachenalia Jacq. f. ex Murray
* TG/127/3	90	Leucadendron (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Leucadendron (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Leucadendron (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Leucadendron R. Br.

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* TG/128/3	90	Leucospermum (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Leucospermum (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Leucospermum (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Leucospermum R. Br.
* TG/129/3	89	Protea (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Protea (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Protea (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Protea L.
* TG/130/3	90	Asparagus	Asperge	Spargel	Asparagus officinalis L.
* TG/131/3	90	Chincherinchee	Ornithogale	Milchstern	Ornithogalum L.
* TG/132/4	92	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia Schott
* TG/133/3	91	Hydrangea	Hortensia	Hortensie	Hydrangea L.
* TG/134/3	90	Safflower	Carthame	Saflor	Carthamus tinctorius L.
* TG/135/3	90	Spathiphyllum (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Spathiphyllum (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Spathiphyllum (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Spathiphyllum Schott
* TG/136/4	91	Parsley	Persil	Petersilie	Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym. ex A.W. Hill
* TG/137/3	91	Blueberry	Myrtille	Kulturheidelbeere	Vaccinium corymbosum L., Vaccinium myrtillus L.
* TG/138/3	91	Jostaberry	Caseillier	Jostabeere	Ribes nidigrolaria R. & D. Bauer
* TG/139/3	91	Lingonberry	Airelle rouge	Preiselbeere	Vaccinium vitis- idaea L.
* TG/140/3	91	Pot Azalea	Azalée en pot	Topfazalee	Rhododendron simsii Planch.
* TG/141/3	92	Aster	Aster	Aster	Aster L.
* TG/142/3	93	Watermelon	Pastèque	Wassermelone	Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. et Nakai
* TG/143/3	93	Chick-Pea	Pois chiche	Kichererbse	Cicer arietinum L.
* TG/144/3	93	Evening Primrose	Oenothère, Onagre	Nachtkerze	Oenothera L.
* TG/145/2	94	Gentian	Gentiane	Enzian	Gentiana L.
* TG/146/2	94	Nerine	Nerine	Nerine	Nerine Herb.
* TG/147/2	94	Pyracantha, Fire- thorn	Pyracantha, Buisson ardent	Feuerdorn	Pyracantha M.J. Roem.
* TG/148/2	94	Weigela	Weigela	Weigelia	Weigela Thunb.
* TG/149/2	94	Japanese Pear	Poirier japonais	Japanische Birne	Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm.f.) Nakai var. culta
* TG/150/3	94	Fodder Beet	Betterave fourragère	Runkelrübe	Beta vulgaris L.

Stage/Doc. No. Etat/No du doc. Stadium/Dok.-Nr.	Year Année Jahr	English	français	deutsch	Latin
TG/151/1(proj.)		Broccoli	Brocoli	Brokkoli	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>cymosa</i> Duch.
TG/152/1(proj.)		Chamomile	Anthémis	Echte Kamille	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i> (L.) Rauschert
o		Apple Rootstock	Porte-greffe du pommier	Apfel- Unterlagen	<i>Malus</i> Mill.
o		Bouvardia	Bouvardia	Bouvardia	<i>Bouvardia</i> Salisb
o		Bunching Onion, Welsh Onion	Ciboule	Winterzwiebel	<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. ( <i>A. ampeloprasum</i> L.)
o		Chives, Asatsuki	Civette, Ciboulette	Schnittlauch	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.
o		Chokeberry	Aronia	Apfelbeere	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> (Michx) Elliot
o		<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	Moschuskürbis, Bisamkürbis	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (Duch.) Duch. ex. Poir
o		Cymbidium	Cymbidium	Cymbidie	<i>Cymbidium</i> Sw.
o		Dill	Aneth	Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.
o		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Birkenfeige	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.
o		Firelily, Ifafa Lily	<i>Cyrtanthus</i>	<i>Cyrtanthus</i>	<i>Cyrtanthus</i> L.
o		Garlic	Ail	Knoblauch	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.
o		Geralton Wax Flower	<i>Chamelaucium</i>	<i>Chamelaucium</i>	<i>Chamelaucium</i> Desf.
o		Global Artichoke	Artichaut	Artischoke	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L.
o		Iris (bulbous)	Iris (bulbeux)	Iris (zwiebel- bildende)	<i>Iris</i> L.
o		Japanese Apricot	Abricotier japonais	Japanische Aprikose	<i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb et Zucc.
o		Kangaroo Paws	<i>Anigozanthos</i>	Känguruhblume	<i>Anigozanthos</i> Labill.
o		Lavender	Lavande vraie	Echter Lavendel	<i>Lavandula angusti- folia</i> Mill.
o		Lavender	Lavandins	Lavendel	<i>Lavandula x burnatii</i> Briq.
o		Lentil	Lentille	Linse	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.
o		Ginger	Gingembre	Ingwer	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.
o		Leaf chicory	Chicorée à feuille	Blattzichorie	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. partim
o		Loquat	Neflier du Japon	Japanische Mispel, Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.
o		Opium Poppy	Pavot	Mohn	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.
o		Ornamental Apple	Pommier ornamental	Zierapfel	<i>Malus</i> Mill.
o		Pear Rootstocks	Porte-greffes du Poirier	Birnen-Unterlagen	<i>Pyrus</i> L.

TC/31/6  
Annex II/Annexe II/Anlage II  
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Stage/Doc. No. Etat/No du doc. Stadium/Dok.-Nr.	Year Année Jahr	English	français	deutsch	Latin
o		Pistache	Pistachier	Echte Pistazie	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.
o		Prunus Rootstocks	Porte-greffes du Prunus	Prunus-Unterlagen	<i>Prunus</i> L.
o		Pumpkin	Potiron, Giraumon	Riesenkürbis	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch.
o		Rescue Grass, Alaska Brome-Grass	Brome carthartique Brome sitchensis	Horntrespe, Alaska-Trespe	<i>Bromus cartarticus</i> VAHL & <i>Bromus sitchensis</i> TRIN.
o		Sea Lavender, Statice	Limonium, Statice	Widerstoss, Meer-lavendel	<i>Limonium</i> Mill. (Syn. <i>Statice</i> )
o		Serruria	Serruria	Serruria	<i>Serruria spec.</i>
o		Shalot	Echalote	Schalotte	<i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L.
o		Subterranean Clover	Trefle souterrain	Bodenfrüchtiger Klee	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> , incl. <i>ssp. subterraneum</i> , <i>ssp. yannicum</i> & <i>ssp. brachycalycinum</i>
o		Thyme	Thym	Thymian	<i>Thymus</i> L.
o		Walnut Rootstocks	Porte-greffes du Noyer	Walnus-Unterlagen	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.
o		Witlof, Chicory	Chicorée	Zichorie	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.

## REFERENCE NUMBERS OF TEST GUIDELINES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THEIR ENGLISH NAMES

African Violet .....	TG/17	Freesia .....	TG/27	Poinsettia .....	TG/24
Almond .....	TG/56	French Bean .....	TG/12	Poplar .....	TG/21
Alstroemeria .....	TG/29	Garlic .....	-	Pot Azalea .....	TG/140
Anthurium .....	TG/86	General Introduction	TG/01	Potato .....	TG/23
Apple .....	TG/14	Gentian .....	TG/145	Protea .....	TG/129
Apple Rootstock ....	-	Geralton Wax Flower	-	Prunus rootstocks ..	-
Apricot .....	TG/70	Gerbera .....	TG/77	Pumpkin .....	-
Artichoke .....	-	Gherkin .....	TG/61	Pyracantha .....	TG/147
Asatsuki .....	-	Ginger .....	-	Quince .....	TG/100
Asparagus .....	TG/130	Gladiolus .....	TG/108	Radish .....	TG/64
Aster .....	TG/141	Globe Artichoke ...	-	Rape .....	TG/36
Avocado .....	TG/97	Gooseberry .....	TG/51	Raspberry .....	TG/43
Banana .....	TG/123	Grapefruit .....	TG/83	Red cabbage .....	TG/48
Barley .....	TG/19	Groundnut .....	TG/93	Red Clover .....	TG/05
Beetroot .....	TG/60	Guava .....	TG/110	Red Currant .....	TG/52
Bent .....	TG/30	Hard Fescue .....	TG/67	Red Fescue .....	TG/67
Berberis .....	TG/68	Hazelnut .....	TG/71	Regal Pelargonium...	TG/109
Black Currant .....	TG/40	Hot Pepper .....	TG/76	Rhododendron .....	TG/42
Black Radish .....	TG/63	Hydrangea .....	TG/133	Rhubarb .....	TG/62
Black Salsify .....	TG/116	Ifafa Lily .....	-	Rice .....	TG/16
Blackberry .....	TG/73	Impatiens .....	TG/102	Rose .....	TG/11
Blueberry .....	TG/137	Iris .....	-	Runner Bean .....	TG/09
Bouvardia .....	-	Ivy-leaved	-	Rye .....	TG/58
Broad Bean .....	TG/08	Pelargonium .....	TG/28	Ryegrass .....	TG/04
Broccoli .....	TG/151	Japanese Apricot ...	-	Safflower .....	TG/134
Brussels Sprouts ...	TG/54	Japanese Pear .....	TG/149	Savoy cabbage .....	TG/48
Bunching Onion .....	-	Japanese Plum .....	TG/84	Scorzonera .....	TG/116
Cabbage .....	TG/48	Jostaberry .....	TG/138	Scotch Heather .....	TG/94
Cardoon .....	-	Juniper .....	TG/103	Sea Lavender .....	-
Carnation .....	TG/25	Kalanchoe .....	TG/78	Serruria .....	-
Carrot .....	TG/49	Kangaroo Paws .....	-	Shallot .....	-
Cauliflower .....	TG/45	Kentucky Bluegrass .	TG/33	Sheep's Fescue .....	TG/67
Celeriac .....	TG/74	Kiwifruit .....	TG/98	Sorghum .....	TG/122
Celery .....	TG/82	Kohlrabi .....	TG/65	Soya Bean .....	TG/80
Chamomile .....	TG/152	Lachenaia .....	TG/126	Spathiphyllum .....	TG/135
Cherry .....	TG/35	Lagerstroemia .....	TG/95	Spinach .....	TG/55
Chestnut .....	TG/124	Lavender .....	-	Squash .....	TG/119
Chick-Pea .....	TG/143	Leaf Beet .....	TG/106	Statice .....	-
Chicory .....	-	Leaf Chicory .....	-	Strawberry .....	TG/22
Chinese Cabbage ....	TG/105	Leek .....	TG/85	Streptocarpus .....	TG/47
Chincherinchee .....	TG/131	Lemons .....	TG/83	Sunflower .....	TG/81
Chives .....	-	Lentil .....	-	Swede .....	TG/89
Chokeberry .....	-	Lettuce .....	TG/13	Sweet Pepper .....	TG/76
Christmas Cactus ...	TG/101	Leucadendron .....	TG/127	Tall Fescue .....	TG/39
Chrysanthemum .....	TG/26	Leucospermum .....	TG/128	Thyme .....	-
Citrus .....	TG/83	Lily .....	TG/59	Timothy .....	TG/34
Cocksfoot .....	TG/31	Ling .....	TG/94	Tomato .....	TG/44
Common Vetch .....	TG/32	Lingonberry .....	TG/139	Triticale .....	TG/121
Cornsalad .....	TG/75	Linseed .....	TG/57	Tuberous Begonia ...	-
Cotton .....	TG/88	Loquat .....	-	Hybrids .....	TG/107
Crown of Thorns ....	TG/91	Lucerne .....	TG/06	Tulip .....	TG/115
Cucumber .....	TG/61	Lupins .....	TG/66	Turnip .....	TG/37
Cucurbita maxima ...	-	Macadamia .....	TG/111	Turnip Rape .....	TG/37
Cucurbita moschata .	-	Maize .....	TG/02	Vegetable Marrow ...	TG/119
Curly Kale .....	TG/90	Mandarins .....	TG/83	Vine .....	TG/50
Cymbidium .....	-	Mango .....	TG/112	Walnut .....	TG/125
Daffodils .....	TG/87	Meadow Fescue .....	TG/39	Walnut Rootstock ...	-
Dieffenbachia .....	TG/132	Melon .....	TG/104	Watermelon .....	TG/142
Dill .....	-	Narcissi .....	TG/87	Weigela .....	TG/148
Durum Wheat .....	TG/120	Nerine .....	TG/146	Welsh Onion .....	-
Easter Cactus .....	TG/113	Norway Spruce .....	TG/96	Wheat .....	TG/03
Egg Plant .....	TG/117	Oats .....	TG/20	White cabbage .....	TG/48
Elatior Begonia ....	TG/18	Olive .....	TG/99	White Cedar .....	TG/79
Endive .....	TG/118	Onion .....	TG/46	White Clover .....	TG/38
Euphorbia Fulgens ..	TG/10	Opium Poppy .....	-	White Currant .....	TG/52
European Plum .....	TG/41	Oranges .....	TG/83	Willow .....	TG/72
Evening Primrose ...	TG/144	Ornamental Apple ...	-	Witlof .....	-
Exacum .....	TG/114	Paprika .....	TG/76	Zonal Pelargonium ..	TG/28
Ficus benamina ....	-	Parsley .....	TG/136		
Field Bean .....	TG/08	Peach .....	TG/53		
Firelily .....	-	Pear .....	TG/15		
Firethorn .....	TG/147	Pear Rootstocks ...	-		
Flax .....	TG/57	Peas .....	TG/07		
Fodder Beet .....	-	Persimmon .....	TG/92		
Forsythia .....	TG/69	Pistache .....	-		

## NUMEROS DE REFERENCE DES PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS D'EXAMEN EN ORDRE ALPHABETIQUE DES NOMS FRANCAIS

Abricotier .....	TG/70	Cyrtanthus .....	-	Onagre .....	-
Abricotier japonais .....	-	Dactyle .....	TG/31	Oranger .....	TG/83
Actinidia .....	TG/98	Dieffenbachia .....	TG/132	Orge .....	TG/19
Agrostide .....	TG/30	Echalote .....	-	Ornithogale .....	TG/131
Agrumes .....	TG/83	Epicéa commun .....	TG/96	Pastèque .....	TG/142
Ail .....	-	Epinard .....	TG/55	Pâturin des prés .....	TG/33
Airelle rouge .....	TG/139	Epine du Christ .....	TG/91	Pavot .....	-
Alstroemère .....	TG/29	Euphorbia fulgens .....	TG/10	Pêcher .....	TG/53
Amandier .....	TG/56	Exacum .....	TG/114	Pélargonium des	
Aneth .....	-	Fétuque des prés .....	TG/39	fleuristes .....	TG/109
Anigozanthos .....	-	Fétuque durette .....	TG/67	Pélargonium zonal .....	TG/28
Anémis .....	TG/152	Fétuque élevée .....	TG/39	Persil .....	TG/136
Anthurium .....	TG/86	Fétuque ovine .....	TG/67	Peuplier .....	TG/21
Arachide .....	TG/93	Fétuque rouge .....	TG/67	Piment .....	TG/76
Aronia .....	-	Fève .....	TG/08	Pistachier .....	-
Artichaut .....	-	Féverole .....	TG/08	Poinsettia .....	TG/24
Asperge .....	TG/130	Ficus benjamina .....	-	Poireau .....	TG/85
Aster .....	TG/141	Fléole .....	TG/34	Poirée .....	TG/106
Aubergine .....	TG/117	Forsythia .....	TG/69	Poirier .....	TG/15
Avocatier .....	TG/97	Fraisier .....	TG/22	Poirier japonais .....	TG/149
Avoine .....	TG/20	Framboisier .....	TG/43	Pois .....	TG/07
Azalée en pot .....	TG/140	Freesia .....	TG/27	Pois chiche .....	TG/143
Bananier .....	TG/123	Genévrier .....	TG/103	Pomélo .....	TG/83
Bégonia elatior .....	TG/18	Gentiane .....	TG/145	Pomme de terre .....	TG/23
Bégonia tubéreux		Géranium-lierre .....	TG/28	Pommier .....	TG/14
hybride .....	TG/107	Gerbera .....	TG/77	Pommier	
Berberis .....	TG/68	Gingembre .....	-	ornementale .....	-
Betterave rouge .....	TG/60	Glaïeul .....	TG/108	Porte-greffes de	
Betterave fourragère		Goyavier .....	TG/110	Prunus .....	-
Blé .....	TG/03	Groseillier à		Porte-greffes du	
Blé dur .....	TG/120	grappes .....	TG/52	Poirier .....	-
Bouvardia .....	-	Groseillier à		Porte-greffes du	
Brocoli .....	TG/151	maquereau .....	TG/51	Noyer .....	-
Buisson ardent .....	TG/147	Haricot .....	TG/12	Porte-greffes du	
Cactus de Noël .....	TG/101	Haricot d'Espagne .....	TG/09	Pommier .....	-
Cactus jonc .....	TG/113	Hortensia .....	TG/133	Potiron .....	-
Callune .....	TG/94	Impatiente .....	TG/102	Protea .....	TG/129
Cardon .....	-	Introduction		Prunier européen .....	TG/41
Carotte .....	TG/49	générale .....	TG/01	Prunier japonais .....	TG/84
Carthame .....	TG/134	Iris .....	-	Pyracantha .....	TG/147
Caseillier .....	TG/138	Jonquille .....	TG/87	Radis d'été, d'au-	
Cassis .....	TG/40	Kaki .....	TG/92	tomne et d'hiver .....	TG/63
Céleri-branche .....	TG/82	Kalanchoë .....	TG/78	Radis de tous les	
Céleri-rave .....	TG/74	Lachenalia .....	TG/126	mois .....	TG/64
Cerisier .....	TG/35	Lagerstroemia .....	TG/95	Ray-grass .....	TG/04
Chamaelaucium .....	-	Laitue .....	TG/13	Rhododendron .....	TG/42
Châtaignier .....	TG/124	Lavande vraie .....	-	Rhubarbe .....	TG/62
Chicorée .....	TG/118	Lavandins .....	-	Riz .....	TG/16
Chicorée à		Lentille .....	-	Ronce fruitière .....	TG/73
feuilles .....	-	Leucadendron .....	TG/127	Rosier .....	TG/11
Chou cabus .....	TG/48	Leucospermum .....	TG/128	Rutabaga .....	TG/89
Chou Chinois .....	TG/105	Limettier .....	TG/83	Saintpaulia .....	TG/17
Chou de Bruxelles .....	TG/54	Lin .....	TG/57	Salsifis noir .....	TG/116
Chou de Milan .....	TG/48	Limonium .....	-	Saule .....	TG/72
Chou-fleur .....	TG/45	Lis .....	TG/59	Scorsonère .....	TG/116
Chou frisé .....	TG/90	Lupins .....	TG/66	Seigle .....	TG/58
Chou-navet .....	TG/89	Luzerne .....	TG/06	Serruria .....	-
Chou pommé .....	TG/48	Macadamia .....	TG/111	Soja .....	TG/80
Chou-rave .....	TG/65	Mâche .....	TG/75	Sorgho .....	TG/122
Chou rouge .....	TG/48	Maïs .....	TG/02	Spathiphyllum .....	TG/135
Chrysanthème .....	TG/26	Mandarinier .....	TG/83	Statice .....	-
Ciboule .....	-	Manguier .....	TG/112	Streptocarpus .....	TG/47
Ciboulette .....	-	Melon .....	TG/104	Thuya du Canada .....	TG/79
Citronnier .....	TG/83	Myrtille .....	TG/137	Thym .....	-
Civette .....	-	Narcisse .....	TG/87	Tomate .....	TG/44
Cognassier .....	TG/100	Navet .....	TG/37	Tournesol .....	TG/81
Colza .....	TG/36	Navette .....	TG/37	Trèfle blanc .....	TG/38
Concombre .....	TG/61	Neflier du Japon .....	-	Trèfle violet .....	TG/05
Cornichon .....	TG/61	Nerine .....	TG/146	Triticale .....	TG/121
Cotonnier .....	TG/88	Noisetier .....	TG/71	Tulipe .....	TG/115
Courgette .....	TG/119	Noyer .....	TG/125	Vesce commune .....	TG/32
Cucurbita maxima .....	-	Oeillet .....	TG/25	Vigne .....	TG/50
Cucurbita moschata .....	-	Oenothère .....	TG/144	Weigela .....	TG/148
Cymbidium .....	-	Oignon .....	TG/46		
		Olivier .....	TG/99		

## REFERENZNUMMERN DER PRUEFUNGSRICHTLINIEN IN ALPHABETISCHER REIHENFOLGE DER DEUTSCHEN NAMEN

Ackerbohne .....	TG/08	Japanische Birne ...	TG/149	Rhododendron .....	TG/42
Allgemeine		Japanische Mispel ..	-	Ribes indigrolaria .	-
Einführung .....	TG/01	Jostabeere .....	TG/138	Riesenkürbis .....	-
Apfel .....	TG/14	Kaki .....	TG/92	Roggen .....	TG/58
Apfelbeere .....	-	Kalanchoe .....	TG/78	Rohrschwengel .....	TG/39
Apfelunterlage .....	-	Känguruhblume .....	-	Rose .....	TG/11
Aprikose .....	TG/70	Kardon .....	-	Rosenkohl .....	TG/54
Artischoke .....	-	Kartoffel .....	TG/23	Rote Johannisbeere .	TG/52
Aster .....	TG/141	Kastanie .....	TG/124	Rote Rübe .....	TG/60
Aubergine .....	TG/117	Kichererbse .....	TG/143	Rotklee .....	TG/05
Avocado .....	TG/97	Kirsche .....	TG/35	Rotkohl .....	TG/48
Banane .....	TG/123	Kiwi .....	TG/98	Rotschwengel .....	TG/67
Baumwolle .....	TG/88	Knautgras .....	TG/31	Rüben .....	TG/37
Berberitze .....	TG/68	Knoblauch .....	-	Runkelrübe .....	-
Besenheide .....	TG/94	Knollenbegonie .....	TG/107	Saatwicke .....	TG/32
Birkenfeige .....	-	Knollensellerie .....	TG/74	Saflor .....	TG/134
Birne .....	TG/15	Kohlrabi .....	TG/65	Salat .....	TG/13
Birnen-Unterlagen ..	-	Kohlrübe .....	TG/89	Schafschwengel .....	TG/67
Bisamkürbis .....	-	Kopfkohl .....	TG/48	Schalotte .....	-
Blattzichorie .....	-	Korallenranke .....	TG/10	Schnittlauch .....	-
Bleichsellerie .....	TG/82	Kulturheidelbeere ..	TG/137	Schwarze	
Blumenkohl .....	TG/45	Lachenalia .....	TG/126	Johannisbeere .....	TG/40
Bohne .....	TG/12	Lagerstroemia .....	TG/95	Schwarzwurzel .....	TG/116
Bouvardia .....	-	Lavendel .....	-	Serruria .....	-
Brokkoli .....	TG/151	Lebensbaum .....	TG/79	Sojabohne .....	TG/80
Brombeere .....	TG/73	Lein .....	TG/57	Sonnenblume .....	TG/81
Chamelaucium .....	-	Leucadendron .....	TG/127	Spargel .....	TG/130
Chinakohl .....	TG/105	Leucospermum .....	TG/128	Spathiphyllum .....	TG/135
Christusdorn .....	TG/91	Lieschgras .....	TG/34	Spinat .....	TG/55
Chrysantheme .....	TG/26	Lilie .....	TG/59	Stachelbeere .....	TG/51
Cymbidie .....	-	Linse .....	-	Straussgras .....	TG/30
Cyrtanthus .....	-	Loquat .....	-	Thymian .....	-
Dicke Bohne .....	TG/08	Lupinen .....	TG/66	Tomate .....	TG/44
Dieffenbachia .....	TG/132	Luzerne .....	TG/06	Topfazalee .....	TG/140
Dill .....	-	Macadamia .....	TG/111	Triticale .....	TG/121
Drehfrucht .....	TG/47	Mairübe .....	TG/37	Tulpe .....	TG/115
Echte Kamille .....	TG/152	Mais .....	TG/02	Usambaraveilchen ..	TG/17
Echte Pistazie .....	-	Mandarine .....	TG/83	Wacholder .....	TG/103
Echter Lavendel .....	-	Mandel .....	TG/56	Walnuss .....	TG/125
Edelpelargonie .....	TG/109	Mango .....	TG/112	Walnussunterlage ...	-
Efeupelargonie .....	TG/28	Mangold .....	TG/106	Wassermelone .....	TG/142
Eierfrucht .....	TG/117	Meerlavendel .....	-	Weide .....	TG/72
Elatior-Begonie .....	TG/18	Melone .....	TG/104	Weidelgras .....	TG/04
Endivie .....	TG/118	Milchstern .....	TG/131	Weigelie .....	TG/148
Enzian .....	TG/145	Mohn .....	-	Weihnachtskaktus ...	TG/101
Erbsen .....	TG/07	Möhre .....	TG/49	Weisse Johannisbeere	TG/52
Erdbeere .....	TG/22	Mohrenhirse .....	TG/122	Weissklee .....	TG/38
Erdnuss .....	TG/93	Moschuskürbis .....	-	Weisskohl .....	TG/48
Exacum .....	TG/114	Nachtkerze .....	TG/144	Weizen .....	TG/03
Feldsalat .....	TG/75	Narzisse .....	TG/87	Widerstoss .....	-
Feuerdorn .....	TG/147	Nelke .....	TG/25	Wiesenrispe .....	TG/33
Flamingoblume .....	TG/86	Nerine .....	TG/146	Wiesenschwengel ....	TG/39
Forsythie .....	TG/69	Olive .....	TG/99	Winterzwiebel .....	-
Freesia .....	TG/27	Orange .....	TG/83	Wirsing .....	TG/48
Gartenkürbis .....	TG/119	Ostasiatische Pflaum	TG/84	Zichorie .....	-
Gemeine Fichte .....	TG/96	Osterkaktus .....	TG/113	Zierapfel .....	-
Gerbera .....	TG/77	Pappel .....	TG/21	Zitrone .....	TG/83
Gerste .....	TG/19	Paprika .....	TG/76	Zitrus .....	TG/83
Gladiole .....	TG/108	Pistazie, echte .....	-	Zonalpelargonie ....	TG/28
Grapefruit .....	TG/83	Petersilie .....	TG/136	Zucchini .....	TG/119
Grünkohl .....	TG/90	Pfirsich .....	TG/53	Zwiebel .....	TG/46
Guave .....	TG/110	Pflaume .....	TG/41		
Gurken .....	TG/61	Poinsettie .....	TG/24		
Hafer .....	TG/20	Porree .....	TG/85		
Härtlicher Schwengel	TG/67	Preiselbeere .....	TG/139		
Hartweizen .....	TG/120	Protea .....	TG/129		
Haselnuss .....	TG/71	Prunkbohne .....	TG/09		
Herbstrübe .....	TG/37	Prunus-Unterlagen ..	-		
Himbeere .....	TG/43	Quitte .....	TG/100		
Hortensie .....	TG/133	Radieschen .....	TG/64		
Impatiens .....	TG/102	Raps .....	TG/36		
Ingwer .....	-	Rebe .....	TG/50		
Inkalilie .....	TG/29	Reis .....	TG/16		
Iris .....	-	Rettich .....	TG/63		
Japanische Aprikose	-	Rhabarber .....	TG/62		

REFERENCE NUMBERS OF TEST GUIDELINES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THEIR LATIN NAMES  
NUMEROS DE REFERENCE DES PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS D'EXAMEN EN ORDRE ALPHABÉTIQUE DES NOMS LATINS  
REFERENZNUMMERN DER PRÜFUNGSRICHTLINIEN IN ALPHABETISCHER REIHENFOLGE DER LATEINISCHEN NAMEN

Actinidia chinensis Pl. ....	TG/98	Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto ..	TG/100	Pelargonium zonale hort.	
Agrostis canina L. ....	TG/30	Cymbidium Sw. ....	-	non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait. ..	TG/28
Agrostis gigantea Roth ....	TG/30	Cynara scolymus L. ....	-	Persea americana Mill. ....	TG/97
Agrostis stolonifera L. ....	TG/30	Cyrtanthus L. ....	-	Petroselinum crispum (Mill.)	
Agrostis tenuis Sibth. ....	TG/30	Dactylis glomerata L. ....	TG/31	Nym. ex- A.W. Hill .....	TG/136
Allium ampeloprasum L. ....	-	Daucus carota L. ....	TG/49	Phaseolus coccineus L. ....	TG/09
Allium ascalonicum L. ....	-	Dianthus L. ....	TG/25	Phaseolus vulgaris L. ....	TG/12
Allium cepa L. ....	TG/46	Dieffenbachia Schott .....	TG/132	Phleum bertolonii DC. ....	TG/34
Allium fistulosum L. ....	-	Diospyros kaki L. ....	TG/92	Phleum pratense L. ....	TG/34
Allium porrum L. ....	TG/85	Epiphyllopsis Berger .....	TG/113	Picea abies A. Dietr. ....	TG/96
Allium sativum L. ....	-	Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.)		Pistacia vera L. ....	-
Allium schoenoprasum L. ....	-	Lindl. ....	-	Pisum sativum L. sensu lato ..	TG/07
Alstroemeria L. ....	TG/29	Euphorbia fulgens Karw. ex		Poa pratensis L. ....	TG/33
Anethum graveolens L. ....	-	Klotzsch .....	TG/10	Populus L. ....	TG/21
Anigozanthos Labill. ....	-	Euphorbia milii Desmoulin ..	TG/91	Protea L. ....	TG/129
Anthemis L. ....	TG/152	Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd.		Prunus amygdalus Batsch .....	TG/56
Anthurium Schott .....	TG/86	ex Klotzsch .....	TG/24	Prunus armeniaca L. ....	TG/70
Apium graveolens L. var.		Exacum L. ....	TG/114	Prunus avium (L.) L. ....	TG/35
dulce (Mill.) Pers. ....	TG/82	Festuca arundinacea Schreb. ....	TG/39	Prunus cerasus L. ....	TG/35
Apium graveolens L. var.		Festuca ovina L. sensu lato ..	TG/67	Prunus domestica L. ....	TG/41
rapaceum (Mill.) Gaud. ....	TG/74	Festuca pratensis Huds. ....	TG/39	Prunus insititia L. ....	TG/41
Arachis L. ....	TG/93	Festuca rubra L. ....	TG/67	Prunus L. ....	-
Aronia melanocarpa (Michx)		Ficus benjamina L. ....	-	Prunus mume Sieb. et Zucc. ....	-
Elliot .....	-	Forsythia Vahl .....	TG/69	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch ...	TG/53
Asparagus officinalis L. ....	TG/130	Fragaria L. ....	TG/22	Prunus salicina Lindl. ....	TG/84
Aster L. ....	TG/141	Freesia Eckl. ex Klatt .....	TG/27	Psidium guajava L. ....	TG/110
Avena nuda L. ....	TG/20	Gentiana L. ....	-	Pyracantha M.J. Roem. ....	-
Avena sativa L. ....	TG/20	Gerbera Cass. ....	TG/77	Pyrus L. ....	-
Begonia X hiemalis Fotsch ..	TG/18	Gladiolus L. ....	TG/108	Pyrus communis L. ....	TG/15
Begonia X tuberhybrida Voss ..	TG/107	Glycine max (L.) Merrill .....	TG/80	Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm.f.)	
Begonia-Elatior .....	TG/18	Gossypium L. ....	TG/88	Nakai var. culta .....	-
Berberis L. ....	TG/68	Helianthus annuus L. ....	TG/81	Rhaphanus sativus L. var.	
Beta vulgaris L. var.		Helianthus debilis Nutt. ....	TG/81	niger (Mill.) S. Kerner ....	TG/63
esculenta .....	TG/60	Hordeum vulgare L. sensu lato	TG/19	Rhaphanus sativus L. var.	
Beta vulgaris L. var.		Hydrangea L. ....	TG/133	radicola Pers. ....	TG/64
vulgaris L. ....	TG/106	Impatiens L. ....	TG/102	Rheum rhabarbarum L. ....	TG/62
Beta vulgaris L. ssp.		Iris L. ....	-	Rhissalidopsis Britt. et Rose	TG/113
vulgaris L. var. alba DC. ..	-	Juglans regia L. (fruit) .....	TG/125	Rhododendron L. ....	TG/42
Bouvardia Salysb. ....	-	Juglans regia L. (rootstocks)	TG/125	Rhododendron simsii Planch. ..	TG/140
Brassica napus L. ....	TG/36	Juniperus L. ....	TG/103	Ribes grossularia L. ....	TG/51
Brassica napus L. var.		Kalanchoë blossfeldiana v.		Ribes nidigrolaria .....	TG/138
napobrassica (L.) Rchb. ....	TG/89	Poelln. ....	TG/78	Ribes nigrum L. ....	TG/40
Brassica oleracea L. var.		Lachenalia Jacq. f. ex Murray.	TG/126	Ribes niveum Lindl. ....	TG/52
bullata DC. ....	TG/48	Lactuca sativa L. ....	TG/13	Ribes sylvestre (Lam.) Mert.	
Brassica oleracea L. var.		Lagerstroemia indica L. ....	TG/95	& W. Koch .....	TG/52
capitata L. f. alba DC. ....	TG/48	Lavandula angustifolia Mill. ..	-	Ribes uva-crispa L. ....	TG/51
Brassica oleracea L. var.		Lavandula x burnatii Briq. ....	-	Rosa L. ....	TG/11
capitata L. f. rubra (L.)		Leucodendron R. Br. ....	TG/127	Rubus idaeus L. ....	TG/43
Thell. ....	TG/48	Leucospermum R. Br. ....	TG/128	Rubus subgenus Eubatus Sect.	
Brassica oleracea L. var.		Lens culinaris Medik .....	-	Moriferi & Ursini .....	TG/73
- gongyloides L. ....	TG/65	Lilium L. ....	TG/59	Saintpaulia ionantha H. Wendl.	TG/17
- sabellica L. ....	TG/90	Limonium Mill. ....	-	Salix L. ....	TG/72
- sabauda L. ....	TG/48	Linum usitatissimum L. ....	TG/57	Schlumbergera Lem. ....	TG/101
Brassica oleracea L. convar.		Lolium multiflorum Lam. ....	TG/04	Scorzonera hispanica L. ....	TG/116
botrytis (L.) Alef. var. ....		Lolium perenne L. ....	TG/04	Secale cereale L. ....	TG/58
- botrytis .....	TG/45	Lupinus albus .....	TG/66	Serruria spec. ....	-
- cymosa Duch. ....	TG/151	Lupinus angustifolius .....	TG/66	Solanum melongena L. ....	TG/117
Brassica oleracea L. convar.		Lupinus luteus .....	TG/66	Solanum tuberosum L. ....	TG/23
oleracea var. gemmifera DC. ....	TG/54	Lycopersicon lycopersicum		Sorghum bicolor L. ....	TG/122
Brassica pekinensis L. ....	TG/105	(L.) Karst. ex Farw. ....	TG/44	Spathiphyllum Schott .....	TG/135
Brassica rapa L. emend. Metzg.	TG/37	Macadamia integrifolia		Spinacia oleracea L. ....	TG/55
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull. ..	TG/94	Maiden et Betche .....	TG/111	Statice .....	-
Capsicum annuum L. ....	TG/76	Macadamia tetraphylla L.A.S.		Streptocarpus X hybridus Voss	TG/47
Carthamus tinctorius L. ....	TG/134	Johnsten .....	TG/111	Thuya occidentalis L. ....	TG/79
Castanea sativa Mill. ....	TG/124	Malus Mill. (fruit) .....	TG/14	Thymus L. ....	-
Chamaelucium Desf. ....	-	Malus Mill. (ornamental) .....	TG/14	Trifolium pratense L. ....	TG/05
Chamomilla recutita (L.)		Malus Mill. (rootstocks) .....	TG/14	Trifolium repens L. ....	TG/38
Rauschert .....	-	Mangifera indica L. ....	TG/112	Triticum aestivum L. ....	TG/03
Chrysanthemum spec. ....	TG/26	Medicago sativa L. ....	TG/06	Triticum durum Desf. ....	TG/120
Cicer arietinum L. ....	TG/143	Medicago X varia Martyn .....	TG/06	Tulipa L. ....	TG/115
Cichorium endivia L. ....	TG/118	Musa acuminata Colla .....	TG/123	Vaccinium corymbosum .....	TG/137
Cichorium intybus L. ....	-	Narcissus L. ....	TG/87	Vaccinium myrtillus L. ....	TG/137
Cichorium intybus L. (partim)	-	Nerine Herb. ....	-	Vaccinium vitis-idaea L. ....	TG/139
Citruillus lanatus (Thunb.)		Oenothera L. ....	TG/144	Valerianella eriocarpa Desv.	TG/75
Matsum. et Nakai .....	TG/142	Olea europaea L. ....	TG/99	Valerianella locusta L. ....	TG/75
Citrus L. ....	TG/83	Ornithogalum L. ....	TG/131	Vicia faba L. ....	TG/08
Corylus avellana L. ....	TG/71	Oryza sativa L. ....	TG/16	Vicia sativa L. ....	TG/32
Corylus maxima Mill. ....	TG/71	Papaver somniferum L. ....	-	Vitis L. ....	TG/50
Cucumis melo L. ....	TG/104	Pelargonium grandiflorum		Weigela Thunb. ....	-
Cucumis sativus L. ....	TG/61	hort. non Willd. ....	TG/109	X Triticosecale Witt. ....	TG/121
Cucurbita maxima Duch. ....	-	Pelargonium peltatum hort.		Zea mays L. ....	TG/02
Cucurbita moschata .....	-	non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait. ..	TG/28	Zingiber officinale Rosc. ....	-
Cucurbita pepo L. ....	TG/119			Zygocactus K. Schum. ....	TG/101



General Overview - Status of Test Guidelines (as per November 5, 1994)

* * Technical * * * Working * * * Party * * Stage *	* Agricultural * Crops *	* Fruit Crops *	* Ornamental * Plants and * Forest Trees *	* Vegetables *
* adopted (total 149)	* Barley * Bent * Broad Bean, * Field Bean * Cocksfoot * Common Vetch * Cotton * Durum Wheat * Flax, Linseed * Fodder Beet * Groundnut * Kentucky Bluegrass * Lucerne * Lupins * Maize * Meadow Fescue, * Tall Fescue * Oats * Peas * Potato * Rape * Red Clover * Rice * Rye * Ryegrass * Safflower * Sheep's Fescue, * Red Fescue * Sorghum * Soya Bean * Sunflower * Swede * Timothy * Triticale * Turnip, Turnip Rape * Wheat * White Clover	* Almond * Apple * Apricot * Avocado * Banana * Black Currant * Blackberry * Blueberry * Cherry * Chestnut * Citrus * European Plum * Gooseberry * Guava * Hazelnut * Japanese Pear * Japanese Plum * Jostaberry * Kiwifruit * Lingonberry * Macadamia * Mango * Olive * Peach * Pear * Persimon (Kaki) * Quince * Raspberry * Red and White * Currant * Strawberry * Vine * Walnut	* African Violet * Alstroemeria * Anthurium * Apple * Aster * Berberis * Carnation * Chinchinchee * Christmas Cactus * Chrysanthemum * Crown of Thorns * Dieffenbachia * Easter Cactus * Elatior Begonia * Euphorbia Fulgens * Exacum * Forsythia * Freesia * Gentiana * Gerbera * Gladiolus * Hydrangea * Impatiens * Juniper * Kalanchoë * Lachenalia * Lagerstroemia * Leucadendron * Leucospermum * Lily * Ling, Scotch * Heather * Narcissi * Nerine * Poinsettia * Poplar * Pot Azalea * Protea * Pyracantha * Regal Pelargonium * Rhododendron * Rose * Spathiphyllum * Streptocarpus * Tuberos Begonia * Hybrids * Tulip * Weigela * White Cedar * Willow * Zonal Pelargonium, * Ivy-leaved * Pelargonium	* Asparagus * Beetroot * Black Radish * Black Salsify, * Scorzonera * Broad Bean, * Field Bean * Brussels Sprouts * Cabbage * Carrot * Cauliflower * Celeriac * Celery * Chick-pea * Chinese Cabbage * Cornsalad * Cucumber, Gherkin * Curly Kale * Egg Plant * Endive * Evening Primrose * French Bean * Kohlrabi * Leaf Beet * Leek * Lettuce * Melon * Onion * Parsley * Peas * Radish * Rhubarb * Runner Bean * Spinach * Swede * Sweet Pepper * Tomato * Turnip, Turnip * Rape * Vegetable Marrow, * Squash * Watermelon
* professional * organizations * to comment * (total 11)	* Flax, Linseed°	* Apple° * Cherry° * Peach° * Strawberry°	* Anthurium° * Norway Spruce * Rhododendron°	* Broccoli * Cauliflower° * Chamomile
* in preparation * or planned	* Bromus * Cotton° * Rape° * Rice° * Soya Bean° * Subterranean Clover	* Apricot° * Apple Rootstock * Chokeberry * Citrus° * European Plum° * Japanese Apricot * Kiwifruit° * Loquat * Pear° * Pear Rootstocks * Pistache * Prunus Rootstocks * Vine° * Walnut° * Walnut Rootstocks	* Apple * (ornamental) * Chrysanthemum° * Bouvardia * Cymbidium * Ficus benjamina * Firelily * Giralton Wax * Flower * Iris (bulbous) * Kalanchoë° * Kangaroo Paws * Lavender, * Lavendiaie * Limonium * Serruria * Thyme * Weigela	* Beetroot * Bunching Onion * Chives * Cucurbita maxima * (Pumpkin) * Cucurbita * moschata * Garlic * Ginger * Globe Artichoke * Leaf Chicory * Lentil * Onion° * Opium Poppy * Shallot * Spinach * Welsh Onion * Witlof

° = (revision)