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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Thirty-Second Session
Geneva, October 18 to 20, 1995

REPORT

adopted by the Technical Committee

Opening of the Session

1. The Technical Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") held its thirty-second session in Geneva from October 18 to 20, 1995. 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 Portugal, a State which had become member of UPOV on October 14, 1995, and Ukraine, a State whose accession to UPOV would take effect on November 3, 1995, and the representative of the new Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union.
3. Mr. Louis van Eylen, Representative of the Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union, informed the Committee of the starting up of his Office at the end of April of this year. So far, about 2,900 applications for variety protection in the European Community had been filed, of which about 1,350 were normal applications, and the rest were applications for the transfer of existing national rights to Community rights. From all applications, about 900 were for varieties of agricultural species, about 1,200 for ornamental plants and about 450 for vegetables. In total, applications for varieties of 240 different species had been received. A first Official Gazette had been issued in September of this year, a second was under preparation covering the period up to the end of August, the date until which applications for a transfer of national rights into community rights had been possible to be filed. The first granting of titles of protection could be expected at the beginning of 1996.

The examination of the varieties had in principle to be performed within the European Community on the basis of rules, which would be mainly based on the UPOV Test Guidelines. A few rules for certain species had already been established. The examinations of varieties would be done by examining offices still to be decided, making use of the existing examining offices of the Member States. So far, four applications for GM (Genetically Modified) varieties had been received.

Adoption of the Agenda

4. The Committee adopted the Agenda as reproduced in document TC/32/1 Rev.

PROGRESS REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE TECHNICAL WORKING PARTIES

Progress Report on the Work of the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA)

5. Mr. H. Ghijsen (Netherlands, Chairman of the TWA) reported that the TWA had held its twenty-fourth session in Hanover, Germany, from June 20 to 22, 1995. The full report on that session appears in document TWA/24/13. During its session, the TWA completed, for presentation to the Committee for adoption, draft Test Guidelines for Flax, Linseed (Revision). It also completed, for presentation to the professional organizations for comments, draft Test Guidelines for Rape Seed (Revision). It also discussed, but will have to continue discussions at its next session, draft Test Guidelines for Soya Bean (Revision), Subterranean Clover, Rice (Revision), Cotton (Revision) and *Bromus*. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the Working Party discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(a) It noted the new procedure for the establishing of Test Guidelines and the stage of preparation of the UPOV-ROM Demonstration Disc which it recommended be made available to breeders also.

(b) It noted the decision of the Committee with respect to the use of electrophoretic characteristics as additional characteristics only, which may not be sufficient on their own to establish distinctness, and the use of disease resistance characteristics and their definition.

(c) It supported the proposal of the TWC that UPOV make available the Test Guidelines via e-mail.

(d) It discussed the possible use of electrophoresis in potato, Kentucky bluegrass, ryegrass and timothy.

(e) It noted the drafting of a document on sequential analysis by the TWC and welcomed the fact that its request for such a document had been taken up by the TWC and the Committee.

(f) It agreed that the COYD and COYU analyses were prepared for cross-fertilized species only, although some experts saw no difficulties in applying COYD (but not COYU) to

self-fertilized crops also. It saw, however, little need for statistical methods for self-fertilized species in its field of competence.

(g) It agreed that it was important to work on the harmonization of methods of image analysis and the interpretation of the data recorded.

(h) It noted the discussions in the TWC concerning the improvement of 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 these documents and the criteria for choosing the right population standard.

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

6. The twenty-fifth session of the TWA will be held in Thessaloniki, Greece, from June 11 to 14, 1996. During its twenty-fifth session, the Working Party plans to complete, for presentation to the Committee for adoption, the Test Guidelines for Rape Seed (Revision) and to discuss or rediscuss working papers on Test Guidelines for Rice (Revision), Cotton (Revision), *Bromus*, Soya Bean (Revision), Subterranean Clover, Sunflower (Revision), Tobacco and Lotus. In addition to Test Guidelines, it is planned to discuss the following items: UPOV central computerized database, survey on the use of electrophoresis, new alleles for wheat, barley and maize, statistical methods, sequential analysis, chi-squared test or other tests for organizing field tests, visually-assessed characteristics, image analysis 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)

7. Mr. S. Grégoire (France, Chairman of the TWC) reported that the TWC had held its thirteenth session in Slupia Wielka, Poland, from June 7 to 9, 1995. The full report on that session appears in document TWC/13/19. The main elements arising from the session are as described below.

(a) UPOV-ROM Demonstration Disc: It welcomed the progress made in the preparation of the UPOV-ROM Demonstration Disc and invited all experts to send their comments or proposed answers to the questions raised in Circular U 2777 to the Office of UPOV.

(b) Invitation of the European Union (EU) to sessions of the TWC: It noted that the EU was preparing to establish a computer system for the handling of the administrative data of the new PVR office. The Working Party recommended that the EU be invited to future sessions of the TWC.

(c) DUST program from the United Kingdom: It noted the inclusion of the DUST program prepared by Mr. C. Weatherup, United Kingdom, in the computer systems of several member States, its translation into their national languages and its application. It will check whether the translations have kept the original functions unchanged.

(d) Possibilities of biometry in the establishing of Test Guidelines: It noted the different methods available to evaluate the usefulness of given characteristics in Test Guidelines.

(e) Methods to handle visually-observed characteristics: It studied several methods with a view to assisting experts in taking decisions and will continue this study.

(f) Long-term LSD method: It studied the application of the long-term LSD method after one year and the necessity to warn applicants of possible problems in the distinguishing of their varieties.

(g) Testing for off-types in more than one testing place or more than one year: It studied the application of the method explained in document TWC/11/16 to more than one test and will continue this study.

(h) Population standard: It held lengthy discussions and will continue discussing the selection of the correct population standard and the difficulties experienced by certain crop experts in choosing a population standard.

(i) Sequential analysis: It discussed a draft paper on sequential analysis and will present it to the Committee after the agreed amendments have been made.

(j) Image analysis: It noted the results of a questionnaire on image analysis and a proposal for a project for the study of image analysis submitted to the European Union (EU) for funding. Depending on the success of that proposal it may propose the setting-up of a subgroup in cooperation with the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO) to study image analysis.

(k) Multivariate analysis: It discussed several methods for multivariate analysis. It recommended the Mahalanobis D^2 method for the selection of the most similar variety to be cited in variety descriptions. It noted a method to detect outliers in the test and the application of multivariate analysis to image analysis which it will continue to study.

(l) Improvement of communication: It discussed the possibilities of improving the perception of statistical documents and the improvement of communication. It will rewrite the documents on the COYD and COYU methods and on the testing of uniformity according to document TWC/11/16. It updated information on telecommunication and exchangeable software and the list of documents prepared by the TWC. It recommended the Committee to consider making available UPOV documents (e.g. Test Guidelines, COYD and COYU methods, TWC/11/16, etc.) via e-mail and to recommend a broader use of e-mail facilities.

8. The fourteenth session of the TWC will be held in Hanover, Germany, from June 4 to 6, 1996. During that session, the TWC plans to discuss or rediscuss the following items:

handling of visually-assessed characteristics; possibilities of biometry to help in the establishment of guidelines with respect to visually-assessed characteristics; review of different methods helpful in taking decisions in visually-assessed characteristics; application of the Generalized Linear Model (GLM) to an example of a visually-assessed characteristic; application of document TWC/11/16 to an example of visually-assessed characteristics; testing of uniformity; fluctuation of number of off-types from year to year in varieties of self-fertilized crops; statistical models for the population standard; views of crop experts on the variation or non-variation of the population standard from year to year; tools that might help to find the right population standard and decision rule for different sample sizes; guide to help to find the right method to be used for the testing of uniformity; difference of application of binomial distribution and hypergeometric distribution; sequential analysis; image analysis; detection of outliers by multivariate analysis applied to the validation of data; improvement of communication; improvement of statistical documents (COYD and COYU methods, TWC/11/16); telecommunication, exchangeable software and contacts; list of statistical documents prepared by the TWC; glossary of definitions.

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

9. Mrs. E. Buitendag (South Africa, Chairman of the TWF) reported that the TWF had held its twenty-sixth session in Canterbury, United Kingdom, from September 11 to 15, 1995. The full report of that session appears in document TWF/26/12 Prov. During the session, the TWF completed the Test Guidelines for Apple, Cherry, Peach and Strawberry for submission to the Committee for final adoption. It furthermore (re)discussed, partly in a subgroup meeting, a working paper on Test Guidelines for Pear (Revision). In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the TWF discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(a) It noted the decision of the Committee with respect to the use of electrophoretic characteristics and characteristics on diseases, and the new procedures for the adoption of Test Guidelines.

(b) It welcomed the recent developments in the work on setting up a UPOV Central Computerized Database and the fact that a demonstration disc would be distributed in the near future. It asked all experts to study that disc and make any comments for improvement of its use in the field of fruit crops.

(c) It discussed further the uniformity of vegetatively propagated and self-pollinated varieties and included in the Test Guidelines a paragraph on the population standard and acceptance probability, with the resulting number of off-types for each case.

(d) It could not accept the definition of an off-type proposed to the Committee by the TWO, and will propose that not all mutations but only "significant" mutations of part of an organ should be considered an off-type.

(e) It discussed the use of electrophoresis and DNA-profiling techniques for the identification and screening of varieties and decided to collect information for its next session.

(f) It discussed in detail the use of image analysis in DUS testing of fruit crops and will collect information on its use or its research for its next session.

(g) It reaffirmed the importance of the list of species in which varieties are tested and its periodic updating and proposed to make that document available in electronic form.

(h) It discussed the standardization of Test Guidelines.

(i) It proposed to the Committee that it include in all Technical Questionnaires the request for a statement whether the candidate variety was a GM (Genetically Modified) variety or not.

(j) It continued its discussions on the involvement of the applicant in the testing of varieties and noted especially the testing procedures in Canada, Hungary and Japan.

(k) It proposed the inclusion in all Technical Questionnaires of a request to submit a photo in the same way as approved by the Committee for ornamental varieties.

(l) It will circulate a questionnaire on variety listing and provisional protection to determine the situation in the different member States.

(m) It proposed to make certain UPOV documents available in electronic form and to start circulating to the TWF all reports of 1995 of the Working Parties and the Committee on one diskette and to discuss during its next session the use of the documents received in electronic form by the individual experts. It already distributed during its session a diskette with bibliographic data on published papers on new techniques in fruit species.

10. The twenty-seventh session of the TWF is scheduled to be held in Tel Aviv, Israel, from April 22 to 26, 1996. During that session, the TWF plans to (re)discuss working papers on Test Guidelines for Apple Rootstocks, Citrus (Revision), European Plum (Revision), Grape (Revision), Japanese Apricot (*Prunus mume*), Kiwifruit (Revision), Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), Pear (Revision), Pear Rootstocks, *Prunus* Rootstocks, Walnut (Revision) and Walnut Rootstocks. In addition, the following other items are planned for discussion: color observations and image analysis, new methods, techniques and equipment in the examination of varieties; uniformity and stability in vegetatively propagated and self-pollinated varieties; UPOV Central Computerized Database; relation between national listing and plant variety protection.

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

11. Mrs. U. Löscher (Germany, Chairman of the TWO) reported that the TWO had held its twenty-eighth session in Ede-Wageningen, Netherlands, from September 4 to 9, 1995. The full report appears in document TWO/28/13 Prov. During the session, the TWO completed the Test Guidelines for Anthurium, Norway Spruce and Rhododendron, prior to their submission to the Committee for final adoption. It also completed the Test Guidelines for Firelily (*Cyrtanthus*) and Serruria, prior to their submission to the professional organizations

for comments. It furthermore (re)discussed, partly in subgroups which reported their results to the TWO, working papers on Test Guidelines for Chrysanthemum (Revision), Cymbidium, *Ficus benjamina*, Iris, Lavender, Limonium and Rubber. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the TWO discussed or rediscussed the following subjects:

(a) It noted the decision of the Committee with respect to the use of new techniques for DNA profiling and characteristics on diseases, and the new procedures for the adoption of Test Guidelines.

(b) It welcomed the recent developments in the work for the setting-up of a UPOV Central Computerized Database and the fact that a demonstration disc would be distributed in the near future. It asked all experts to study that disc and make some comments for improvement of its use in the ornamental field.

(c) It welcomed the decision of the Committee to include in the Technical Questionnaires for ornamental species, the request for a representative photo of the candidate variety, and applied it immediately to all Test Guidelines.

(d) It discussed in detail the use of image analysis in DUS testing of ornamental plants. Its main interest lay in the use of image analysis 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. It would not set up a special subgroup but reserve half a day of its coming session for discussions on that subject.

(e) It reaffirmed the importance of the list of species in which varieties were tested and its periodic updating.

(f) It discussed the biometrical evaluation of visually-assessed characteristics using simple statistics and recommended the use of such methods at the time of revision of Test Guidelines, however, without wishing to make it mandatory.

(g) It continued its discussions on the involvement of the applicant in the testing of varieties, and noted especially the situations in Canada and Japan.

(h) It agreed that in principle a population standard of 1 per cent with an acceptance probability of 95 per cent would be given in the Test Guidelines of most of its species. It would decide on a crop-by-crop basis whether different percentages should be applicable.

(i) It proposed to include in all Test Guidelines a sentence requesting the applicant to state whether his variety was a GM (Genetically Modified) variety or not.

12. The twenty-ninth session of the TWO is scheduled to be held in Tel Aviv, Israel, from April 15 to 19, 1996. During that session, the TWO plans to complete the Test Guidelines for Firelily (*Cyrtanthus*) and Serruria for submission to the Committee for final adoption. It will also discuss or rediscuss Test Guidelines for Bouvardia, Chrysanthemum (Revision), Cymbidium, *Ficus benjamina*, Geraltion Wax Flower, Guzmania, Hippeastrum, Iris, Kangaroo Paw, Lavender, Limonium, Nerium, Ornamental Apple (Revision), Rubber, Pentas and

Thymus. Discussion of the following items is also planned: image analysis; new methods, techniques and equipment in the examination of varieties; central computerized database.

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

13. Mrs. E. Kristóf (Hungary, Chairman of the TWV) reported that the TWV held its twenty-ninth session in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, from June 26 to July 1, 1995. The full report appears in document TWV/29/19. During the session, the TWV discussed and completed for presentation to the Committee for final adoption draft Test Guidelines for Cauliflower, Broccoli and Chamomile. The TWV also discussed and completed for submission to the professional organizations for comments draft Test Guidelines for Spinach (Revision), Leaf Chicory, Pumpkin, Beetroot (Revision) and Ginger. It furthermore discussed or rediscussed working papers for Test Guidelines for Onion (Revision), Shallot, Globe Artichoke and Poppy. In addition to the discussions on Test Guidelines, the TWV discussed or rediscussed the following other subjects:

(a) It noted problems in the testing of turnip rape in the United Kingdom in respect of leaf characteristics varying according to environmental influences, additional restrictions on transgenic varieties reported from France and problems connected with the correct naming of the species reported from the Netherlands.

(b) It noted the decision of the Committee with respect to the use of electrophoretic characteristics and characteristics on diseases, the new procedures for the adoption of Test Guidelines and recent developments in the work on the setting-up of a UPOV Central Computerized Data Base.

(c) It held a long discussion on the COYD and COYU analyses and considered the methods of little use for vegetable varieties and not suitable for use on a routine basis.

(d) It discussed the use of image analysis and noted that some States applied the method to bean, pea, onion, carrot and radish as a routine. It asked the TWC to prepare a project also for vegetables. It stressed that image analysis should not be neglected as compared with other new techniques such as molecular markers.

(e) It proposed to the Committee a standardized naming for attitude characteristics and will study other characteristics with a similar aim of harmonization (e.g. length, width, size).

14. A Subgroup meeting on Onion and Shallot was held in Brion, France, on October 11, 1995, in connection with a European Union comparative trial field meeting on October 9 and 10 at the same place.

15. The thirteenth session of the TWV is scheduled to be held in Brno, Czech Republic, from July 8 to 12, 1996. During that session, the TWV will discuss, with a view to submission to the Committee for final adoption, Test Guidelines for Spinach (Revision), Leaf Chicory, Pumpkin, Beetroot (Revision), and Ginger. It will furthermore discuss or rediscuss, as time permits, working papers on Test Guidelines for Onion (Revision), Shallot, Welsh

Onion/Bunching Onion, Witlof, *Cucurbita moschata*, Garlic, Globe Artichoke, Lentil, Broad Bean (Revision), Rhubarb (Revision), Celeriac (Revision), Cornsalad (Revision), Leek (Revision), Swede (Revision), Fennel, Industrial Chicory, Okra and Dill. In order to speed up discussions, comments on existing working papers should be sent to those experts who have drafted them before the end of 1995. In addition to Test Guidelines, it is planned to discuss the following items: general presentation of Test Guidelines with special emphasis on characteristics on size, weight and attitude, statistical methods and GM (Genetically Modified) varieties.

Questions Presented by the Technical Working Parties

16. The Committee noted documents TC/32/3 and TC/32/3 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.

I. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

17. The Committee noted with approval the following information:

(a) The progress of the survey on the involvement of breeders or applicants in the testing of varieties as reproduced in TC/32/4;

(b) The availability of the updated version (TC/32/5) of the list of species in which practical technical knowledge has been acquired;

(c) The necessity that the applicant state in the Technical Questionnaire, whether the candidate variety is a transgenic/GM variety or not. As the definition of GM variety may differ from State to State it proposed instead to include the following version in the Technical Questionnaires:

Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health, in the country in which the application is made?

Yes/oui/ja []
no/non/nein []

Has such authorization been obtained?
Yes/oui/ja []
no/non/nein []

[After the session the expert from Germany asked for the whole question of release to be discussed first in the CAJ before including it in all Test Guidelines. The Office of UPOV

therefore--after discussions with the chairman--decided to await the results of the discussions of the CAJ and publish in the meantime the adopted Test Guidelines without that phrase.]

(d) The future plan for the working group meeting on the format of the CD ROM which is to be held at the end of November or at the beginning of December 1995, and on the interval for updating data;

(e) The discussions in the Technical Working Parties on the utilization of electrophoretic characteristics which should only be used as a complement to differences in morphological or physiological characteristics as they may not be sufficient on their own to establish distinctness;

(f) The discussions on the possibility of introducing COYD analysis including long-term LSD based on the discussions in the TWC;

(g) The necessity of the continuing discussions in the TWC on the method for testing of uniformity over more than one year;

(h) The discussions held in the TWC on the application of the multivariate analysis;

(i) The information on the possibility of using disease resistance characteristics for the establishing of distinctness and the agreement to add to the three definitions of the terms describing the reaction of plants to pests and pathogens the preamble which had been proposed at the same time. The preamble and definitions adopted by the Committee would then read as follows:

Definition of the terms describing the reaction of plants to pests and pathogens

- The definitions below concern exclusively the specific host-parasite pairs between which there exists compatibility. They do not concern non-recognition between partners amounting to incompatibility.
- There exist differing degrees of specificity in the host-parasite relations. The identification of that specificity generally requires the use of highly elaborate analytical means.
- Recognizing whether a plant is subject or not to parasites may depend on the analytical method.
- It is important, in general, to stress that the specificity of pests or pathogens may vary over time and space and that new pathogen races or new pest biotypes capable of overcoming a resistance may emerge.

The following terminology has been adopted by UPOV:

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.

(j) The position of the Technical Working Parties on the handling of example varieties in Test Guidelines and the fact that under certain circumstances Test Guidelines could be adopted even if only a few or no example varieties could be stated; where species were given as examples, these should be replaced as soon as example varieties were available;

(k) The discussions in the TWF on provisional protection between the date of application and the granting of rights, and the necessity of obtaining a clear picture on this matter in the individual member States based on the survey carried out by the TWF. The Committee asked that all experts also inform their members in the CAJ on that subject.

II. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION AND FOR A POSSIBLE DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE

Test Guidelines for French Bean

18. The Committee noted the correction and the preparation of an addendum to the Test Guidelines for French Beans stating that characteristic 48 should be split into two characteristics, 48.1 for "US race 1" and 48.2 for "US race 2."

Use of Electrophoresis for Identification

19. The Committee noted that the Netherlands' information resulting from electrophoresis in *Poa pratensis* was used to facilitate the selection of the correct reference varieties in the trials. The Committee noted that several countries used information from electrophoresis characteristics to reduce the number of reference varieties to be grown. Several experts were opposed to the use of characteristics for the selection of reference varieties which were not included in the Test Guidelines as, in their view, they thus become true grouping characteristics. Discussions on this subject will have to be continued in the Technical Working Parties and in the Committee.

Application of Electrophoresis to Ryegrass

20. The Committee noted experience in the use of electrophoresis in Italian ryegrass. It asked the TWA to continue to discuss the application of electrophoresis to ryegrass and prepare the draft for an annex to be added to the Test Guidelines for ryegrass and report on this issue at the next session of the Technical Committee. For that purpose, the same rules should apply as agreed upon for the Test Guidelines for Wheat, Barley and Maize.

New Alleles in Wheat, Barley and Maize

21. The Committee agreed that a draft addendum to the adopted Test Guidelines for the species wheat, barley and maize would be prepared once a ring test led to comparable results. The draft addendum should then follow a shorter procedure of commenting than usual.

Characteristics for Use as a Last Resort

22. The Committee noted the question on the meaning of last resort in the TWA and had a long discussion on the definition of the categories of the other characteristics concerned, such as asterisk, non-asterisk, routine, additional/supplementary and complementary characteristics. For further details see paragraph 64 of this report.

Electronic Form

23. The Committee decided to await further discussions in the Technical Working Parties and the results of surveys before asking who would be interested in which documents in electronic form. It agreed that the documents should still be distributed on paper in accordance with the distribution system even if sent in electronic form. The Committee also noted that the Office of UPOV would keep in contact with the OECD for a possible exchange of information available in electronic form.

UPOV Central Computerized Database

24. The Committee noted that the form and condition of possible distribution of the UPOV-CD-ROM to circles outside the UPOV member States would be further discussed.

Definition of Off-Types

25. The Committee discussed the amended definition of off-types proposed by TWF with the remarks from the chairman of each of the Technical Working Parties. It agreed that each Technical Working Party should discuss the definition of off-types again, as the definition would be different depending on the form of propagation, and submit a proposal to the next session of the Committee. The Technical Working Parties should especially consider the handling of impurities, admixtures (genetically unrelated plants), and whether all mutations in parts of an organ or only "significant" mutations should lead to considering the plant in question an off-type.

Rape Seed

26. The Committee noted that the system of testing rape seed would depend on its different variety models, but the differences between these variety models were becoming smaller because of the development of hybrid varieties. It also noted that the Technical Guidelines for

rape seed were to be sent to the professional organizations for comments and the final document would be presented for adoption at the next session of the Committee.

Varietal Association

27. The Committee noted the remarks from the representatives of the member States and the EC, and the breeders' experts. It agreed that each Technical Working Party, and especially the TWA, needed to discuss how to handle the varietal associations including the definition of the variety and the execution of DUS. The expert from the EC was asked to explain at the next TWA session the results of the experiment to be done in the EU.

Application of COY Analysis to a Not Totally Self-Fertilized Species

28. The Committee noted the discussions on the DUS Testing of *Bromus* varieties. The Committee agreed that the TWA needed further discussions in order to prepare a recommendation on the application of COY analysis to a not totally self-fertilized species, keeping in touch with the TWC. It would rediscuss this subject at its next session based on recommendations from the TWA.

Perception of Statistical Documents and Improvement of Existing Documents

29. The Committee supported the agreement in the TWC on the necessity of setting up a glossary of statistical terms to facilitate the understanding of documents by non-statisticians and on the planned improvement of the quality of the documents for better understanding and acceptance of any method including the COYD and COYU methods.

Rewriting of Documents TC/30/4 and TWC/11/16

30. The Committee noted the necessity of reviewing and rewriting the COYD and COYU methods and document TWC/11/16 by the TWC in such a way that they could become a part of a revised General Introduction to Test Guidelines.

COYD and COYU Program on Diskettes

31. The Committee noted the information on the availability of the DUST program and the diskette of the COYD and COYU program prepared by the expert from the United Kingdom.

Request for the Facultative Use of the COYD and COYU Analyses

32. The Committee noted the remarks from some experts in support of the conclusion of the discussions in the TWV, whereby the use of COYD and COYU analyses should not be made mandatory because of the difficulty of meeting the essential requirements, although they are

good tools for handling the data. It recommended to each Technical Working Party to look again at where the methods could be appropriately used and to report to the Committee at its next session.

Application of the COYD and COYU Analysis to Self-Fertilized Crops

33. The Committee noted the conclusion of discussions in the TWA which does not wish to apply the COYD method for the testing of distinctness to self-fertilized species and more generally does not wish to use statistical evaluations when examining self-fertilized species.

Telecommunications, Exchangeable Software and Contacts

34. The Committee noted the proposal from the TWC to include documents TWC/13/11, UPOV Technical Working Parties Electronic Mail Addresses, TWC/13/12, Database Management Systems in Use in UPOV member States, and TWC/13/13, Exchangeable Software, in one single document in future. It also recommended that all member States check the information that they had previously provided and asked those who had not yet supplied information to do so.

Most Similar Variety

35. The Committee supported the TWC's idea that the D^2 method (determination of the over-years Mahalanobis generalized distance D^2 between the entrant variety and all other varieties and selection of the most similar variety to be the variety with the smallest value with respect to the entrant variety) would be the most appropriate approach to find the most similar variety.

The Use of Image Analysis

36. The Committee noted the most recent discussions in each of the Technical Working Parties on the possibility of using image analysis in DUS Testing in future. The Chairman of each of the Technical Working Parties reported as follows:

TWA: If possible, the TWA would like to apply image analysis to grasses but it seemed technically difficult and laborious. It would need to wait for concrete examples before discussions could be more concrete.

TWF: There was growing interest among members of the TWF and useful information would be collected next year. Image analysis was a method that would make the measuring of samples faster and easier, and would be helpful for fruit crops such as apples, where the color of skin differs.

TWO: Despite long discussions, not much progress had been made so far. It was difficult to harmonize the choice of software and hardware, more exchange of expertise within member States was necessary, as well as more development work.

TWV: Image analysis was, at present, under study only in France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom for French bean, cucumber, carrot and onion. The difficulty of using image analysis was in choosing and collecting samples. The TWV was going to discuss the use of similar hardware in each of the States.

37. The expert from the United Kingdom pointed to the benefits of image analysis in that information can be transferred directly into a database for analysis, comparison with existing varieties and long-term storage. In addition, a large amount of information was required from DUS experts in writing the computer software, thus preserving their expertise for the future.

38. The Committee asked each of the Technical Working Parties to look into the methods in detail and to try to overcome some of the problems in order to achieve more harmonization within member States. It also asked the expert from the United Kingdom to report on the comparison between the costs of image analysis and the normal procedure for assessing the morphological characteristics between the varieties.

Image Analysis: Application of Multivariate Analysis

39. The Committee noted the discussions in the TWC on the use of a video camera to distinguish between varieties on the basis of color differences. It asked the representative of the EU to inform the Office of UPOV of the results of the research proposal submitted to the EU under the acronym VISOR.

Sequential Analysis

40. The Committee appreciated the brief introduction to the document TC/32/6, Sequential Analysis, by the chairman of the TWC, which was prepared by the him with the help of the experts from France, Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom. It recommended that each of the Technical Working Parties act in connection with the TWC and look further into the sequential analysis method, which aimed at reducing the sample size to be used in the testing of uniformity in order to control the risk of rejection of uniform varieties or acceptance of heterogeneous varieties, as one of the possible approaches for the future.

Possibilities of Biometry to Help in the Establishment of Guidelines

41. The Committee agreed to wait for the outcome of the trial in the TWA to apply biometric evaluation to the proper selection of characteristics and their states of expression, which had already been studied and discussed in the TWC in respect of dwarf French beans, taking advantage of that opportunity to revise the Test Guidelines for Sunflower and discuss the matter again at the next session of the Committee.

Handling of Visually-Observed Characteristics in the Decision-Making Process

42. The Committee noted that the TWC would prepare a paper to review the different methods useful for the application of visually-observed characteristics in assisting crop experts in making a final decision on uniformity of candidate varieties. It agreed to discuss the subject at the next session of the Committee in the light of the results of the discussion in the TWC.

Inclusion of the Trade Name in the Technical Questionnaire

43. The Committee noted several comments regarding the inclusion of the request for the applicant to give the trade name as a help in identifying the variety. Some of the experts from Spain doubted the value of including a request at the time of application because of the uncertainty of the commercial denomination. Other experts supported the proposal from the TWO to include the trade name in the Technical Questionnaire from a practical viewpoint. The expert from ASSINSEL stated that it was important to keep the notions of variety denomination and trade name clearly separate. It was already difficult at present to find suitable names for a variety denomination.

44. The Committee agreed that the TWO should discuss this item again at its next session based on the comments from some of the countries. The question should also be submitted to the CAJ for discussion at its next session.

Recommendations on Variety Denominations

45. The Committee noted the concern expressed by the chairman of the TWO that the present recommendations on variety denomination were not complete enough to avoid differing interpretation between the individual member States in the field of ornamental plants. It noted at the same time the comments from the breeders' expert that a strict rule in variety denomination was not favorable and greater freedom should be given to the breeders. The Committee recommended submitting these remarks to the CAJ although, remembering experience in the past, it considered it unlikely that discussions on the recommendations could be reopened.

Characteristics on Oil Content

46. The experts of the Committee expressed differing views on the possibility of including oil content in the characteristics of the Test Guidelines for Lavender and Lavendine even if its uniformity could be ensured. Some experts were very reluctant to accept such characteristics in the Test Guidelines, others stated that in the future one could expect more varieties to be bred just for producing special products. It would be unrealistic to reject characteristics just because they require further processing and could be considered performance characteristics. The Committee finally agreed to await the presentation of the Test Guidelines for Lavender for adoption and then decide case by case. The Committee noted that the Test Guidelines for Chamomile contained characteristics on oil content and a well-described and harmonized

method. It agreed to the inclusion of this performance characteristic in Test Guidelines for Chamomile.

Request for Photos in the Technical Questionnaire

47. The Committee agreed that the rule to request for a representative color photo of a candidate variety in the Technical Questionnaire was applicable to fruit and ornamental species.

III. MATTERS FOR A DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE

Possible Invitation of the European Union to Attend TWC Sessions

48. The Committee approved the recommendation from the TWC that the European Union be invited to future sessions of the TWC. It also acceded to the request from the representative of ASSINSEL that his body be invited to the TWC.

Presentation of Characteristics in the Test Guidelines

49. The Committee noted the discussions held in the TWV on the different naming of the attitude characteristics, especially for the attitude of outer leaves of cauliflower. It agreed to apply the following states of expression for characteristics of attitude in the Test Guidelines for Cauliflower: erect (1), semi-erect (3), horizontal (5), semi-pendulous (7), pendulous (9) and also agreed that characteristic 4 of those Test Guidelines would have only the indicated states "erect (1), semi-erect (3), horizontal (5)." It noted that it was recommended to have a standardized number of states of expression for attitude. It could not, however, agree to impose the same wording on other Technical Working Parties. More discussions would still be necessary before a general decision could be taken.

New Methods, Techniques and Equipment in the Examination of Varieties

50. The Committee noted the report from Mr. J. Guiard (France, Chairman of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular (BMT)) on the third session of the BMT held in Wageningen, Netherlands, from September 19 to 21, 1995. The full report appears in document BMT/3/18 Prov. During the session, the BMT discussed or noted the following:

(a) It noted document BMT/3/3 with definitions and nomenclature on the different methods under discussion.

(b) It heard short reports on research with these methods on Barley, Hydrangea, Lucerne, Oilseed Rape, Peach, *Pinus Pinaster*, Potato, Ryegrass, Strawberry, Sunflower and Tomato.

(c) It noted some figures for the costs and accessibility of the different methods.

(d) It noted the possibilities of application of statistics to the analysis of genetic distance and felt the need for a better understanding of its application, especially the multidimensional approach and its consequences.

(e) It noted the reaffirmation of the breeders' position that the criteria and tools for the judgment of DUS and essential derivation should be kept separate. Evolution of the methods might, however, in the future require adaptation of that position.

(f) It noted that genetic distance was one main tool for the judgment of essential derivation, but it insisted that that tool alone was not sufficient to decide whether a variety was essentially derived or not. In this respect, UPOV should further discuss which additional methods or tools might be adapted to judge essential derivation.

(g) It discussed the possible use of DUS-profiling methods for prescreening of varieties before doing the field tests, which would lead to a limited number of varieties to be grown for comparison and thus would reduce cost and labor. Some experts argued that as the distinctness between varieties was not a linear function of differences at genetic level, such use was not admissible and also inconsistent with the suggestion that this method not be applied to DUS testing at present.

(h) It noted that most experimental reports dealt with the application of DNA-profiling methods for identification and distinctness purposes, but almost no information was reported on uniformity or stability testing.

(i) It discussed at length the possibilities and consequences of the introduction of DNA-profiling methods for DUS testing and finally recommended that, at present, information and knowledge was insufficient to take a decision. Those methods should therefore not be used for DUS purposes for the time being.

51. The next session of the Working Group is scheduled to be held in Cambridge, United Kingdom, from March 11 to 13, 1997. It is proposed to collect more information on a larger number of ornamental plants and vegetatively propagated species. They should also cover more studies on microsatellites. The documents to be prepared by different experts should, if possible, cover the following items for each crop: (a) reproducibility of the method; (b) genetic determination; (c) costs of the method; (d) studies on the correlation of genotypic markers with phenotypic expressions (direct link, partial link, causative link or association); (e) robustness of the method, (f) knowledge of genetic map of the species, (g) explanation why the method was considered important, (h) access to the method (patented or patent pending).

52. The agenda for the coming session of the BMT would comprise the following items: (a) Short presentation of research results on different species (Apple, Azalea, Carnation, Lolium, Maize, Oilseed Rape, Peach, Pepper, Potato, Rice, Rosa); (b) The importance of clear definition of questions to the statisticians; (c) The use of DNA profiling in prescreening as a possible tool in DUS testing; (d) The interest and value of the dendrogram analysis; (e) The analysis of the molecular variance; (f) The principal components analysis and other multivarietal statistics; (g) Correlation and causal linkage between DNA markers and morphological traits; (h) Relation between molecular genetic distance and

morphological distance; (i) Position of the breeders with regard to DNA profiling; (j) Possibilities and consequences of the introduction of DNA-profiling methods for DUS testing; (k) Control of uniformity in characteristics obtained with biochemical or molecular markers; (l) Effect of breeding schemes and parentage on the required distance between varieties; (m) The use of DNA-profiling methods by expert witnesses in disputes on essential derivation.

53. Following the report of the Chairman of the BMT, the Committee discussed, under the chairmanship of Mr. Guiard, the following subjects:

54. Expressed Versus Non Expressed DNA: The expert from ASSINSEL raised the question of the difficulty of using these techniques in relation to the notion of expressed characteristics used in the definition of a variety under Article 1(vi) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. He noted that a particular DNA profile showed a combination of characteristics of the genotype itself, but gave no information about its expression. A discussion arose on what had to be understood by the term "expressed." Several experts considered it to mean an expression in the plant grown in the field. One expert was of the opinion that that definition was too strict. He took the view that the non-expressed part of the genome could participate in some form of genetic control and that it could therefore be considered expressed. Other experts pointed out that when the genetic base of a particular DNA profile was available, the use of these techniques should be acceptable as additional or complementary information for DUS testing purposes. Other experts noted that the level of expression of determined genes and its influence in the final result at a morphological level was in many cases the result of interactions with factors external to the variety and that the expression could thus largely be modified including through the use of artificial conditions. Therefore, information obtained from DNA profiles, even in cases where knowledge of the genetic map of a particular species was available and a correlation between a morphological trait and a DNA marker could be established, should have to be taken cautiously. At this point, an expert argued that if on the one hand there was some confusion about what should be meant by the term "expression" in the definition of variety under Article 1(vi) of the 1991 Act and, on the other hand, there were new sophisticated techniques that could not be ignored, an evolution of the Convention might be considered and the definition of a variety might have to be changed. The Administrative and Legal Committee should therefore be consulted to provide guidance on how the term "characteristics that result from the expression of a genotype or combination of genotypes" in Article 1(vi) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention should be interpreted in order to help in analyzing the results obtained with molecular techniques and DNA profiling in particular.

55. Use of DNA-Profiling Techniques for the Analysis of Essential Derivation: The Committee considered that these techniques could provide a useful tool to assess essential derivation between two varieties. However, it was not for UPOV to decide on such a use. Discussions arose as to whether the possible application to assess essential derivation would not prejudice the potential use of these methods to assess distinctness. Some experts argued that the same techniques could be applied to test both similarities and differences between two varieties, whilst the philosophical approach to both concepts could remain different. The expert from ASSINSEL warned, however, that if the same method was used for DUS testing and the assessment of essential derivation it may lead to both notions coming closer together

and finally one of them would disappear as it would be difficult to maintain two different thresholds when using one single method.

56. Uniformity and Stability: Several experts stressed that the whole question of uniformity and stability required further attention. The question of uniformity touched the whole equilibrium of the system. Breeders had to be able to maintain their varieties uniform and stable in the characteristics concerned, otherwise these characteristics could not be used for distinctness. The acceptance by breeders of these characteristics had therefore also to be taken into account.

57. Complementary Information: Several experts considered that, apart from the question whether DNA markers could be used for DUS testing or for assessing essential derivation, it might be useful to discuss their use in order to gain additional information on the variety and use the information in organizing the testing, in selecting the right reference varieties and laying out the field test.

58. Inclusion of DNA Profiles in the UPOV Test Guidelines: One expert suggested to the BMT that it prepare during its next session more concrete proposals for the inclusion of DNA profiles as characteristics for the DUS testing, whose category should remain to be determined, in the Test Guidelines for some particular species. The Committee agreed that in the present state of knowledge of these techniques, it was too early to consider inclusion in the UPOV Test Guidelines.

59. Concentration on Methods for DUS Testing: The Committee noted that in the Consultative Committee and Council discussions had taken place on the work of the BMT and that the Council had "...expressed the wish that the program of work should concentrate on the methods that were relevant or potentially relevant to DUS testing in particular and plant variety protection in general." While the Committee agreed in principle with the view of the Council and will follow its wish, several experts warned that methods needed to be discussed first before it could be decided whether they could be useful for DUS testing or not. In addition, it may be dangerous to leave some methods out of the discussions. If they were not discussed, some countries would just go ahead and use them for DUS testing without a previous study of whether it was possible to apply them to the principles applicable to the DUS criteria. UPOV should not repeat the mistake it made with respect to electrophoresis, starting too late to discuss the methods and their possible use.

60. Conclusions: The Committee agreed that further work and discussions were needed within the BMT. Scientists needed more information on the UPOV aspects and UPOV experts needed more information on the techniques. All aspects of the methods needed to be studied further to clarify all the unresolved points. The Technical Working Parties should also discuss the subject in more detail and report to the Committee. The item would therefore remain on the agenda for the next session of the Committee, although no BMT session would have taken place in the meantime. The Committee asked that an invitation be given to the Chairman of the BMT to attend the next session of the Administrative and Legal Committee in order to provide the necessary technical basis when discussions about the subject matter were to take place. It also agreed that the BMT should focus on the study of those biochemical and molecular techniques, and DNA profiling in particular, that are relevant or potentially relevant to the DUS testing in particular and to plant variety protection in general.

Test Guidelines

61. During the session, the Committee adopted for publication the Test Guidelines for the following species, after having agreed on changes proposed orally by the Editorial Committee:

TG/14/7(proj.)	Apple/Pommier/Apfel
TG/22/8(proj.)	Strawberry/Fraisier/Erdbeere
TG/35/5(proj.)	Cherry/Cerisier/Kirsche
TG/42/5(proj.)	Rhododendron/Rhododendron/Rhododendron
TG/45/5(proj.)	Cauliflower/Chou-fleur/Blumenkohl
TG/53/5(proj.)	Peach/Pêcher/Pfirsich
TG/57/5(proj.)	Flax/Linseed/Lin/Lein
TG/86/4(proj.)	Anthurium/Flamingoblume
TG/96/3(proj.)	Norway Spruce/Epicéa commun/Gemeine Fichte
TG/151/2(proj.)	Broccoli/Brocoli/Brokkoli
TG/152/2(proj.)	Chamomile/Anthémis/Kamille.

62. For some documents, certain points have still to be clarified or additional information has to be supplied. This refers particularly to several cases in which the Editorial Committee proposed to change the Notes of Characteristics from "3, 5, 7" into "1, 2, 3." The Chairmen, especially of the TWF and TWO, were very concerned about this fact, as they considered that the Working Parties had intentionally presented the characteristics in question in a quantitative way to enable the use of intermediate states. After some explanations and discussions in the Committee which elucidated the question, the Chairmen of the TWF and TWO were asked to study again the characteristics in question and to make, in consultation with experts from the Technical Working Parties, a new proposal for the wording of the states of expression and the Notes, which thereafter should be circulated to the Editorial Committee. If agreement could be reached by correspondence, the Test Guidelines could be considered adopted and published, otherwise they would have to be rediscussed during the next session of the Committee.

63. The Committee also noted the stage of preparation of further Test Guidelines as mentioned in document TC/32/2. Updated lists of the Test Guidelines are reproduced in Annex II to this report.

Definitions of Categories of Characteristics and the Conditions of Their Use for the Description of Varieties

64. When discussing the results of the BMT, the Committee felt a need to have a clearer understanding and a definition of the different categories of characteristics used. Following a proposal of the Committee, the expert from the United Kingdom was asked to prepare a first draft in cooperation with the Office of UPOV. The draft comprised the following categories:

(a) Asterisk Characteristics

Characteristics recommended by UPOV for use on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

(b) Non-Asterisk Characteristics

Characteristics considered useful by UPOV for DUS testing and description, but not all UPOV member States recommended their routine use.

(c) Routine Characteristics

- All UPOV asterisk characteristics;
- Some UPOV non-asterisk characteristics if selected by a given State for routine testing;
- Some additional non-UPOV characteristics if selected by a given State for routine testing.

(d) Additional/Supplementary Characteristics

Any characteristic used in addition to the characteristics recommended by UPOV or in addition to those used routinely at national level.

(e) Complementary Characteristics

Characteristics which cannot be used at all to establish distinctness, but provide useful information of the variety. Example: DNA marker.

(f) Last Resort Characteristics

Special case of additional characteristics used only under the following conditions:

- (i) with agreement of the applicant
- (ii) if all other characteristics fail to establish distinctness
- (iii) a test procedure has been agreed between competent authority and the applicant
- (iv) if used, can establish distinctness in combination with other characteristics but in the extreme case, alone.

65. When studying the above draft, some experts already proposed to simplify the terms, others proposed different groups (obligatory, optional, additional and special characteristics), others wanted to restrict their definition to the testing of DUS, others felt that their conditions of use should be added, others considered only their use for description purposes and not for DUS. The Committee felt that more time was needed for reflection on the proposed wording and that it would need to come back to the definitions during its next session. In the

meantime all experts should study the proposals. Furthermore it was stated that the definitions were less of a technical nature but more of a legal one and should therefore also be presented to the next session of the Administrative and Legal Committee for discussion.

Program for the Thirty-Third Session

66. The thirty-third session of the Technical Committee is planned to take place in Geneva from October 16 to 18, 1996. 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.

67. *The present report has been adopted by correspondence.*

[Two Annexes follow]

TC/32/7
Annexe I/ Annex I/ Anlage I

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS/LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
TEILNEHMERLISTE

(dans l'ordre alphabétique des noms français des États/
in the alphabetical order of the names in French of the States/
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PLANT VARIETIES (ASSINSEL)/
INTERNATIONALER VERBAND DER PFLANZENZÜCHTER FÜR DEN SCHUTZ
VON PFLANZENZÜCHTUNGEN (ASSINSEL)

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

ANNEX II/ANNEXE II/ANLAGE II/ANEXO II

Test Guidelines or Draft Test Guidelines for the Conduct of Tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability
(the documents in this series are in English, French and German)
(as of October 20, 1995)

Principes directeurs pour la conduite de l'examen des caractères
distinctifs, de l'homogénéité et de la stabilité ou leurs projets
(les documents de cette série sont en allemand, anglais et français)
(état au 20 octobre 1995)

Richtlinien und Entwürfe für Richtlinien für die Durchführung der Prüfung auf
Unterscheidbarkeit, Homogenität und Beständigkeit
(Die Dokumente dieser Serie sind in deutscher, englischer und französischer Sprache abgefasst)
(Stand vom 20. Oktober 1995)

Directrices o directrices provisionales para la ejecución del examen
de la distinción, la homogeneidad y la estabilidad
(los documentos de esta serie existen en alemán, francés e inglés)
(al 20 de octubre de 1995)

Numerical Order of Test Guidelines[#]/
Principes directeurs dans l'ordre numérique[#]/
Numerische Anordnung der Prüfungsrichtlinien[#]/
Principios rectores por orden numérico[#]

Doc. No. No du doc. Dok.-Nr. Nº del doc.	Year Année Jahr Año	English	Français	Deutsch	Español	Latin
* TG/01/2	1979	General Intro- duction	Introduction générale	Allgemeine Ein- führung	Introducción general	
* TG/02/6	1994	Maize	Maïs	Mais	Maíz	Zea mays L.
* TG/03/11	1994	Wheat	Blé	Weizen	Trigo	Triticum aestivum L.
* TG/04/7	1990	Ryegrass	Ray-grass	Weidelgras	Ray-grass	Lolium multiflorum Lam., L. perenne L. & hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden/híbridos
* TG/05/4	1985	Red Clover	Trèfle violet	Rotklee	Trébol rojo	Trifolium pratense L.
* TG/06/4	1988	Lucerne	Luzerne	Luzerne	Alfalfa	Medicago sativa L., Medicago X varia Martyn
* TG/07/9	1994	Peas	Pois	Erbsen	Guisante, Arveja	Pisum sativum L. sensu lato
* TG/08/4 + Corr.	1984 1985	Broad Bean, Field Bean	Fève, Féverole	Dicke Bohne, Ackerbohne	Haba, Haboncillo	Vicia faba L.
o TG/08/...?		Broad Bean, Field Bean (revision)	Fève, Féverole (révision)	Dicke Bohne, Ackerbohne (Revision)	Haba, Haboncillo (revisión)	Vicia faba L.

* Adopted/Adoptés/Angenommen/Adoptados

+ Technical Committee to adopt/Auprès du Comité technique pour adoption/Vom Technischen Ausschuss anzunehmen/ante el Comité Técnico para su adopción

- Professional organizations to comment/Pour observations par les organisations professionnelles/Zuleitung an die Berufsverbände zur Stellungnahme/Pa observaciones por las organizaciones profesionales.

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

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/Los números de referencia de las directrices para la ejecución del examen por orden alfabético de los nombres figuran al final del presente anexo.

Doc. No. No du doc. Dok.-Nr. Nº del doc.	Year Année Jahr Año	English	Français	Deutsch	Español	Latin
* TG/09/4	1988	Runner Bean	Haricot d Espagne	Prunkbohne	Judía escarlata	Phaseolus coccineus L.
* TG/10/7	1988	Euphorbia Fulgens	Euphorbia fulgens	Korallenranke	Euforbia	Euphorbia fulgens Karw. ex Klotzsch
* TG/11/7	1990	Rose (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Rosier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Rose (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Rosal (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Rosa L.
* TG/12/8 + Corr.	1994 1995	French Bean	Haricot	Bohne	Judía común, Frijol, Poroto	Phaseolus vulgaris L.
* TG/13/7	1993	Lettuce	Laitue	Salat	Lechuga	Lactuca sativa L.
* TG/14/5	1986	Apple (only ornamental and rootstock varieties)	Pommier (seulement variétés ornementales et porte-greffes)	Apfel (nur Ziersorten und Unterlagen)	Manzano (únicamente variedades ornamentales y portainjertos)	Malus Mill.
* TG/14/8	1995	Apple (fruit varieties)	Pommier (variétés fruitières)	Apfel (Fruchtsorten)	Manzano (variedades frutales)	Malus Mill.
* TG/15/1 + Corr.	1974 1977	Pear	Poirier	Birne	Peral	Pyrus communis L.
° TG/15/...?		Pear (revision)	Poirier (révision)	Birne (Revision)	Peral (Revision)	Pyrus communis L.
* TG/16/4	1985	Rice	Riz	Reis	Arroz	Oryza sativa L.
° TG/16/...?		Rice (revision)	Riz (révision)	Reis (Revision)	Arroz (revisión)	Oryza sativa L.
* TG/17/5	1994	African Violet	Saintpaulia	Usambarveilchen	Saintpaulia	Saintpaulia ionantha H. Wendl.
* TG/18/4	1986	Elatior Begonia	Bégonia elatior	Elatior-Begonie	Begonia elatior	Begonia-Elatior-hybrids/hybrides/Hybriden/híbridos, Syn.: Begonia X hiemalis Fotsch
* TG/19/10	1994	Barley	Orge	Gerste	Cebada	Hordeum vulgare L. sensu lato
* TG/20/10	1994	Oats	Avoine	Hafer	Avena	Avena sativa L. & Avena nuda L.
* TG/21/7	1981	Poplar	Peuplier	Pappel	Alamo	Populus L.
* TG/22/9	1995	Strawberry	Fraisier	Erdbeere	Fresa, Frutilla	Fragaria L.
* TG/23/5	1986	Potato	Pomme de terre	Kartoffel	Patata, Papa	Solanum tuberosum L.
* TG/24/5	1981	Poinsettia	Poinsettia	Poinsettie	Flor de Pascua	Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. ex Klotzsch
* TG/25/8	1990	Carnation (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Oeillet (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Nelke (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Clavel (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Dianthus L.
* TG/26/4	1979	Chrysanthemum (Perennial)	Chrysanthème (vivace)	Chrysantheme (mehrjährig)	Crisantemo (perenne)	Chrysanthemum spec.
° TG/26/...?		Chrysanthemum (Perennial) (revision)	Chrysanthème (vivace) (révision)	Chrysantheme (mehrjährig) (Revision)	Crisantemo (perenne) (revisión)	Chrysanthemum spec.

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* TG/27/6	1984	Freesia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Freesia (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Freesia (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Fresia (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Freesia Eckl. ex Klatt
* TG/28/8	1987	Zonal Pelar- gonium, Ivy- leaved Pelar- gonium	Pélarгонium zonal, Géranium- lierre P.	Zonalpelargonie, Efeupelargonie	Geranio	Pelargonium zonale hort. non (L.) L Hérit. ex Ait., P. peltatum hort. non (L.) L Hérit. ex Ait.
* TG/29/6	1987	Alstroemeria	Alstroemère	Inkalilie	Alstroemeria	Alstroemeria L.
* TG/30/6	1990	Bent	Agrostide	Straußgras	Agrostis	Agrostis canina L., A. gigantea Roth, A. stolonifera L., & Agrostis capillaris L. (Syn A. tenuis Sibth.)
* TG/31/6	1984	Cocksfoot	Dactyle	Knautgras	Dactilo	Dactylis glomerata L.
* TG/32/6	1988	Common Vetch	Vesce commune	Saatwicke	Veza común	Vicia sativa L.
* TG/33/6	1990	Kentucky Blue- grass, Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	Pâturin des prés	Wiesenrispe	Poa de los prados	Poa pratensis L.
* TG/34/6	1984	Timothy	Fléole	Lieschgras	Fleo	Phleum pratense L. & Phleum bertolonii DC.
* TG/35/6	1995	Cherry	Cerisier	Kirsche	Cerezo	Prunus avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L.
* TG/36/3 + Corr.	1977 1978	Rape (forage rape included)	Colza (y compris colza fourrager)	Raps (einschließlich Futterraps)	Colza (incluida la colza forrajera)	Brassica napus L.
- TG/36/4 (proj.)		Rape Seed (forage rape included) (revision)	Colza (y compris colza fourrager) (révision)	Raps (einschließlich Futterraps) (Revision)	Colza (incluida la colza forrajera) (revisión)	Brassica napus L.
* TG/37/7	1988	Turnip, Turnip Rape	Navet, Navette	Herbst-, Mairübe, Rübsen	Nabo	Brassica rapa L. emend. Metzg.
* TG/38/6	1985	White Clover	Trèfle blanc	Weißklee	Trébol blanco	Trifolium repens L.
* TG/39/6	1984	Meadow Fescue, Tall Fescue	Fétuque des prés, Fétuque élevée	Wiesen-, Rohr- schwengel	Festuca de los prados, Festuca alta	Festuca pratensis Huds. & Festuca arundinacea Schreb.
* TG/40/6	1989	Black Currant	Cassis	Schwarze Johannisbeere	Grosellero negro (casis)	Ribes nigrum L.
* TG/41/4	1977	European Plum (fruit vari- eties, root- stocks ex- cluded)	Prunier européen (variétés à fruits à l'ex- clusion des porte-greffes)	Pflaume (fruchttragende Sorten, Unter- lagen ausge- schlossen)	Ciruelo europeo (variedades fru- tales, portain- jertos excluidos)	Prunus domestica L. & Prunus insititia L.
TG/41/...?		European Plum (fruit vari- eties, root- stocks ex- cluded) (revision)	Prunier européen (variétés à fruits à l'ex- clusion des porte-greffes) (révision)	Pflaume (fruchttragende Sorten, Unter- lagen ausge- schlossen) (Revision)	Ciruelo europeo (variedades fru- tales, portain- jertos excluidos) (revisión)	Prunus domestica L. & Prunus insititia L.
* TG/42/6	1995	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Rhododendro	Rhododendron L.

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* TG/43/6	1986	Raspberry	Framboisier	Himbeere	Frambueso	Rubus idaeus L. & hybrids/hybrides/Hybriden/híbridos
* TG/44/7	1992	Tomato	Tomate	Tomate	Tomate lycopersicum (L.)	Lycopersicon Karst. ex. Farw.
* TG/45/6	1995	Cauliflower	Chou-fleur	Blumenkohl	Coliflor	Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef. var. botrytis
* TG/46/3	1976	Onion	Oignon	Zwiebel	Cebolla	Allium cepa L.
° TG/46/...?		Onion (revision)	Oignon (révision)	Zwiebel (Revision)	Cebolla (revisión)	Allium cepa L.
* TG/47/5	1985	Streptocarpus	Streptocarpus	Drehfrucht	Streptocarpus	Streptocarpus X hybridus Voss
* TG/48/6	1992	Cabbage	Chou pommé	Kopfkohl	Col, Repollo	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata L. Alef.
* TG/49/6	1990	Carrot	Carotte	Möhre	Zanahoria	Daucus carota L.
* TG/50/5	1985	Vine	Vigne	Rebe	Vid	Vitis L.
° TG/50/...?		Vine (revision)	Vigne (révision)	Rebe (Revision)	Vid (revisión)	Vitis L.
* TG/51/6	1987	Gooseberry	Groseillier à maquereau	Stachelbeere	Grosellero espinoso	Ribes uva-crispa L., R. grossularia L.
* TG/52/5	1990	Red and White Currant	Groseillier à grappes	Rote und Weiße Johannisbeere	Grosellero rojo y blanco	Ribes sylvestre (Lam.) Mert. & W.O.J. Koch (Syn. Ribes rubrum L.), R. niveum Lindl.
* TG/53/6	1995	Peach, Nectarine	Pêcher, Nectarinier	Pfirsich, Nektarine	Melocotonero, Duraznero, Nectarino	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch
* TG/54/6	1990	Brussels Sprouts	Chou de Bruxelles	Rosenkohl	Col de Bruselas	Brassica oleracea L. convar. oleracea var. gemmifera DC.
* TG/55/3	1977	Spinach	Epinard	Spinat	Espinaca	Spinacia oleracea L.
- TG/55/4 (proj.)		Spinach (revision)	Epinard (révision)	Spinat (Revision)	Espinaca (revisión)	Spinacia oleracea L.
* TG/56/3	1978	Almond	Amandier	Mandel	Almendro	Prunus amygdalus Batsch
* TG/57/6	1995	Flax, Linseed	Lin	Lein	Lino	Linum usitatissimum L.
* TG/58/3	1978	Rye	Seigle	Roggen	Centeno	Secale cereale L.

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* TG/59/6	1991	Lily (vegetatively propagated)	Lis (à multiplication végétative)	Lilie (vegetativ vermehrte)	Lirio (de multiplicación vegetativa)	Lilium L.
* TG/60/3	1978	Beetroot	Betterave rouge	Rote Rübe	Remolacha de mesa	Beta vulgaris L. var. esculenta
- TG/60/4 (proj.)		Beetroot (revision)	Betterave rouge (révision)	Rote Rübe (Revision)	Remolacha de mesa (revisión)	Beta vulgaris L. var. conditiva Alef.
* TG/61/6	1993	Cucumber, Gherkin	Concombre, Cornichon	Gurken	Pepino, Pepinillo	Cucumis sativus L.
* TG/62/3	1978	Rhubarb	Rhubarbe	Rhabarber	Ruibarbo	Rheum rhabarbarum L.
° TG/62/...?		Rhubarb (revision)	Rhubarbe (révision)	Rhabarber (Revision)	Ruibarbo (revisión)	Rheum rhabarbarum L.
* TG/63/3	1980	Black Radish	Radis d'été, d'automne et d'hiver	Rettich	Rábano negro	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. niger (Mill.) S. Kerner
* TG/64/3	1980	Radish	Radis de tous les mois	Radieschen	Rábano, Rabanito	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. radicola Pers.
* TG/65/3	1980	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Kohlrabi	Col rábano	Brassica oleracea L. var. gongylodes L.
* TG/66/3	1979	Lupins	Lupins	Lupinen	Altramuces	Lupinus albus, L. angustifolius, L. luteus
* TG/67/4	1980	Sheep's Fescue (including Hard Fescue), Red Fescue	Fétuque ovine (y compris Fétuque durette), Fétuque rouge	Schafschwingel (einschließlich Härtlicher Schwingel), Rot- schwingel	Festuca ovina (in- cluida Cañuela), Festuca roja	Festuca ovina L. sensu lato & F. rubra L.
* TG/68/3	1979	Berberis (vegetatively propagated)	Berberis (à multiplication végétative)	Berberitze (vegetativ vermehrte)	Berberis (de multiplicación vegetativa)	Berberis L.
* TG/69/3	1979	Forsythia	Forsythia	Forsythie	Forsythia	Forsythia Vahl
* TG/70/3 + Corr.	1979 1990	Apricot	Abricotier	Aprikose	Albaricoquero, Damasco	Prunus armeniaca L.
° TG/70/...?		Apricot (revision)	Abricotier (révision)	Aprikose (Revision)	Albaricoquero (revisión)	Prunus armeniaca L.
* TG/71/3	1979	Hazelnut	Noisetier	Haselnuß	Avellano	Corylus avellana L. & C. maxima Mill.
* TG/72/4	1985	Willow (tree varieties only)	Saule (variétés arborescentes seulement)	Weide (nur Sorten von Baumweide)	Sauce (únicamente varie- dades de árboles)	Salix L.
* TG/73/6	1988	Blackberry	Ronce fruitière	Brombeere	Zarza, Zarzamora	Rubus subgenus Eubatus Sect. Moriferi & Ursini & hybrids/hybrides/ Hybriden/híbridos
* TG/74/3	1980	Celeriac	Céleri-rave	Knollensellerie	Apio nabo	Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum (Mill.) Gaud.

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* TG/75/3	1980	Cornsalad	Mâche	Feldsalat	Hierba de los canónigos	Valerianella locusta L. & V. eriocarpa Desv.
° TG/75/...?		Cornsalad (revision)	Mâche (révision)	Feldsalat (Revision)	Hierba de los canónigos (revisión)	Valerianella locusta L. & V. eriocarpa Desv.
* TG/76/7	1994	Sweet Pepper, Hot Pepper, Paprika	Piment	Paprika	Pimiento	Capsicum annum L.
* TG/77/6	1989	Gerbera (vegetatively propagated)	Gerbera (à multiplication végétative)	Gerbera (vegetativ vermehrte)	Gerbera (de multiplicación vegetativa)	Gerbera Cass.
* TG/78/3 + Add.	1980 1994	Kalanchoe (vegetatively propagated)	Kalanchoë (à multiplication végétative)	Kalanchoe (vegetativ vermehrte)	Kalanchoe (de multiplicación vegetativa)	Kalanchoë blossfeldiana v. Poelln. & its hybrids/ses hybrides/ihre Hybriden/sus híbridos
* TG/79/3	1980	White Cedar	Thuja du Canada	Lebensbaum	Tuya	Thuja occidentalis L.
* TG/80/3	1983	Soya Bean	Soja	Sojabohne	Soja, Soya	Glycine max (L.) Merrill
° TG/80/...?		Soya Bean (revision)	Soja (révision)	Sojabohne (Revision)	Soja, Soya (revisión)	Glycine max (L.) Merrill
* TG/81/3	1983	Sunflower	Tournesol	Sonnenblume	Girasol	Helianthus annuus L. & Helianthus debilis Nutt.
° TG/81/...?		Sunflower (revision)	Tournesol (révision)	Sonnenblume (Revision)	Girasol (revisión)	Helianthus annuus L. & Helianthus debilis Nutt.
* TG/82/3	1982	Celery	Célieri-branche	Bleichsellerie	Apio	Apium graveolens L. var. dulce (Mill.) Pers.
* TG/83/3	1982	Citrus (varieties of Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons and Grapefruit; excluding rootstock varieties)	Agrumes (variétés d'orange, de mandarinier, de citronnier et de limetier, de pomélo; à l'exclusion des variétés porte-greffes)	Zitrus (Sorten von Orange, Mandarine, Zitrone und Grapefruit; Unterlagssorten ausgeschlossen)	Cítricos (variedades de naranjo, mandarina, limonero, limero y pomelo; excepto las variedades portainjertos)	Citrus L.
° TG/83/...?		Citrus (varieties of Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons and Grapefruit; excluding rootstock varieties) (revision)	Agrumes (variétés d'orange, de mandarinier, de citronnier et de pomélo; à l'exclusion des variétés porte-greffes) (révision)	Zitrus (Sorten von Orange, Mandarine, Zitrone und Grapefruit; Unterlagssorten ausgeschlossen) (Revision)	Cítricos (variedades de naranjo, mandarina, limonero y pomelo; excepto las variedades portainjertos) (revisión)	Citrus L.

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* TG/84/3	1982	Japanese Plum (fruit varieties only)	Prunier japonais (variétés à fruits seulement)	Ostasiatische Pflaume (nur fruchttragende Sorten)	Ciruelo japonés (variedades frutales únicamente)	Prunus salicina Lindl. & other diploid plums/ autres pruniers diploïdes/andere diploide Pflaumensorten/otros ciruelos diploides
* TG/85/3	1983	Leek	Poireau	Porree	Puerro	Allium porrum L.
° TG/85/...?		Leek (revision)	Poireau (révision)	Porree (Revision)	Puerro (revisión)	Allium porrum L.
* TG/86/5	1995	Anthurium	Anthurium	Flamingoblume	Anthurium	Anthurium Schott
* TG/87/2	1983	Narcissi (including Daffodils)	Narcisse, Jonquille	Narzisse	Narciso	Narcissus L.
* TG/88/3	1985	Cotton	Cotonnier	Baumwolle	Algodón	Gossypium L.
° TG/88/...?		Cotton (revision)	Cotonnier (révision)	Baumwolle (Revision)	Algodón (revisión)	Gossypium L.
* TG/89/3	1984	Swede (revision)	Chou-navet Rutabaga	Kohlrübe	Colinabo	Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb.
° TG/89/...?		Swede (revision)	Chou-navet Rutabaga (révision)	Kohlrübe (Revision)	Colinabo (revisión)	Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb.
* TG/90/3	1984	Curly Kale	Chou frisé	Grünkohl	Berza	Brassica oleracea L. var. sabellica L.
* TG/91/3	1984	Crown of Thorns	Epine du Christ	Christusdorn	Azofaifa de la espina de Cristo	Euphorbia milii Desmoulins & its hybrids/ses hybrides/ seine Hybriden/sus híbridos
* TG/92/3	1984	Persimmon (fruit varieties only)	Kaki (seulement variétés fruitières)	Kaki (nur Obstsorten)	Caqui (únicamente variedades frutales)	Diospyros kaki L.
* TG/93/3	1985	Groundnut	Arachide	Erdnuß	Cacahuete, Maní	Arachis L.
* TG/94/3	1985	Ling, Scotch Heather	Callune	Besenheide	Calluna	Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull
* TG/95/3	1985	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia	Lagerstroemia indica L.
* TG/96/4	1995	Norway Spruce (ornamental varieties)	Epicéa commun (variétés ornementales)	Gemeine Fichte (Ziersorten)	Abeto, Picea común (variedades ornamentales)	Picea abies (L.) Karst.
* TG/97/3	1985	Avocado	Avocatier	Avocado	Aguacate, Palta	Persea americana Mill.
* TG/98/3	1985	Kiwifruit	Actinidia	Kiwi	Kiwi	Actinidia chinensis Pl.

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° TG/98/...?		Kiwifruit (revision)	Actinidia (révision)	Kiwi (Revision)	Kiwi (revisión)	Actinidia chinensis Pl.
* TG/99/3	1985	Olive (vegetatively propagated fruit varieties)	Olivier (variétés fruitières à multiplication végétative)	Olive (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten zur Fruchterzeugung)	Olivo (variedades frutales de multiplicación vegetativa)	Olea europaea L.
* TG/100/3	1985	Quince (fruit varieties and rootstock varieties)	Cognassier (variétés fruitières et variétés porte-greffes)	Quitte (Sorten zur Fruchterzeugung und Unterlagssorten)	Membrillero (variedades frutales y variedades portainjertos)	Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto
* TG/101/3	1987	Christmas Cactus	Cactus de Noël	Weihnachtskaktus	Cactus de Navidad	Schlumbergera Lem. including/y compris/ einschließlich/ incluido Zygocactus K. Schum.
* TG/102/3	1986	Impatiens	Impatiente	Impatiens	Impatiens	Impatiens L.
* TG/103/3	1986	Juniper	Genévrier	Wacholder	Enebro	Juniperus L.
* TG/104/4 + Add.	1987 1988	Melon	Melon	Melone	Melón	Cucumis melo L.
* TG/105/3	1987	Chinese Cabbage	Chou chinois	Chinakohl	Repollo chino	Brassica pekinensis L.
* TG/106/3	1987	Leaf Beet	Poirée	Mangold	Acelga	Beta vulgaris L. var. vulgaris L.
* TG/107/3	1988	Tuberous Begonia Hybrids	Bégonia tubéreux hybride	Knollenbegonie	Begonia tuberosa	Begonia X tuberhybrida Voss
* TG/108/3	1988	Gladiolus	Glaéul	Gladiole	Gladiolo	Gladiolus L.
* TG/109/3	1987	Regal Pelargonium	Pélargonium des fleuristes	Edelpelargonie	Pelargonio	Pelargonium grandiflorum hort. non Willd.
* TG/110/3	1987	Guava (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Goyavier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Guave (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Guayabo (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Psidium guajava L.
* TG/111/3	1987	Macadamia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Macadamia (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Macadamia (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Macadamia (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche; M. tetraphylla L.A.S. Johnston & hybrids/hybrides/Hybriden/híbridos
* TG/112/3	1987	Mango (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Manguier (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Mango (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten)	Mango (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Mangifera indica L.
* TG/113/2	1987	Easter Cactus	Cactus-jonc	Osterkaktus	Cactus de Pascua	Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose, including/y compris/einschließlich/incluido Epiphyllopsis Berger

Doc. No. No du doc. Dok.-Nr. Nº del doc.	Year Année Jahr Año	English	Français	Deutsch	Español	Latin
* TG/114/3	1988	Exacum	Exacum	Exacum	Exacum	Exacum L.
* TG/115/3	1988	Tulip	Tulipe	Tulpe	Tulipán	Tulipa L.
* TG/116/3	1988	Black Salsify, Scorzonera	Salsifis noir, Scorsonère	Schwarzwurzel	Escorzonera, Salsifi negro	Scorzonera hispanica L.
* TG/117/3	1988	Egg Plant	Aubergine	Aubergine, Eierfrucht	Berenjena	Solanum melongena L.
* TG/118/3	1988	Endive	Chicorée (frisée, Scarole)	Endivie	Escarola	Cichorium endivia L.
* TG/119/3	1988	Vegetable Marrow, Squash	Courgette	Gartenkürbis, Zucchini	Calabacín, Zapallito alargado	Cucurbita pepo L.
* TG/120/3	1988	Durum Wheat	Blé dur	Hartweizen	Trigo duro	Triticum durum Desf.
* TG/121/3	1989	Triticale	Triticale	Triticale	Triticale	X Triticosecale Witt.
* TG/122/3	1989	Sorghum	Sorgho	Mohrenhirse	Sorgo	Sorghum bicolor L.
* TG/123/3	1989	Banana	Banancier	Banane	Platanera	Musa acuminata Colla
* TG/124/3	1989	Chestnut	Châtaignier	Kastanie	Castaño	Castanea sativa Mill.
* TG/125/3	1989	Walnut	Noyer	Walnuß	Nogal	Juglans regia L.
° TG/125/...?		Walnut (revision)	Noyer (révision)	Walnuß (Revision)	Nogal (revisión)	Juglans regia L.
* TG/126/4	1990	Lachenalia (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Lachenalia (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Lachenalia (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Lachenalia (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Lachenalia Jacq. f. ex Murray
* TG/127/3	1990	Leucadendron (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Leucadendron (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Leucadendron (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Leucadendron (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Leucadendron R. Br.
* TG/128/3	1990	Leucospermum (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Leucospermum (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Leucospermum (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Leucospermum (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Leucospermum R. Br.
* TG/129/3	1989	Protea (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Protea (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Protea (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Protea (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Protea L.
* TG/130/3	1990	Asparagus	Asperge	Spargel	Espárrago	Asparagus officinalis L.
* TG/131/3	1990	Chincherinchee	Ornithogale	Milchstern	Ornithogalum	Ornithogalum L.
* TG/132/4	1992	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia Schott
* TG/133/3	1991	Hydrangea	Hortensia	Hortensie	Hortensia	Hydrangea L.
* TG/134/3	1990	Safflower	Carthame	Saflor	Cártamo	Carthamus tinctorius L.
* TG/135/3	1990	Spathiphyllum (vegetatively propagated varieties)	Spathiphyllum (variétés à multiplication végétative)	Spathiphyllum (vegetativ ver- mehrte Sorten)	Spathiphyllum (variedades de multiplicación vegetativa)	Spathiphyllum Schott

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* TG/136/4	1991	Parsley	Persil	Petersilie	Perejil	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Nym. ex A.W. Hill
* TG/137/3	1991	Blueberry	Myrtille	Kulturheidelbeere	Arándano americano	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L., <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.
* TG/138/3	1991	Jostaberry	Caseillier	Jostabeere	Grosellero	<i>Ribes nidigrolaria</i> R. & D. Bauer
* TG/139/3	1991	Lingonberry	Airelle rouge	Preiselbeere	Arándano encarnado	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L.
* TG/140/3	1991	Pot Azalea	Azalée en pot	Topfazalee	Azalea	<i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch.
* TG/141/3	1992	Aster	Aster	Aster	Aster	<i>Aster</i> L.
* TG/142/3	1993	Watermelon	Pastèque	Wassermelone	Sandía	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. et Nakai
* TG/143/3	1993	Chick-Pea	Pois chiche	Kichererbse	Garbanzo	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
* TG/144/3	1993	Evening Primrose	Oenothère, Onagre	Nachtkerze	Onagra	<i>Oenothera</i> L.
* TG/145/2	1994	Gentian	Gentiane	Enzian	Genciana	<i>Gentiana</i> L.
* TG/146/2	1994	Nerine	Nerine	Nerine	Nerine	<i>Nerine</i> Herb.
* TG/147/2	1994	Pyracantha, Firethorn	Pyracantha, Buisson ardent	Feuerdorn	Espino de fuego	<i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem.
* TG/148/2	1994	Weigela	Weigela	Weigeliae	Weigela	<i>Weigela</i> Thunb.
* TG/149/2	1994	Japanese Pear	Poirier japonais	Japanische Birne	Peral japonés	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (Burm.f.) Nakai var. <i>culta</i>
* TG/150/3	1994	Fodder Beet	Betterave fourragère	Runkelrübe	Remolacha forrajera	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.
* TG/151/3	1995	Sprouting Broccoli, Calabrese	Brocoli	Brokkoli	Brócoli	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>cymosa</i> Duch. including/y compris/einschließlich/incluyendo <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar <i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>italica</i>
* TG/152/3	1995	Chamomile	Camomille	Kamille	Manzanilla	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i> (L.) Rauschert
- TG/153/1 (proj.)		Ginger	Gingembre	Ingwer	Gengibre	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.
- TG/154/1 (proj.)		Leaf chicory	Chicorée à feuille (sauvage)	Blattzichorie	Achicoria de hoja	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. partim
- TG/155/1 (proj.)		Pumpkin	Potiron, Giraumon	Riesenkürbis	Calabaza, Zapallo	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duch.
- TG/156/1 (proj.)		Firelily, Ifafa Lily	Cyrtanthus	Cyrtanthus	Cyrtanthus	<i>Cyrtanthus</i> L.
- TG/157/1 (proj.)		Serruria	Serruria	Serruria	Serruria	<i>Serruria spec.</i>

Test Guidelines in preparation or planned
for which no reference number has been assigned yet

Principes directeurs en préparation ou prévus
qui n'ont pas encore reçu de numéros de référence

Prüfungsrichtlinien in Vorbereitung oder geplant,
die noch keine Referenznummer erhalten haben

Directrices en preparación o previstos
que no han recibido todavía un número de referencia

Doc. No. No du doc. Dok.-Nr. N° del doc.	Year Année Jahr Año	English	Français	Deutsch	Español	Latin
°		Alaska Brome-Grass, Rescue Grass	Brome cathartique Brome sitchensis	Horntrespe, Alaska-Trespe	Cebadilla, Triguillo, Bromo	Bromus catharticus Vahl, Bromus sitchensis Trin.
°		Amaryllis	Amaryllis	Amaryllis	Amarilis	Hippeastrum Herb.
°		Apple Rootstock	Pommier porte-greffe	Apfel-Unterlagen	Manzano portainjerto	Malus Mill.
°		Bouvardia	Bouvardia	Bouvardia	Bouvardia	Bouvardia Salisb.
°		Bunching Onion, Welsh Onion	Ciboule	Winterzwiebel	Cebolleta	Allium fistulosum L. (A. ampeloprasum L.)
°		Chives, Asatsuki	Civette, Ciboulette	Schnittlauch	Cebollino	Allium schoenoprasum L.
°		Chokeberry	Aronia	Apfelbeere	Aronia	Aronia melanocarpa (Michx) Elliot
°		Cucurbita moschata	Courge musquée	Moschuskürbis, Bisamkürbis	Calabaza	Cucurbita moschata (Duch.) Duch. ex. Poir
°		Cymbidium	Cymbidium	Cymbidie	Cymbidium	Cymbidium Sw.
°		Dill	Aneth	Dill	Eneldo	Anethum graveolens L.
°		Fennel	Fenouil	Fenchel	Hinojo P. Mill.	Foeniculum vulgare
°		Ficus benamina	Ficus benamina	Birkenfeige	Ficus benamina	Ficus benamina L.
°		Garlic	Ail	Knoblauch	Ajo	Allium sativum L.
°		Geraltion Wax Flower	Chamelaucium	Chamelaucium	Chamelaucium	Chamelaucium Desf.
°		Globe Artichoke	Artichaut	Artichoke	Alcachofa, Alcaucil	Cynara scolymus L.
°		Guzmania	Guzmania	Guzmania	Guzmania	Guzmania Ruiz et Pav.
°		Industrial Chicory	Chicorée à café	Wurzelzichorie	Achicoria	Cichorium intybus L. partim
°		Iris (bulbous)	Iris (bulbeux)	Iris (zwiebel- bildende)	Lirio	Iris L.
°		Japanese Apricot	Abricotier japonais	Japanische Aprikose	Albaricoquero japonés	Prunus mume Sieb. et Zucc.
°		Kangaroo Paw	Anigozanthos	Känguruhblume	Anigozanthos	Anigozanthos Labill.
°		Lavender	Lavande vraie	Echter Lavendel	Lavanda	Lavandula angustifolia Mill.
°		Lavender	Lavandins	Lavendel	Lavandín	Lavandula x burnatii Briq.

Doc. No. No du doc. Dok.-Nr. Nº del doc.	Year Année Jahr Año	English	Français	Deutsch	Español	Latin
°		Lentil	Lentille	Linse	Lenteja	Lens culinaris Medik.
°		Loquat	Néflier du Japon	Japanische Mispel, Loquat	Nispero	Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl.
°		Lotus, Bird's Foot Trefoil	Lotier corniculé	Hornschotenklee	Lotus	Lotus corniculatus L.
°		Nerium Oleander, Rose Bay	Laurier rose, Nerium oléandre	Oleander	Adelfa, Laurel rosa	Nerium oleander L.
°		Opium/Seed Poppy	Pavot	Mohn	Adormidera, Amapola	Papaver somniferum L.
°		Okra	Gombo	Okra	Okra	Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench
°		Ornamental Apple	Pommier ornemental	Zierapfel	Manzano ornamental	Malus Mill.
°		Pear Rootstocks	Poirier porte- greffe	Birnen-Unterlagen	Peral portainjerto	Pyrus L.
°		Pentas	Pentas	Pentas	Pentas	Pentas lanceolata (Forsk.) K. Schum.
°		Pistache	Pistachier	Echte Pistazie	Pistachero	Pistacia vera L.
°		Prunus Rootstocks	Prunus porte- greffe	Prunus-Unterlagen	Prunus portainjertos	Prunus L.
°		Rubber	Hévéa	Kautschukbaum	Arbol de caucho	Hevea Aubl.
°		Sea Lavender, Statice	Limonium, Statice	Widerstoß, Meer- lavendel	Limonium	Limonium Mill. (Syn. Statice)
°		Shallot	Echalote	Schalotte	Chalota	Allium ascalonicum L.
°		Subterranean Clover	Trèfle souterrain	Bodenfrüchtiger Klee	Trébol subterráneo	Trifolium subterraneum, incl. ssp. subterraneum, ssp. yannanicum & ssp. brachycalycinum
°		Thyme	Thym	Thymian	Tomillo	Thymus L.
°		Tobacco	Tabac	Tabak	Tabaco	Nicotiana tabacum L.
°		Walnut Rootstocks	Noyer porte- greffe	Walnuß- Unterlagen	Nogal portainjerto	Juglans regia L.
°		Witloof, Chicory	Chicorée, Endive	Zichorie	Endivia	Cichorium intybus L. partim

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

African Violet	TG/17	Flax	TG/57	Peach	TG/53
Alaska Brome-Grass	-	Fodder Beet	TG/150	Pear	TG/15
Almond	TG/56	Forsythia	TG/69	Pear Rootstocks	-
Alstroemeria	TG/29	Freesia	TG/27	Peas	TG/07
Amaryllis	-	French Bean	TG/12	Pentas	-
Anthurium	TG/86	Garlic	-	Persimmon	TG/92
Apple	TG/14	General Introduction	TG/01	Pistache	-
Apple Rootstock	-	Gentian	TG/145	Poinsettia	TG/24
Apricot	TG/70	Geraltion Wax Flower	-	Poplar	TG/21
Artichoke	-	Gerbera	TG/77	Pot Azalea	TG/140
Asatsuki	-	Gherkin	TG/61	Potato	TG/23
Asparagus	TG/130	Ginger	TG/153	Protea	TG/129
Aster	TG/141	Gladiolus	TG/108	Prunus rootstocks	-
Avocado	TG/97	Globe Artichoke	-	Pumpkin	TG/155
Banana	TG/123	Gooseberry	TG/51	Pyracantha	TG/147
Barley	TG/19	Grapefruit	TG/83	Quince	TG/100
Beetroot	TG/60	Groundnut	TG/93	Radish	TG/64
Bent	TG/30	Guava	TG/110	Rape	TG/36
Berberis	TG/68	Guzmania	-	Raspberry	TG/43
Bird's Foot Trefoil	-	Hard Fescue	TG/67	Red Cabbage	TG/48
Black Currant	TG/40	Hazelnut	TG/71	Red Clover	TG/05
Black Radish	TG/63	Hot Pepper	TG/76	Red Currant	TG/52
Black Salsify	TG/116	Hydrangea	TG/133	Red Fescue	TG/67
Blackberry	TG/73	Ifafa Lily	TG/156	Regal Pelargonium	TG/109
Blueberry	TG/137	Impatiens	TG/102	Rescue Grass	-
Bouvardia	-	Industrial Chicory	-	Rhododendron	TG/42
Broad Bean	TG/08	Iris	-	Rhubarb	TG/62
Broccoli	TG/151	Ivy-leaved Pelargonium	TG/28	Rice	TG/16
Brome	-	Japanese Apricot	-	Rose	TG/11
Brussels Sprouts	TG/54	Japanese Pear	TG/149	Rose Bay	-
Bunching Onion	-	Japanese Plum	TG/84	Rubber	-
Cabbage	TG/48	Jostaberry	TG/138	Runner Bean	TG/09
Cardoon	-	Juniper	TG/103	Rye	TG/58
Calabrese	TG/151	Kalanchoe	TG/78	Ryegrass	TG/04
Carnation	TG/25	Kangaroo Paw	-	Safflower	TG/134
Carrot	TG/49	Kentucky Bluegrass	TG/33	Savoy Cabbage	TG/48
Cauliflower	TG/45	Kiwifruit	TG/98	Scorzonera	TG/116
Celeriac	TG/74	Kohlrabi	TG/65	Scotch Heather	TG/94
Celery	TG/82	Lachenalia	TG/126	Sea Lavender	-
Chamomile	TG/152	Lagerstroemia	TG/95	Serruria	TG/157
Cherry	TG/35	Lavender	-	Shallot	-
Chestnut	TG/124	Leaf Beet	TG/106	Sheep's Fescue	TG/67
Chick-Pea	TG/143	Leaf Chicory	TG/154	Sorghum	TG/122
Chicory	-	Leek	TG/85	Soya Bean	TG/80
Chinese Cabbage	TG/105	Lemons	TG/83	Spathiphyllum	TG/135
Chincherinchee	TG/131	Lentil	-	Spinach	TG/55
Chives	-	Lettuce	TG/13	Sprouting Broccoli	TG/151
Chokeberry	-	Leucadendron	TG/127	Squash	TG/119
Christmas Cactus	TG/101	Leucospermum	TG/128	Statice	-
Chrysanthemum	TG/26	Lily	TG/59	Strawberry	TG/22
Citrus	TG/83	Ling	TG/94	Streptocarpus	TG/47
Cocksfoot	TG/31	Lingonberry	TG/139	Subterranean Clover	-
Common Vetch	TG/32	Linseed	TG/57	Sunflower	TG/81
Cornsalad	TG/75	Loquat	-	Swede	TG/89
Cotton	TG/88	Lotus	-	Sweet Pepper	TG/76
Crown of Thorns	TG/91	Lucerne	TG/06	Tall Fescue	TG/39
Cucumber	TG/61	Lupins	TG/66	Thyme	-
Cucurbita maxima	-	Macadamia	TG/111	Timothy	TG/34
Cucurbita moschata	-	Maize	TG/02	Tobacco	-
Curly Kale	TG/90	Mandarins	TG/83	Tomato	TG/44
Cymbidium	-	Mango	TG/112	Triticale	TG/121
Daffodils	TG/87	Meadow Fescue	TG/39	Tuberous Begonia Hybrids	TG/107
Dieffenbachia	TG/132	Melon	TG/104	Tulip	TG/115
Dill	-	Narcissi	TG/87	Turnip	TG/37
Durum Wheat	TG/120	Nectarine	TG/53	Turnip Rape	TG/37
Easter Cactus	TG/113	Nerine	TG/146	Vegetable Marrow	TG/119
Egg Plant	TG/117	Nerium oleander	-	Vine	TG/50
Elatior Begonia	TG/18	Norway Spruce	TG/96	Walnut	TG/125
Endive	TG/118	Oats	TG/20	Walnut Rootstock	-
Euphorbia Fulgens	TG/10	Okra	-	Watermelon	TG/142
European Plum	TG/41	Oleander	-	Weigela	TG/148
Evening Primrose	TG/144	Olive	TG/99	Welsh Onion	-
Exacum	TG/114	Onion	TG/46	Wheat	TG/03
Fennel	-	Opium/Seed Poppy	-	White Cabbage	TG/48
Ficus benjamina	-	Oranges	TG/83	White Cedar	TG/79
Field Bean	TG/08	Ornamental Apple	-	White Clover	TG/38
Firelily	TG/156	Paprika	TG/76	White Currant	TG/52
Firethorn	TG/147	Parsley	TG/136	Willow	TG/72

NUMÉROS DE RÉFÉRENCE DES PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS D'EXAMEN EN ORDRE ALPHABÉTIQUE DES NOMS FRANÇAIS

Abricotier	TG/70	Cyrtanthus	TG/156	Noyer	TG/125
Abricotier japonais	-	Dactyle	TG/31	Oeillet	TG/25
Actinidia	TG/98	Dieffenbachia	TG/132	Oenothère	TG/144
Agrostide	TG/30	Echalote	-	Oignon	TG/46
Agrumes	TG/83	Epicéa commun.	TG/96	Olivier	TG/99
Ail	-	Epinard	TG/55	Onagre	-
Airelle rouge	TG/139	Epine du Christ	TG/91	Oranger	TG/83
Alstroémère	TG/29	Euphorbia fulgens	TG/10	Orge	TG/19
Amandier	TG/56	Exacum	TG/114	Ornithogale	TG/131
Amaryllis	-	Fenouil	-	Pastèque	TG/142
Aneth	-	Fétuque des prés	TG/39	Pâturin des prés	TG/33
Anigozanthos	-	Fétuque durette	TG/67	Pavot	-
Anthurium	TG/86	Fétuque élevée	TG/39	Pêcher	TG/53
Arachide	TG/93	Fétuque ovine	TG/67	Pélargonium des fleuristes	TG/109
Aronia	-	Fétuque rouge	TG/67	Pélargonium zonal	TG/28
Artichaut	-	Fève	TG/08	Pentas	-
Asperge	TG/130	Féverole	TG/08	Persil	TG/136
Aster	TG/141	Ficus benjamina	-	Peuplier	TG/21
Aubergine	TG/117	Fléole	TG/34	Piment	TG/76
Avocatier	TG/97	Forsythia	TG/69	Pistachier	-
Avoine	TG/20	Fraisier	TG/22	Poinsettia	TG/24
Azalée en pot	TG/140	Framboisier	TG/43	Poireau	TG/85
Bananier	TG/123	Freesia	TG/27	Poirée	TG/106
Bégonia elatior	TG/18	Genévrier	TG/103	Poirier	TG/15
Bégonia tubéreux hybride	TG/107	Gentiane	TG/145	Poirier japonais	TG/149
Berberis	TG/68	Géranium-lierre	TG/28	Pois	TG/07
Betterave rouge	TG/60	Gerbera	TG/77	Pois chiche	TG/143
Betterave fourragère	TG/150	Gingembre	TG/153	Pomélo	TG/83
Blé	TG/03	Giraumon	TG/155	Pomme de terre	TG/23
Blé dur	TG/120	Glaïeul	TG/108	Pommier	TG/14
Bouvardia	-	Gombo	-	Pommier ornemental	-
Brocoli	TG/151	Goyavier	TG/110	Porte-greffes de Prunus	-
Brome	-	Groseillier à grappes	TG/52	Porte-greffes du Poirier	-
Buisson ardent	TG/147	Groseillier à maquereau	TG/51	Porte-greffes du Noyer	-
Cactus de Noël	TG/101	Guzmania	-	Porte-greffes du Pommier	-
Cactus jonc	TG/113	Haricot	TG/12	Potiron	-
Callune	TG/94	Haricot d'Espagne	TG/09	Protea	TG/129
Camomille	TG/152	Hévéa	-	Prunier européen	TG/41
Cardon	-	Hortensia	TG/133	Prunier japonais	TG/84
Carotte	TG/49	Impatiente	TG/102	Pyracantha	TG/147
Carthame	TG/134	Introduction générale	TG/01	Radis d'été, d'au-tomme et d'hiver	TG/63
Caseillier	TG/138	Iris	-	Radis de tous les mois	TG/64
Cassis	TG/40	Jonquille	TG/87	Ray-grass	TG/04
Céleri-branché	TG/82	Kaki	TG/92	Rhododendron	TG/42
Céleri-rave	TG/74	Kalanchoë	TG/78	Rhubarbe	TG/62
Cérisier	TG/35	Lachenalia	TG/126	Riz	TG/16
Chamelaucium	-	Lagerstroemia	TG/95	Ronce fruitière	TG/73
Châtaignier	TG/124	Laitue	TG/13	Rosier	TG/11
Chicorée (frisée, Scarole)	TG/118	Laurier-rose	-	Rutabaga	TG/89
Chicorée à café	-	Lavande vraie	-	Saintpaulia	TG/17
Chicorée à feuilles (sauvage)	TG/154	Lavandins	-	Salsifis noir	TG/116
Chicorée, Endive	-	Lentille	-	Saule	TG/72
Chou cabus	TG/48	Leucadendron	TG/127	Scorsonère	TG/116
Chou Chinois	TG/105	Leucospermum	TG/128	Seigle	TG/58
Chou de Bruxelles	TG/54	Limettier	TG/83	Serruria	TG/157
Chou de Milan	TG/48	Lin	TG/57	Soja	TG/80
Chou-fleur	TG/45	Limonium	-	Sorgho	TG/122
Chou frisé	TG/90	Lis	TG/59	Spathiphyllum	TG/135
Chou-navet	TG/89	Lotier corniculé	-	Statice	-
Chou pommé	TG/48	Lupins	TG/66	Streptocarpus	TG/47
Chou-rave	TG/65	Luzerne	TG/06	Tabac	-
Chou rouge	TG/48	Macadamia	TG/111	Thuya du Canada	TG/79
Chrysanthème	TG/26	Mâche	TG/75	Thym	-
Ciboule	-	Maïs	TG/02	Tomate	TG/44
Ciboulette	-	Mandarinier	TG/83	Tournesol	TG/81
Citronnier	TG/83	Manguier	TG/112	Trèfle blanc	TG/38
Civette	-	Melon	TG/104	Trèfle souterrain	-
Cognassier	TG/100	Myrtille	TG/137	Trèfle violet	TG/05
Colza	TG/36	Narcisse	TG/87	Triticale	TG/121
Concombre	TG/61	Navet	TG/37	Tulipe	TG/115
Cornichon	TG/61	Navette	TG/37	Vesce commune	TG/32
Cotonnier	TG/88	Nectarinier	TG/53	Vigne	TG/50
Courgette	TG/119	Néflier du Japon	-	Weigela	TG/148
Cucurbita maxima	-	Nerine	TG/146	Zonal Pelargonium	TG/28
Courge musquée	-	Nerium oléandre	-		
Cymbidium	-	Noisetier	TG/71		

REFERENZNUMMERN DER PRÜFUNGSRICHTLINIEN IN ALPHABETISCHER REIHENFOLGE DER DEUTSCHEN NAMEN

Ackerbohne.....	TG/08	Hortensie.....	TG/133	Porree.....	TG/85
Alaska Trespe.....	-	Impatiens.....	TG/102	Preiselbeere.....	TG/139
Allgemeine Einführung..	TG/01	Ingwer.....	TG/153	Protea.....	TG/129
Amaryllis.....	-	Inkalilie.....	TG/29	Prunkbohne.....	TG/09
Apfel.....	TG/14	Iris.....	-	Prunus-Unterlagen.....	-
Apfelbeere.....	-	Japanische Aprikose.....	-	Quitte.....	TG/100
Apfelunterlagen.....	-	Japanische Birne.....	TG/149	Radieschen.....	TG/64
Aprikose.....	TG/70	Japanische Mispel.....	-	Raps.....	TG/36
Artischoke.....	-	Jostabeere.....	TG/138	Rebe.....	TG/50
Aster.....	TG/141	Kaki.....	TG/92	Reis.....	TG/16
Aubergine.....	TG/117	Kalanchoe.....	TG/78	Rettich.....	TG/63
Avocado.....	TG/97	Kamille.....	TG/152	Rhabarber.....	TG/62
Banane.....	TG/123	Känguruhblume.....	-	Rhododendron.....	TG/42
Baumwolle.....	TG/88	Kardon.....	-	Ribes indigrolaria.....	-
Berberitze.....	TG/68	Kartoffel.....	TG/23	Riesenkürbis.....	TG/155
Besenheide.....	TG/94	Kautschukbaum.....	-	Roggen.....	TG/58
Birkenfeige.....	-	Kastanie.....	TG/124	Rohrschwengel.....	TG/39
Birne.....	TG/15	Kichererbse.....	TG/143	Rose.....	TG/11
Birnen-Unterlagen.....	-	Kirsche.....	TG/35	Rosenkohl.....	TG/54
Bisamkürbis.....	-	Kiwi.....	TG/98	Rote Johannisbeere.....	TG/52
Blattzichorie.....	TG/154	Knautgras.....	TG/31	Rote Rübe.....	TG/60
Bleichsellerie.....	TG/82	Knoblauch.....	-	Rotklee.....	TG/05
Blumenkohl.....	TG/45	Knollenbegonie.....	TG/107	Rotkohl.....	TG/48
Bohne.....	TG/12	Knollensellerie.....	TG/74	Rotschwengel.....	TG/67
Bodenfrüchtiger Klee...	-	Kohlrabi.....	TG/65	Rüben.....	TG/37
Bouvardia.....	-	Kohlrübe.....	TG/89	Runkelrübe.....	TG/150
Brokkoli.....	TG/151	Kopfkohl.....	TG/48	Saatwicke.....	TG/32
Brombeere.....	TG/73	Korallenranke.....	TG/10	Saflor.....	TG/134
Chamaelaucium.....	-	Kulturheidelbeere.....	TG/137	Salat.....	TG/13
Chinakohl.....	TG/105	Lachenalia.....	TG/126	Schafschwengel.....	TG/67
Christusdorn.....	TG/91	Lagerstroemia.....	TG/95	Schalotte.....	-
Chrysantheme.....	TG/26	Lavendel.....	-	Schnittlauch.....	-
Cymbidie.....	-	Lebensbaum.....	TG/79	Schwarze Johannisbeere..	TG/40
Cyrtanthus.....	TG/156	Lein.....	TG/57	Schwarzwurzel.....	TG/116
Dicke Bohne.....	TG/08	Leucadendron.....	TG/127	Serruria.....	TG/157
Dieffenbachia.....	TG/132	Leucospermum.....	TG/128	Sojabohne.....	TG/80
Dill.....	-	Lieschgras.....	TG/34	Sonnenblume.....	TG/81
Drehfrucht.....	TG/47	Lilie.....	TG/59	Spargel.....	TG/130
Echte Kamille.....	TG/152	Linse.....	-	Spathiphyllum.....	TG/135
Echte Pistazie.....	-	Loquat.....	-	Spinat.....	TG/55
Echter Lavendel.....	-	Lupinen.....	TG/66	Stachelbeere.....	TG/51
Edelpelargonie.....	TG/109	Luzerne.....	TG/06	Straußgras.....	TG/30
Efeupelargonie.....	TG/28	Macadamia.....	TG/111	Tabak.....	-
Eierfrucht.....	TG/117	Mairübe.....	TG/37	Thymian.....	-
Elatior-Begonie.....	TG/18	Mais.....	TG/02	Tomate.....	TG/44
Endivie.....	TG/118	Mandarine.....	TG/83	Topfazalee.....	TG/140
Enzian.....	TG/145	Mandel.....	TG/56	Trespe.....	-
Erbsen.....	TG/07	Mango.....	TG/112	Triticale.....	TG/121
Erdbeere.....	TG/22	Mangold.....	TG/106	Tulpe.....	TG/115
Erdnuß.....	TG/93	Meerlavendel.....	-	Usambaraveilchen.....	TG/17
Exacum.....	TG/114	Melone.....	TG/104	Wacholder.....	TG/103
Feldsalat.....	TG/75	Milchstern.....	TG/131	Walnuß.....	TG/125
Fenchel.....	-	Mohn.....	-	Walnubunterlagen.....	-
Feuerdorn.....	TG/147	Möhre.....	TG/49	Wassermelone.....	TG/142
Flamingoblume.....	TG/86	Mohrenhirse.....	TG/122	Weide.....	TG/72
Forsythie.....	TG/69	Moschuskürbis.....	-	Weidelgras.....	TG/04
Freisie.....	TG/27	Nachtkerze.....	TG/144	Weigelle.....	TG/148
Gartenkürbis.....	TG/119	Narzisse.....	TG/87	Weihnachtskaktus.....	TG/101
Gemeine Fichte.....	TG/96	Nektarine.....	TG/53	Weiß Johannisbeere.....	TG/52
Gerbera.....	TG/77	Nelke.....	TG/25	Weißklee.....	TG/38
Gerste.....	TG/19	Nerine.....	TG/146	Weißkohl.....	TG/48
Gladiole.....	TG/108	Okra.....	-	Weizen.....	TG/03
Grapefruit.....	TG/83	Oleander.....	-	Widerstoß.....	-
Grünkohl.....	TG/90	Olive.....	TG/99	Wiesenrispe.....	TG/33
Guave.....	TG/110	Orange.....	TG/83	Wiesenschwengel.....	TG/39
Gurken.....	TG/61	Ostasiatische Pflaume....	TG/84	Winterzwiebel.....	-
Guzmania.....	-	Osterkaktus.....	TG/113	Wirsing.....	TG/48
Hafer.....	TG/20	Pappel.....	TG/21	Wurzelzichorie.....	-
Härtlicher Schwengel.....	TG/67	Paprika.....	TG/76	Zichorie.....	-
Hartweizen.....	TG/120	Pentax.....	-	Zierapfel.....	-
Haselnuß.....	TG/71	Pistazie, echte.....	-	Zitrone.....	TG/83
Herbstrübe.....	TG/37	Petersilie.....	TG/136	Zitrus.....	TG/83
Himbeere.....	TG/43	Pfirsich.....	TG/53	Zonalpelargonie.....	TG/28
Hornschatenkleee.....	-	Pflaume.....	TG/41	Zucchini.....	TG/119
Horntrespe.....	-	Poinsettie.....	TG/24	Zwiebel.....	TG/46

NÚMEROS DE REFERENCIA DE LOS PRINCIPIOS RECTORES EN ORDEN ALFABÉTICO DE LOS NOMBRES ESPAÑOLES

Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench.....	-	Crisantemo.....	TG/26	Manzano ornamental.....	-
Acelga.....	TG/106	Cymbidium.....	-	Manzano portainjerto.....	-
Achico Gria.....	-	Cyrtanthus.....	TG/156	Melocotonero.....	TG/53
Achicoria de hoja.....	TG/154	Dactilo.....	TG/31	Melón.....	TG/104
Achicoria.....	-	Damasco.....	TG/69	Membrillero.....	TG/100
Adelfa.....	-	Dieffenbachia.....	TG/132	Nabo.....	TG/37
Adormidera.....	-	Duraznero.....	TG/53	Narciso.....	TG/87
Agrostis.....	TG/30	Endivia.....	-	Nectarino.....	TG/53
Aguacate.....	TG/97	Enebro.....	TG/103	Nerine.....	TG/146
Ajo.....	-	Eneldo.....	-	Nispero.....	-
Alamo.....	TG/21	Escarola.....	TG/118	Nogal.....	TG/125
Albaricoquero.....	TG/70	Escorzonera.....	TG/116	Nogal portainjerto.....	-
Albaricoquero japonés.....	-	Espárrago.....	TG/130	Okra.....	-
Alcachofa.....	-	Espinaca.....	TG/55	Olivo.....	TG/99
Alcaucil.....	-	Espino de fuego.....	TG/147	Onagra.....	TG/144
Alfalfa.....	TG/06	Euforbia.....	TG/10	Ornithogalum.....	TG/131
Algodón.....	TG/88	Exacum.....	TG/114	Palta.....	TG/97
Almendro.....	TG/56	Festuca alta.....	TG/39	Papa.....	TG/23
Alstroemeria.....	TG/29	Festuca de los prados.....	TG/39	Patata.....	TG/23
Altramuces.....	TG/66	Festuca ovina.....	TG/67	Pelargonio.....	TG/109
Amapola.....	-	Festuca roja.....	TG/67	Pentas.....	-
Amarilis.....	-	Ficus benjamina.....	-	Pepinillo.....	TG/61
Anigozanthos.....	-	Fleó.....	TG/34	Pepino.....	TG/61
Anthurium.....	TG/86	Flo de Pascua.....	TG/24	Peral.....	TG/15
Apio.....	TG/82	Forsythia.....	TG/69	Peral japonés.....	TG/149
Apio nabo.....	TG/74	Frambueso.....	TG/43	Peral portainjerto.....	-
Arándano americano.....	TG/137	Fresa.....	TG/22	Perejil.....	TG/136
Arándano encarnado.....	TG/139	Frisia.....	TG/27	Pimiento.....	TG/76
Arbol del caucho.....	-	Frijol.....	TG/12	Pistachero.....	-
Aronia.....	-	Frutilla.....	TG/22	Platanera.....	TG/123
Arroz.....	TG/16	Garbanzo.....	TG/143	Poa de los prados.....	TG/33
Arveja.....	TG/07	Genciana.....	TG/145	Poroto.....	TG/12
Aster.....	TG/141	Gengibre.....	TG/153	Protea.....	TG/129
Avellano.....	TG/71	Geranio.....	TG/28	Prunus portainjertos.....	-
Avena.....	TG/20	Geranio hiedra.....	TG/28	Puerro.....	TG/85
Azalea.....	TG/140	Gerbera.....	TG/77	Rabanito.....	TG/64
Azofaifa de la espina de Cristo.....	TG/91	Girasol.....	TG/81	Rábano.....	TG/64
Begonia elatior.....	TG/18	Gladiolo.....	TG/108	Rábano negro.....	TG/63
Begonia tuberosa.....	TG/107	Grosellero.....	TG/138	Ray-grass.....	TG/04
Berberis.....	TG/68	Grosellero espinoso.....	TG/51	Remolacha de mesa.....	TG/60
Berenjena.....	TG/117	Grosellero negro (casis).....	TG/40	Remolacha forrajera.....	TG/150
Berza.....	TG/90	Grosellero rojo y blanco.....	TG/52	Repollo.....	TG/48
Bouvardia.....	-	Guayabo.....	TG/110	Repollo chino.....	TG/105
Brócoli.....	TG/151	Guisante.....	TG/07	Rododendro.....	TG/42
Bromo.....	-	Guzmania.....	-	Rosal.....	TG/11
Cacahuete.....	TG/93	Haba.....	TG/08	Ruibarbo.....	TG/62
Cactus de Navidad.....	TG/101	Haboncillo.....	TG/08	Saintpaulia.....	TG/17
Cactus de Pascua.....	TG/113	Hierba de los canónigos.....	TG/75	Salsifi negro.....	TG/116
Calabacín.....	TG/119	Hinojo.....	-	Sandía.....	TG/142
Calabaza.....	TG/155	Hortensia.....	TG/133	Sauce.....	TG/72
Calluna.....	TG/94	Impatiens.....	TG/102	Serruria.....	TG/157
Caqui.....	TG/92	Introducción general.....	TG/01	Soja.....	TG/80
Cañuela.....	TG/67	Judía común.....	TG/12	Sorgo.....	TG/122
Cártamo.....	TG/134	Judía escarlata.....	TG/09	Soya.....	TG/80
Castaña.....	TG/124	Kalanchoe.....	TG/78	Spathiphyllum.....	TG/135
Cebada.....	TG/19	Kiwi.....	TG/98	Streptocarpus.....	TG/47
Cebadilla.....	-	Lachenalia.....	TG/126	Tabaco.....	-
Cebolla.....	TG/46	Lagerstroemia.....	TG/95	Tomate.....	TG/44
Cebolleta.....	-	Laurel rosa.....	-	Tomillo.....	-
Cebollino.....	-	Lavanda.....	-	Trébol blanco.....	TG/38
Centeno.....	TG/58	Lavandin.....	-	Trébol rojo.....	TG/05
Cerezo.....	TG/35	Lechuga.....	TG/13	Trébol subterráneo.....	-
Chalota.....	-	Lenteja.....	-	Trigo.....	TG/03
Chamelaucium.....	-	Leucadendron.....	TG/127	Trigo duro.....	TG/120
Ciruelo europeo.....	TG/41	Leucospermum.....	TG/128	Triguillo.....	-
Ciruelo japonés.....	TG/84	Limonium.....	-	Triticale.....	TG/121
Cítricos.....	TG/83	Lino.....	TG/57	Tulipán.....	TG/115
Clavel.....	TG/25	Lirio.....	TG/59	Tuya.....	TG/79
Col de Bruselas.....	TG/54	Lombarda.....	TG/48	Veza común.....	TG/32
Col de Milán.....	TG/48	Lotus.....	-	Vid.....	TG/50
Col rábano.....	TG/65	Macadamia.....	TG/111	Weigela.....	TG/148
Col.....	TG/48	Maíz.....	TG/02	Zanahoria.....	TG/49
Coliflor.....	TG/45	Mango.....	TG/112	Zapallo.....	TG/155
Colinabo.....	TG/89	Maní.....	TG/93	Zapallito alargado.....	TG/119
Colza.....	TG/36	Manzano.....	TG/14	Zarza.....	TG/73
		Manzanilla.....	TG/152	Zarzamora.....	TG/73

REFERENCE NUMBERS OF TEST GUIDELINES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THEIR LATIN NAMES
NUMÉROS DE RÉFÉRENCE DES PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS D'EXAMEN EN ORDRE ALPHABÉTIQUE DES NOMS LATINS
REFERENZNUMMERN DER PRÜFUNGSRICHTLINIEN IN ALPHABETISCHER REIHENFOLGE DER LATEINISCHEN NAMEN
NÚMEROS DE REFERENCIA DE LOS PRINCIPIOS RECTORES EN ORDEN ALFABÉTICO DE LOS NOMBRES LATINOS

Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench	-	Cyrtanthus L.	TG/156	Pentas lanceolata (Forssk.) K. Schum.	-
Actinidia chinensis Pl.	TG/98	Dactylis glomerata L.	TG/31	Persea americana Mill.	TG/97
Agrostis canina L.	TG/30	Daucus carota L.	TG/49	Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym. ex-A.W. Hill	TG/136
Agrostis gigantea Roth	TG/30	Dianthus L.	TG/25	Phaseolus coccineus L.	TG/09
Agrostis stolonifera L.	TG/30	Dieffenbachia Schott	TG/132	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	TG/12
Agrostis tenuis Sibth	TG/30	Diospyros kaki L.	TG/92	Phleum bertolonii DC.	TG/34
Allium ampeloprasum L.	-	Epiphyllopsis Berger	TG/113	Phleum pratense L.	TG/34
Allium ascalonicum L.	-	Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl.	-	Picea abies (L.) Karst.	TG/96
Allium cepa L.	TG/46	Euphorbia fulgens Karw. ex Klotzsch	TG/10	Pistacia vera L.	-
Allium fistulosum L.	-	Euphorbia milii Desmoulins.	TG/91	Pisum sativum L. sensu lato	TG/07
Allium porrum L.	TG/85	Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. ex Klotzsch	TG/24	Poa pratensis L.	TG/33
Allium sativum L.	-	Exacum L.	TG/114	Populus L.	TG/21
Allium schoenoprasum L.	-	Festuca arundinacea Schreb.	TG/39	Protea L.	TG/129
Alstroemeria L.	TG/29	Festuca ovina L. sensu lato	TG/67	Prunus amygdalus Batsch.	TG/56
Anethum graveolens L.	-	Festuca pratensis Huds.	TG/39	Prunus armeniaca L.	TG/70
Anigozanthos Labill.	-	Festuca rubra L.	TG/67	Prunus avium (L.) L.	TG/35
Anthemis L.	TG/152	Ficus benjamina L.	-	Prunus cerasus L.	TG/35
Anthurium Schott	TG/86	Foeniculum vulgare P. Mill.	-	Prunus domestica L.	TG/41
Apium graveolens L. var. dulce (Mill.) Pers.	TG/82	Forsythia Vahl	TG/69	Prunus insititia L.	TG/41
Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum (Mill.) Gaud.	TG/74	Fragaria L.	TG/22	Prunus L.	-
Arachis L.	TG/93	Freesia Eckl. ex Klatt	TG/27	Prunus mume Sieb. et Zucc.	-
Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliot	-	Gentiana L.	-	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	TG/53
Asparagus officinalis L.	TG/130	Gerbera Cass.	TG/77	Prunus salicina Lindl.	TG/84
Aster L.	TG/141	Gladiolus L.	TG/108	Psidium guajava L.	TG/110
Avena nuda L.	TG/20	Glycine max (L.) Merrill	TG/80	Pyracantha M. J. Roem.	-
Avena sativa L.	TG/20	Gossypium L.	TG/88	Pyrus L.	-
Begonia X hiemalis Fotsch	TG/18	Guzmania Ruiz et Pav.	-	Pyrus communis L.	TG/15
Berberis L.	TG/68	Helianthus annuus L.	TG/81	Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm f.) Nakai var. culta	-
Beta vulgaris L.	TG/150	Helianthus debilis Nutt.	TG/81	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. niger (Mill.) S. Kerner	TG/63
Beta vulgaris L. var. conditiva Alef	TG/60	Hevea Aubl.	-	Rhaphanus sativus L. var. radicola Pers.	TG/64
Beta vulgaris L. var. vulgaris L.	TG/106	Hippeastrum Herb.	-	Rheum rhabarbarum L.	TG/62
Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris L. var. alba DC.	-	Hordeum vulgare L. sensu lato	TG/19	Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose	TG/113
Bouvardia Salisb.	-	Hydrangea L.	TG/133	Rhododendron L.	TG/42
Brassica napus L.	TG/36	Impatiens L.	TG/102	Rhododendron simsii Planch.	TG/140
Brassica napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb.	TG/89	Iris L.	-	Ribes grossularia L.	TG/51
Brassica oleracea L. var. bullata DC.	TG/48	Juglans regia L. (fruit)	TG/125	Ribes nidigrolaria	TG/138
Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L. f. alba DC.	TG/48	Juglans regia L. (rootstocks)	TG/125	Ribes nigrum L.	TG/40
Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L. f. rubra (L.) Thell.	TG/48	Juniperus L.	TG/103	Ribes niveum Lindl.	TG/52
Brassica oleracea L. var. - gongylodes L.	TG/65	Kalanchoë blossfeldiana v. Poelln	TG/78	Ribes sylvestri (Lam.) Mert. & W. Koch	TG/52
- sabellica L.	TG/90	Lachenalia Jacq. f. ex Murray	TG/126	Ribes uvva-crispa L.	TG/51
- sabauda L.	TG/48	Lactuca sativa L.	TG/13	Rosa L.	TG/11
Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef. var.	-	Lagerstroemia indica L.	TG/95	Rubus idaeus L.	TG/43
- botrytis	TG/45	Lavandula angustifolia Mill.	-	Rubus subgenus Eubatus Sect. Moriferi & Ursini	TG/73
- cymosa Duch.	TG/151	Lavandula x burnatii Briq.	-	Saintpaulia ionantha H. Wendl.	TG/17
- italica	TG/151	Leucadendron R. Br.	TG/127	Salix L.	TG/72
Brassica oleracea L. convar. oleracea var. gemmifera DC.	TG/54	Leucospermum R. Br.	TG/128	Schlumbergera Lem.	TG/101
Brassica pekinensis L.	TG/105	Lens culinaris Medik.	-	Scorzonera hispanica L.	TG/116
Brassica rapa L. emend. Metzg.	TG/37	Lilium L.	TG/59	Secale cereale L.	TG/58
Bromus catharticus Vahl	-	Limonium Mill.	-	Serruria spec.	TG/157
Bromus sitchensis Trin	-	Linum usitatissimum L.	TG/57	Solanum melongena L.	TG/117
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull	TG/94	Lolium multiflorum Lam.	TG/04	Solanum tuberosum L.	TG/23
Capsicum annuum L.	TG/76	Lolium perenne L.	TG/04	Sorghum bicolor L.	TG/122
Carthamus tinctorius L.	TG/134	Lotus corniculatus L.	-	Spathiphyllum Schott	TG/135
Castanea sativa Mill.	TG/124	Lupinus albus	TG/66	Spinacia oleracea L.	TG/55
Chamaelucium Desf.	-	Lupinus angustifolius	TG/66	Statice	-
Chamomilla recutita (L.) Rauschert	TG/152	Lupinus luteus	TG/66	Streptocarpus X hybridus Voss	TG/47
Chrysanthemum spec.	TG/26	Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karst. ex Farw.	TG/44	Thuya occidentalis L.	TG/79
Cicer arietinum L.	TG/143	Macadamia integrifolia Maiden et Betche	TG/111	Thymus L.	-
Cichorium endivia L.	TG/118	Macadamia tetraphylla L. A. S. Johnsten	TG/111	Trifolium pratense L.	TG/05
Cichorium intybus L.	-	Malus Mill. (fruit)	TG/14	Trifolium repens L.	TG/38
Cichorium intybus L. partim	TG/154	Malus Mill. (ornamental)	TG/14	Trifolium subterraneum	-
Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. et Nakai	TG/142	Malus Mill. (rootstocks)	TG/14	Triticum aestivum L.	TG/03
Citrus L.	TG/83	Mangifera indica L.	TG/112	Triticum durum Desf.	TG/120
Corylus avellana L.	TG/71	Medicago sativa L.	TG/06	Tulipa L.	TG/115
Corylus maxima Mill.	TG/71	Medicago X varia Martyn	TG/06	Vaccinium corymbosum	TG/137
Cucumis melo L.	TG/104	Musa acuminata Colla	TG/123	Vaccinium myrtillus L.	TG/137
Cucumis sativus L.	TG/61	Narcissus L.	TG/87	Vaccinium vitis-idaea L.	TG/139
Cucurbita maxima Duch.	TG/155	Nerine Herb	-	Valerianella eriocarpa Desv.	TG/75
Cucurbita moschata (Duch.) Duch. ex. Poir.	-	Nerium oleander L.	-	Valerianella locusta L.	TG/75
Cucurbita pepo L.	TG/119	Nicotiana tabacum L.	-	Vicia faba L.	TG/08
Cydonia Mill. sensu stricto	TG/100	Oenothera L.	TG/144	Vicia sativa L.	TG/32
Cymbidium Sw.	-	Olea europaea L.	TG/99	Vitis L.	TG/50
Cynara scolymus L.	-	Ornithogalum L.	TG/131	Weigela Thunb.	-
		Oryza sativa L.	TG/16	X Triticosecale Witt.	TG/121
		Papaver somniferum L.	-	Zea mays L.	TG/02
		Pelargonium grandiflorum hort. non Willd.	TG/109	Zingiber officinale Rosc.	TG/153
		Pelargonium peltatum hort. non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait.	TG/28	Zygocactus K. Schum.	TG/101
		Pelargonium zonale hort. non (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait.	TG/28		

General Overview - Status of Test Guidelines (as per October 20, 1995)

<i>Technical Working Party Stage</i>	<i>Agricultural Crops</i>	<i>Fruit Crops</i>	<i>Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees</i>	<i>Vegetables</i>
<p>adopted (total 151)</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>African Violet Alstroemeria Anthurium Apple Aster Berberis Carnation Chincherinchee Christmas Cactus Chrysanthemum Crown of Thorns Dieffenbachia Easter Cactus Elatior Begonia Euphorbia Fulgens Exacum Forsythia Freesia Gentiana Gerbera Gladiolus Hydrangea Impatiens Juniper Kalanchoe Lachenalia Lagerstroemia Leucadendron Leucospermum Lily Ling, Scotch Heather Narcissi Nerine Norway Spruce Poinsettia Poplar Pot Azalea Protea Pyracantha Regal Pelargonium Rhododendron Rose Spathiphyllum Streptocarpus Tuberous Begonia Hybrids Tulip Weigela White Cedar Willow Zonal Pelargonium, Ivy-leaved Pelargonium</p>	<p>Asparagus Beetroot Black Radish Black Salsify, Scorzonera Broad Bean, Field Bean Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celeriac Celery Chamomille 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</p>
<p>professional organizations to comment (total 7)</p>	<p>Rape Seed</p>		<p>Firelily Serruria</p>	<p>Beetroot Ginger Leaf Chicory Pumpkin Spinach</p>
	<p>Bromus Cotton* Lotus Rice* Soya Bean* Subterranean Clover Sunflower Tobacco</p>	<p>Apple Rootstock Citrus* European Plum* Japanese Apricot Kiwifruit* Loquat Pear* Pear Rootstocks Prunus Rootstocks Vine* Walnut* Walnut Rootstocks</p>	<p>Apple (ornamental) Chrysanthemum* Bouvardia Cymbidium Ficus benjamina Geraldton Wax Flower Guzmania Hippeastrum Iris (bulbous) Kangaroo Paw Lavender, Lavendine Limonium Nerium Pentas Rubber</p>	<p>Broad Bean* Bunching Onion Celeriac* Cornsalad* Cucurbita moschata Dill Fennel Garlic Globe Artichoke Industrial Chicory Leek* Lentil Okra Onion* Opium/Seed Poppy Rhubarb* Swede* Welsh Onion Witlof</p>

* = (revision)