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UPOV

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DATE: March 5, 1999

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

**Thirty-Fifth Session
Geneva, March 22 to 24, 1999**

**HARMONIZATION OF TERMS AND DRAWINGS FOR SIMPLE PLANE SHAPES AND
SOLID PLANE SHAPES USED IN THE UPOV TEST GUIDELINES**

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

1. In the process of revising the General Introduction to Test Guidelines and the harmonization of states of expression of Test Guidelines, the Technical Working Parties for Fruit Crops (TWF) and on Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO) discussed the possibilities for obtaining more harmonized terms in the use and definition of shapes mentioned in the UPOV Test Guidelines.
2. The Technical Working Parties noted document TWF/29/3 which contains information on some inconsistencies and possible solutions for the use of diagrams. The main aim was to either prepare a UPOV document with recommended diagrams or to select an existing publication. For that purpose, the Technical Working Parties agreed to ask all member States to submit to the Office of UPOV the relevant pages of their favored documents for the observation of simple plane shapes and for solid shapes in a similar way as had been done in document TWF/29/3. On the basis of the collected information, one or two of the existing documents could be chosen as UPOV standard documents for the observation of shapes.
3. On the basis of a Circular (U 2764) distributed to all experts in all Technical Working Parties, the Office received further information on publications used at the national level or from the Office of International Organizations (IPGRI) as follows:

- (a) Some experts had no special preferences
- (b) Some experts used only the drawings or explanations reproduced in the UPOV Test Guidelines
- (c) Some experts used exactly one of the publications mentioned in document TWF/29/3
- (d) Some experts recommended the use of the following publication without sending photocopies of example pages: Harris, James, G. & Melina Woolf Harris, 1994: Plant Identification Terminology; An Illustrated Glossary. Spring Lake Publishing, Spring Lake, Utah, USA
- (e) One expert proposed the publication: "Makino's New Illustrated Flora of Japan," T. Makino, 19961, Hokuryukan Co., Japan, with pages with examples as reproduced in Annex I to this document.

4. The Office of UPOV, recalling similar discussions on shapes in UPOV in 1977, has reproduced, for information, documents ST/X/2 in Annex II and ST/XI/4 in Annex III. The discussions in 1977 did, however, not lead to any firm conclusion on a new system and recommended to use the system described in Taxon (Taxon 11(5): 145-156, 1962).

5. The respective reports ST/X/7 and ST/XI/6 read as follows:

ST/X/7:

"Standardization of the Terminology of Simple Symmetrical Plane Shapes

"16. The discussions were based on document ST/X/2 which was introduced by Mr. Schneider (Netherlands), Chairman of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Mr. Fuchs (Federal Republic of Germany).

"17. It was felt that the proposal for describing the shape of leaves mentioned in document ST/X/2, prepared by the experts from the Federal Republic of Germany, contained too many states in comparison with the method described in Taxon. However, for describing shapes other than leaf shapes the system set out in Taxon would not contain enough steps to distinguish all possibilities.

"18. The Committee considered it premature to make proposals for a change in the use of the Terminology of Simple Symmetrical Plane Shapes, as indicated in Taxon. It agreed to study the question further and asked the representative from France to present in writing the proposal he had made during the meeting, which had consisted in splitting the characteristics for shapes into two characteristics, one indicating the general shapes ("elliptical, oblong, rhombic, ovate, obovate, triangular, obtiangular") and the other indicating the length/width ratio ("very narrow, narrow, medium, wide, very wide"). In addition a further proposal was made by the delegation of the Netherlands, namely to indicate the position of the maximum width. The Committee agreed that, until such time as it took a decision

on another system, the Technical Working Parties should continue to use the system described in Taxon."

ST/XI/6:

"Standardization of the Terminology of Simple Symmetrical Plane Shapes

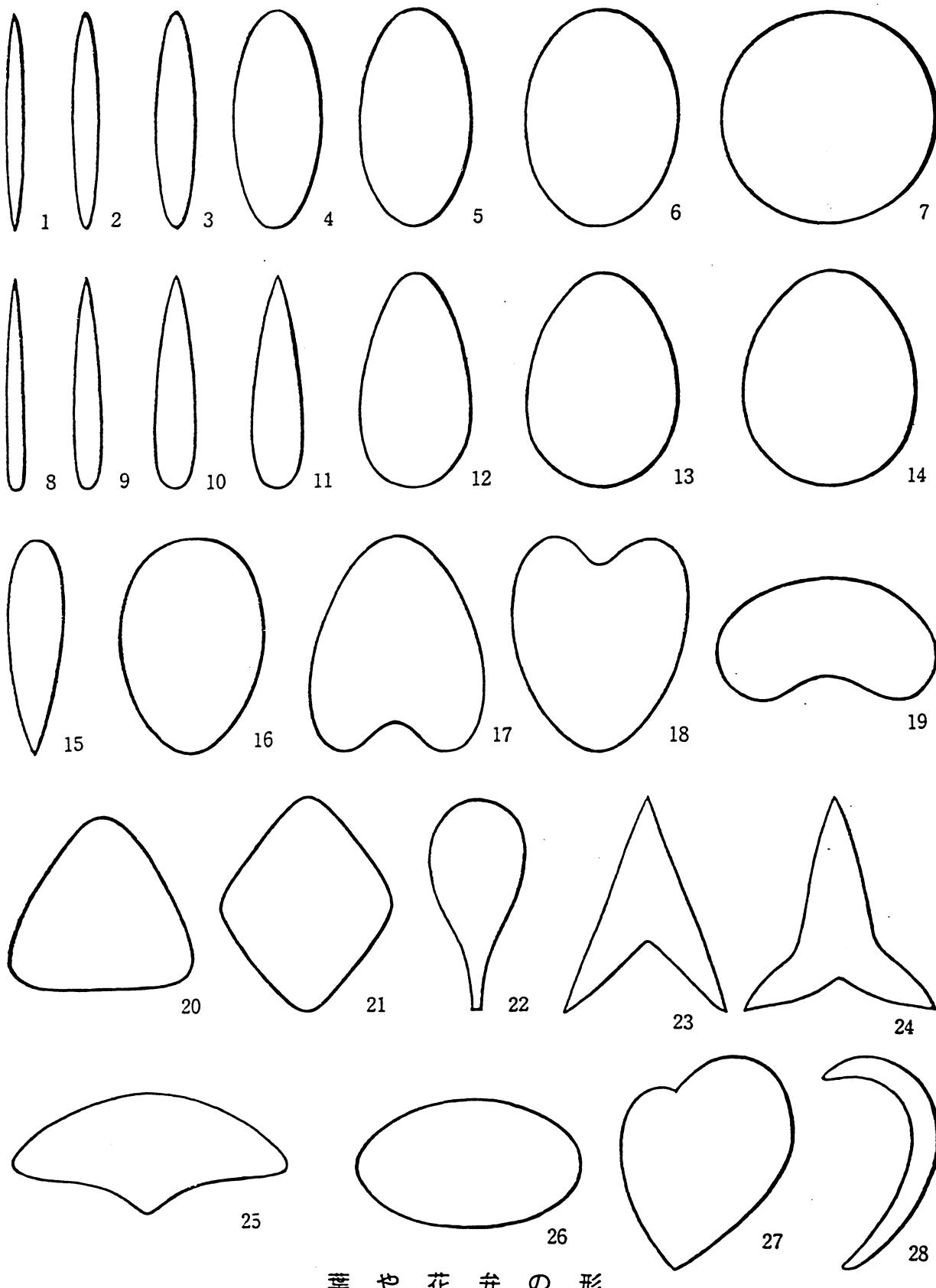
"11. The discussions were based on documents ST/X/2 and ST/XI/4 and on paragraphs 16 to 18 of document ST/X/7. The Committee could not agree on any of the proposals in those documents. On the other hand, it was aware of the fact that terms used in Taxon were well understood by botanical experts but less familiar to the users of varieties in practice. Therefore the Committee finally agreed that it would continue the present practice."

6. As also proposed in one comment, the Office of UPOV proposes to either create a small *ad hoc* group which will review all information received and make a proposal presented at the next session of the Technical Committee, or ask the Editorial Committee enlarged by the chairmen of the Technical Working Parties which is preparing a revision of the General Introduction to the Test Guidelines to also handle the question of shapes.

7. As the response to the questionnaire was very poor, it might also be considered to ask the Technical Working Parties to discuss first the information in this document and in TWF/29/3 before proceeding as proposed in the preceding paragraph.

[Three annexes follow]

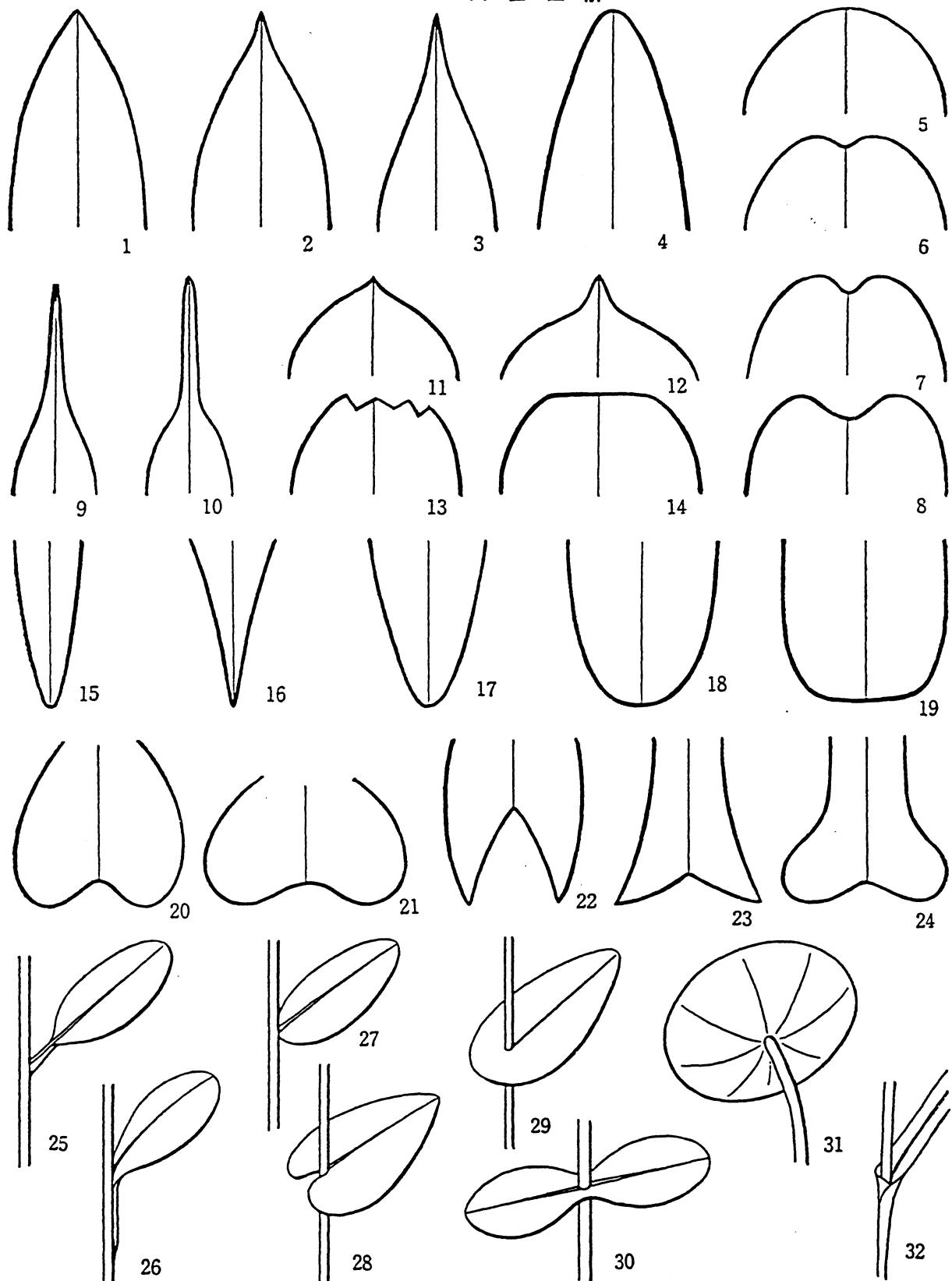
植物の用語図解 I



葉や花弁の形

1. 糸状の filiform
2. 線形の linear
3. 広線形の broad linear
4. 線状長椭円形の linear-oblong
5. 長椭円形の oblong
6. 椭圓形の elliptical
7. 円形の orbicular
8. 針形の subulate
9. 線状皮針形の linear-lanceolate
10. 狹皮針形の narrow lanceolate
11. 皮針形の lanceolate
12. 長椭円状皮針形の lanceolate-oblong
13. 卵形の ovate
14. 広卵形の oval
15. 倒卵形の oblanceolate
16. 倒卵形の obovate
17. 心形の cordate
18. 倒心形の obcordate
19. じん葉形の reniform
20. 三角形の deltoid
21. ひし形の rhombate
22. へら形の spatulate
23. やじり形の sagittate
24. ほこ形の hastate
25. みか月形の lunate
26. 平円形の depressed orbicular
27. 不等形の unequal
28. かま形の falcate

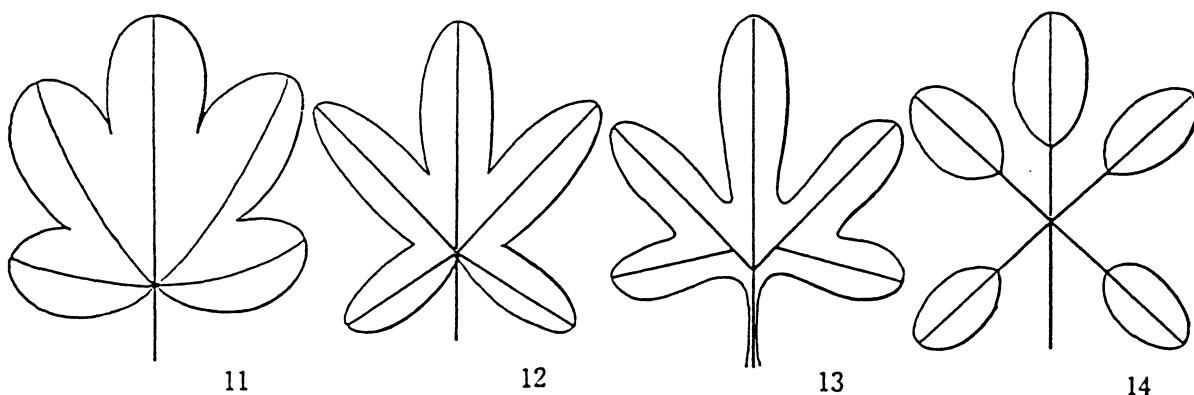
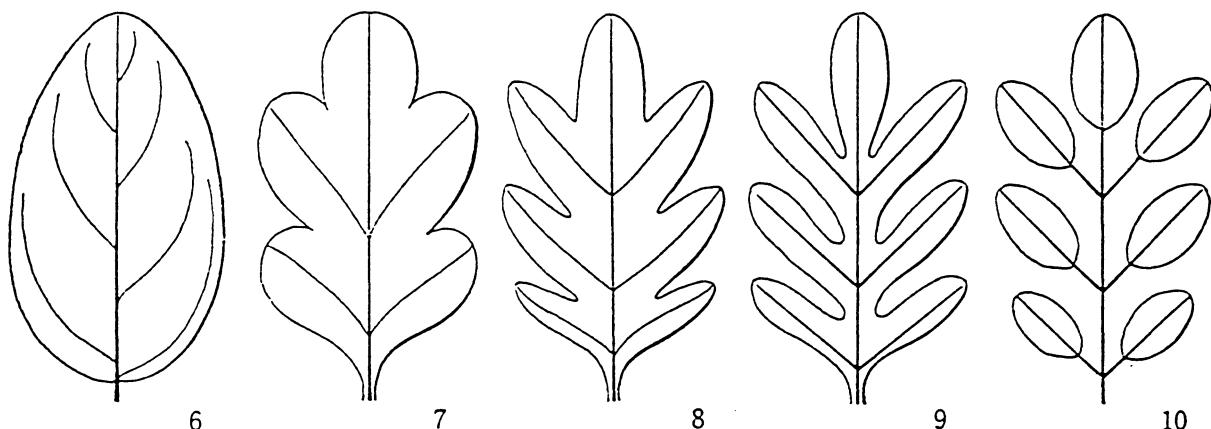
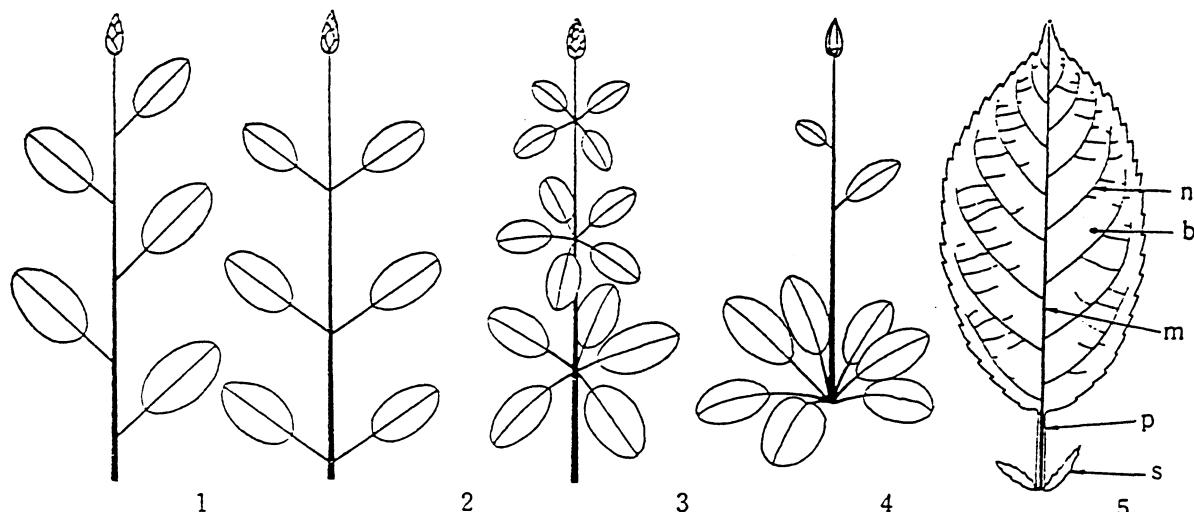
植物の用語図解 II



葉などの先端と基部

1~14. 先端の形 15~24. 基部の形

1. 锐形の acute
2. 锐先形の acuminate
3. 渐锐先形の attenuate-acuminate
4. 钝形の obtuse
5. 円形の rotundate
6. 小おう(凹)形の retuse
7. おう(凹)形の emarginate
8. 心形の obcordate
9. のぎ(芒)形の aristate
10. 尾形の caudate
11. 微突形の mucronate
12. 突形の cuspidate
13. 突みきられた形の bitten
14. 切形の truncate
15. 渐先形の attenuate
16. くさび形の cuneate
17. 钝形の obtuse
18. 円形の rotundate
19. 切形の truncate
20. 心形の cordate
21. じん臍形の reniform
22. やじり形の sagittate
23. にこ形の hastate
24. 耳形の auriculate
25. 葉柄のある petiolate
26. 茎に流れれる decurrent
27. 無柄の sessile
28. 抱茎の amplexicaular
29. つきぬきの perfoliate
30. つきぬきの(2葉からなる) connate-perfoliate
31. たて形の peltate
32. 葉鞘のある sheathing



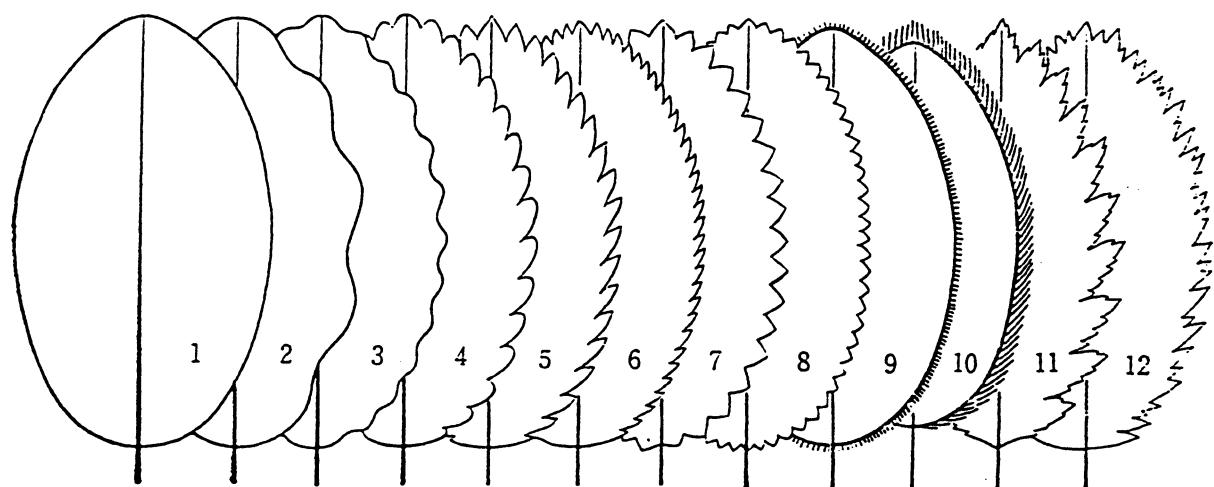
葉のつき方と切れ方

1. 互生の alternate
2. 対生の opposite
3. 輪生の verticillate
4. 根生の radicular
5. 葉 leaf b. 葉身 blade n. 葉脈 nerve m. 中央脈 midrib p. 葉柄 petiole s. たく(托)葉 stipule
- 6~9. 単葉 simple leaf (羽状脈の pinnatinerved) の葉種
6. 全縁の entire
7. 浅裂の lobate
8. 中裂の cleft
9. 深裂の parted
10. 羽状複葉の pinnate
11. 掌状浅裂の palmately lobate
12. 掌状中裂の palmately cleft
13. 掌状深裂の palmately parted
14. 鳥足状の pedate
15. 掌状複葉の palmately compound



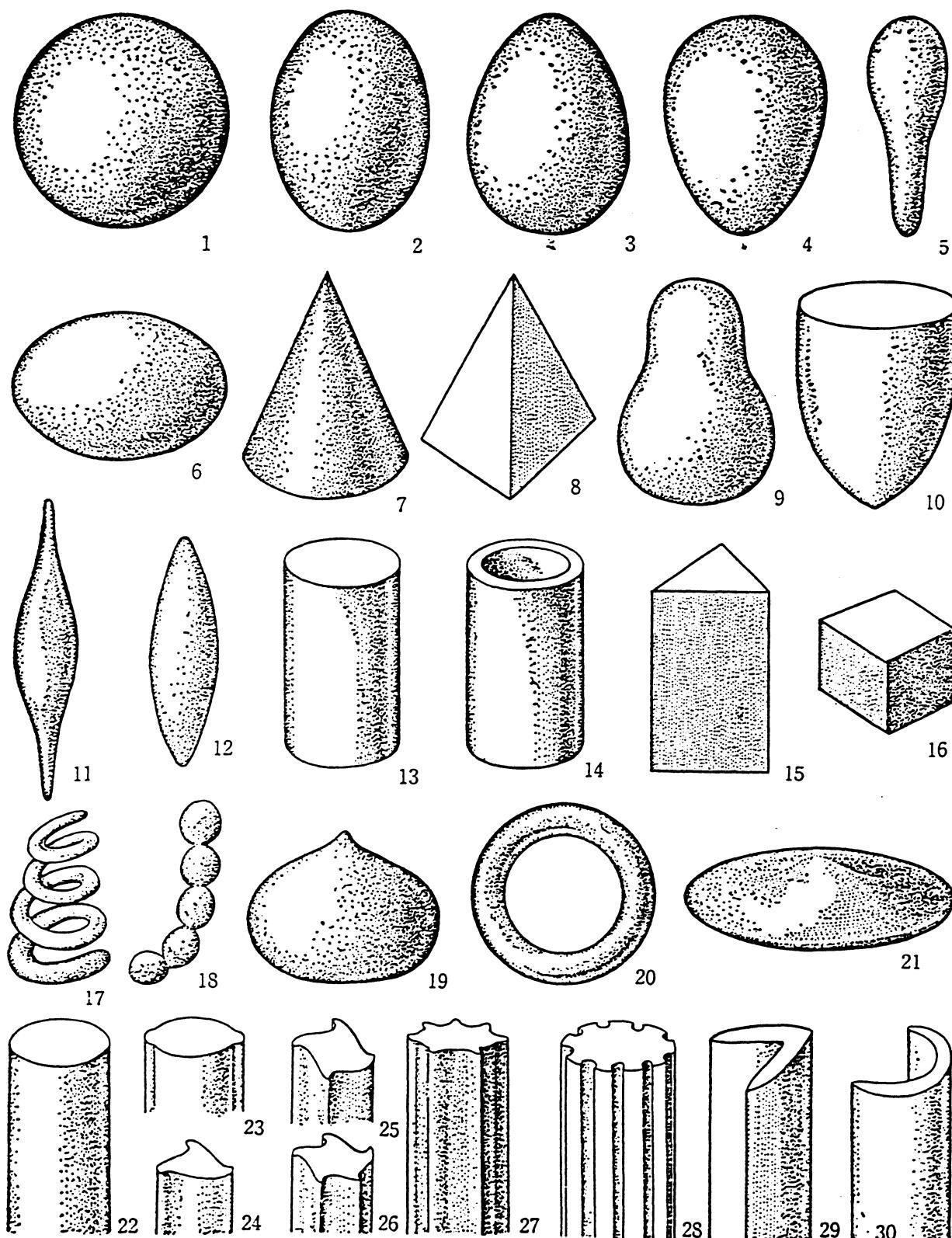
複葉の形

15. 奇数羽状複葉の impar-pinnate 16. 偶数羽状複葉の pari-pinnate 17. 二回羽状複葉の bipinnate 18. 三回羽状複葉の tripinnate 19. 三出の ternate 20. 二回三出の biternate 21. 卷ひげをもった複葉の pinnate with tendril 22. 逆羽状分裂の runcinate 23. 頭大羽状分裂の lyrate 24. くし歯状の pectinate



葉縁の形

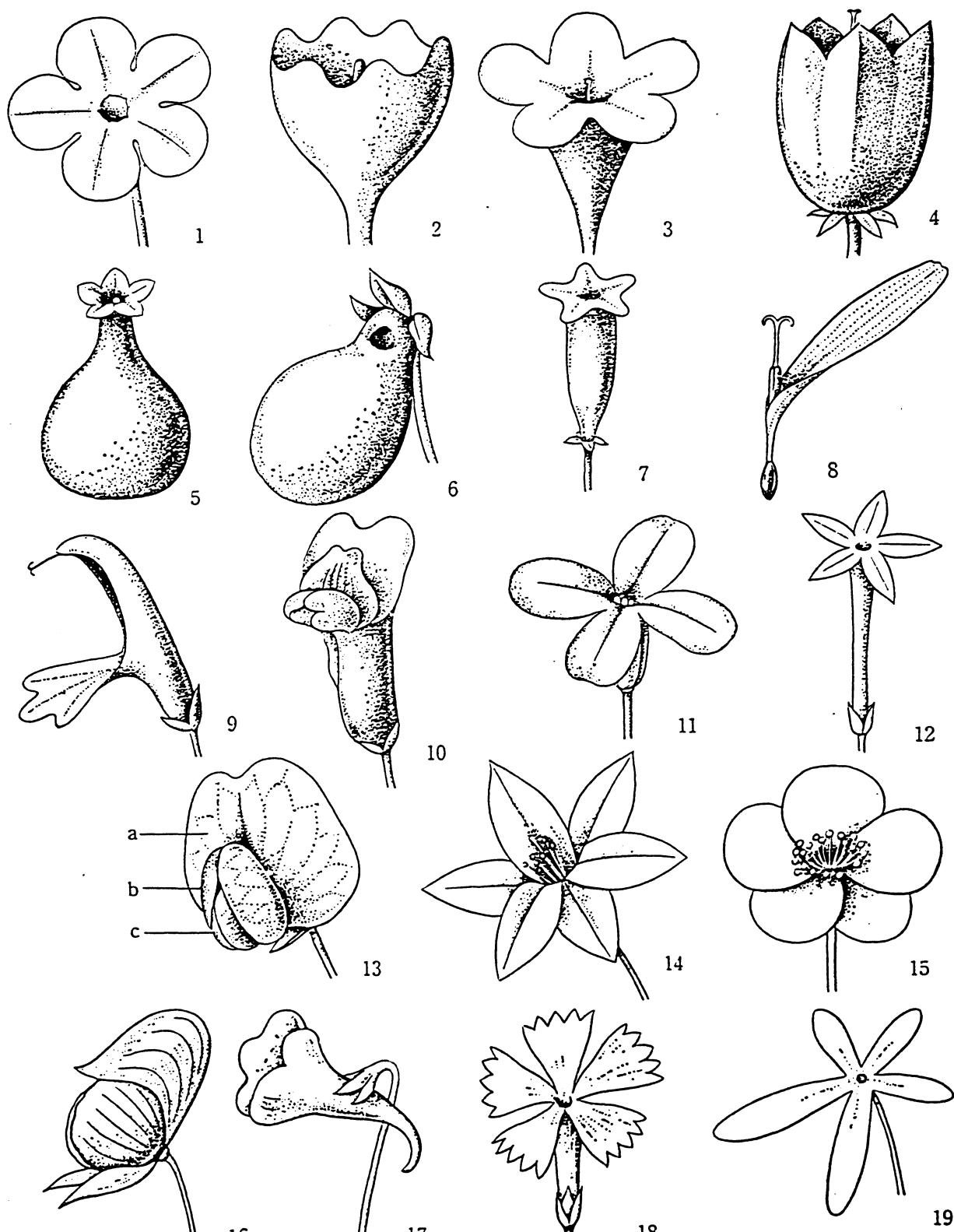
1. 全縁の entire 2. 浪形の undulate 3. さざ波形の repand 4. 円きょ歯状の crenate 5. きょ歯状の serrate 6. 小きょ歯状の serrulate 7. 歯状の dentate 8. 小歯状の denticulate 9. 毛縁の ciliate 10. 長毛縁の fimbriate 11. 二重きょ歯の double serrate 12. 篦浅裂の incised



立体の表現

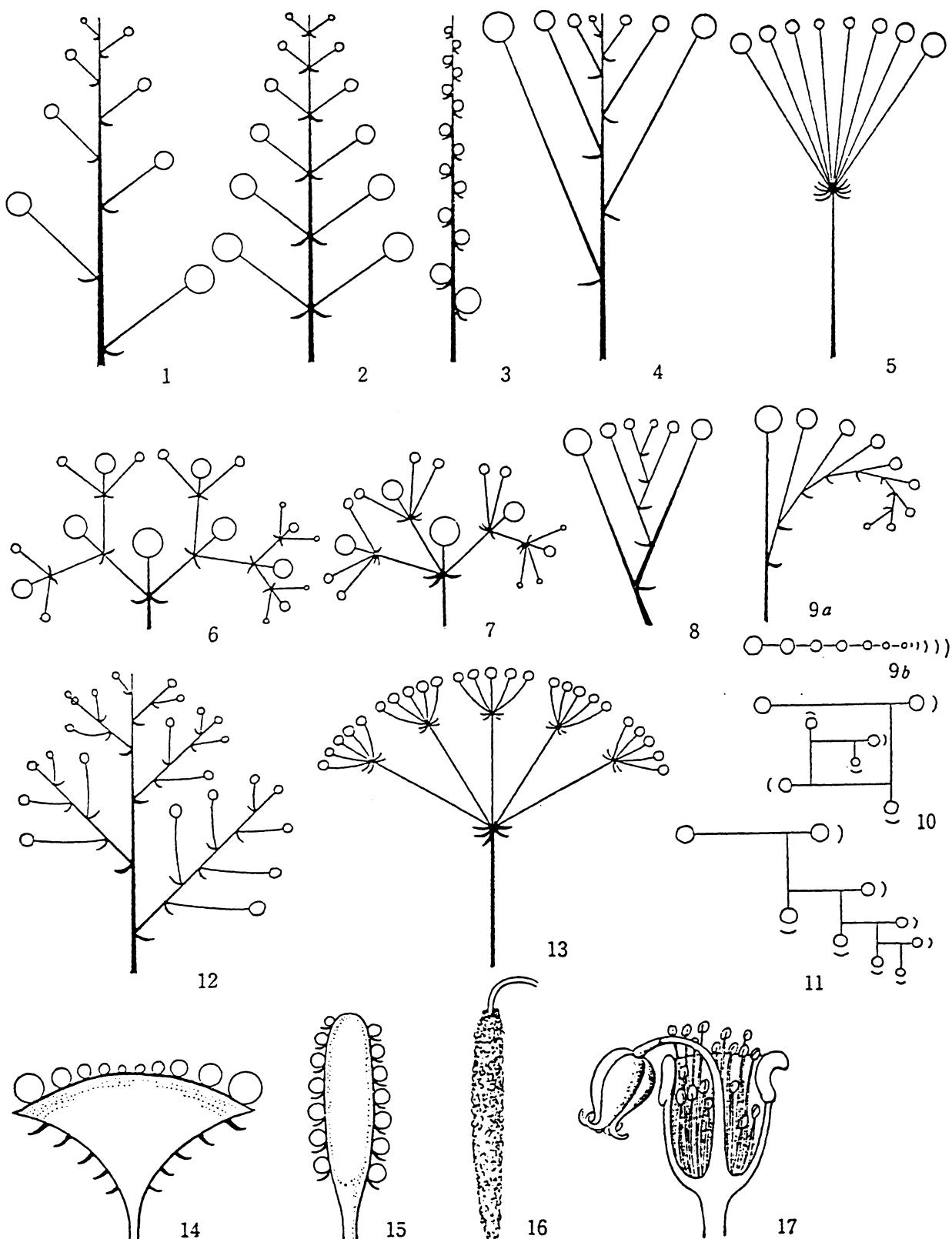
1. 球形の globose
2. 楕円体の ellipsoidal
3. 卵形体の ovoid
4. 倒卵形体の obovoid
5. こん棒形の club-shaped
6. 平たい球形の spheroidal
7. 円すい(錐)体の conical
8. ピラミッド形の pyramidal
9. 倒卵なし形の obpyriform
10. 洋こま形 turbinate
11. つむ(紡錐)形の fusiform
12. レンズ形の lenticular
13. 円柱形の cylindrical
14. 管形の tubular
15. プリズム形の prism-shaped
16. さいこう形の cube
17. らせん形の spiral
18. じゅず形の moniliform
19. かぶ形の napiform
20. 環形の annular
21. 円板状の discoid
22. 円い(角のない) terete
- 23~26. 角のある angular
27. 棱のある ridged
28. みぞのある grooved
29. 竜骨形の keeled
30. とい(通)形の channelled

植物の用語図解 VII



1. 車形の rotate
2. さかずき形の cup-shaped
3. うーと形の funnel-shaped
4. 鐘形の campanulate
5. 壺形の urceolate
6. きんちゃく形の calceolate
7. 管状の tubular
8. 舌状の ligulate
9. しん(唇)形の labiate
10. 仮面形の personate
11. 十字形の cruciate
12. 高壺形の hypocrateiform
13. まめ形の papilionaceous
 - a. 旗弁 standard
 - b. 翼弁 wing petal
 - c. 翼骨弁 keel petal
14. ゆり形の liliaceous
15. ばら形の rosaceous
16. かぶと状の galcate
17. 距のある calcarate
18. なでしこ形の caryophyllaceous
19. 不整形の irregular

植物の用語図解 VIII



花序の形

1~5, 12, 13. 総房花序 botrys 6~11. 集散花序 cyme

1~2. 穗状花序 raceme 3. 穗状花序 spike 4. 散房花序 corymb 5. 散形花序 umbel 6. 二出集散花序 dichasium 7. 多出集散花序 pleiochasm 8~11. 单出集散花序 monochasium 8. おうぎ形花序 rhipidium 9. かま形花序 drepanium 10. かたつむり形花序 helicoid cyme 11. そり形花序 scorpioid cyme 12. 円すい(錐)花序 panicle 13. 複合散形花序 compound umbel 14. 頭状花序 head 15. 肉穂状花序 spadix 16. 尾状花序 catkin 17. 杯状花序 cyathium

ANNEX II

STANDARDIZATION OF THE TERMINOLOGY OF SAMPLE
SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES (DOCUMENT ST/X/2)**UPOV****ST/X/2****ORIGINAL:** English**DATE:** March 18, 1977

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

TECHNICAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Tenth Session

Geneva, May 16 to 18, 1977

STANDARDIZATION OF THE TERMINOLOGY OF SIMPLE SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

1. During its ninth session the Technical Steering Committee started discussing the possibilities of standardizing the terminology of simple symmetrical plane shapes basing itself on a proposal made by the Chairman of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and another proposal made by experts from the Federal Republic of Germany. It requested the Office of the Union to complete the latter proposal by a further line of obtiangular shapes. This amended proposal should then form the basis for discussions during the tenth session of the Technical Steering Committee.
2. The amended proposal of the experts of the Federal Republic of Germany is reproduced in Annex I to this document. For completeness' sake the Office has also reproduced, in Annex II to this document, the proposal of the Chairman of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants.

ST/X/2

ANNEX I

AMENDED PROPOSAL FOR THE STANDARDIZATION OF THE TERMINOLOGY
OF SIMPLE SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES

Introductory Notes prepared by experts from the Federal
Republic of Germany and dated September 10, 1976
(Original: German)

With respect to the proposal to harmonize the naming of shapes in the UPOV Test Guidelines, the following changes and amendments are proposed:

1. The words used in Taxon 11(5): 145-146, 1962, are not sufficient to give an exact description of the shapes of the different varieties. The system therefore has to be further subdivided so that shapes with the length/breadth ratio of 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, etc. may be separately named as indicated in the Annex [page 2 of Annex I of this document].
2. Shapes of bodies should in future always be indicated by the shape of their cross section or longitudinal section. Words occurring very often in the test guidelines as "kegelförmig" (conical) and "zylindrisch" (cylindrical) should be replaced by "dreieckig" (triangular) or "rechteckig" (rectangular).
3. Rectangular shapes (in Taxon figures 13-23) should also be included in this system.
4. The shapes "breit quereiförmig" (broad obovate), "platt quereiförmig" (narrow obovate), "breit verkehrt quereiförmig" (broad transverse obovate) and "platt verkehrt eiförmig" (narrow transverse obovate) should be deleted, as they do not appear in the Test Guidelines. Moreover, these words could lead to misunderstandings as the shapes in question bear little relation to the shape of an egg.
5. In the German version, the word "platt" should be replaced by "flach" (flat) and "rautenförmig" by "rhombisch" (rhombic).
6. In the German version, the words "breit querelliptisch" should be replaced by "quer breit elliptisch" (transverse broad elliptic) and "breit querrautenförmig" by "quer breit rhombisch" (transverse broad rhombic).
7. The word "deltaförmig" (deltate) should in all languages be replaced by the words "sehr breit dreieckig" (very broad triangular) or their equivalent, as in practice triangular shapes with different breadth are named "deltaförmig" (deltate) and therefore can lead to confusion.
8. All words should be completed by drawings.

ST/X/2
Annex I, page 2

Amended Proposal of Experts of the Federal Republic of Germany for the Standardization of the Terminology of Simple Symmetrical Plane Shapes

6/1	6/2	6/3	6/4	6/5	6/6	5/6	4/6	3/6
very narrow-elliptical elliptique étroite sehr schmal elliptisch (1)	very narrow to narrow elliptical elliptique très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal elliptisch (2)	narrow elliptical elliptique étroite schmal elliptisch (3)	elliptical elliptique elliptisch (4)	broad elliptical elliptique large breit elliptisch (5)	circular circulaire rund (6)	transverse broad-elliptical elliptique transversale large quer breit elliptisch (7)	transverse-elliptical elliptique transversale quer elliptisch (8)	transverse narrow-elliptical elliptique transversale étroite quer schmal elliptisch (9)
very narrow-oblong rectangulaire très étroite sehr schmal rechteckig (13)	very narrow to narrow-oblong rectangulaire très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal rechteckig (14)	narrow-oblong rectangulaire étroite schmal rechteckig (15)	oblong rectangulaire recht-eckig (16)	broad oblong rectangulaire large breit recht-eckig (17)	square carré quadratisch (18)	transverse broad-oblong rectangulaire transversale large quer breit recht-eckig (19)	transverse-oblong rectangulaire transversale quer recht-eckig (20)	transverse narrow-oblong rectangulaire transversale étroite quer schmal recht-eckig (21)
very narrow rhombic losangique très étroite sehr schmal rhombisch (25)	very narrow to narrow-rhombic losangique très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal rhombisch (26)	narrow-rhombic losangique étroite schmal rhombisch (27)	rhombic losangique rhombisch (28)	broad rhombic losangique large breit rhombisch (29)	quadrate rhombic losangique carré quadratisch-rhombisch (30)	transverse broad-rhombic losangique transversale large quer breit rhombisch (31)	transverse rhombic losangique transversale quer schmal rhombisch (32)	transverse narrow rhombic losangique transversale étroite quer schmal rhombisch (33)
very narrow ovate ovale très étroite sehr schmal eiförmig (36)	very narrow to narrow ovate ovale très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal eiförmig (37)	narrow ovate ovale étroite schmal eiförmig (38)	ovate ovale eiförmig (39)	broad ovate ovale large breit eiförmig (40)	very broad-ovate ovale très large sehr breit eiförmig (41)			
very narrow obovate obovale très étroite sehr schmal verkehrt eiförmig (45)	very narrow to narrow obovate obovale très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal verkehrt eiförmig (46)	narrow-obovate obovale étroite schmal verkehrt eiförmig (47)	obovate obovale verkehrt eiförmig (48)	broad obovate obovale large breit verkehrt eiförmig (49)	very broad obovate obovale très large sehr breit verkehrt eiförmig (50)			
very narrow triangular triangulaire très étroite sehr schmal dreieckig (73)	very narrow to narrow triangular triangulaire très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal dreieckig (74)	narrow-triangular triangulaire étroite schmal dreieckig (75)	triangular triangulaire dreieckig (76)	triangular to broad triangular triangulaire à triangulaire large dreieckig bis breit dreieckig (77)	broad triangular triangulaire large breit dreieckig (78)	very broad triangular triangulaire très large sehr breit dreieckig (79)	shallow triangular triangulaire déprimé flech dreieckig (80)	very shallow triangular triangulaire très déprimé sehr flech dreieckig (81)
very narrow obtriangular obtriangulaire très étroite sehr schmal verkehrt dreieckig (85)	very narrow to narrow obtriangular obtriangulaire très étroite à étroite sehr schmal bis schmal verkehrt dreieckig (86)	narrow obtriangular obtriangulaire étroite schmal verkehrt dreieckig (87)	obtriangular obtriangulaire verkehrt dreieckig (88)	obtriangular to broad triangular obtriangulaire à obtriangulaire large verkehrt dreieckig bis breit verkehrt dreieckig (89)	broad triangular obtriangulaire large breit verkehrt dreieckig (90)	very broad obtriangular obtriangulaire très large sehr breit verkehrt dreieckig (91)	shallow obtriangular obtriangulaire déprimé flech verkehrt dreieckig (92)	very shallow obtriangular obtriangulaire très déprimé sehr flech verkehrt dreieckig (93)

The numbers in brackets indicate the numbers of the shapes in Taxon 11(5): 145-156, 1962

ST/X/2
Annex I, page 3

6/1	6/2	6/3	6/4	6/5	6/6	5/6	4/6	3/6
 (1)	 (2)	 (3)	 (4)	 (5)	 (6)	 (7)	 (8)	 (9)
 (13)	 (14)	 (15)	 (16)	 (17)	 (18)	 (19)	 (20)	 (21)
 (25)	 (26)	 (27)	 (28)	 (29)	 (30)	 (31)	 (32)	 (33)
 (36)	 (37)	 (38)	 (39)	 (40)	 (41)			
 (45)	 (46)	 (47)	 (48)	 (49)	 (50)			
 (73)	 (74)	 (75)	 (76)	 (77)	 (78)	 (79)	 (80)	 (81)
 (85)	 (86)	 (87)	 (88)	 (89)	 (90)	 (91)	 (92)	 (93)

ST/X/2

ANNEX II

PROPOSAL OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TECHNICAL WORKING
PARTY FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (dated October 10, 1976)

In many of the UPOV guidelines the standardization of the "Terminology of simple symmetrical plane shapes" is applied. Although this standardization can be traced in its most extended form in Taxon 11(5): 145 - 156, 1962, it would be useful to include, the most essential part of it in the "General Introduction", as given in the table on page 2.

The Taxon article gives no German translation; this is added in consultation with the Working Party for Vegetables. The French and English spellings differ in more places from that used in the original publication, obviously due to the discrepancy in grammatical views between botanists and horticulturists.

Concerning the order of states it should be borne in mind that the shape is handled as a qualitative characteristic and consequently the order of the states is not essential. Secondly it is impossible to construct a linear order of states, that satisfies everyone, originating from a two-dimensional system. For both reasons it is proposed to use the same order as in the table, read from left to right and from top to bottom.

Finally it is recommended to describe in all guidelines the three-dimensional, symmetrical shapes by describing their longitudinal (and, if necessary, cross-) section with help of the Taxon standardization.

ST/X/2
Annex II, page 2

length/width	6/1-6/2	6/3-6/4	6/5-6/6	6/6	6/6-5/6	4/6-3/6
	narrow-ovate ovale étroite schmal eiförmig	ovate ovale eiförmig	broad-ovate ovale large breit eiförmig	-	very broad-ovate ovale très large sehr breit eiförmig	depressed ovate ovale déprimé flach eiförmig
	narrow-elliptic elliptique étroite schmal elliptisch	elliptic elliptique elliptisch	broad-elliptic elliptique large breit elliptisch	circular circulaire rund	very broad-elliptic elliptique très large sehr breit elliptisch	depressed elliptic elliptique déprimé flach elliptisch
	narrow-obovate obovale étroite schmal verkehrt eiförmig	obovate obovale verkehrt eiförmig	broad-obovate obovale large breit verkehrt eiförmig	-	very broad-obovate obovale très large sehr breit verkehrt eiförmig	depressed obovate obovale déprimé flach verkehrt eiförmig
	narrow-rhombic losangique étroite schmal rautenförmig	rhombic losangique rautenförmig	broad-rhombic losangique large breit rautenförmig	quadrate-rhombic losangique carré quadratisch rautenförmig	very broad-rhombic losangique très large sehr breit rautenförmig	depressed rhombic losangique déprimé flach rautenförmig
	narrow-triangular triangulaire étroite schmal dreieckig	triangular triangulaire dreieckig	broad-triangular triangulaire large breit dreieckig	-	very broad triangular triangulaire très large sehr breit dreieckig	depressed triangular triangulaire déprimé flach dreieckig

[Annex III follows]

ANNEX III

STANDARDIZATION OF THE TERMINOLOGY OF SAMPLE
SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES (DOCUMENT ST/XI/4)

UPOV

ST/XI/4

ORIGINAL: englisch

DATE: 29. September 1977

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

TECHNICAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Eleventh Session

Geneva, November 15 to 17, 1977

STANDARDIZATION OF THE TERMINOLOGY OF
SIMPLE SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

During its tenth session the Technical Steering Committee discussed the question of the standardization of the terminology of simple symmetrical plane shapes. It agreed to rediscuss this question during its eleventh session and asked the representative from France to present in writing the proposal made by him during that session. This proposal, dated September 15, 1977, is annexed to this document.

ST/XI/4

ANNEX

Original French

PROPOSAL FOR THE DESCRIPTION OF SYMMETRICAL PLANE SHAPES
 PROPOSITION POUR LA DESCRIPTION DES FORMES PLANES SYMETRIQUES
 VORSCHLAG FÜR DIE BESCHREIBUNG SYMMETRISCHER FLÄCHENFORMEN

1.	General Form	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	1
(+)	Forme générale	oblong	rectangulaire	rechteckig	2
	Allgemeine Form	rhombic	losangique	rhombisch	3
		ovate	ovale	eiförmig	4
		obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	5
		triangular	triangulaire	dreieckig	6
		obtriangular	obtriangulaire	verkehrt dreieckig	7
2.	Relative width (compared to length)	very narrow	très étroite	sehr schmal	1
(+)	Largeur relative (par rapport à la longueur)	narrow	étroite	schmal	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	5
		broad	large	breit	7
	Relative Breite (im Vergleich zur Länge)	very broad	très large	sehr breit	9

TC/35/11
Annex III, page 3

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Annex, page 2

General Form Forme générale Allgemeine Form	Relative width Largeur relative Relative Breite	very narrow très étroite sehr schmal	narrow étroite schmal	medium moyenne mittel	broad large breit	very broad très large sehr breit
elliptic elliptique elliptisch				round circulaire rund		
oblong rectangulaire rechteckig				square carrée viereckig		
rhombic losangique rhombisch						
ovate ovale eiförmig						
obovate obovale verkehrt eiförmig						
triangular triangulaire dreieckig						
obtriangular obtriangulaire verkehrt dreieckig						

ST/XI/4
Annex, page 3- Remarques

1° - Pour la forme générale, l'ordre est arbitraire. J'ai conservé l'ordre de la proposition allemande en ajoutant à la fin la catégorie obtriangulaire par analogie avec obovale. Dans cet ordre, les trois premiers niveaux présentent une symétrie horizontale en plus de la symétrie verticale qui existe pour tous les niveaux.

2° - La conséquence de la nouvelle présentation est que les caractères "circulaire", "carré", et "losangique carré" se trouvent décalés d'un cran vers la gauche par rapport à la proposition allemande, ce qui est logique puisqu'ils correspondent bien respectivement à "elliptique moyen" , "rectangulaire moyen" et "losangique moyen".

3° - Dans la rédaction générale, il ne me paraît pas indispensable de prévoir un troisième caractère "Emplacement de la largeur maximum" comme le propose la délégation hollandaise, car la forme générale correspond déjà à une variation de cet emplacement.

Si, pour une espèce particulière, il existait une variation importante de cet emplacement à l'intérieur d'une même forme générale, un caractère facultatif supplémentaire pourrait toujours être introduit.

Il en est d'ailleurs de même pour toutes les particularités de forme qui ne seraient pas couvertes par les deux premiers caractères ; par exemple, on peut trouver dans certains cas qu'une forme "triangulaire" peut présenter des côtés légèrement "concaves" ou "convexes" .

4° - Le principal avantage de cette proposition me paraît être que la terminologie est beaucoup plus simple et compréhensible par tout le monde que dans le cas du système décrit dans Taxon.

La Minière, le 15 septembre 1977

ST/XI/4
Annex, page 4

Translation into English

Letter from the National Institute for Agronomical Research (INRA), France
to the Vice-Secretary General of UPOV dated September 15, 1977

Comments

1. For the general shape, the order is arbitrary. I have maintained the same order as the German proposal, with the addition at the end of obtriangular to correspond to ovate. In this order, the first three levels are horizontally symmetrical in addition to the vertical symmetry which exists for all levels.
2. As a result of this new presentation, the characteristics "round," "square" and "square rhombic" have moved one place to the left as compared with the German proposal. This is logical since they in fact represent "medium elliptical," "medium rectangular" and "medium rhombic.".
3. I do not feel it indispensable that the general text should include a third characteristic "location of maximum breadth" as proposed by the Netherlands' delegation since the general shape already corresponds to a variation of that location.

If in the case of a given species, there is an important variation of that location within the same general shape, a further optional characteristic can always be added.

This likewise applies to all particularities of shape not covered by the first two characteristics, e.g. in some cases it may be felt that a "triangular" shape has slightly "concave" or "convex" sides.
4. The main advantage of this proposal seems to me to be that the terminology is much simpler and much more easily understood by everyone that the system described in Taxon.

La Minière, September 15, 1977

[End of document]