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

GENEVA

DRAFT

ALSTROEMERIA

UPOV Code: ALSTR\_

*(Alstroemeria L.)*

## GUIDELINES

## FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

## FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

*prepared by an expert from the Netherlands*

*to be considered by the  
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees  
at its thirty-seventh session,  
to be held in Hanover, Germany, from July 12 to 16, 2004*

## Alternative Names:\*

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Alstroemeria L.</i>	Alstroemeria, Herb Lily	Alstroèmère, Lis des Incas	Inkalilie	Alstromeria

The purpose of these guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) is to elaborate the principles contained in the General Introduction (document TG/1/3), and its associated TGP documents, into detailed practical guidance for the harmonized examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) and, in particular, to identify appropriate characteristics for the examination of DUS and production of harmonized variety descriptions.

## ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These guidelines (“Test Guidelines”) should be read in conjunction with document TG/1/3, “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” (hereinafter referred to as the “General Introduction”) and its associated “TGP” documents.

\* These names were correct at the time of the introduction of these Test Guidelines but may be revised or updated. [Readers are advised to consult the UPOV Code, which can be found on the UPOV Website ([www.upov.int](http://www.upov.int)), for the latest information.]

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ANNEX: EXAMPLE VARIETIES

## 1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Alstroemeria* L. of family *Liliaceae*.

## 2. Material Required

2.1 The competent authorities decide on the quantity and quality of the plant material required for testing the variety and when and where it is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must ensure that all customs formalities and phytosanitary requirements are complied with.

2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of plants or seed.

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

- for vegetatively propagated varieties: 8 plants
- for seed-propagated varieties: 250 seeds

2.4 In the case of seed, the seed should meet the minimum requirements for germination, species and analytical purity, health and moisture content, specified by the competent authority. In cases where the seed is to be stored, the germination capacity should be as high as possible and should, be stated by the applicant.

2.5 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.6 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

## 3. Method of Examination

### 3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

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

### 3.2 *Testing Place*

The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination. In particular, it is essential that the trees produce a satisfactory crop of fruit in each of the two growing cycles.

### 3.3 *Conditions for Conducting the Examination*

3.3.1 The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring satisfactory growth for the expression of the relevant characteristics of the variety and for the conduct of the examination. In particular, unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on fully grown, typical organs at the time of full flowering.

3.3.2 The following growing conditions are recommended:

- Sowing time: February
- Planting time (in greenhouse): November (Northern hemisphere)
- Planting distance: ca. 40x50cm
- Soil: well-drained, pH 5.5-6.0
- Fertilizer: well-balanced, accordingly to soil analysis

3.3.3 Because daylight varies, color determinations made against a color chart should be made either in a suitable cabinet providing artificial daylight or in the middle of the day in a room without direct sunlight. The spectral distribution of the illuminant for artificial daylight should conform with the CIE Standard of Preferred Daylight D 6500 and should fall within the tolerances set out in the British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

#### 3.4 *Test Design*

3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least eight plants (vegetatively propagated varieties) or 50 plants (seed-propagated varieties).

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

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

3.5.1 Vegetatively propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on eight plants or parts taken from each of eight plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

3.5.2 Seed-propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 50 plants or parts taken from each of 50 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

#### 3.6 *Additional Tests*

Additional tests, for examining relevant characteristics, may be established.

## 4. Assessment of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability

### 4.1 *Distinctness*

#### 4.1.1 General Recommendations

It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines.

#### 4.1.2 Consistent Differences

The differences observed between varieties may be so clear that more than one growing cycle is not necessary. In addition, in some circumstances, the influence of the environment is not such that more than a single growing cycle is required to provide assurance that the differences observed between varieties are sufficiently consistent. One means of ensuring that a difference in a characteristic, observed in a growing trial, is sufficiently consistent is to examine the characteristic in at least two independent growing cycles.

#### 4.1.3 Clear Differences

Determining whether a difference between two varieties is clear depends on many factors, and should consider, in particular, the type of expression of the characteristic being examined, i.e. whether it is expressed in a qualitative, quantitative, or pseudo-qualitative manner. Therefore, it is important that users of these Test Guidelines are familiar with the recommendations contained in the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding distinctness.

### 4.2 *Uniformity*

4.2.1 It is of particular importance for users of these Test Guidelines to consult the General Introduction prior to making decisions regarding uniformity. However, the following points are provided for elaboration or emphasis in these Test Guidelines:

4.2.2 Vegetatively propagated varieties: for the assessment of uniformity, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of eight plants, one off-type is allowed.

4.2.3 Seed-propagated varieties: the assessment of uniformity should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction.

### 4.3 *Stability*

4.3.1 In practice, it is not usual to perform tests of stability that produce results as certain as those of the testing of distinctness and uniformity. However, experience has demonstrated that, for many types of variety, when a variety has been shown to be uniform, it can also be considered to be stable.

4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous material supplied.

## 5. Grouping of Varieties and Organization of the Growing Trial

5.1 The selection of varieties of common knowledge to be grown in the trial with the candidate varieties and the way in which these varieties are divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness are aided by the use of grouping characteristics.

5.2 Grouping characteristics are those in which the documented states of expression, even where produced at different locations, can be used, either individually or in combination with other such characteristics: (a) to select varieties of common knowledge that can be excluded from the growing trial used for examination of distinctness; and (b) to organize the growing trial so that similar varieties are grouped together.

5.3 The following have been agreed as useful grouping characteristics:

- (a) Plant: height (characteristic 1)
- (b) Flower: ground color (characteristic 8)

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

## 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics

### 6.1 *Categories of Characteristics*

#### 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

Standard Test Guidelines characteristics are those which are approved by UPOV for examination of DUS and from which members of the Union can select those suitable for their particular circumstances.

#### 6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

Asterisked characteristics (denoted by \*) are those included in the Test Guidelines which are important for the international harmonization of variety descriptions and should always be examined for DUS and included in the variety description by all members of the Union, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this inappropriate.

### 6.2 *States of Expression and Corresponding Notes*

States of expression are given for each characteristic to define the characteristic and to harmonize descriptions. Each state of expression is allocated a corresponding numerical note for ease of recording of data and for the production and exchange of the description.

### 6.3 *Types of Expression*

An explanation of the types of expression of characteristics (qualitative, quantitative and pseudo-qualitative) is provided in the General Introduction.

### 6.4 *Example Varieties*

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic. [ Please refer to the Annex to this document. ]

### 6.5 *Legend*

(\*) Asterisked characteristic – see Section 6.1.2

QL Qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

QN Quantitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic – see Section 6.3

(a) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8, Section 8.2

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

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1.</b>	<b>Plant: height</b>					
(*)						
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	tall					7
<b>2.</b>	<b>Stem: thickness</b>					
QN	thin					3
	medium					5
	thick					7
<b>3.</b>	<b>Leaf: length</b>					
QN	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
<b>4.</b>	<b>Leaf: width</b>					
QN	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7
<b>5.</b>	<b>Umbel: number of branches</b>					
(*)						
(+)						
QN	few					3
	medium					5
	many					7



English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>6.</b> (* (+)	<b>Umbel: length of branches</b>				
<b>QN</b>	short				3
	medium				5
	long				7
<b>7.</b> (* (+)	<b>Flower: length of pedicel</b>				
<b>QN (a)</b>	short				3
	medium				5
	long				7
<b>8.</b> (*	<b>Flower: ground color</b>				
<b>PQ (a)</b>	white				1
	light yellow				2
	yellow				3
	greenish				4
	orange				5
	orange red				6
	red				7
	light pink				8
	pink				9
	purple pink				10
	red purple				11
	light purple				12
	purple				13
	dark purple				14

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>9.</b> (*)	<b>Flower: size</b>				
<b>QN</b>	(a)	small			3
		medium			5
		large			7
<b>10.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: shape of blade</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a)	elliptic			1
		broad elliptic			2
		circular			3
		obovate			4
		broad obovate			5
<b>11.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: depth of emargination</b>				
<b>QN</b>	(a)	shallow			3
		medium			5
		deep			7
<b>12.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: ground color of upper side of blade</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)			
<b>13.</b> (*) (+)	<b>Outer tepal: presence of over color</b>				
<b>QL</b>	(a)	absent			1
		present			9
<b>14.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: over color</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a)	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)			

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>15.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: stripes on upper side of blade</b>				
<b>QL</b>	(a) absent				1
	present				9
<b>16.</b> (*)	<b>Outer tepal: number of stripes on upper side of blade</b>				
<b>QN</b>	(a) few				3
	medium				5
	many				7
<b>17.</b> (*)	<b>Inner tepal: shape of blade</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a) elliptic				1
	obovate				2
<b>18.</b> (*) (+)	<b>Upper lateral tepal: size of middle zone on upper side of blade</b>				
<b>QN</b>	(a) small				3
	medium				5
	large				7
<b>19.</b> (*)	<b>Inner lateral tepal: ground color of middle zone on upper side of blade</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a) RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)				
<b>20.</b> (*)	<b>Inner lateral tepal: number of stripes on upper side of blade</b>				
<b>QN</b>	(a) absent or few				1
	medium				2
	many				3

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>21.</b>					
<b>(*)</b>					
<b>21.</b>					
<b>(*)</b>					
<b>QN</b>	<b>(a)</b>				
	small				3
	medium				5
	large				7
<b>22.</b>					
<b>(*)</b>					
<b>PQ</b>	<b>(a)</b>				
	white				1
	yellow				2
	orange				3
	orange red				4
	red				5
	pink				6
	red purple				7
	light purple				8
	purple				9
<b>23.</b>					
<b>(a)</b>					
<b>QL</b>					
	absent				1
	present				9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>24.</b> (*)	<b>Anther: color at the start of dehiscence</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	(a)	yellowish			1
		greenish			2
	(a)	orange			3
		purplish			4
		brownish			5
		grey			6
		dark grey			7
<b>25.</b> (*)	<b>Ovary: anthocyanin coloration</b>				
<b>QN</b>		absent or weak			1
		medium			2
		strong			3

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

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

- (a) All observations on the flower should be made at the time of dehiscence of some of the anthers in an individual flower.

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 5: Umbel: number of branches

Illustrations to be provided.

Ad. 6: Umbel: length of branches

Illustrations to be provided.

Ad. 7: Flower: length of pedicel

To be observed at the opening of the first flower on the umbel branch.

Ad. 13: Outer tepal: presence of over color

Color to be observed excluding stripes and greenish color at tip.

Ad. 18: Upper lateral tepal: size of middle zone on upper side of blade

Illustration of middle zone to be provided.

9. Literature

The Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, 1991: "International Checklist for Hyacinths and Miscellaneous Bulbs" (International Register and Classified List of Hyacinths and other bulbous, cormous and tuberous plants), Koninklijke Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur, Hillegom, NL

Grunert, Christian, 1980: "Das Blumenzwiebelbuch", Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart, DE

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<b>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE</b> to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Alstroemeria L."/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="ALSTROEMERIA"/>	
2. Applicant		
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone No.	<input type="text"/>	
Fax No.	<input type="text"/>	
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder (if different from applicant)	<input type="text"/>	
3. Proposed denomination and breeder's reference		
Proposed denomination (if available)	<input type="text"/>	
Breeder's reference	<input type="text"/>	



TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety

4.1 Breeding scheme

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

- (a) controlled cross  [ ]  
(please state parent varieties)
- (b) partially known cross  [ ]  
(please state known parent variety(ies))
- (c) unknown cross  [ ]

4.1.2 Mutation  [ ]  
(please state parent variety)

4.1.3 Discovery and development  [ ]  
(please state where and when discovered  
and how developed)

4.1.4 Other  [ ]  
(please provide details)]

4.2 Method of propagating the variety

4.2.1 Vegetative propagation

- (a) cuttings  [ ]
- (b) *in vitro* propagation  [ ]
- (c) other (state method)  [ ]

4.2.2 Seed  [ ]

4.2.3 Other  [ ]  
(please provide details)

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

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Plant: height</b>		
<b>(1)</b>			
	short		1[ ]
	medium		2[ ]
	tall		3[ ]
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Flower: ground color</b>		
<b>(8)</b>			
	white		1[ ]
	light yellow		2[ ]
	yellow		3[ ]
	greenish		4[ ]
	orange		5[ ]
	orange red		6[ ]
	red		7[ ]
	light pink		8[ ]
	pink		9[ ]
	purple pink		10[ ]
	red purple		11[ ]
	light purple		12[ ]
	purple		13[ ]
	dark purple		14[ ]

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

*Please use the following table and box for comments to provide information on how your candidate variety differs from the variety (or varieties) which, to the best of your knowledge, is (or are) most similar. This information may help the examination authority to conduct its examination of distinctness in a more efficient way.*

Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	Characteristic(s) in which your candidate variety differs from the similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the <b>similar</b> variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for <b>your</b> candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Flower: main color</i>	<i>light pink</i>	<i>pink</i>

Comments:

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety

7.1 In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(If yes, please provide details)

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.2.1 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

7.2.2 If yes, please give details:

7.3 Other information

8. Authorization for release

(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

(b) Has such authorization been obtained?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.

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

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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9. Information on plant material to be examined.

9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.

9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:

- |   |         |        |
|---|---------|--------|
| (a) Microorganisms (e.g. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)      | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant or pesticide) | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (c) Tissue culture  | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (d) Other factors   | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |

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

.....

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

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

EXAMPLE VARIETIES

<b>1</b>	<b>Plant: height</b>									
1		Zaprifabi	Zaprinous	Christina	Arabella	Zaprijul	Zapribel	Zapriko		
3	short	Koglow	Turcalrite	Turcalmath	Kotropic	Koice	Zanspot			
5	medium	Prealpech	Preallad	Prealdordo	Tesfortun	Zanrina	Koanti	Macondo		
7	tall	Teswhite	Zalsadim	Kofuji	Zalsasen	Zalsamano	Tampa	Tessalm		
9		Zalsanion	Zanbritta	Bella Moon	Staflam	Stadebor				
<b>2</b>	<b>Stem: thickness</b>									
1		Christina	Arabella	Zapribel	Stapricamil	Staprioxa	Zanspot			
3	thin	Zaprifabi	Turcalisa	Turcalrite	Zaprijul	Turcalreau	Koanti			
5	medium	Zalsamano	Turcalmath	Tesdoro	Zalsasweet	Etna	Tesfortun			
7	thick	Zalsadim	Zalsamot	Kofuji	Koudrey	Zalsasen	Tescow	Tesamad		
9		Tampa	Tessalm	Stalidi	Macondo					
<b>3</b>	<b>Leaf: length</b>									
1		Zaprifabi	Christina	Arabella	Zapribel	Zapriko	Staprisara			
3	short	Zaprinous	Zaprijul	Zapricean	Zanrina	Zanfier	Stapricamil			
5	medium	Kofuji	Koudrey	Turcalisa	Turcalrite	Turcalmath	Tessalm			
7	long	Teswhite	Zalsadim	Zalsaccept	Zalsamot	Zalsamano	Tesdoro	Tescow	Tesamad	
9		Zalsanion	Zalsasen	Stalidi	Stalcor	Tesmomblen	Orinoco	Bordeaux		
<b>4</b>	<b>Leaf width</b>									
1		Zapriko	Zapricean							
3	narrow	Teswhite	Zaprifabi	Koglow	Turcalisa	Christina	Zapribel			
5	medium	Zaprinous	Zalsanion	Zalsacrea	Zalsaccept	Zalsamot	Koudrey	Zalsasen	Zalsamano	Turcalrite
7	broad	Kofuji	Tesdoro	Tescow	Tesamad	Tesazur	Tesmomblen	Da Vinci		
9										
<b>5</b>	<b>Umbel: number of branches</b>									
1		Arabella	Stapricamil	Endless love	Staprimar	Stapripal				
3	few	Zaprifabi	Koglow	Koudrey	Christina	Zapribel	Staprisara			
5	medium	Teswhite	Zalsadim	Zalsaccept	Turcalisa	Turcalrite	Turcalmath	Tesamad		
7	many	Zalsacrea	Zalsamot	Zalsasen	Tescow	Tessalm	Zapricean			
9		Zalsanion	Zalsasea	Zanbritta	Tesbay	Tesdream				

<b>6</b>	<b>Umbel: length of branches</b>									
1		Staprioxa	Stapripame	Zanluck						
3	short	Zaprifabi	Zaprinous	Koglow	Turcalisa	Turcalmath	Christina	Zapricean		
5	medium	Zalsacrea	Zalsaccept	Zalsamot	Kofuji	Koudrey	Turcalrite			
7	long	Zalsadim	Tescow	Tesamad	Stalsaku	Macondo				
9		Zalsanion	Elegance	Stalra						
<b>7</b>	<b>Flower: length of pedicel</b>									
1		Zapribel	Zapriko							
3	short	Zalsamot	Turcalisa	Turcalmath	Zalsabel	Prealpech	Preallad			
5	medium	Zaprifabi	Zalsacrea	Zalsaccept	Tampa	Tesdoro	Tesamad			
7	long	Teswhite	Zalsadim	Koudrey	Turcalrite	Tescow	Zaprijul			
9		Zalsanion	Zalsasenana	Avalon	Elegance	Zanluck	Zanpri			
<b>9</b>	<b>Flower: size</b>									
1										
3	small	Elegance	Tespluto	Cuba						
5	medium	Zaprifabi	Zaprinous	Zalsamot	Koglow	Koudrey	Zalsasenana	Turcalisa	Turcalrite	
7	large	Zalsanion	Zalsadim	Zalsaccept	Zalsamano	Turcalmath	Tesdoro	Tescow	Tesamad	
9										
<b>10</b>	<b>Outer tepal: shape of blade</b>									
1	elliptic	Zalsanion	Zanmirac	Sweet Laura						
2	broad elliptic	Teswhite	Stanecrem	Stalidi	Zanbritta	Elegance				
3	circular	(Gamanda)								
4	obovate	Tesdoro	Zalsamay	Prealpech	Turcalser	Stalcor	Orinoco			
5	broad obovate	Zaprifabi	Zaprinous	Zalsacrea	Zalsaccept	Koglow	Koudrey	Zalsasenana	Zalsamano	Turcalisa
	transverse broad obovate	Zapribel								
<b>11</b>	<b>Outer tepal: depth of emargination</b>									
1		Zaprifabi	Zaprinous	Zalsanion	Zalsadim	Moving Star	Tesazur			
3	shallow	Teswhite	Zalsaccept	Koglow	Koudrey	Tescow	Zalsasweet			
5	medium	Zalsasenana	Zalsamano	Turcalisa	Turcalmath	Tesamad	Zalsamay			
7	deep	Tampa	Zaprijul	Zapriko	Tessalm	Tesparad	Stalsaku	Stalcor		
9		Zanfier	Eldorado	Stanata						







25	<b>Ovary: anthocyanin coloration</b>									
1	absent or weak	Zaprinous	Zalsacrea	Kofuji	Turcalisa	Tesdoro	Zalsasweet			
3	weak	Zaprifabi	Koudrey	Turcalrite	Turcalmath	Arabella	Zapricean			
5	medium	Zalsadim	Zalsamot	Tampa	Tescow	Zaprijul	Zanbritta			
7	strong	Tesamad	Tesazur	Zalsasea	Zalsambia	Prealpech				
9	very strong	Stalnetor								
	Eur. Kwekersrecht									
	NL. Kwekersrecht									
	Frans Kwekersrecht ?									

[End of Annex and of document]