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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

DRAFT

FLAX, LINSEED

UPOV Code: LINUM USI

Linum usitatissimum L.

GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

prepared by experts from France

to be considered by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops at its thirty-sixth session, to be held in Budapest, Hungary, from May 28 to June 1, 2007

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Linum usitatissimum L.	Flax, Linseed	Lin	Lein	Lino

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

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

These Test Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the General Introduction and its associated TGP documents.

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

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1. Subject of these Test Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Linum usitatissinum* L.

2. <u>Material Required</u>

- 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 seed.
- 2.3 The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be

1 kg

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.

- 2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.
- 2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 Number of Growing Cycles

The minimum duration of tests should normally be two independent growing cycles.

3.2 Testing Place

Tests are normally conducted at one place. In the case of tests conducted at more than one place, guidance is provided in TGP/9 "Examining Distinctness".

3.3 Conditions for Conducting the Examination

- 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.
- 3.3.2 The optimum stage of development for the assessment of each characteristic is indicated by a number in the second column of the Table of Characteristics. The stages of development denoted by each number are described at the end of Chapter 8.

3.3.3 The recommended method of observing the characteristic is indicated by the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics:

MG: single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants

MS: measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants

VG: visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants

VS: visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

3.4 Test Design

- 3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 500 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.
- 3.4.2 The design of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement or counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing cycle.
- 3.5 Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 40 plants or parts of 40 plants, divided by two or more replicates, 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 <u>Uniformity assessment by off-types</u>: 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 500 plants, 9 off-types are allowed.
- 4.2.3 <u>Uniformity assessment by COY-U</u>: A candidate will be considered to be sufficiently uniform if, using a combined over-years uniformity analysis (COY-U), the standard deviation for the same characteristic is not greater than the mean standard deviation for the same characteristic in comparable varieties. A variety may be accepted as uniform if the difference is significant at the 2.0% level or greater ($p\ge0.02$) after two years. If the significance level is 0.2% or less ($p\le0.002$) after two or three years the variety should be rejected. A third year of test should be carried out if the significance level after two years is ≤0.02 and ≥0.002 .

If the significance level or statistical methods proposed are not appropriate the method used should be clearly described.

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 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) Petal: color of corolla (characteristic 10)
 - (b) Boll: ciliation of false septa (characteristic 14)
 - (c) Stem: length from cotyledon scar up to first branch (characteristic 19)
 - (d) Seed: color (characteristic 22)
- 5.4 Guidance for the use of grouping characteristics, in the process of examining distinctness, is provided through the General Introduction.
- 6. Introduction to the Table of Characteristics
- 6.1 Categories of Characteristics
 - 6.1.1 Standard Test Guidelines Characteristics

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

6.1.2 Asterisked Characteristics

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

6.2 States of Expression and Corresponding Notes

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

6.3 Types of Expression

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

6.4 Example Varieties

Where appropriate, example varieties are provided to clarify the states of expression of each characteristic.

- 6.5 Legend
- (*) Asterisked characteristic see Chapter 6.1.2
- QL: Qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3
- QN: Quantitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3
- PQ: Pseudo-qualitative characteristic see Chapter 6.3

MG, MS, VG, VS: See Chapter 3.3.2

- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1
- 55-99 See Chapter 3.3.2 and Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

F O???

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

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1.	VG	Bud: colour of crown at bud stage (just before opening of flower)	Pétale : couleur de la corolle au stade bouton (juste avant l'épanouissement de la fleur)	Blütenblatt:farbe der krone im knospenstadium (kurz vor dem oeffnen der blüte)			
QL	55	white				Belinka (F),Laser (O)	1
		pink				Hella (O)	2
		blue-violet				Ariane (F), Bilstar (O)	3
		violet				Lorea (F), Early Bird (O)	4
		other colour					5
2. (*)	VG	Time of beginning of flowering (first flower open on 10% of plants)	floraison (première	Zeitpunkt des blühbeginns (erste blüte geöffnet an 10% der pfanzen)			
QN	61	very early				Mikael (O)	1
		early	précoce	früh		Barbara (O)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel		Viking (F), Alaska (O)	5
		late	tardive	spät		Argos (F), Lola (O)	7
		very late				Drakkar (F), Polar (O)	9
3.	MG	Plant: natural	Plante: hauteur	Pflanze: Höhe	Planta: altura		
(+)		height including branches (at time of flowering)	naturelle, ramifications comprises (à la floraison)				
QN	60-65	very short	très basse	sehr niedrig	muy corta	Oural (O)	1
		short	basse	niedrig	corta	Barbara (O)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Hella (O)	5
		tall	haute	hoch	larga	Viking (F)	7
		very tall	très haute	sehr hoch	muy larga	Alizee (F)	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
4.		Flower: size of corolla (at beginning of flowering)	Fleur : taille de la corolle (au début de la floraison)	Blüte:Grösse der krone (zu beginn der blüte)			
QN QL	61-65	small	Petite	klein	pequeño	Laser (O) Viking (F)	3
		medium	Moyenne	mittel	medio	Ingot (O)	5
		large	grande	groß	grande	Juliet (O)	7
5.	MS	Petal: length of petal					
QN	61-65	very short					1
		short				Diane (F)	3
		medium				Escalina (F)	5
		long				Mikael (F)	7
		very long					9
6.	MS	Petal: width of petal					
QN	61-65	very narrow					1
		narrow				Diane (F)	3
		medium				Hella (O)	5
		broad				Mikeal (O), Evelin (F)	7
		very broad					9
7.	MS	Petal: ratio length/width of petal					
QN	61-65	very small					1
		small				Mikael (O)	3
		medium				Alizee (F)	5
		large				Electra (F)	7
		very large					9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
8. (+)	VG	Flower: form of the corolla's heart (colored flowers only)					
QL	65	absent				Laser (O)	1
		present					2
9. (+)	VG	Flower: form of the corolla's heart (colored flowers only)					
QN	65	round				Barbara (O)	1
		round to pentagonal				Eole (O)	2
		pentagonal				Baikal (O), Hermes (F)	3
10. (*)	VG	Petal: color of corolla (when fully opened)	Pétale : couleur de la corolle (à complet développement)	Blütenblatt: farbe der krone (vollent- wickelt)			
PQ	65	white				Belinka (F), Laser (O)	1
		pink					2
		red-violet				Adelie (F) Olinette (O)	3
		violet				Viola (F), Hungarian Gold (O)	4
		blue-violet				Hermes (F), Niagara (O)	5
		medium blue				Escalina (F), Barbara (O)	6
		pale blue				Melina (F), Biltstar (O)	7

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11.	61-65	Stamen: color of distal part of filament (immediately after opening of flower)	Etamine : couleur de la partie distale du filet (immédiatement après l'épanouissement de la fleur)	des distalen teiles des staubfadens (unmittelbar nach			
PQ	VG	white	blanche	weiss		Belinka (F), Laser (O)	1
		blue	bleue	blau		Bilton (O)	2
		distal part blue				Escalina (F), Gemini (O)	3
		only violet					4
		distal part violet					5
12. (*)	VG	Anther: color (as for 8)	Anthère : couleur (comme pour 8)	Staubbeutel: farbe (wie unter 8)			
PQ	61-65	yellowish	jaunâtre	gelblich		Laser (O)	1
		salmon pink	saumonée	lachsfarben			2
		greyish	grisâtre	zartgrau		Opaline (F)	3
		bluish	bleuâtre	bläulich		Escalina (F), Bilton (O)	4
13. (*)	VG	Style: color (as for 8)	Style : couleur (comme pour 8)	Griffel: farbe (wie unter 8)			
QL	61-65	white	blanche	weiss		Belinka (F), Abacus (O)	1
		yellow point at base					2
		yellow	jaune	gelb			3
		blue point at base					4
		blue	bleue	blau			5
14. (*)	VG	Boll: ciliation of false septa	Capsule : ciliation des fausses cloisons	Kapsel: bewimperung der kapselscheide			
QL	89-99	absent	absente	fehlend		Escalina (F), Laser (O)	1
		present	présente	vorhanden		Mikael (F), Baikal (O)	9

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*)	VG	Boll: size	Capsule : taille	Kapsel: grösse			
QL	89-99	very small				Mac Gregor (O)	1
		small	petite	klein		Loreal (F), Gold Merchant (O)	3
		medium	moyenne	mittel		Jupiter (O)	5
		large	grande	gross		Baskerville (O)	7
		very large				Agristar (O)	9
16.	MS	Boll: length (longest range)					
QN	89	very short					1
		short				Hermes (F)	3
		medium				Escalina (F)	5
		long				Viking (F)	7
		very long					9
17.	MS	Boll: width (widest range)					
QN	89	very narrow					1
		narrow				Electra (F)	3
		medium				Hermes (F)	5
		broad				Viking (F)	7
		very broad					9
18.	MS	Boll: ratio length/width					
QN	89	very small					1
		small				Diane (F)	3
		medium				Viking (F)	5
		large				Melina (F)	7
		very large					9

Part			English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
short courte niedrig corta 5 medium moyenne mittel media 5 tall longue hoch larga 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga 9 20. MS Stem: length from cotyledon scar up to the top boll (when fully developped) QN 89-99 very short très courte sehr niedrig muy corta Barbara (O) 3 medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 wery tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Viking (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 seeds 1000 grains korneswicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), lngot (O) 1 low petit gering Marylin (F), lngot (O) 5 high grand hoch Talon (O) 5 high grand sehr hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color Graine: couleur Korn: farbe PO 99 green verte grün Talon (O) 2 Escalim (F) Olivar (O) 2 Escalim (F) Olivar (O) 2 Escalim (F) Olivar (O) 2	(*)	MS	cotyledon scar up to first branch (when	complet développement; ramification non	entwickelt; ohne			
medium moyenne mittel media for for for fully developped fully developp	QN	89-99	very short	très courte	sehr niedrig	muy corta		1
tall longue hoch larga 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga 9 20. MS Stem: length from cotyledon sear up to fully developped) QN 89-99 very short très courte sehr niedrig muy corta 1 short courte niedrig corta Barbara (O) 3 medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 grains korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color Graine : couleur Korn: farbe PQ 99 green verte grün I Mindermere (O) 2 Esceling (F) Oliver (O) 2			short	courte	niedrig	corta		3
20. MS Stem: length from cotyledon scar up to the top boll (when fully developped) QN 89-99 very short très courte schr niedrig muy corta 1 short courte niedrig corta Barbara (O) 3 medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue schr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 grains korne gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 low petit gering Talon (O) 6 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 6 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 7 medium sowen moyen mittel Talon (O) 7 medium sowen moyen mittel Talon (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color Graine : couleur Korn: farbe (*) Viglow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 1 medium fres grand Service (F) Oliver (O) 2			medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
20. (+) MS Stem: length from cotyledon sear up to the top boll (when fully developped) sehr niedrig muy corta 1 QN 89-99 very short três courte sehr niedrig corta Barbara (O) 3 a bort courte niedrig corta Barbara (O) 3 a medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 seeds Graine : poids de 1000 grains Korn: 1000-korngewicht Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand Korn: farbe Windermere (O) 2 PQ 9			tall	longue	hoch	larga		7
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short courte niedrig corta Barbara (O) 3 medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 seeds 1000 grains Korn: 1000-korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Talon (O) 5 high grand sehr hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color Graine : couleur Korn: farbe Yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2		MS	cotyledon scar up to the top boll (when					
medium moyenne mittel media Hella (O) 5 tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 seeds 1000 grains korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color Graine: couleur Korn: farbe PQ 99 green verte grün	QN	89-99	very short	très courte	sehr niedrig	muy corta		1
tall longue hoch larga Viking (F) 7 very tall très longue sehr hoch muy larga Alizee (F) 9 21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 grains korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color (**) VG Seed: color (**) PQ 99 green verte grün Windermere (O) 2 Feeding (F) Oliver (O) 2			short	courte	niedrig	corta	Barbara (O)	3
Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1			medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Hella (O)	5
21. MG Seed: weight per 1000 grains Korn: 1000-korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1			tall	longue	hoch	larga	Viking (F)	7
1000 seeds 1000 grains korngewicht QN 99 very low très petit sehr gering Marylin (F), Ingot (O) 1 low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color (*) Graine : couleur Korn: farbe PQ 99 green verte grün			very tall	très longue	sehr hoch	muy larga	Alizee (F)	9
low petit gering Oliver (O) 3 medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color (*) Graine: couleur Korn: farbe PQ 99 green verte grün 1 yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2	21.	MG						
medium moyen mittel Talon (O) 5 high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color (*) VG Seed: color yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2 Fiscaling (F) Oliver (O)	QN	99	very low	très petit	sehr gering		Marylin (F), Ingot (O)	1
high grand hoch Juliet (O) 7 very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 9 22. VG Seed: color (*) Foreign grün 1 yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2 Fiscalina (F), Oliver (O)			low	petit	gering		Oliver (O)	3
very high très grand sehr hoch Master (O) 22. VG (*) PQ 99 green verte grün 1 yellow jaune grand noch Master (O) 9			medium	moyen	mittel		Talon (O)	5
22. VG Seed: color Graine: couleur Korn: farbe PQ 99 green verte grün 1 yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2 Fscalina (F) Oliver (O)			high	grand	hoch		Juliet (O)	7
PQ 99 green verte grün 1 yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2			very high	très grand	sehr hoch		Master (O)	9
yellow jaune gelb Windermere (O) 2		VG	Seed: color	Graine: couleur	Korn: farbe			
yellow Jaune gelb 2 Escaling (F) Oliver (O)	PQ	99	green	verte	grün			1
brown brun braun Escalina (F), Oliver (O) 3			yellow	jaune	gelb			2
			brown	brun	braun		Escalina (F), Oliver (O)	3

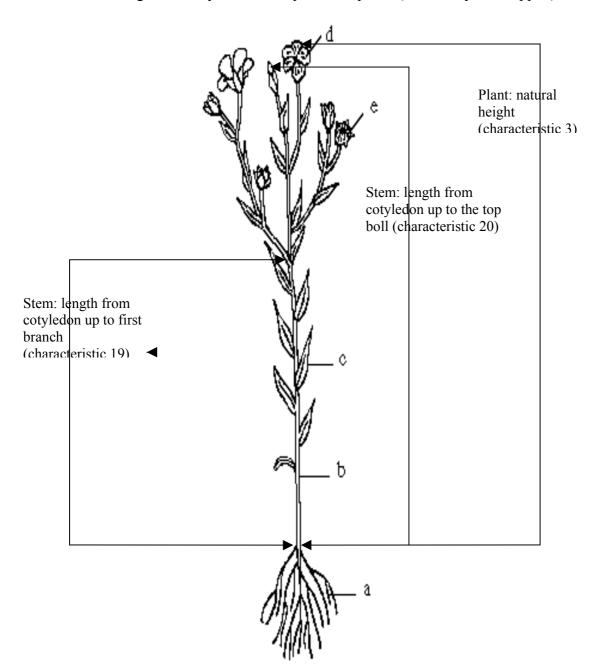
8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>

8.1 Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 3: Plant: natural height including branches (at time of flowering)

Ad. 19: Stem: length from cotyledon scar up to first branch (when fully developped)

Ad. 20: Stem: length from ctyledon scar up to the top boll (when fully developped)



Ad. 8: Flower: form of the corolla's heart (colored flowers only) Ad. 9: Flower: form of the corolla's heart (colored flowers only)



8.2 Growth stages of Linum usitatissimum L. adapted to the BBCH scale

Stage 0	Germination						
00	Dry seed						
01	Beginning of seed imbibition						
05	Radicle (root) emerged from seed						
09	Emergence, Coleoptiles breaks through soil surface						
0)	Emergence, Corcopines oreaks unrough son surface						
Stage 1	Leaf development (main shoot)						
11	First true leaf unfolded						
12	Two true leaves unfolded						
15	Five true leaves unfolded						
	Stages continuous till stage 19						
C4 2	Character dead development (main dead)						
Stage 3	Stem elongation, shoot development (main shoot)						
	Stem 10% of final length (diameter)						
32	Stem 20% of final length (diameter)						
••	Stages continuous till maximum stem length at stage 39						
Stage 5	Inflorescence emergence (main shoot)/heading						
51	Flower buds visible						
55	First individual flowers visible (still closed)						
59	First flower petals visible						
Ct. C							
Stage 6	Flowering (main shoot)						
60	First flowers open (sporadically)						
61	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open						
65	Full flowering: 50% of flowers open						
69	End of flowering: fruit set visible						
Stage 7	Development of bolls						
71	10% of bolls have reached final size						
75	50% of bolls have reached final size						
79	Nearly all bolls have reached final size						
Ct 0	D:						
Stage 8	Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed						
81	Beginning of ripening or boll colouration						
85	Sepals and bolls yellow coloured						
89	Fully ripe, boll and seed show fully ripe colour						
Stage 9	Senescence						
99	Harvested plants and/or seeds						
	-						

9. <u>Literature</u>

Anonyme, 1969: « Le lin au service des hommes, sa vie, ses techniques, son histoire », Editions J-B Baillière et Fils, Paris, FR

Marshall, G., Editor, 1988: «Flax: Breeding and utilisation » Proceedings of the EEC Flax Workshop held in Brussels, Belgium, May 4-5 1998, sponsored by the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for agriculture, Kluwer Academic Publishers, BE

Plonka, F., 1956: «Les variétés de lin», INRA (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique), Paris, FR

Anselme, CI, 1956: « Les variétés de lin, leurs principales maladies cryptogamiques », INRA, (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique), Paris, FR

BBCH Scale,

10. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNA	IRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
			Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)				
	TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights						
1. Subject of the Technical	Quest	ionnaire					
1.1 Botanical name	Lin	num usitatissinum L.					
1.2 Common name	Fla	x, Linseed					
2. Applicant							
Name							
Address							
Address							
Telephone No.							
Fax No.							
E-mail address							
Breeder (if different from	appli	icant)					
3. Proposed denomination a	nd bro	eeder's reference					
Proposed denomination (if available)							
Breeder's reference							

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:									
[#] 4. Information on the breeding scheme and propagation of the variety									
4.1 Breedi	4.1 Breeding scheme								
Variety	Variety resulting from:								
4.1.1	Crossing								
	(a) controlled c (please state	ross e parent varieties)	[]						
	(b) partially knot (please state	own cross known parent variety([] ies))						
	(c) unknown cr	oss	[]						
4.1.2	Mutation (please state parer	nt variety)	[]						
4.1.3	Discovery and dev (please state wher and how develope	e and when discovered	[]						
4.1.4	Other (please provide de	etails)	[]						

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

TECHNICAL (er:								
4.2 Method of propagating the variety									
4.2.1	Seed-propagated var	rieties							
	(a) Self-pollinatio	n	[]					
	b) Cross-pollination (i) population (ii) synthetic variety		[]					
	(c) Hybrid {see GN 32	for example}]]					
	(d) Other (please provide	e details)"]]					
4.2.2	Vegetatively propaga	ated varieties							
	(a) cuttings		[]					
	(b) in vitro propag	ation	[]					
	(c) other (state me []	ethod)]]					
4.2.3	Other (please provide detail	ils)"	[]"					

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} of {y} Reference Number:

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note					
5.1 (10)	Petal: color of the corolla (when fully opened)							
	white	Belinka (F), Laser (O)	1[]					
	pink		2[]					
	red-violet	Adelie (F) Olinette (O)	3[]					
	violet	Viola (F), Hungarian Gold (O)	4[]					
	blue-violet	Hermes (F), Niagara (O)	5[]					
	medium blue	Escalina (F), Barbara (O)	6[]					
	pale blue	Melina (F), Biltstar (O)	7[]					
5.2 (14)	Boll: Ciliation of false septa							
	absent	Escalina (F), Laser (O)	1[]					
	present	Mikael (F), Baikal (O)	9[]					
5.3 (22)	Seed: color							
	green		1[]					
	yellow	Windermere (O)	2[]					
	brown	Escalina (F), Oliver (O)	3[]					
	Plant: length ???							

TECHNICAL QUESTI	ONNAIRE	Page {x} o	of {y}	Reference Nu	mber:		
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	riety(ies) similar to which your car		Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for the similar variety(ies)		Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety		
Example	Flower: size of corolla		medium		small		
Comments:							

TECI	HNICAL Q	UESTIC	ONNAIRE	Page {	(x) o	of {y}	Reference Number:
[#] 7.	Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety						
7.1	In addition to the information provided in sections 5 and 6, are there any additional characteristics which may help to distinguish the variety?						
	Yes []		No	[]]	
	(If yes, ple	ease prov	vide details)				
7.2	Are there	any spec	cial condition	s for gr	owir	ng the varie	ety or conducting the examination?
	Yes []		No	[]]	
	(If yes, ple	ease prov	vide details)				
7.3	Other info	ormation					
	7.3.1 Main use						
		(a) (b) (c)	Fibre Oil Fibre and O (please prov		ails)		[] []
	7.3.2 Time of sowing						
		(a) (b)	winter spring				[]
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	[]	I	No		[]	
	(b) Has such authorization been obtained?						
	Yes	[]	I	No		[]	
	If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.						

 $^{^{\#}}$ Authorities may allow certain of this information to be provided in a confidential section of the Technical Questionnaire.

TECHNIC	CAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:				
9. Info	Information on plant material to be examined or submitted for examination.						
9.1 The expression of a characteristic or several characteristics of a variety may be affected by factors, such as pests and disease, chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardants or pesticides), effects of tissue culture, different rootstocks, scions taken from different growth phases of a tree, etc.							
9.2 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If the plant material has undergone such treatment, full details of the treatment must be given. In this respect, please indicate below, to the best of your knowledge, if the plant material to be examined has been subjected to:							
(a)	Microorganisms (e.g. vir	ma) Yes []	No []				
(b)	Chemical treatment (e.g.	icide) Yes []	No []				
(c)	Tissue culture	Yes []	No []				
(d)	Other factors	Yes []	No []				
Plea	Please provide details for where you have indicated "yes".						
10. I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this form is correct:							
App	Applicant's name						
Sign	ature		Date				

[End of document]