



TWO/33/9

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

**TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY
FOR
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FOREST TREES**

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WORKING PAPER ON TEST GUIDELINES FOR LAVANDULA (*Lavandula* L.)

Document prepared by experts from France

I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines have been primarily prepared for vegetatively propagated varieties of lavender in the spica, stoechas and pterostoechas groups, but they may be applied to all vegetatively propagated varieties of the genus *Lavandula* L. (Labiatae).

The guidelines is particularly adapted to the following species:

Spica group :

Infertile bracts at the top of the spike absent (except for Lavendin). Bracteoles at the base of flowers present.

- *L. angustifolia* Mill. (lavender, English lavender, Lavande) (ex *L. vera* DC., *L. officinalis* Chaix)
- *L. x burnatii* Briquet (Lavendin, spike Lavender, lavandin) (ex *L. x hybrida* Reverchon)
- *L. latifolia* Medicus (aspic) (ex *L. spica* L.)

Stoechas group :

Petal like infertile bracts at the top of the spike present. Bracteoles at the base of the flowers absent.

- *L. stoechas* L. (Italian lavender, Spanish lavender, lavande à toupet) (included ex. *L. pedunculata* and *L. stoechas* L. subsp. *Cariensis* (Boiss.) Rozeira)
- *L. viridis* L'Her
- *L. dentata* L. (French lavender, lavande anglaise)

Pterostoechas group :

Infertile bracts at the top of the spike absent. Multi-branched stems with wing like corollas. Bracteoles at the base of the flowers absent.

- *L. multifida* L.
- *L. pinnata* L.

Intersectional crosses :

- *L. x allardii*
- *L. x heterophylla*

II. Material Required

1. The competent authorities decide when, where and in what quantity and quality the plant material required for testing the variety is to be delivered. Applicants submitting material from a State other than that in which the testing takes place must make sure that all customs formalities are complied with. As a minimum, the following quantity of material is recommended:

8 young plants (less than one year old)

2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor or affected by any important pests or diseases.
3. The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

III. Conduct of Tests

1. A test should normally be conducted for one growing period. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently established in one growing period, the test should be extended for a second growing period.
2. The test should normally be conducted at one place. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional place.
3. The tests should be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the tests should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measurement and counting without prejudice to the observations which must be made up to the end of the growing period. As a minimum, each test should include a total of 8 plants. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.
4. Additional tests for special purposes may be established.

IV. Methods and Observations

1. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 8 plants or parts taken from each of 8 plants.
2. For the assessment of uniformity a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 8 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all observations on the plant should be made in winter, before flower stem development.

All observations on the leaf, flowering stem, spike and flower should be made at the time of full flowering.

All observations on the flowering stem should be made on the main flowering stem. The distance between whorls is assessed by determining the ratio length of spike / number of whorls. For spike length and whorl number the first whorl is excluded.

For spica group varieties, the observation of bracteoles is made when the flower first opens.

For each state of expression, the example variety from the spica group is named in the first position and underlined; the second example variety, not underlined, belongs to the stoechas group or to the pterostachys group.

4. 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 DE 6500 and should fall within the tolerance set out in British Standard 950, Part I. These determinations should be made with the plant part placed against a white background.

V. Grouping of Varieties

1. The collection of varieties to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety. Their various states of expression should be fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection.

2. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for grouping varieties:

- (a) Plant : size (characteristic 1)
- (b) Plant: growth habit (characteristic 2)
- (c) Leaf : presence of incision on margin (characteristic 7)
- (d) Flowering stem : lateral branches (above foliage) (characteristic 13)
- (e) Spike: infertile bracts (characteristic 27)
- (f) Spike: color of infertile bracts (*Stoechas* group only) (characteristic 31)
- (g) Corolla: color (characteristic 35)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, uniformity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the Table of Characteristics should be used.

2. Notes (numbers), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of expression for each characteristic.

3. Legend:

(*) Characteristics that should be used on all varieties in every growing period over which examinations are made and always be included in the variety descriptions, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic or regional environmental conditions render this impossible.

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter VIII.

VII. Table of Characteristics/*Tableau des caractères/*Merkmalstabelle

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
				<i>Spica group, Stoechas or Pterostoechas group</i>	
1* Plant : size	Plante : taille	Pflanze : volumen			
very small	très faible			<u>Nana Alba</u>	1
small	faible			<u>Maillette</u> , Evelyn Cadzow	3
medium	moyenne			Capsclair, James Compton	5
large	forte			<u>Super</u> , Marshwood	7
very large	très forte				9
2* (+) Plant : growth habit	Plante : port	Pflanze : form			
narrow bushy	buissonnant étroit			<u>Folgate</u> , James Compton	1
bushy	buissonnant			<u>Twickel purple</u> , Pippa White	2
rounded	sphérique			<u>Munstead</u> , Major	3
flat bushy	sphérique aplati				4
3 Plant : intensity of green color of foliage	Plante : intensité de la couleur verte du feuillage	Pflanze : Intensität der Grünfärbung des Laubes			
light	claire			<u>Super</u> , Pippa White	3
medium	moyenne			<u>Twickel Purple</u> , Sugar Plum	5
dark	foncée			<u>Grosso</u> , Helmsdale	7
4 Plant : intensity of grey tinge of foliage	Plante : intensité de la teinte grise du feuillage	Pflanze : Grauton des Laubes			
absent or very weak	absente ou très faible			<u>Grosso</u> , Sugar plum	1
weak	faible				3
medium	moyenne				5
strong	forte				7
very strong	très forte			<u>Reydoan</u> , Pukehou	9
5* Plant : attitude of outer flowering stems (at full flowering)	Plante : port des hampes florales externes (à la floraison)	Pflanze : Wuchsform			
erect	dressé			<u>Reydoan</u>	3
semi erect	demi dressé			<u>Grosso</u> , Marshwood	5
spreading	retombant			<u>Twickel purple</u> , Pippa White	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6 *	Plant : density (at full flowering)	Plante : densité (à la floraison)	Pflanze : Dichte der Buschel		
	open	lâche		<u>Twickel purple</u> , Pippa White	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Abrial</u> , Greenwings	5
	dense	dense		<u>Reydovan</u> , Helmsdale	7
7*	Leaf : incision of margin	Feuille : incision du bord			
	absent	absente		<u>Abrial</u>	1
	weakly expressed	faiblement présente		Pure Harmony	2
	strongly expressed	fortement présente		<u>Sidonie</u>	3
8+	Flowering stem : length (including spike)	Hampe florale : longueur (épi floral inclus)	Blütenschaft : Gesamt lange		
	very short	très courte		<u>Lady</u> , Clair de Lune	1
	short	courte		<u>Munstead</u> , Sugar plum	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Abrial</u> , James Compton	5
	long	longue		<u>Reydovan</u>	7
	very long	très longue		<u>Capsicclair</u>	9
9	Flowering stem : thickness (at middle third)	Hampe florale : épaisseur	Blatenschaft : Dike		
	very thin	très fine		<u>Lady</u> , James Compton	1
	thin	fine		<u>Maillette</u> , Sugar Plum	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Grosso</u> , Marshwood	5
	thick	épaisse		<u>Reydovan</u>	7
	very thick	très épaisse			9
10 *	Flowering stem : intensity of green colour	Hampe florale : intensité de la couleur verte	Blütenschaft : Intensität der Grünfärbung		
	very light	très claire		<u>Capsicclair</u> , <u>Azur</u>	1
	light	claire		<u>Super</u> , Pippa White	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Grosso</u> , Tickled Pink	5
	dark	foncée		<u>36.70</u>	7
	very dark	très foncée			9
11	Spica group only : Flowering stem : rigidity of basal part	groupe Spica seulement : Hampe florale : rigidité de la base	Blütenschaft : Starrheit der Basis		
	weak	faible		<u>Capsicclair</u>	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Grosso</u>	5
	strong	forte		<u>Reydovan</u>	7

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12	<i>Stoechas</i> and <i>Pterostachys</i> group only :	groupes <i>Stoechas</i> et <i>Pterostachys</i> seulement :			
	Flowering stem : intensity of pubescence	Hampe florale : intensité de la pubescence			
	weak	faible		Major	3
	medium	moyenne		Sugar plum	5
	strong	forte		Marshwood	7
13*	Flowering stem : lateral branching (above foliage)	Hampe florale : ramifications (à l'extérieur de la touffe)			
	absent	absente		<u>Maillette</u>	1
	present	présente		<u>Grosso</u>	9
14	Flowering stem : number of lateral branches (above foliage)	Hampe florale : nombre de ramifications (à l'extérieur de la touffe)			
	few	Faible		<u>Reydovan</u> , Willowbridge White	3
	medium	Moyenne			5
	many	Forte			7
15 *	Flowering stem : (+) length of longest lateral branch above foliage (including spike)	Hampe florale : longueur des hampes florales principales (épi floral inclus) à l'extrérieur de la touffe	Blütenschaft : Länge des sekundärn Blutenschaftes ohne Aehre		
	very short	très courte		<u>Maillette</u>	1
	short	courte		<u>Reydovan</u> , Avic Hill	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Capsclair</u>	5
	long	longue		<u>Grosso</u> , Willowbridge White	7
	very long	très longue			9

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
16*	Spike : maximum width	Epi : largeur maximale	Aehre : Breite		
	very narrow	très étroite		<u>Grey hedge</u> , Pippa White	1
	narrow	étroite		<u>Hidcote Pink</u> , Major	
	medium	moyenne		<u>Grosso</u> , Marshwood	3
	broad	large		<u>37.70</u>	5
	very broad	très large		<u>Reydovan</u>	7
					9
17	Spike : length (including first whorl)	Epi : longueur totale (y compris le 1^{er} verticille floral)	Aehre : Gesamtlänge		
*					
(+)					
		très courte			
	very short	courte		<u>Lady</u> , James Compton	1
	short	moyenne		<u>Munstead</u> , Major	3
	medium	longue		<u>Grosso</u> , Pippa White	5
	long	très longue		<u>Azur</u>	7
	very long				9
18	Spica group only : Spike : length from second whorl	groupe Spica seulement Epi : longueur à partir du deuxième verticille	Aehre : Länge ab sweiten Quirl		
*					
(+)					
	very short				
	short	très courte			1
	medium	courte		<u>Lady</u>	3
	long	moyenne		<u>Capsclair</u>	5
	very long	longue		<u>Grosso</u>	7
		très longue		<u>B 110</u>	9
19 + *	Spica group only Spike : distance between whorls (first whorl excluded)	Epi : distance entre les verticilles (à l'exclusion du premier verticille)	Aehre : Entfernung zwischen den Quirien (erster quirl ausgenommen)		
	very short	très courte			
	short	courte		Major	1
	medium	moyenne		<u>Grosso</u> ,	3
	long	longue		<u>Abrial</u>	5
	very long	très longue		<u>Super</u>	7
					9
20+*	Spike : shape	Epi : forme	Aehre : Form		
	narrow conical	Conique étroit			1
	conical	conique		<u>Abrial</u> , Silver Ghost	2
	truncate conical	tronconique		<u>Reydovan</u> , Tickled Pink	3
	cylindrical	cylindrique		<u>36.70</u> , Willowbridge White	4
	fusiform	fusiforme		<u>Lady</u> , Sidonie	5
	narrow trullate	fusiforme conique			6

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
21 +* <i>Spica</i> group only Spike : number of whorls	Epi : nombre de verticilles	Aehre : Anzahl Quirle			
Few	petit			<u>Reydovan</u>	3
medium	moyen			<u>Capsicclair</u>	5
many	grand			<u>Jaubert,</u>	7
22 Spike : number of flowers	Epi : nombre de fleurs par épi	Aehre : Anzahl Relche pro Aehre			
few	petit			<u>Capsicclair</u>	3
medium	moyen			<u>Abrial</u> , James Compton	5
many	grand			<u>Suad 32</u> , Willowbridge White	7
23 <i>Spica</i> group only : Spike : number of flowers on apical whorl	groupe <i>Spica</i> seulement : Epi : nombre de fleurs sur le verticille terminal	Aehre : Anzahl Blüten am terminalquiri			
Few	petit			<u>Abrial</u>	3
Medium	moyen			<u>Reydovan</u>	5
Many	grand			<u>36.70</u>	7
24 Spike : width of fertile bracts (+)	Epi : largeur des bractées	Aehre :			
Narrow	étroit			<u>Grey hedge</u> , Sidonie	3
Medium	moyen			<u>Impress Purple</u> , Roxlea Park	5
Broad	large			<u>Munstead</u> , Willowbridge White	7
25 * <i>Stoechas</i> and (+) <i>Pterostoechas</i> group only: Spike : colour of fertile bracts	groupe <i>Stoechas</i> seulement : Epi : couleur des bractées fertiles	Aehre :			
White	blanc			Silver Ghost	1
green	vert			Pippa White	2
purple	pourpre			Blue Canaries	3
red purple	violet			Roxlea Park	4

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26 (+)	<i>Spica</i> group only : Spike : presence of bracteole	groupe <i>Spica</i> seulement Epi : présence de bractéoles	Aehre :		
	sometimes present	parfois présentes		<u>Munstead</u>	1
	always present	toujours présentes		<u>Impress Purple</u>	2
27	<i>Spica</i> group only : Spike : length of bracteole	groupe <i>Spica</i> seulement Epi : longueur de la bractéole	Aehre :		
	short	courte		<u>Pacific Blue</u>	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Munstead</u>	5
	long	longue		<u>Super</u>	7
28 *	Spike : infertile bracts	Epi : bractées stériles	Aehre :		
(+)	absent	absentes			1
	present	présentes			9
29 *	<i>Stoechas</i> group only : Spike : length of infertile bracts	groupe <i>Stoechas</i> seulement : Epi : longueur des bractées stériles	Aehre :		
	short				
	medium	courte		Evelyn Cadzow	3
	long	moyenne		Tickled Pink	5
		longue		James Compton	7
30 *	<i>Stoechas</i> group only : Spike : shape of infertile bracts	groupe <i>Stoechas</i> seulement : Epi : forme des bractées stériles	Aehre :		
	elliptic				
	oblong oblanceolate	elliptic		Pippa White	1
	obovate	oblong		Pukehou	2
		?		Tickled Pink	3
		obovale		Plum	4

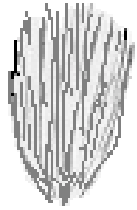
English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
31	<i>Stoechas</i> group only : Spike : undulation of margin of infertile bracts	groupe <i>Stoechas</i> seulement : Epi : ondulation du bord du limbe des bractées stériles	Aehre :		
	weak medium strong	faible moyenne forte		Greenwings Helmsdale Merle	3 5 7
32 *	<i>Stoechas</i> group only : Spike : colour of infertile bracts	groupe <i>Stoechas</i> seulement : Epi : couleur principale des bractées stériles	Aehre :		
	state colour from RHS colour chart	indiquer la couleur du code RHS			
33 *	Calyx : color (+)	Calice : couleur	Blüte : Farbe des Kelches		
	greenish purplish greyish	verdâtre violacé grisâtre		<u>Azur</u> , Pippa White <u>Grosso</u> , Regal Splendor <u>Jaubert</u>	1 2 3
34	Calyx : intensity of pubescence	Calice: intensité de la pubescence	Blüte : Behaarung des Kelches		
	weak medium strong	faible moyenne forte		<u>Capsclair</u> , Sidonie <u>Avic Hill</u> , Willowbridge White <u>Reydovan</u> , Roxlea Park	3 5 7
35 *	Corolla : color (+)	Corolle : couleur			
	white pink purple light blue medium blue dark blue violet	blanche rose pourpre bleu clair bleu moyen bleu foncé violette		<u>Crystal Lights</u> , <u>Nana alba</u> <u>Rosea</u> <u>Munstead</u> , Regal Splendor <u>Super</u> , <u>Abrial</u> , Willowbridge Calico <u>Grosso</u> , Tickled Pink Sidonie <u>Twickel purple</u> ,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
36 *	Corolla : intensity of colour	Fleur : intensité de la couleur	Krone : intensität der Blaufärbung		
	Light medium dark	claire moyenne foncée		<u>Super</u> <u>Abrial</u> <u>Grosso</u>	3 5 7

proposal from N. Zealand to delete (see 35 as now proposed)

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
37 Time of beginning of flowering	Epoque de début de floraison	Zeitpunkt der Blüte			
early	Précoce			<u>Azur</u> , James Compton	3
medium	Moyenne			<u>Sumian</u> , Pippa White	5
late	Tardive			<u>Abrial</u>	7

VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

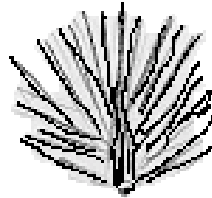
Ad. 2: Plant: growth habit



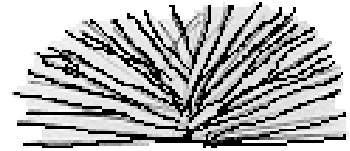
1
narrow bushy



2
bushy



3
rounded

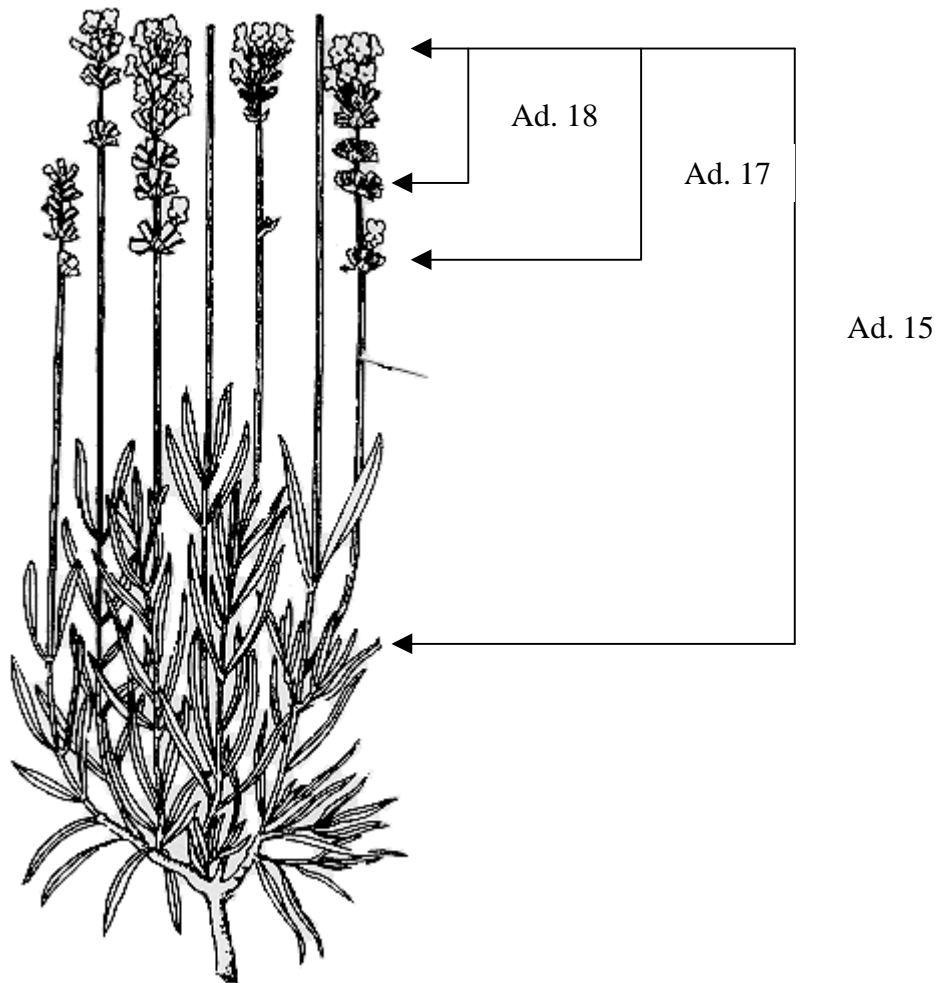


4
flat bushy

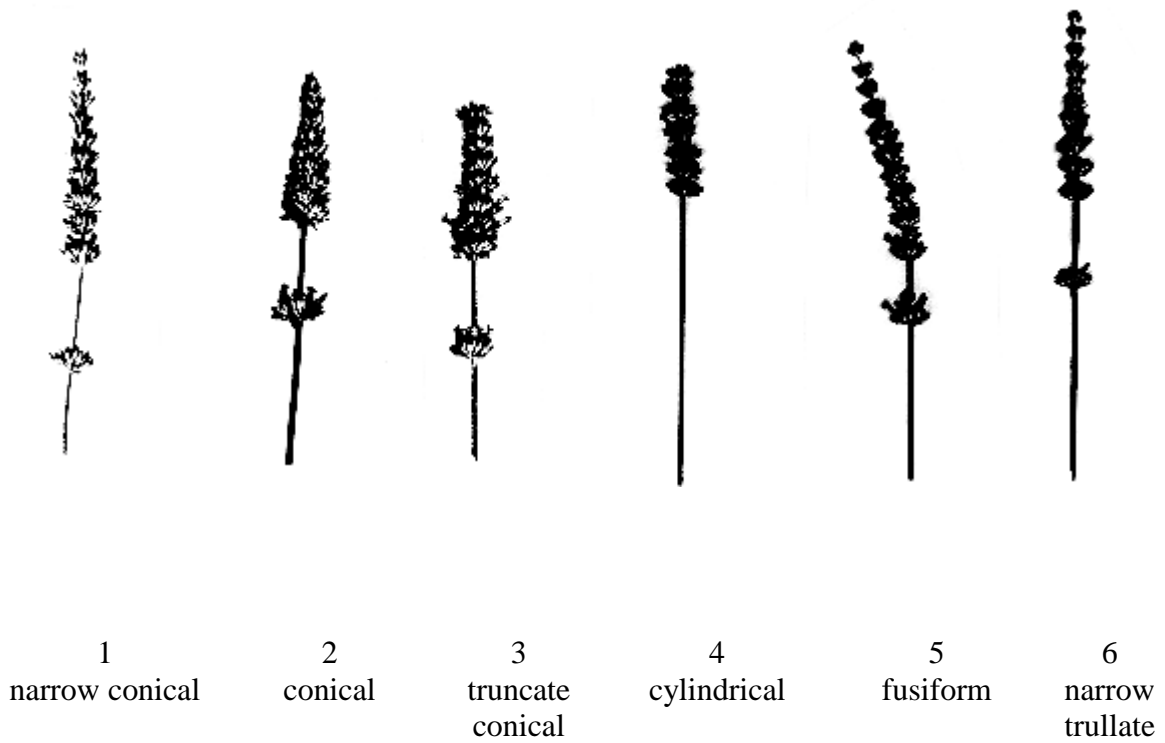
Ad. 15: Flowering stem : length of longest lateral branch above foliage (including spike)

Ad.17: Spike : length (including first whorl)

Ad. 18: Spike : length from second whorl



Ad. 20: Spike : shape



Ad. 24: Spike : width of fertile bracts

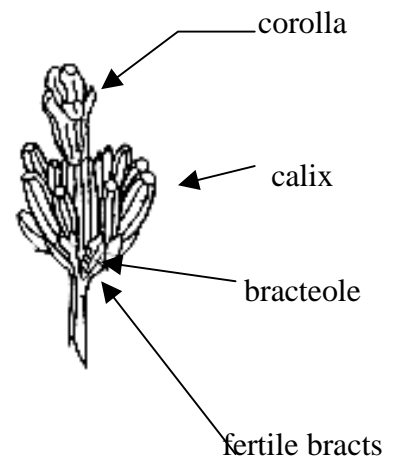
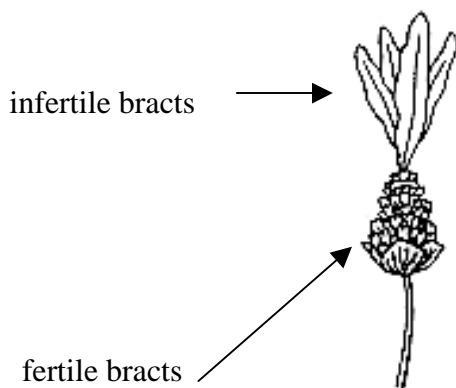
Ad. 25: Spike : color of fertile bracts (*Stoechas* group only)

Ad. 26: Spike : presence of bracteole (*Spica* group only)

Ad. 28: Spike : infertile bracts (*Stoechas* group only)

Ad. 33: Calyx : color

Ad. 35: Corolla: color



IX. Literature

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X. Technical Questionnaire

	Reference Number (not to be filled in by the applicant)
<p>TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights</p>	
1. Species	<p><i>Lavandula</i> L. LAVANDULA</p>
2. Applicant (Name and address)	
3. Proposed denomination or breeder's reference	

4. Information on origin, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

4.1 Origin

(a) Seedling (indicate parent varieties)

..... []

(b) Mutation (indicate parent variety)

..... []

(c) Discovery (indicate where and when)

..... []

(d) Other (specify)

..... []

4.2 Method of reproduction

- cuttings []

- *in vitro* propagation []

- other (state method) []

4.3 Other information

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

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 Plant : size (1)	<i>Spica, stoechas</i> and <i>pterostachys</i> group	
very small	<u>Nana Alba</u>	1[]
small	<u>Maillette</u> , Evelyn Cadzow	3[]
medium	<u>Capsicclair</u> , James Compton	5[]
large	<u>Super</u> , Marshwood	7[]
very large		9[]
5.2 Plant : growth habit (2)		
narrow bushy	<u>Folgate</u> , James Compton	1[]
bushy	<u>Twickel Purple</u> , Pippa White	2[]
rounded	<u>Munstead</u> , Major	3[]
flat bushy		4[]
5.3 Leaf : incision of margin (7)		
absent	<u>Abrial</u>	1[]
weakly expressed	Pure Harmony	2[]
strongly expressed	<u>Sidonie</u>	3[]
5.4 Flowering stem : lateral branching (above foliage) (13)		
absent	<u>Maillette</u>	1[]
present	<u>Grosso</u>	9[]
5.5 Spike : infertile bracts (28)		
absent		1[]
present		9[]

Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 (32) <i>Stoechas</i> group only :		
Spike : color of infertile bracts		
whitish		1[]
greenish		2[]
pinkish		3[]
light purplish		4[]
dark purplish		5[]
5.7 (35) Corolla : color		
white	<u>Crystal Lights, Nana alba</u>	1[]
pink	<u>Rosea</u>	2[]
purple	Munstead, Regal Splendor	3[]
light blue	<u>Super</u>	4[]
medium blue	<u>Abrial</u> , Willowbridge calico	5[]
dark blue	<u>Grosso, Tickled Pink</u>	6[]
violet	<u>Twickel purple</u>	7[]

6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Denomination of similar variety	Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ^{o)}	State of expression of similar variety	State of expression of candidate variety
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^{o)} In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference.

7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety

7.1 Resistance to pest and diseases

7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety

7.3 Other information

A representative color photo of the variety should be added to the Technical Questionnaire.

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 that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.

[Annex follows]

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
+	Essential oil : density (at 20°C)	Huile essentielle : densité (à 20°C)	Essentielles Oel : Dichte (bet 20°C)		
	very low	très basse		(voisin de 0.8811)	1
	low	basse		(voisin de 0.8855)	3
	medium	moyenne		(voisin de 0.8899)	5
	high	haute		(voisin de 0.8943)	7
	very high	très haute		(voisin de 0.8987)	9
+	Essential oil : nD40 refraction index	Huile essentielle : indice de réfraction (pour la raie nD40)	Essentielles Oel : Refraktionsindex		
	very low	très bas		(voisin de 1.4509)	1
	low	bas		(voisin de 1.4543)	3
	medium	moyen		(voisin de 1.4577)	5
	high	haut		(voisin de 1.4621)	7
	very high	très haut		(voisin de 1.4655)	9
+	Essential oil : rotation power (at 20°C, for sodium yellow at 5890 A)	Huile essentielle : pouvoir rotatoire (à 20°C pour la raie jaune du sodium à 5890 A)	Essentielles Oel : Rotationskraft		
	very low	très bas		(voisin de 8.70)	1
	low	bas		(voisin de 7.15)	3
	medium	moyen		(voisin de 5.60)	5
	high	haut		(voisin de 4.05)	7
	very high	très haut		(voisin de 2.50)	9
+	Essential oil : content of ester (linalol acetate)	Huile essentielle : teneur en ester (en acétate de linalyle)	Essentielles oel : Gehalt an Ester		
	very low	très bas		(voisin de 22)	1
	low	bas		(voisin de 30)	3
	medium	moyen		(voisin de 38)	5
	high	haut		(voisin de 40)	7
	very high	très haut		(voisin de 54)	9

ANNEXE TO THE LAVANDULA GUIDELINES (???)

English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
+	Essential oil : content of camphor	Huile essentielle : teneur en camphre	Essentielles Oel : Gehalt an Kampher		
	low	faible		<u>Maillette</u>	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Capsicclair, Super</u>	5
	high	haute		<u>Grosso</u>	7
+	Essential oil : ratio cis ocimene/trans ocimene	Huile essentielle : rapport cis ocimène/trans ocimène	Essentielles Oel : Verhältnis cis Ocimene/trans Ocimene		
	small	petit		<u>Abrial</u>	3
	medium	moyen		<u>Super</u>	5
	large	grand		<u>Grosso, Azur</u>	7
+	Essential oil : content of terpineol 1.ol.4	Huile essentielle : teneur en terpineol 1.ol.4	Essentielles Oel : Gehalt an Terpineol 1.ol.4		
	very low	très basse		<u>Super, 16.71</u>	1
	low	basse		<u>Abrial</u>	3
	medium	moyenne		<u>Capsicclair</u>	5
	high	haute		<u>Grosso</u>	7
	very high	très haute			9

Literature:

Essentials oils, Oil of lavandin abrialis – Huile essentielle, Huile essentielle de Lavandin Abrialis – Atherische ole, Lavandinöl abrialis. 1977 . Norme Française enregistrée NF 75-303 juin 1977. AFNOR Tour Europe Cedex 7 92080 PARIS La Défense.

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