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

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WORKING PAPER ON TEST GUIDELINES FOR CLEMATIS (Clematis L.)

Document prepared by experts from Canada

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#### I. Subject of these Guidelines

These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of *Clematis* L. of the family Ranunculaceae.

#### 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 plant material is recommended:

10 rooted cuttings of commercial standard or enough seeds to raise at least 10 plants of commercial standard.

- 2. The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour 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 independent growing cycle after establishment. If distinctness and/or uniformity cannot be sufficiently established in one independent growing cycle, the test should be extended for a second independent growing cycle.
- 2. The tests 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 normally be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots 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 10 plants. Separate plots for observation and 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 10 plants or parts of plants taken from each of 10 plants.

2. 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 10 plants, the maximum number of off-types allowed would be 1.

- 3. All observations on the leaf should be made on mature leaves taken from the middle third of the current season's shoots. For varieties with compound leaves, the leaf blade characteristics should be based on the terminal leaflet.
- 4. All observations on the flower should be made during the first flowering period of the season.
- 5. For varieties with semi-double or double flowers, all observations on the sepals should be made on the first complete whorl of outer sepals.
- 6. 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 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: sex (characteristic 1)
  - (b) Leaf: type (characteristic 10)
  - (c) Flower: type (characteristic 29)
  - (d) <u>Single and semi-double varieties only</u>: Flower: shape of perianth (characteristic 31)
  - (e) Flower: diameter (characteristic 32)
  - (f) Sepal: type of coloration (characteristic 41)
  - (g) Sepal: main color of upper side (characteristic 42) with the following groups:
    - Gr. 1: white
    - Gr. 2: yellow
    - Gr. 3: pink
    - Gr. 4: red
    - Gr. 5: purple
    - Gr. 6: violet
    - Gr. 7: blue
    - Gr. 8: green
  - (h) Habit of flowering (characteristic 59)

#### 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. <u>Legend</u>

- (\*) 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. <u>Table of Characteristics/Tableau des caractères/Merkmalstabelle/Tabla de caracteres</u>

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>1.</b> (*)	Plant: sex					
	female				Early Sensation	1
	male				Joe, Limelight	2
	hermaphrodite				Perle d'Azur	3
2.	Plant: persiste leaves	ence of				
	deciduous				Gipsy Queen	1
	evergreen				Clematis cirrhosa, Fairy, Apple Blossom	2
3. *)	Plant: climbin habit	g				
	non-climbing				Clematis integrifolia	1
	climbing				Clematis montana	2
<b>4.</b> *)	Non-climbing varieties only: growth habit	Plant:				
	upright				Clematis integrifolia	1
	semi-upright					5
	prostrate				Joe, Pixie	9
5.	Non-climbing varieties only:	_Plant: ering				
	very short					1
	short					3
	medium					5
	— tall					7
	— very tall					9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	Young shoot: presence of anthocyanin coloration					
	absent				Comtesse de Bouchard	1
	present				Magic Star	9
7.	Young shoot: intensity of anthocyanin _coloration					
	weak —					3
	medium					5
	strong					7
8.	Young shoot: presence of pubescence					
	absent					1
	present				Clematis montana	9
9.	Young shoot: density of pubescence					
	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense					7
10. (*) (+)	Leaf: type					
	simple				Clematis integrifolia	1
	ternate				Sylia Denny, Hainton Ruby	2
	biternate				Frances Rivis, Clematis macropetala	3
	pinnate				Golden Harvest, Vanessa	4
	— bipinnate				Clematis viticella	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
11. (*)	Leaf blade: len	gth				
	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
12. (*)	Leaf blade: wid	lth				
	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7
13.	Leaf blade: rat length/width	io of				
	broader than lon	ng				1
	as broad as long	;				2
	longer than broa	ad				3
14. (*) (+)	Leaf blade: sha	pe				
	lanceolate					1
	ovate					2
	elliptic					3
	obovate					4
	rhombic					5
	 cordate					6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
15. (*) (+)	Leaf blade: sh	ape of				
	acuminate					1
	acute					2
	cuspidate					3
	rounded					4
16.	Leaf blade: sh	ape of				
	acute					1
	obtuse					2
	rounded					3
	cordate					4
17.	Leaf blade: m	argin				
	entire				Sheila Thacker	1
	sinuate					2
	crenate				Taupo	3
	dentate					4
	serrate					5
18.	Leaf blade: lo	bing				
	absent					1
	present					9
19.	Lobed varietic only: Leaf bla number of lob	de:				
	two					1
	three to four					2
	— more than four					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>20.</b> (+)	Lobed varieties only: Leaf blade: depth of sinus between lobes					
	shallow					3
	medium					5
	deep					7
21.	Leaf blade: main color of upper side					
	yellow green				Duchess of Edinburgh	1
	light green				Burford White	2
	medium green				Lady Northcliffe	3
	dark green				Bowl of Beauty	4
	blue green				My Angel, Clematis texensis	
	grey green				Tibetan Mix	5
	brown green					6
	bronze				Mayleen	7
22.	Leaf blade: variegation					
	absent				Mrs. George Jackman	1
	present				Gokanosho	9
23.	Varieties with variegated leaves only: Leaf blade: secondary color					
	white				Gokanosho	1
	yellow					2
	 grey					3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
24.	Leaf blade: rugosity of upper surface					
	absent or very weakly expressed	,				1
	weakly expressed					2
	strongly expressed					3
25. (*)	Leaf blade: hairiness on lower side					
	absent				Clematis flammula	1
	present				Lord Peter, Clematis virginiana	9
<b>26.</b> (*)	Leaf blade: density of hairs on lower side					
	sparse				Clematis viticella subsp. campaniflora	3
	medium					5
	dense				Clematis chrysocoma	7
27. (*)	Flowers: arrangement					
	solitary				Evisix, Black Prince	
	clusters				Clematis armandii	
28.	Flower: fragrance					
	absent				Evijohill, Comtesse de Bouchard	1
	weakly present				Primrose Star, Freckles	2
	strongly present				Fair Rosamond, Mayleen	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29. (*) (+)	Flower: type					
	single				Nelly Moser, Perle d'Azur	1
	semi-double				Caroline Lloyd, Marjorie	2
	double				Multi Blue, Kiri Te Kanawa	3
30.	Flower: attitue	de				
	erect					1
	horizontal					2
	drooping				Evisix	3
31. (*) (+)	Single and sen double varietic only: Flower: of perianth	es				
	tubular				Wyevale	1
	campanulate				Clematis alpina, Étoile Rose	2
	urceolate				Clematis viorna, Phil Mason	3
	rotate				Nelly Moser, Lady Northcliffe	4
32. (*)	Flower: diame	eter				
	very small					1
	small				Little Nell	3
	medium				Perle d'Azur	5
	large				Evista	7
	very large				Fairy Queen, Kacper	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>33.</b> (*)	Single and semi- double varieties only: Flower: number of sepals (excluding petaloids	<b>(</b> ;)				
	four				Tetrarose, Bill MacKenzie	1
	four to six					2
	only six				Empress of India, Frau Mikiko	3
	six to eight				Fireworks, Dawn, Haku Ookan	4
	only eight				Midnight, Sandra Denny	5
	more than eight				Mrs. George Jackman	6
34.	Flower: arrangement of sepals					
	free				Black Prince	3
	touching				Iubileinyi-70	5
	overlapping				Horn of Plenty, Ivan Olssen	7
35. (*)	Sepal: length					
	short					3
	medium					5
	long					7
<b>36.</b> (*)	Sepal: width					
	narrow					3
	medium					5
	broad					7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>37.</b> (*)	Sepal: shape					
	lanceolate					1
	ovate				Scartho Gem	2
	elliptic				Daniel Deronda	3
	rhombic				Iubileinyi-70	4
	obovate				Prince Charles	5
	spatulate				Teshio	6
38.	Sepal: shape in cross-section					
	concave					1
	 flat					2
	convex					3
<b>39.</b> (*)	Sepal: reflexing o	f				
	absent or very wea	ık			Henryi	1
	weak					3
	medium					5
	strong				Pagoda	7
	very strong					9
<b>40.</b> (+)	Sepal: shape of ti	p				
	acuminate				Belle of Woking	1
	acute				Helios	2
	cuspidate				Mrs. Cholmondeley	3
	obtuse				Starlight	4
	retuse				Tetra Rose	6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>41.</b> (*)	Sepal: type of coloration					
	single colored				Lady Northcliffe	1
	bi-colored				Nelly Moser, Evione	2
<b>42.</b> (*)	Sepal: main color o upper side	f				
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<b>43.</b> (*)	Single colored varieties only: Sepal: color distribution					
	uniform					1
	lighter towards middle					2
	lighter towards margins					3
<b>44.</b> (*)	Bi-colored varieties only: Sepal: secondary color of upper side	1				
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<b>45.</b> (*)	Bi-colored varieties only: Sepal: distribution of secondary color on upper side	:				
	edged				Little Nell	1
	along mid-rib				Nelly Moser	2
	speckled				Freckles	3
	striped					4
	along veins				Pagoda, Tango	5

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>46.</b> (*)	Sepal: main color of lower side					
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
<b>47.</b> (*)	Bi-colored varietic only: Sepal: secondary color of lower side	_				
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
48.	Sepal: hairiness or lower side	n				
	absent or very spars	se				1
	sparse					3
	medium					5
	dense				Clematis hirsutissima	7
	very dense				Clematis fusca	9
<b>49.</b> (*)	Sepal: undulation margin	of				
	absent or very weak	ζ.			Henryi, Barbara Jackman	1
	weak				Horn of Plenty	3
	medium				Corona, Belle Nantaise	5
	strong				Evirin, Lord Nevill	7
	very strong				Katharina, The First Lady	9
50.	Sepal: twisting alo	ong				
	absent				Nelly Moser	1
	 present				Evisix	9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	Petaloid stami	nodes				
	absent				Bill MacKenzie, Ville de Lyon	1
	present				Sieboldii, Lemon Bells	9
52.	Varieties with petaloid stami	nodes:				
	few					3
	medium					5
	many				Sieboldii	7
53.	Varieties with petaloid stami Staminodes: n color of upper	nodes: nain				
	greenish white				Plena	1
	yellow					2
	orange					3
	pink					4
	red					5
	purple				Sieboldii	6
	violet					7
	blue					8
	green					9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
54. (*)	Male and hermaphrodite varieties only: Filament: color					
	white				Laura Denny, Poulala	1
	cream				Jan Pawell II	2
	greenish yellow				Little Nell, Minuet	3
	green				Pagoda	4
	– pink				Cotton Candy, Evione	5
	red				Richard Pennell	6
	– purple				Tibetan Max	7
	brown purple				Helios	8
	violet				Shikoo	9
55. (*)	Male and hermaphrodite varieties only: Anther: color					
	white				Pink Minnie	1
	cream				Pixie, Gravetye Beauty	2
	yellow				Evifive, Lasurstern	3
	pink					4
	red				Fireworks, Evirin	5
	reddish purple				Marcel Moser, Fair Rosamond	6
	– purple				Ilka, Fantaziia	7
	brown				Mrs. Cholmondeley	8
56.	Hermaphrodite varieties only: Pisti height relative to height of stamens	il:				
	below					1
	at same level					2

	above					3
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note Nota
57.	Female and hermaphrodite varieties only: Stigma: color					
	white					1
	yellow					2
	pink					3
	red					4
	purple					5
	brown					6
58.	Female and hermaphrodite varieties only: Sty color	de:				
	white					1
	yellow					2
	pink 					3
	purple					4
5 <b>9.</b> (*)	Habit of flowering	9				
	only on previous year's growth				Elizabeth	1
	on both previous year's and current year's growth				Haku Ookan, Kacper, Nelly Moser	2
	only on current year growth	ır's			Jackmanii	3
60. *)	Time of flowering					
	early				Apple Blossom, Elizabeth	3
	— mid-season				Henryi, Titania	5

late Jackmanii, Jan Pawel II 7

#### VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

#### Ad. 10: Leaf: type

#### To be added

1 2 3 4 5 simple ternate biternate pinnate bipinnate

### Ad. 14: Leaf blade: shape

4

#### To be added

1 2 3 lanceolate ovate elliptic

#### To be added

6

obovate rhombic cordate

Ad. 15: Leaf blade: shape of tip

To be added

1 2 3 4 acuminate acute cuspidate rounded

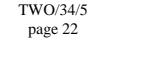
Ad. 20: Lobed varieties only: Leaf blade: depth of sinus between lobes

To be added

3 5 7 shallow medium deep

Ad. 29: Flower: type

To be added



1 2 3 single semi-double double

Ad. 31: Single and semi-double varieties only: Flower: shape of perianth

#### To be added

1 2 3 4 tubular campanulate orceolate rotate

Ad. 40: Sepal: shape of tip

#### To be added

1 2 3 4 5 acuminate acute cuspidate obtuse retuse

IX.

#### <u>Literature</u>

Evison, R., 1998: The Gardener's Guide to Growing Clematis, David & Charles Publishers, Devon, U.K.

Huxley, A. (ed.), Griffiths, M. (ed.), Levy, M. (ed.) 1999: The Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening, McMillan Reference Ltd., London (Volume I, pp. 641-651).

Krüssmann, G. 1984: Manual of Cultivated Broad-Leaved Trees & Shrubs, Timber Press, Beaverton, Oregon (Volume I, pp. 339-353).

### X. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

	to be completed in o	TECHNICAL QUESTIONS connection with an application	
1.1	Genus	Clematis L.	
		CLEMATIS	
1.2	Species	(indicate species)	
2.	Applicant (Name and ac	ddress)	
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						
	(a) Cuttings	[]					
	(b) In vitro propagation	[]					
	(c) Seed	[]					
	(d) Other (specify)	[]					
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
<b>5.1</b> (1)	Plant: sex		
	female	Early Sensation	1[]
	male	Joe, Limelight	2[]
	hermaphrodite	Perle d'Azur	3[]
5.2 (10)	Leaf: type		
	simple	Clematis integrifolia	1[]
	ternate	Sylia Denny, Hainton Ruby	2[]
	biternate	Frances Rivis, Clematis macropetala	3[]
	pinnate	Golden Harvest, Vanessa	4[]
	bipinnate	Clematis viticella	5[]
5.3 (29)	Flower: type		
	single	Nelly Moser, Perle d'Azur	1[]
	semi-double	Caroline Lloyd, Marjorie	2[]
	double	Multi Blue, Kiri Te Kanawa	3[]
5.4 (31)	Single and semi-double varieties only: Flower: shape of perianth		
	tubular	Wyevale	1[]
	campanulate	Clematis alpina, Étoile Rose	2[]
	urceolate	Clematis viorna, Phil Mason	3[]
	rotate	Nelly Moser, Lady Northcliffe	4[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5 (32)	Flower: diameter		
	very small		1[]
	small	Little Nell	3[]
	medium	Perle d'Azur	5[]
	large	Evista	7[]
	very large	Fairy Queen, Kacper	9[]
<b>5.6</b> (41)	Sepal: type of coloration		
	single colored	Lady Northcliffe	1[]
	bi-colored	Nelly Moser, Evione	2[]
5.7i (42)	Sepal: main color of upper side		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.7ii (42)	Sepal: main color of upper side		
	white		1[]
	yellow		2[]
	pink		3[]
	red		4[]
	purple		5[]
	violet		6[]
	blue		7[]
	green		8[]
5.8 (59)	Habit of flowering		
	only on previous year's growth	Elizabeth	1[]
	on both previous year's and current year's growth	Haku Ookan, Kacper, Nelly Moser	2[]
	only on current year's growth	Jackmanii	3[]

6.	6. Similar varieties and differences between 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				
<u>o)</u>	In the case of ider the difference.	ntical states of expression	ns of both varieties, plea	se indicate the size of				
7.	7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety							
7.1	.1 Resistance to pests and diseases							

7.2	Special conditions for the cultivation and examination of the variety						
7.3	Use:	1	1				1
		garden p	lant			l	]
		containe	r plant			[	]
		other (sp	pecify)			]	]
		•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
7.4	Other	r informa	tion				
A rep	presen	tative col	or photo of the	variety shou	ld be add	ed to the	Technical Questionnaire.
8.	Aut	thorizatio	n for release				
	(a) con		he variety requ he protection o				se under legislation unimal health?
		Yes	[]		No	[]	
	(b)	Has su	ch authorizatio	on been obtai	ned?		
		Yes	[]		No	[]	
	If the answer to that question is yes, please attach a copy of such an authorization.						

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