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

**DRAFT**

**LILY**  
UPOV Code: LILIU  
*Lilium L.*

**GUIDELINES**

**FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS**

**FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY**

*prepared by experts from The Netherlands*

*to be considered by the  
Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees  
at its fortieth session, to be held in Kunming, China, from July 2 to 6, 2007*

Alternative Names:\*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Lilium L.</i>	Lily	Lis	Lily	.....

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 *Lilium* L. of the 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 bulbs.

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

vegetatively propagated varieties: a minimum of 30 bulbs, without having undergone any treatment of size, sufficiently to show full flowering in the first year; for full flowering the following size is recommended: hybrids with an Oriental parent: 16-18, all other types 14-16.

seed propagated varieties: a minimum of 300 seeds with a germination capacity of at least 50%.

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.

2.6 For all types: at least 90% free from LSV (Lily Symptomless Virus), at least 95% free from TMV (Tulip Mosaic Virus) (type Longiflorum included).  
Bulbs should only have one vegetation point.

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*

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 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 20 plants

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.

3.4.3 Before the bulbs are planted for the trial a virus test is performed. For this virus test 1 scale of each of 10 bulbs are sampled per bulb. Each example is tested individually for the following viruses:

- Lily Symptomless Virus (LSV)
- Tulip Mosaic Virus (TMV), type longiflorm included

Maximum accepted virus infection:

30 x 5% = 1.5 bulbs infected for TMV

30 x 10% = 3 bulbs infected for LSV

An sample will be considered as being positive for virus infection when:

In a sample 2 or more bulbs are positive for TMV and/or

In a sample 4 or more bulbs are positive for LSV

In case of doubt an additional virus test can be done on (a part of) the not tested bulbs.

### 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 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 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 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.

3.5.3 Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made at the time of anther dehiscence of the first flower.

### 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 For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size between 6 and 35 plants, 1 off-type is allowed. In the case of a sample size between 36 and 82 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.

4.2.3 The assessment of uniformity for seed-propagated varieties 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) Flower: tepal: main color of inner side (characteristic 19)
- (b) Tepal: glandular papillae (characteristic 26)
- (c) Tepal: color of glandular papillae if different from main color (Characteristic 29)
- (d) Classification of *Lilium* by species of hybrid groups:

Asiatic hybrids	Gr. 1
Oriental hybrids	Gr. 2
Longiflorum	Gr. 3
Longiflorum x Asiatic hybrids	Gr. 4
Longiflorum x Oriental hybrids	Gr. 5
Oriental x Trumpet hybrids	Gr. 6
Other	Gr. 7

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

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

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>	<b>Plante: hauteur</b>	<b>Pflanze: Höhe</b>			
<b>QN</b>	short	basse	niedrig		Orange Pixie	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Casa Blanca	5
	tall	haute	hoch		Golden Tycoon	7
<b>2.</b> (*)	<b>Stem: anthocyanin coloration (on middle third)</b>	<b>Tige: pigmentation anthocyanique (au tiers moyen)</b>	<b>Stengel: Anthocyanfärbung (im mittleren Drittel)</b>			
<b>QL</b>	absent	absente	fehlend		Casa Blanca, White Europe Triumphator	1
	present	présente	vorhanden		Conception, Tresor	9
<b>3.</b>	<b>Stem: distribution of anthocyanin coloration (as for 3)</b>	<b>Tige: distribution de pigmentation anthocyanique (comme pour 3)</b>	<b>Stengel: Verteilung der Anthocyanfärbung (wie unter 3)</b>			
<b>QL</b>	even	uniforme	gleichmässig		Conception, Tresor	1
	speckled and striped	en taches et stries	in Flecken und Streifen		Val Di Sole, Casablanca	2
<b>4.</b>	<b>Stem: number of leaves on middle third</b>	<b>Tige: nombre de feuilles au tiers moyen</b>	<b>Stengel: Anzahl Blätter im mittleren Drittel</b>			
<b>QN</b>	few	petit	gering		Vermeer	3
	medium	moyen	mittel			5
	many	grand	gross			7
<b>5.</b> (*)	<b>Leaf: arrangement (to be completed from Japanese guideline)</b>	<b>Feuilles: disposition</b>	<b>Blatt: Anordnung</b>			
	alternate	alternées	wechselständig			1
	opposite (decussate)	opposées	gegenständig		Marco Polo, Aristo	2
	whorled	verticillées	quirlig			3



	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>6.</b>	<b>Leaf: length</b>	<b>Feuille: longueur</b>	<b>Blatt: Länge</b>			
<b>QN</b>	short	courte	kurz		Denia, Peach Dwarf	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Marco Polo, Mero Star, Lorina	5
	long	longue	lang		White Europe, Triumphator	7
<b>7.</b>	<b>Leaf: width</b>	<b>Feuille: largeur</b>	<b>Blatt: Breite</b>			
<b>QN</b>	narrow	étroite	schmal		Pink Pixie	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		White Europe, Golden Tycoon	5
	broad	large	breit		Acapulco, Helvetia	7
<b>8.</b>	<b>Leaf: variegation</b>	<b>Feuille:</b>	<b>Blatt:</b>			
<b>QN</b>	absent					1
	present				Chotaro	9
<b>9.</b>	<b>Leaf: glossiness of upper side</b>	<b>Feuille: lustre de la face supérieure</b>	<b>Blatt: Glanz der Ober-seite</b>			
<b>QN</b>	absent or very weak	nul ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering			
	weak	faible	gering		Acapulco, Marco Polo	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		White Elegance	5
	strong	fort	stark		Golden Tycoon	7
	very strong	très fort	sehr stark			9

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>10.</b> (+)	<b>Leaf: cross section</b>	<b>Feuille: section transversale</b>				
<b>PQ</b>	angled	coudée	gewinkelt		Da Vinci	1
	flat	droite	flach		Marco Polo	2
<b>11.</b> (*)	<b>Inflorescence: type</b>	<b>Inflorescence: type</b>	<b>Blütenstand: Typ</b>			
<b>QL</b>	racemose	racème	Traube		Marco Polo, Helvetia	1
	umbellate to racemose				Pavia	2
<b>12.</b>	<b>Inflorescence: number of flowers</b>	<b>Inflorescence: nombre de fleurs</b>	Blütenstand: Anzahl Blüten			
<b>QN</b>	few	petit	gering		Brindisi, Triumphator	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Golden Tycoon, Siberia	5
	many	grand	gross		Monte Negro	7
<b>13.</b>	<b>Inflorescence: pubescence</b>	<b>Inflorescence: pilosité</b>	<b>Blütenstand: Behaarung</b>			
<b>QN</b>	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering		White Europe, Val di Sole	1
	weak	faible	gering		Marco Polo, Helvetia	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Ceb Crimson	5
	strong	forte	stark		Tiny Scyline	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark			9
<b>14.</b> (+)	<b>Flower: type</b>	<b>Fleur: type</b>	<b>Blüte: Typ</b>			
<b>QL</b>	single	simple	einfach		Golden Tycoon	1
	double	double	gefüllt		Little Kiss	2

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>15.</b> (* (+)	<b>Flower: attitude of perianth, excluding pedicel</b>	<b>Fleur: port de l'axe</b>	<b>Blüte: Stellung der Längsachse</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	erect	dressé	aufrecht		Tresor,	1
	erect to horizontal				Stargazer, Siberia	2
	horizontal	horizontal	waagrecht		White Heaven, Casablanca	3
	pendant	retombant	hängend		xxx To be completed	4
<b>16.</b>	<b>Flower: length of outer tepal</b>	<b>Fleur: longueur du tépale externe</b>	<b>Blüte: Länge des äusseren Perigon-blatts</b>			
<b>QN</b>	short	court	kurz		Tresor, Val Di Sole	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Siberia, Casablanca	5
	long	long	lang		White elegance, Triumph	7
<b>17.</b>	<b>Flower: width of outer tepal</b>	<b>Fleur: largeur du tépale externe</b>	<b>Blüte: Breite des äusseren Perigon-blatts</b>			
<b>QN</b>	narrow	étroit	schmal		Helvetia	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		White Europe, Siberia, White Lace	5
	broad	large	breit		Triumphator	7
<b>18.</b> (*	<b>Flower: tepal: number of colors on <u>inner</u> side</b>	<b>Fleur: type de coloration de la face <u>interne</u> du tépale <u>interne</u></b>	<b>Blüte: Art der Färbung der <u>Innenseite</u> des <u>inneren</u> Perigonblatts</b>			
<b>QL</b>	one	un	eins		Tresor	1
	two	deux	zwei		Vermeer	2
	more than two				Japanese var.	3

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>19.</b> (*)	<b>Flower: tepal: main color of <u>inner</u> side</b>	<b>Fleur: couleur de fond de la face <u>interne</u> du tépale</b>	<b>Blüte: Grundfarbe der <u>Innenseite</u> des Perigonblatts</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	des RHS- Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)			
<b>20.</b>	<b>Flower: main color of <u>outer</u> side of tepals</b>	<b>Fleur: couleur de fond de la face <u>externe</u> du tépale</b>	<b>Blüte: Grundfarbe der <u>Aussenseite</u> des Perigonblatts</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS- Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)			
<b>20.</b>	<b>Flower: main color of <u>outer</u> side of tepals</b>	<b>Fleur: couleur de fond de la face <u>externe</u> du tépale</b>	<b>Blüte: Grundfarbe der <u>Aussenseite</u> des Perigonblatts</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS- Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)			
<b>21.</b> (*)	<b><u>Only one-colored varieties:</u> Flower: color distribution</b>	<b><u>Variétés unicolores seulement:</u> Fleur: distribution de la couleur</b>	<b><u>Nur einfarbige Sorten:</u> Blüte: Verteilung der Farbe</b>			
<b>QL</b>	even					1
	lighter to wards top				Peach Pixie, Brindisi	2
	lighter to wards base	plus claire vers la base	heller zur basis hin		Tiny Todd	2
	lighter to wards base and top	plus claire vers la base et le sommet	heller zur basis und zur spitze		Prince Promise	3
<b>22.</b> (*)	<b><u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> flower: secondary color</b>	<b><u>Variétés bicolores seulement:</u> Fleur: couleur secondaire</b>	<b><u>Nur zweifarbige Sorten:</u> Blüte: Sekundärfarbe</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS- Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)			

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>23.</b> (*)	<b><u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> flower: position of secondary color</b>	<b><u>Variétés bicolores seulement:</u> Fleur: couleur secondaire au <u>bord</u></b>	<b><u>Nur zweifarbige Sorten:</u> Blüte: Sekundärfarbe am <u>Rand</u></b>			
<b>QL</b>	at base					1
	at margin					2
	at centre					3
	at top					4
<b>24.</b> (*)	<b><u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> flower: position of <u>third</u> color</b>	<b><u>Variétés bicolores seulement:</u> Fleur: couleur secondaire au <u>bord</u></b>	<b><u>Nur zweifarbige Sorten:</u> Blüte: Sekundärfarbe am <u>Rand</u></b>			
<b>QL</b>	at base				Japanese variety	1
	at margin				Japanese variety	2
	at centre				Japanese variety	3
	at top				Japanese variety	4
<b>25.</b> (*) (+)	<b>Flower: color of the nectar furrow</b>	<b>Fleur: couleur du sillon nectarifaire</b>	<b>Blüte: Farbe der Nektarfurche</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanc	weiss		Imperia, Pyramid	1
	green	vert	grün		Marco Polo, Helvetia	2
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün		Double Surprise	3
	yellow	jaune	gelb		Mero Star	4
	orange	orange	orange		Tresor	5
	orange pink	rose orange	orangerosa			6
	pink rose	rosa	Minerva		Vermeer	7
	red	rouge	rot			8
	purple red	rouge pourpre	purpurrot			9
	purple	pourpre	purpur			10
	purple brown	brun pourpre	purpurbraun			11

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>26.</b> (* (+)	<b>Tepal: glandular papillae</b>	<b>Tépale: ??</b>	<b>Perigonblatt: ??</b>			
<b>QL</b>	absent	absentes	fehlend		White Europe, Siberia	1
	present	présentes	vorhanden		Marco Polo, Pyramid	9
<b>27.</b> (*	<b>Tepal: number of glandular papillae on inner side</b>					
<b>QN</b>	few	petit	gering		Marco Polo, Vermeer	3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Purple Rain, Stargazer	5
	many	grand	gross		Pink Mystery	7
<b>28.</b> (*	<b>Tepal: size of area with glandular papillae on inner side</b>					
<b>QN</b>	small	petite	klein		Pink Supreme	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Marco Polo, Minerva	5
	large	grande	gross		Purple Rain	7
<b>29.</b> (*	<b>Tepal: color of glandular papillae if different from main color</b>	<b>Tépale: taches sur les papilles</b>	<b>Perigonblatt: Flecken auf den Papillen</b>			
<b>PQ</b>	white					
	yellow					
	brown yellow					
	brown					
	red brown					
	pink					
	red					
	purple red					

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>30.</b> (*) (+)	<b>Tepal: small spots on inner side</b>					
	absent	absentes	fehlend			1
	present	présentes	vorhanden			9
<b>31.</b> (*)	<b>Tepal: number of small spots on inner side</b>					
<b>QN</b>	few	petit	gering			3
	medium	moyen	mittel			5
	many	grand	gross			7
<b>32.</b> (*)	<b>Tepal: size of area with small spots on inner side</b>					
<b>QN</b>	small	petite	klein			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel			5
	large	grande	gross			7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>33.</b> (* )	Tepal: color at the base of the main vein (excluding nectar furrow)	Tépale: couleur à la base de la nervure principale (à l'exclusion du sillon nectarifaire)	Perigonblatt: Farbe an der Basis der Hauptader (Nektarfurche ausgenommen)			
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanc	weiss		Marco Polo	1
	green	vert	grün		Brindisi	2
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün		Val di Sole	3
	yellow	jaune	gelb		Pavia	4
	orange	orange	orange		Tresor	5
	orange pink	rose orange	orangerosa			6
	pink	rose	rosa		Marco Polo	7
	red	rouge	rot		Mero Star	8
	purple red	rouge pourpre	purpurrot			9
	purple	pourpre	purpur			10
	purple brown	brun pourpre	purpurbraun			11
<b>34.</b>	Tepal: texture of inner side	Tépale: texture de la face interne	Perigonblatt: Textur der Innenseite			
<b>QL</b>	smooth	lisse	glatt		White Europe, Pavia	1
	ribbed	côtelée	gerippt			2
	papillose	à papilles	papillös		Marco Polo	3
	ribbed and papillose	côtelée et à papilles	gerippt und papillös		Minerva, Vermeer	4
<b>35.</b>	Tepal: undulation of margin	Tépale: ondulation du bord	Perigonblatt: Wellung des Randes			
<b>QL</b>	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering			1
	Weak	faible	gering			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel			5
	strong	forte	stark		Marco Polo	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark			9



	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>36.</b>	Tepal: type of undulation of margin	Tépale: type de l'ondulation du bord	Perigonblatt: Art der Wellung des Randes			
<b>QL</b>	fine only	seulement fine	nur fein		Marco Polo	1
	coarse only	seulement grossière	nur grob		Casa Blanca	2
	fine and coarse	fine et grossière	fein und grob			3
<b>37. (* (+)</b>	Tepal: recurved part	Tépale: partie recourbée	Perigonblatt: zurückgebogener Teil			
<b>QL</b>	tip only	extrémité seulement	nur Spitze		White Europe	1
	distal part only	partie distale seulement	nur oberer Teil		Casa Blanca	2
	whole tepal Perigonblatt	tépale entier	gesamtes			3
<b>38. (*</b>	Tepal: degree of recurving	Tépale: degré de recourbure	Perigonblatt: Stärke der Biegung			
<b>QN</b>	weak	faible	gering			3
	medium	moyen	mittel		Marco Polo	5
	strong	fort	stark		Casa Blanca	7
<b>39.</b>	Stamen: length	Étamine: longueur	Staubgefäß: Länge			
<b>QN</b>	short	courte	kurz		Fangio	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Mero Star	5
	long	longue	lang		Casa Blanca	7

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>40.</b> (*)	Stamen: main color of filament	Etamine: couleur prin cipale du filet	Staubgefäß: Hauptfarbe des Staubfadens			
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanc	weiss		Verdi, Triumphator	1
	green	vert	grün		Casa Blanca, White Europe	2
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün		Yelloween	3
	yellow	jaune	gelb		Golden Tycoon	4
	orange	orange	orange		Tresor	5
	orange pink	rose orange	orangerosa			6
	pink	rose	rosa		Vermeer	7
	red	rouge	rot			8
	purple red	rouge pourpre	purpurrot		Red Alert	9
	purple	pourpre	purpur			10
	purple brown	brun pourpre	purpurbraun			11
<b>41.</b> (*)	Stamen: color of anther	Etamine: couleur des anthères	Staubgefäß: Antheren-farbe			
<b>PQ</b>	orange brown	brun orangé	orangebraun			1
	orange yellow					2
	reddish brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun			3
	brown	brunes	braun			4
	purple	pourpre	purpur		Mero Star	5
	purple-red					6

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>42.</b>	Pollen: color	Pollen: couleur	Pollen: Farbe			
	light yellow	jaune clair	hellgelb			1
	yellow	jaune	gelb			2
	orange	orange	orange		Pink Supreme	3
	light brown	brun clair	hellbraun			4
	medium brown				Triumphator	5
	orange brown	brun orangé	orangebraun		Casa Blanca, Sorbonne	6
	red brown	brun rougeâtre	rötlichbraun		Brindisi	7
	dark brown	brun foncé	dunkelbraun		Fangio	8
<b>43.</b> <b>(*)</b>	Style: main color	Style: couleur principale	Griffel: Hauptfarbe			
<b>PQ</b>	white	blanc	weiss			1
	green	vert	grün		Casa Blanca, White Europe	2
	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün		Pink Supreme	3
	yellow	jaune	gelb		Golden Tycoon	4
	orange	orange	orange		Brindisi	5
	orange pink	rose orange	orangerosa			6
	pink	rose	rosa			7
	red	rouge	rot			8
	purple red	rouge pourpre	purpurrot		Red Alert	9
	purple	pourpre	purpur			10
	purple brown	brun pourpre	purpurbraun			11

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<b>44.</b>	Stigma: color	Stigmate: couleur	Narbe: Farbe			
	grey	gris	grau		d'Oleron	1
	grey-green					2
	green	vert	grün		White Europe	3
	yellow					4
	orange	orange	orange			5
	purple red	rouge pourpre	purpurrot		Casa Blanca	6
	purple	pourpre	purpur			7
	dark purple	pourpre foncé	dunkelpurpur			8
	brown	brun	braun			9
<b>45.</b> (*)	Time of flowering	Epoque de floraison	Zeitpunkt der Blüte			
<b>QN</b>	very early	très précoce	sehr früh			1
	early	précoce	früh			3
	medium	moyenne	mittel		Marco Polo, Marco Polo	5
	late	tardive	spät			7
	very late	très tardive	sehr spät		Mero Star	9

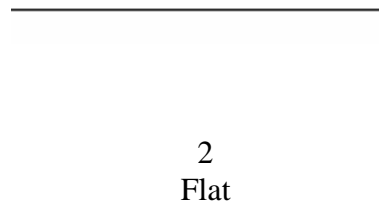
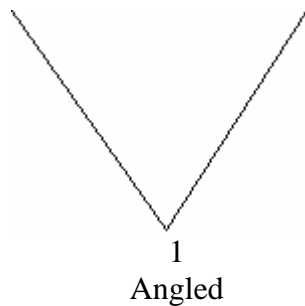
8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

Ad. 2: Plant height should be measured from bottom of plant to top of inflorescence.

Ad. 3: Anthocyanin coloration of middle third. Stem below: absent; stem in the middle: present; stem above: present



Ad 12: Leaf: cross section



Ad 16: 1-7 tepals should be described as single, more than 7 should be classified as double

Ad 17: Flower: attitude of perianth



1  
Vertical



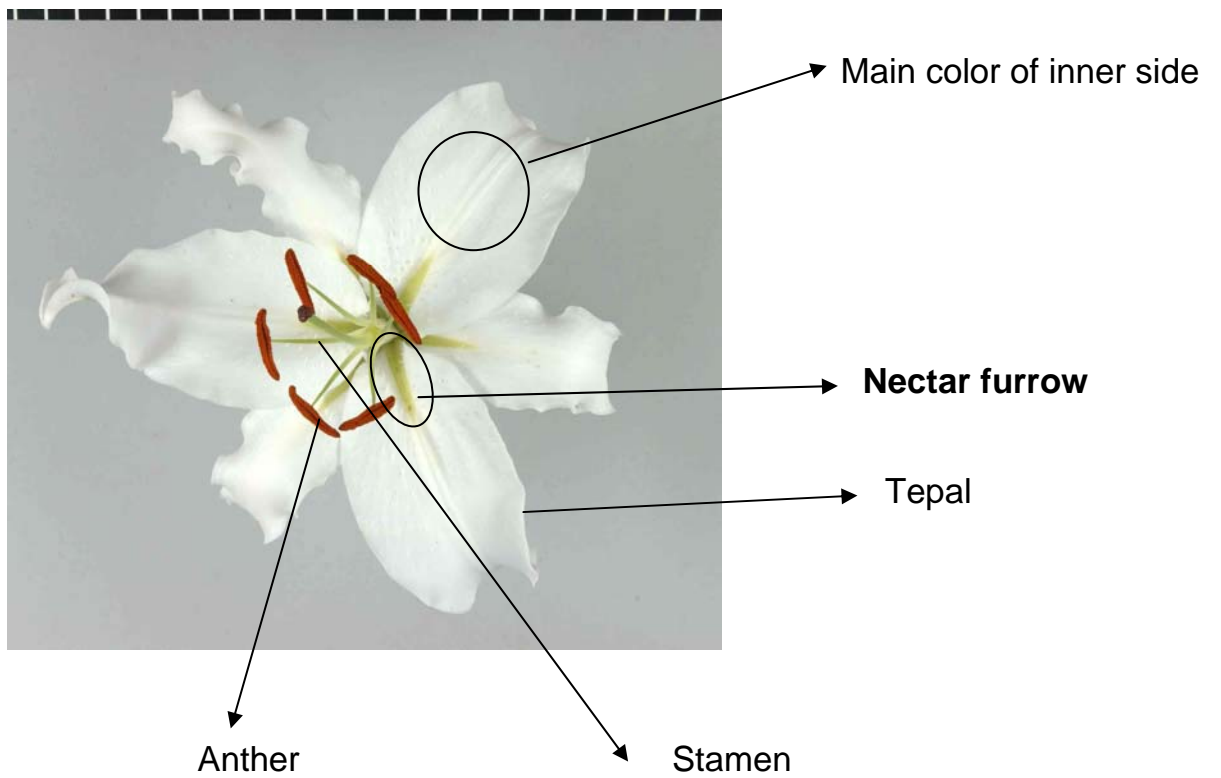
2  
Vertical to Horizontal



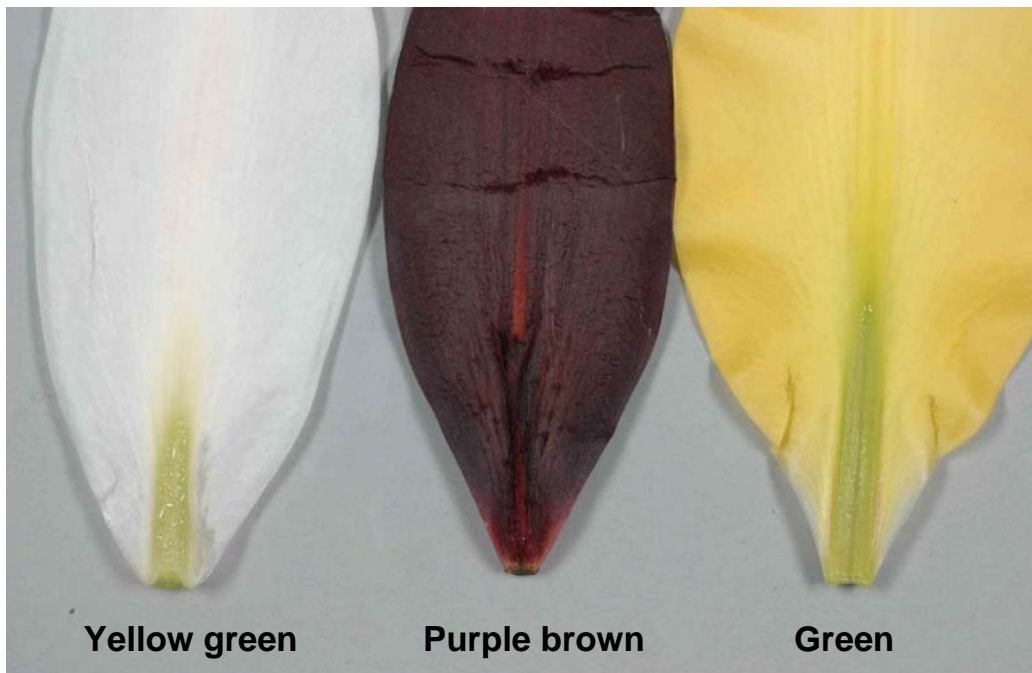
3  
Horizontal

Ad 28: Flower: color of the nectar furrow

a) Location of the nectar furrow



b) Nectar furrow in detail, with examples of three colors



Ad 29: Definition of glandular papillae: Pimpled, with small, rounded, soft to firm, unequal bumps; often glandular. (Thickenings can be seen or feeled.)





Ad 32a: definition of small spots: small areas of another color than the main color of a tepal, levelling with the surface of the tepal. (No thickenings can be seen or feeled.)



9. Literature

*(to be completed in next version)*

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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	Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
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TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE  
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="Lilium L."/>
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Lily"/>

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:

## #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) Scales  [ ]
- (b) *in vitro* propagation  [ ]
- (c) other (state method)  [ ]

4.2.2 Seed  [ ]

4.2.3 Other  [ ]  
 (please provide details)"

# 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>(19)</b>	<b>Flower: tepal: main color of inner side</b>  RHS color chart (indicate reference number)		
<b>5.2</b> <b>(26)</b>	<b>Tepal: glandular papillae</b> absent	[ ]	
	present	[ ]	
<b>5.3</b> <b>(29)</b>	<b>Tepal: color of glandular papillae if different from main color</b>  white  yellow  brown yellow  brown  red brown  pink  red  purple red		
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Classification of Lilium by species of hybrid groups:</b>  Asiatic hybrids Oriental hybrids Longiflorum Longiflorum x Asiatic hybrids Longiflorum x Oriental hybrids Oriental x Trumpet hybrids Other	Gr. 1 Gr. 2 Gr. 3 Gr. 4 Gr. 5 Gr. 6 Gr. 7	

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>[e.g. Flower color]</i>	<i>[e.g. orange]</i>	<i>[e.g. orange red]</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 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?

Yes  No

(If yes, please provide details)

7.3 Other information

7.3.1 Main use

(a) garden plant

(b) pot plant

(c) cut-flower

(d) other

(please provide details)

7.4 A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany 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 (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.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
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9. 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. virus, bacteria, phytoplasma)    | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant, pesticide) | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (c) Tissue culture  | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |
| (d) Other factors   | Yes [ ] | No [ ] |

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:

Applicant's name

Signature

Date

[End of document]