

TG/133/4(proj.1) ORIGINAL: English DATE: 2008-05-28

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

DRAFT

HYDRANGEA

UPOV Code: HYDRN

Hydrangea 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 Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees at its forty-first session, to be held in Wageningen, Netherlands, from June 9 to 13, 2008

Alternative Names:*

Botanical name	English	French	German	Spanish
Hydrangea macrophylla L.	Hydrangea	Hortensia	Hortensie	Hortensia, Hidrangea

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.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Subject of these Guidelines
- II. Material Required
- III. Conduct of Tests
- IV. Methods and Observations
- V. Grouping of Varieties
- VI. Characteristics and Symbols
- VII. Table of Characteristics
- VIII. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics
- IX. Literature
- X. Technical Questionnaire

PAGE

I. <u>Subject of these Guidelines</u>

These Test Guidelines apply to all vegetatively propagated varieties of <u>Hydrangea</u> L. (Saxifragaceae). They have been established mainly on the basis of varieties of <u>Hydrangea</u> <u>macrophylla</u> (Thunb. ex Murr.) Ser., <u>Hydrangea</u> <u>anomala</u> D. Don ssp. <u>petiolaris</u> (Sieb. et Zucc.) McClintock, <u>Hydrangea</u> <u>paniculata</u> Sieb., <u>Hydrangea</u> <u>quercifolia</u> Bartr. and <u>Hydrangea</u> <u>aspera</u> D. Don, but they may also be used for other species of <u>Hydrangea</u> L.

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:

For the first cycle: As a minimum, each test should include a total of 8 plants (mother plants). For the second cycle each test should include a total of 5 mother plants and 8 daughter plants derived from, and representing the original mother plants characteristics, separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

III. Conduct of Tests

The test should normally be conducted at one location. If any important characteristics of the variety cannot be seen at that place, the variety may be tested at an additional location.

The test should be carried out under the following growing conditions:

The plants should be cultivated outside under shade. They spend winter in an unheated shelter, protected from frost. They should be cultivated in a standard substrate. During summer they should receive fertilized irrigation.

During the spring of the first year, cuttings should be taken from the mother plants which have been delivered during the previous autumn. These cuttings (daughter plants) should be cultivated first in the greenhouse, then outside in the shade. They should be pinched once or twice.

In the second cycle, mother plants and daughter plants should be grown outside in the shade alongside each other.

1. The test requires in general two growing periods of which the first one is an establishment cycle. If distinctness and/or homogeneity cannot be sufficiently established in the second growing period, the test should be extended for a third growing period.

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.

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 4 -

3. The test should be carried out in the open air or under glass under conditions ensuring normal growth. The growing conditions in the open air should be as follows:

Planting time:	From end of October to March (Northern Hemisphere)
Soil:	Acid peat
Fertilization:	Avoid too much acidity in soil which might be caused by aluminium ions and by fertilization too rich in potassium

The size of the plots should be such that plants or parts of plants may be removed for measuring 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 5 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. Experience in testing homogeneity and stability has shown that, in the case of vegetatively propagated hydrangea varieties, it is sufficient to determine whether the plant material supplied is uniform in the states of the characteristics observed and that neither mutations nor mixtures have occurred.

2. All observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on the 8 mother plants or 8 parts taken from 8 mother plants during the first cycle and on 8 daughter plants or 8 parts taken from 8 daughter plants during the second cycle.

3. All observations on the flower should be made on terminal inflorescences on one year old shoots when stamens are visible.

4. All observations on the stem should be made on shoots from that year's growth.

5. All observations on the leaf should be made on fully developed leaves on the third pair of leaves below the terminal vegetative bud at the end of the summer.

5. 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.

6. The variety description should indicate whether the test has been conducted in the open air or under glass.

V. <u>Grouping of Varieties</u>

1. The collection to be grown should be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. The grouping should first be made according to the species.

- 2. In addition, suitable characteristics for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states are fairly evenly distributed within the collection. It is recommended that the competent authorities use the following characteristics for further grouping of varieties:
 - a) Stem : fasciation (characteristic 3)
 - b) Stem : color (characteristic 4)
 - c) Inflorescence : shape (characteristic 21)
 - d) Inflorescence : conspicuousness of fertile flowers (characteristic 24)
 - e) Sterile flower : intensity of coloration (characteristic 27)
 - f) Sterile flower : number of colors (characteristic 28)
 - g) Sterile flower : type (characteristic 30)

VI. Characteristics and Symbols

1. To assess distinctness, homogeneity and stability, the characteristics and their states as given in the three UPOV working languages in the Table of Characteristics should be used.

2. Notes (1 to 9), for the purposes of electronic data processing, are given opposite the states of the different characteristics.

3. <u>Legend</u>:

- (*) Characteristics which should always be included in the description of the variety, except when the state of expression of a preceding characteristic renders this impossible.
- (+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in chapter VIII.

* * * * * * *

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.	Plant: growth habit	Plante : port				
	upright	dressé			Merveille	1
	climbing	grimpant			Nana Yakushimanum	2
	drooping	retombant				3
2.	<u>Non-climbing</u> <u>varieties only</u> : Plant: natural height (when flowering)	<u>Variété à port non</u> <u>grimpant</u> <u>seulement</u> : Plante : hauteur (à la floraison)				
	short	courte			Hörnli	3
	medium	moyenne			Merveille	5
	tall	haute			Maman	7
3.	Stem: fasciation	Tige : fasciation	Comment: FR proposal one shoot is enough for presence			
	absent	absente			Merveille	1
	present	présente			Domotoi	9
4.	Stem: color	Tige : couleur	Comment: FR new proposal: Stem: black color (on mature stem) 1: totally absent 2: partly present 3: totally present Comment: NZ proposal To add others states: Orange brown / yellow brown (reference varieties?)			
	green	verte			Merveille	1
	black	noire			'Nigra'	2
5.	Stem: lenticels in autumn	Tige : lenticelles en automne	Comment: FR proposal 5 (autumn is the best period to observe this char.)	!:		
	absent	absentes			Zorro	1
	present	présentes			Merveille	9

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 7 -

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6.	Stem: color of lenticels	Tige : couleur des lenticelles	Comment: FR prop 6	posal:		
	white	blanche			Paniculata grandiflora	1
	black	noire			Merveille	2
	red	rouge			Leuchtfeuer	3
7.	Leaf blade: length	Feuille : longueur				
	short	courte			Hörnli	3
	medium	moyenne			Rosita	5
	long	longue			Merveille	7
8.	Leaf blade: main color	Feuille : couleur principale				
	yellow	jaune			Ogonda	1
	green	vert			Merveille	2
	purple	pourpre			Merveille Sanguinea	3
9.	Leaf blade: intensity of main color	Feuille : intensité de la couleur principale	9			
	light	claire			Rapa	3
	medium	moyenne			Merveille	5
	dark	foncée			Rambo	7
10.	Leaf blade: variegation	Feuille : panachure				
	absent	absente			Merveille	1
	present	présente			Tricolor	9
11.	Leaf blade: secondary color	Feuille : couleur secondaire				
	white only	seulement blanche			Variegata	
	yellow only	seulement jaune			Lemen wave	
	white and yellow	blanche et jaune			Tricolor	

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 8 -

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
12.	Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side	Feuille : brillance de la face supérieure	2			
	absent	absente			Maman	1
	present	présente			Merveille	9
13.	Leaf: blistering	Feuille : cloqûre	Comment: FR proposa new characteristic: blistering	1		
	weak	faible			Mme Mouillère	
	medium	moyenne			Rosita	
	strong	forte			Merveille	
14.	Leaf blade: lobbing	Feuille : lobe	Comment: FR new proposal 14 to place before 15 (instead of before 20)			
	absent	absente			Merveille	1
	present	présente			H. Quercifolia "harmony"	9
15.	Leaf blade: shape (only for no lobbing varieties)	Feuille : forme (seulement pour les feuilles non lobées)				
	circular	circulaire			Rosita	1
	elliptic	elliptique			Blue Ware	2
	oval	ovale			Merveille	3
16.	Leaf blade: shape of apex	Feuille : forme de l'apex	Comment: FR proposa to delete. To add two others char.: 18 and 17			
	acuminate	acuminée			Madame Plumecoq, Raymond Draps	1
	acute	pointue			Sea Foam	2
	mucronate	mucronée				3
	rounded	ronde				4
17.	Mucron	Mucron				
	absent	absent			Mignon	1
	present	présent			Merveille	9

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 9 -

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	Mucron: length	Mucron : longueur				
	short	courte			Mousmee	3
	medium	moyenne			Merveille	5
	long	longue			Soeur Thérèse	7
19.	Leaf blade: shape of base	Feuille : forme de la base				
	acute	pointue			Europa	1
	obtuse	obtuse			Hamburg, Bosco	2
	rounded	ronde			Rosabelle	3
20.	Leaf blade: depth of incisions	Feuille : profondeur des incisions	Comment: FR propos char 14 has been play before 15			
	fine	fine			King George	3
	medium	moyenne			Europa	5
	coarse	grossière			Altona	7
21.	Inflorescence: shape	Inflorescence : forme				
	flattened	aplatie			Mousmée, Sea Foam	1
	globular	globuleuse			Merveille	2
	conical	conique			H.paniculata, quercifolia	3
22.	Inflorescence: diameter for flattened and globular types	Inflorescence : diamètre pour les types aplatis et globuleux	Comment: NZ propos to add a new char. Length for conical typ (FR ok)			
	small	petit			Hörnli	3
	medium	moyen			Merveille	5
	large	grand			Maman	7

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 10 -

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23.	Inflorescence: length for conical types	Inflorescence : longueur pour les types coniques				
	short	courte				3
	medium	moyenne				5
	long	longue				7
24.	Inflorescence: conspicuousness of fertile flowers	Inflorescence : netteté des fleurs fertiles				
	inconspicuous	peu nette			Merveille	1
	conspicuous	nette			Mousmée, Sea Foam	2
25.	Only varieties with conspicuous fertile flowers: Inflorescence: arrangement of sterile flowers	<u>Seulement pour les</u> <u>variétés à fleurs</u> <u>fertiles nettes</u> : inflorescence : répartition des fleurs stériles	Comment: NZ proposal to replace fertile and sterile flower by large calyx and small calyx			
	irregular	irrégulière			Vetchie	1
	in one circle	en un cercle			Tricolor	2
	in two or more circles	en deux ou plusieurs cercles			<i>Japanese variety</i> : Jogosaki	3
26.	Sterile flower: diameter	Fleur stérile : diamètre	Comment: FR new proposal to place before char.22	2		
	small	petit			Hörnli	3
	medium	moyen			Alpenglühen	5
	large	large			Freudenstein	7
27.	Sterile flower: intensity of coloration	Fleur stérile : intensité de la couleur				
	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible			Soeur Thérèse	1
	weak	faible			Marie Claire	3
	medium	moyenne			Freudenstein	5
	strong	forte			Doris	7
	very strong	très forte			Leuchtfeuer	9

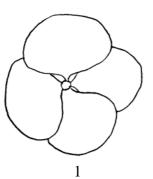
TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 11 -

	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
28.	Sterile flower: number of colors	Fleur stérile : nombre de couleurs				
	one	une			Rosita	1
	more than one	plusieurs			Sensation 75	2
29.	Sterile flower: main color	Fleur stérile : couleur principale	Comment: NZ proposal: Color of large calyx: main color is Ok, but where is the secondary color? Bicolor varieties are not covered enough To consider repartition of secondary color (only marginal, marginal zone)			
			Comment: FR proposal: Sterile flower: color except white			
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)				
30.	Sterile flower: type	Fleur stérile : type				
	single	simple			Merveille	1
	double	double			Amethyst, Izu-no-Hana	2
31.	Sterile flower: overlapping of sepals	Fleur stérile : chevauchement des pétales				
	absent	absent			Hörnli	1
	present	présent			Rosita	9
32.	Sterile flower: degree of overlapping of sepals	Fleur stérile : degré de chevauchement des pétales				
	weak	faible			Madame Plumecoq	3
	medium	moyen			Bichon	5
	strong	fort			Heinrich Siedel, Madame Gilles Goujon	7

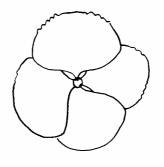
TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 12 -

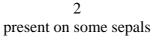
	English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	Sterile flower: incisions of margin	Fleur stérile : incisions du bord du sépale				
(+)	of sepal absent on all sepals	absentes sur tous les sépales			Maman, Marveille	1
	present on some sepals	présentes sur quelques sépales			Gloria	2
	present on all sepals	présentes sur tous les sépales			Europa	3
34.	<u>Varieties with</u> <u>conspicuous fertile</u> <u>flowers only</u> : Fertile flower: color of petal		Comment: FR proposal: to delete this char. To replace Char34 by 35			
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)				
35.	Fertile flower: color of petal	Fleur fertile : couleur des pétales				
	white	blanche			Rosalba	1
	pink	rose			Tricolor	2
	purple	Mauve (pourpre?)			Lemen wave	3
36.	<u>Varieties with</u> <u>conspicuous fertile</u> <u>flowers only</u> : Fertile flower: color of anthers		Comment: FR proposal to delete this char.			
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)					
37.	Time of beginning of flowering	f Époque de début de la floraison				
	early	précoce			Freudenstein	3
	medium	moyenne			Maman, Marveille	5
	late	tardive			Europa, Hörnli, Magicien	7

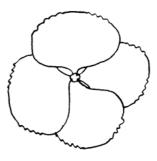
- 8. <u>Explanations on the Table of Characteristics</u>
- 8.1 Explanations covering several characteristics
- 8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*
- Ad. 33: Sterile flower: incisions of margin of sepal



absent on all sepals







3 present on all sepals

9. <u>Literature</u>

Bertrand H., Becue I., Relion D., 2007 : INH, BRG. Ressources génétiques du genre Hydrangea L., collection nationale, texte et iconographie. Edition Janv 2007 (245 p).

Bertrand H., Relion D, Boulineau F., Chevalier C., Retailleau JM, 2004 : INH-GEVES CD ROM. Description officielle des variétés d'Hydrangeas:105 variétés décrites (version 1) novembre 2004.

BRG, INH, Bertrand H., 2007: Répertoire des ressources génétiques Hydrangea. Réseau Hydrangea 2006 édition: février

Guerin V. Coord., 2002: Hydrangea: acquisitions nouvelles et applications. INRA Editions (133 p).

Haworth-Booth, M., 1984: The Hydrangeas. 5th Ed., Constable, London, GB (217p).

Lawson-Hall T. & Rothera B. 1995: Hydrangeas a Gardeners' Guide. Edition B.T. Batsford Ltd. London (160p).

Mohring, H.K., Kuhlen, H., Bosse, G., 1956: Die Hortensien. Verlag Dr. Rudolf Georgi, Aachen, DE (238p).

Rehder, A.: "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs," 2nd Ed., Macmillan Company, New York, USA (996 p.).

Vidalie, H., 1986: Les productions florales. 4e éd., Edition J.B. Baillière, Paris, FR

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 15 -

1. <u>Technical Questionnaire</u>

TEC	CHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRI	Ŧ	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
				Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
			INICAL QUESTIONN tion with an applicatio	VAIRE on for plant breeders' rights
1.	Subject of the Technical Qu	est	ionnaire	
	1.1 Botanical Name	Hy	drangea L.	
	1.2 Common Name	Hy	drangea	
2.	Applicant			
	Name			
	Address			
	Telephone No.			
	Fax No.			
	E-mail address			
	Breeder (if different from an	pli	cant)	
3.	Proposed denomination and	bro	eder's reference	
	Proposed denomination (if available)			
	Breeder's reference			

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 16 -

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:	
[#] 4. Information on the breeding sch	neme and propagation o	of the variety	
4.1 Breeding scheme			
Variety resulting from:			
4.1.1 Seeding (please state paren	nt varieties)	[]	
4.1.2 Mutation (please state paren	nt variety)	[]	
4.1.3 Discovery and dev (please state where and how develope	e and when discovered	[]	
4.1.4 Other (please provide de	etails)	[]	
4.2 Method of propagating the varie	ety		
4.2.1 Vegetative propag	ation		
 (a) cuttings (b) <i>in vitro</i> propag (c) other (state method) 		[] [] []	
4.2.2 Seed		[]	
4.2.3 Other		[]	

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

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 17 -

	Characteristics of the variety to be indicated sponding characteristic in Test Guidelines sponds).		
	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.2 (21)	Inflorescence: shape		
	flattened	Mousmée, Sea Foam	1[
	globular	Merveille	2[
	conical	H.paniculata, quercifolia	3[
5.1 (24)	Inflorescence: conspicuousness of fertile flowers		
	inconspicuous	Merveille	1[
	conspicuous	Mousmée, Sea Foam	2[
5.3 (27)	Sterile flower: intensity of coloration		
	absent or very weak	Soeur Thérèse	1[
	weak	Marie Claire	3[
	medium	Freudenstein	5[
	strong	Doris	7[
	very strong	Leuchtfeuer	9[
5.4i (28)	Sterile flower: main color		
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
5.4ii (28)	Sterile flower: main color		
	white		1 [
	light pink		2[
	dark pink		3[
	purple pink		4[
	red		5[

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 18 -

		- 18 -			
TECHNICAL QUESTI	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$		Reference Number:		
6. Similar varieties	and difference	es from thes	e varieties		
Please use the following candidate variety differ is (or are) most similar examination of distinct	s from the van . This inform	riety (or var ation may h	rieties) whi elp the exa	ch, to the best	of your knowledge,
Denomination(s) of variety(ies) similar to your candidate variety	variety(ies) similar to which your candidate		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	color	ora	inge	orange red
Comments:					

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 19 -

TEC	HNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE Page {x} 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, 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							
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.

TG/133/4(proj.1) Hydrangea, 2008-05-26 - 20 -

	1	
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page $\{x\}$ of $\{y\}$	Reference Number:

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:									
	Appli	icant's name							
	Signa	tture Da	ıte						

[End of document]