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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

<p>CLEMATIS</p> <p>UPOV Code: CLEMA</p> <p>(<i>Clematis</i> L.)</p>	*
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GUIDELINES

FOR THE CONDUCT OF TESTS

FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY

Alternative Names:*

<i>Botanical name</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>Spanish</i>
<i>Clematis</i> L.	Clematis	Clématite	Clematis, Waldrebe	Clemátide

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 *Clematis* L. of the family *Ranunculaceae*.

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 one-year old plants, not cut back, which have not previously flowered.

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

8 plants.

2.4 The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigor, nor affected by any important pest or disease.

2.5 The plant material should not have undergone any treatment which would affect the expression of the characteristics of the variety, unless the competent authorities allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given.

3. Method of Examination

3.1 *Number of Growing Cycles*

The minimum duration of tests should normally be 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*

Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 8 plants.

3.5 *Number of Plants / Parts of Plants to be Examined*

Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 8 plants or parts taken from each of 8 plants.

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, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of eight plants, one off-type is allowed.

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 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) Plant: type (characteristic 1)
- (b) Leaf: type (characteristic 6)
- (c) Flower: type (characteristic 22)
- (d) Flower: diameter (characteristic 23)
- (e) Sepal: number of colors of upper side (characteristic 37)
- (f) Sepal: main color of upper side (characteristic 38) 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

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

(a)–(e) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.1

(+) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics in Chapter 8.2

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

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
1. (*)	Plant: type	Plante: type	Pflanze: Typ	Planta: tipo		
QL	non-climbing	non grimpante	nicht kletternd	no trepadora	Evisix	1
	climbing	grimpante	kletternd	trepadora	Tetrarose	2
2. (*)	<u>Non-climbing varieties only:</u> Plant: growth habit	<u>Variétés non grimpantes seulement:</u> Plante: port	<u>Nur nicht kletternde Sorten:</u> Pflanze: Wuchsform	<u>Sólo variedades no trepadoras:</u> Planta: porte		
QN	upright	dressé	aufrecht	erguido	Alblo	1
	semi-upright	demi-dressé	halbaufrecht	semierguido		2
	prostrate	étalé	liegend	postrado	Joe, Pixie, Syrena	3
3. (+)	<u>Climbing varieties only:</u> Plant: vigor	<u>Variétés grimpantes seulement:</u> Plante: vigueur	<u>Nur kletternde Sorten:</u> Pflanze: Wuchsstärke	<u>Sólo variedades trepadoras:</u> Planta: vigor		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	medio		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		7
4.	Young shoot: presence of pubescence	Jeune rameau: pubescence	Jungtrieb: Vorhandensein von Behaarung	Tallo joven: presencia de pubescencia		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente		1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente		9
5.	Young shoot: density of pubescence	Jeune rameau: densité de la pubescence	Jungtrieb: Dichte der Behaarung	Tallo joven: densidad de la pubescencia		
QN	sparse	éparse	locker	laxa		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	dense	dense	dicht	densa		7

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
6. (*) (+)	(a) Leaf: type	Feuille: type	Blatt: Typ	Hoja: tipo		
QL	simple	simple	einfach	simple		1
	ternate	ternaire	dreizählig	ternada		2
	biterminate	biternaire	doppelt dreizählig	biternada		3
	triterminate	triternaire	dreifach dreizählig	tritermada		4
	pinnate	pennée	gefiedert	pinnada		5
	bipinnate	bipennée	doppelt gefiedert	bipinnada		6
	tripinnate	tripennée	dreifach gefiedert	tripinnada		7
7. (a) (b)	Leaf blade: length	Limbe: longueur	Blattspreite: Länge	Limbo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corto		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	long	long	lang	largo		7
8. (a) (b)	Leaf blade: width	Limbe: largeur	Blattspreite: Breite	Limbo: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecha		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	broad	large	breit	ancha		7
9. (*) (+)	(a) Leaf blade: shape	Limbe: forme	Blattspreite: Form	Limbo: forma		
PQ	lanceolate	lancéolée	lanzettlich	lanceolada		1
	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval		2
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica		3
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval		4
	rhombic	losangique	rautenförmig	rómbica		5
	cordate	cordiforme	herzförmig	cordiforme		6

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
10.	(a) Leaf blade: shape of apex	Limbe: forme du sommet	Blattspreite: Form der Spitze	Limbo: forma del ápice		
(+)						
PQ	acuminate	acuminée	zugespitzt	acuminada		1
	cuspidate	cuspidée	keilförmig	cuspidada		2
	acute	aiguë	spitz	aguda		3
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada		4
11.	(a) Leaf blade: shape of base	Limbe: forme de la base	Blattspreite: Form der Basis	Limbo: forma de la base		
(+)						
PQ	acute	aiguë	spitz	aguda		1
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtusa		2
	rounded	arrondie	abgerundet	redondeada		3
	cordate	cordée	herzförmig	cordiforme		4
12.	(a) Leaf blade: margin	Limbe: bord	Blattspreite: Rand	Limbo: borde		
(+)						
PQ	entire	entier	ganzrandig	entero		1
	sinuate	sinué	gebuchtet	sinuoso		2
	crenate	crénelé	gekerbt	crenado		3
	dentate	dentelé	gezähnt	dentado		4
	serrate	crénelé dentelé	gesägt	serrado		5
13.	(a) Leaf blade: lobing	Limbe: découpure	Blattspreite: Lappung	Limbo: lobulado		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	General Sikorski	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Syrena, Tetrarose	9

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
14.	(a) <u>Lobed varieties only</u>: Leaf blade: number of lobes	<u>Variétés lobées seulement</u>: Limbe: nombre de lobes	<u>Nur gelappte Sorten</u>: Blattspreite: Anzahl Lappen	<u>Sólo variedades lobuladas</u>: Limbo: número de lóbulos		
PQ	two	deux	zwei	dos		1
	three or four	trois ou quatre	drei oder vier	tres o cuatro		2
	more than four	plus de quatre	mehr als vier	más de cuatro		3
15.	(a) <u>Lobed varieties only</u>: Leaf blade: depth of sinus between lobes	<u>Variétés lobées seulement</u>: Limbe: profondeur du sinus entre les lobes	<u>Nur gelappte Sorten</u>: Blattspreite: Tiefe der Buchten zwischen den Lappen	<u>Sólo variedades lobuladas</u>: Limbo: profundidad de los senos entre los lóbulos		
(+)						
QN	shallow	peu profond	flach	poco profunda		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	deep	profond	tief	profunda		7
16.	(a) Leaf blade: main color of upper side	Limbe: couleur principale de la face supérieure	Blattspreite: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Limbo: color principal del haz		
(b)						
PQ	yellow green	vert jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Duchess of Edinburgh	1
	light green	vert clair	hellgrün	verde claro	Burford White	2
	medium green	vert moyen	mittelgrün	verde medio	Lady Northcliffe	3
	dark green	vert foncé	dunkelgrün	verde oscuro	Bowl of Beauty	4
	blue green	vert bleu	blaugrün	verde azulado	My Angel	5
	grey green	vert gris	graugrün	verde grisáceo	Tibetan Mix	6
	bronze	bronze	bronze	bronce	Mayleen	7
17.	(a) Leaf blade: variegation	Limbe: panachure	Blattspreite: Panaschierung	Limbo: variegación		
(b)						
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Mrs George Jackman	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Gokanosho	9

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
18.	(a)	Leaf blade: rugosity	Limbe: rugosité de	Blattspreite:	Limbo: rugosidad	
	(b)	of upper surface	la surface	Blasigkeit der	del haz	
		supérieure	Oberfläche			
QN	absent or weak	absente ou faible	fehlend oder gering	ausente o débil		1
	moderate	modérée	mäßig	moderada		2
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte		3
19.	(c)	Flowers:	Fleurs: disposition	Blüten: Anordnung	Flores: disposición	
	(*)	arrangement				
QL	solitary	isolées	einzel	aislada	Black Prince, Evisix, Kugotia	1
	clustered	groupées	in Büscheln	en racimos	Apple Blossom	2
20.	(c)	Flower: length of	Fleur: longueur	Blüte: Länge des	Flor: longitud del	
		pedicel	du pédoncule	Stiels	pedicelo	
QN	short	court	kurz	corto		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	long	long	lang	largo		7
21.	(c)	Flower: attitude	Fleur: port	Blüte: Haltung	Flor: Porte	
	(+)					
QN	upwards	dressée	aufwärts	hacia arriba	Duchess of Albany	1
	outwards	horizontale	horizontal	hacia afuera		2
	downwards	retombante	abwärts	hacia abajo	Evisix	3
22.	(c)	Flower: type	Fleur: type	Blüte: Typ	Flor: tipo	
	(*)					
	(+)					
QN	single	simple	einfach	simple	Nelly Moser, Perle d'Azur	1
	semi-double	semi-double	halbgefüllt	semidoble	Caroline Lloyd, Marjorie	2
	double	double	gefüllt	doble	Kiri Te Kanawa, Multi Blue	3

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
23. (*)	(c) Flower: diameter	Fleur: diamètre	Blüte: Durchmesser	Flor: diámetro		
QN	very small	très petit	sehr klein	muy pequeño	Marjorie	1
	small	petit	klein	pequeño	Little Nell	3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio	Perle d'Azur	5
	large	grand	groß	grande	Evista	7
	very large	très grand	sehr groß	muy grande	Fairy Queen, Kacper	9
24. (*) (+)	(c) <u>Only varieties with flower type: single or semi-double:</u> Flower: shape	<u>Seulement les variétés avec fleur: type: simple et semi-double:</u> Fleur: forme	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: einfach oder halbgefüllt:</u> Blüte: Form	<u>Sólo variedades con flor: tipo: simple y semidoble:</u> Flor: forma		
PQ	tubular	tubulaire	röhrenförmig	tubular	Davidianna, Wyevale	1
	campanulate	campanulée	glockenförmig	acampanada	Étoile Rose	2
	urceolate	urcéolée	urnenförmig	urceolada	Phil Mason	3
	rotate	arrondie	radförmig	rotácea	Lady Northcliffe, Nelly Moser	4
25. (+)	(c) <u>Only varieties with flower shape: rotate:</u> Flower: cross section in lateral view	<u>Seulement les variétés avec fleur: forme: arrondie:</u> Fleur: vue latérale de la section transversale	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Form: radförmig:</u> Blüte: Querschnitt in der Seitenansicht	<u>Sólo variedades con flor: forma: rotácea:</u> Flor: sección transversal en perspectiva lateral		
QN	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava		1
	flat	plate	flach	plana	Henryi	2
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
26.	(c) <u>Only varieties with</u> (d) <u>flower type: single</u> (e) <u>or semi-double:</u> (f) Flower: number of sepals	<u>Seulement les variétés à fleur:</u> type: simple et <u>semi-double:</u> Fleur : nombre de sépales	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Typ: einfach und halbgefüllt:</u> Anzahl Kelchblätter	<u>Sólo variedades con flor: tipo: simple y semidoble:</u> Flor: número de sépalos		
PQ	only four	seulement quatre	nur vier	sólo cuatro	Bill MacKenzie, Perle d'Azur, Tetrarose	1
	four to six	quatre à six	vier bis sechs	de cuatro a seis	Gipsy Queen, Prince Charles	2
	only six	seulement six	nur sechs	sólo seis	Empress of India, Frau Mikiko, Ville de Lyon	3
	six to eight	six à huit	sechs bis acht	de seis a ocho	Dawn, Fireworks, Haku Ookan	4
	only eight	seulement huit	nur acht	sólo ocho	Midnight, Sandra Denny	5
	more than eight	plus de huit	mehr als acht	más de ocho	Mrs George Jackman	6
27.	(c) <u>Only varieties with</u> (d) <u>flower shape: rotate:</u> (e) Flower: arrangement of sepals	<u>Seulement les variétés avec fleur:</u> forme: arrondie: Fleur: disposition des sépales	<u>Nur Sorten mit Blüte: Form: radförmig:</u> Blüte: Anordnung der Kelchblätter	<u>Sólo variedades con flor: forma: rotácea:</u> Flor: disposición de los pétalos		
QN	free	ouverts	freistehend	libre	Black Prince	1
	touching	tangents	sich berührend	tangentes	Iubileinyi-70	2
	overlapping	chevauchants	überlappend	solapada	Horn of Plenty, Ivan Olssen	3
28.	(c) Flower: fragrance	Fleur: parfum	Blüte: Duft	Flor: fragancia		
QN	absent or very weak	absent ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr schwach	ausente o muy débil	Comtesse de Bouchard, Evijohill	1
	weak	faiblement présent	schwach vorhanden	débilmente presente	Freckles, Primrose Star	2
	strong	fortement présent	stark vorhanden	fuertemente presente	Fair Rosamond, Mayleen	3

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
29.	(c) Sepal: length (d) (e)	Sépale: longueur	Kelchblatt: Länge	Sépalo: longitud		
QN	short	court	kurz	corta		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	long	long	lang	larga		7
30.	(c) Sepal: width (d) (e)	Sépale: largeur	Kelchblatt: Breite	Sépalo: anchura		
QN	narrow	étroit	schmal	estrecha		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	media		5
	broad	large	breit	ancha		7
31.	(c) Sepal: shape (*) (d) (e)	Sépale: forme	Kelchblatt: Form	Sépalo: forma		
PQ	ovate	ovale	eiförmig	oval	Scartha Gem	1
	lanceolate	lancéolé	lanzettlich	lanceolada		2
	elliptic	elliptique	elliptisch	elíptica	Daniel Deronda	3
	rhombic	losangique	rautenförmig	rómbica	Iubileinyi-70	4
	obovate	obovale	verkehrt eiförmig	oboval	Prince Charles	5
	spatulate	spatulé	spatelförmig	espatulada	Teshio	6
32.	(c) Sepal: shape in (d) cross section (+)(e)	Sépale: forme en section transversale	Kelchblatt: Form im Querschnitt	Sépalo: forma en sección transversal		
QN	concave	concave	konkav	cóncava		1
	flat	plat	flach	plana		2
	convex	convexe	konvex	convexa		3

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
33.	(c) <u>Only varieties with</u>	<u>Seulement les</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit</u>	<u>Sólo variedades con</u>		
	(d) <u>flower shape: rotate:</u>	<u>variétés avec fleur:</u>	<u>Blüte: Form:</u>	<u>flor: forma: rotácea:</u>		
(+)	(e) <u>Sepal: curvature in longitudinal section</u>	<u>forme: arrondie:</u> <u>Sépale: courbure en section longitudinale</u>	<u>radförmig:</u> <u>Kelchblatt: Biegung im Längsschnitt</u>	<u>Sépalo: curvatura en sección longitudinal</u>		
QN	strongly incurved	fortement incurvée	stark aufgebogen	fuertemente incurvado		1
	moderately incurved	modérément incurvée	mäßig aufgebogen	moderadamente incurvado		3
	flat	plate	flach	plano		5
	moderately reflexed	modérément réfléchie	mäßig zurückgebogen	moderadamente reflexo		7
	strongly reflexed	fortement réfléchie	stark zurückgebogen	fuertemente reflexo		9
34.	(c) <u>Only varieties with</u>	<u>Seulement les</u>	<u>Nur Sorten mit</u>	<u>Sólo variedades con</u>		
	(d) <u>flower shape:</u>	<u>variétés avec fleur:</u>	<u>Blüte: Form:</u>	<u>flor: forma:</u>		
(+)	(e) <u>non-rotate: Sepal: reflexing of apex</u>	<u>forme: non arrondies: Sépale: courbure du sommet</u>	<u>nicht radförmig: Kelchblatt: Zurückbiegung der Spitze</u>	<u>no rotácea: Sépalo: curvatura del ápice</u>		
QN	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Henryi	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media		5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Pagoda	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte		9
35.	(c) <u>Sepal: shape of apex</u>	<u>Sépale: forme du sommet</u>	<u>Kelchblatt: Form der Spitze</u>	<u>Sépalo: forma del ápice</u>		
(+)	(d)					
	(e)					
PQ	acuminate	acuminée	zugespitzt	acuminado	Belle of Woking	1
	cuspidate	cuspidée	keilförmig	cuspidado	Mrs Cholmondeley	2
	acute	aiguë	spitz	agudo	Helios	3
	obtuse	obtuse	stumpf	obtuso	Starlight	4
	retuse	échancrée	eingedrückt	retuso	Tetrarose	5

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
36.	(c) Sepal: shape of base (d) (+)(e)	Sépale: forme de la base	Kelchblatt: Form der Basis	Sépalo: forma de la base		
PQ	type 1	type 1	Typ 1	tipo 1		1
	type 2	type 2	Typ 2	tipo 2		2
	type 3	type 3	Typ 3	tipo 3		3
37.	(c) Sepal: number of colors of upper side (*) (d) (e)	Sépale: nombre de couleurs sur la face supérieure	Kelchblatt: Anzahl Farben der Oberseite	Sépalo: número de colores de la cara superior		
QL	one	une	eine	uno	Lady Northcliffe	1
	more than one	plusieurs	mehr als eine	más de uno	Evione, Nelly Moser	2
38.	(c) Sepal: main color of upper side (*) (d) (e)	Sépale: couleur principale de la face supérieure	Kelchblatt: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Sépalo: color principal de la cara superior		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
39.	(c) <u>Only varieties with one color:</u> Sepal: color distribution of upper side (*) (d) (e)	<u>Seulement les variétés à une couleur:</u> Sépale: répartition de la couleur de la face supérieure	<u>Nur einfarbige Sorten:</u> Kelchblatt: Verteilung der Farbe der Oberseite	<u>Sólo variedades con un color:</u> Sépalo: distribución del color en la cara superior		
QN	lighter towards middle	plus claire vers le milieu	heller zur Mitte	más claro hacia el medio	Ville de Lyon	1
	even	régulière	gleichmäßig	uniforme	Lady Northcliffe	2
	lighter towards margins	plus claire vers les bords	heller zu den Rändern	más claro hacia los bordes	Evione	3
40.	(c) <u>Only varieties with more than one color:</u> Sepal: secondary color of upper side (*) (d) (e)	<u>Seulement les variétés à plusieurs couleurs:</u> Sépale: couleur secondaire de la face supérieure	<u>Nur mehrfarbige Sorten:</u> Kelchblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	<u>Sólo variedades con más de un color:</u> Sépalo: color secundario de la cara superior		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
41.	(c) Only varieties with (*) (d) more than one color: (+) (e) Sepal: distribution of secondary color on upper side	Seulement les variétés à plusieurs couleurs : Sépale: répartition de la couleur secondaire sur la face supérieure	Nur Sorten mit mehr als einer Farbe: Kelchblatt: Verteilung der Sekundärfarbe der Oberseite	Sólo variedades con más de un color: Sépalo: distribución del color secundario en la cara superior		
PQ	edged	bordée	am Rand	ribeteado	Little Nell	1
	central bar	barre centrale	Mittelstreifen	raya central	Nelly Moser	2
	speckled	tachetée	gefleckt	manchado	Freckles	3
	along veins	le long des nervures	entlang der Adern	a lo largo de los nervios	Pagoda, Tango	4
42.	(c) Sepal: main color of (*) (d) lower side (e)	Sépale: couleur principale de la face inférieure	Kelchblatt: Hauptfarbe der Unterseite	Sépalo: color principal de la cara inferior		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS des couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
43.	(c) Only varieties with (*) (d) more than one color: (e) Sepal: secondary color of lower side	Seulement les variétés à plusieurs couleurs: Sépale: couleur secondaire de la face inférieure	Nur Sorten mit mehr als einer Farbe: Kelchblatt: Sekundärfarbe der Unterseite	Sólo variedades con más de un color: Sépalo: color secundario de la cara inferior		
PQ	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)	Code RHS de couleurs (indiquer le numéro de référence)	RHS-Farbkarte (Nummer angeben)	Carta de colores RHS (indíquese el número de referencia)		
44.	(c) Sepal: undulation of (*) (d) margin (e)	Sépale: ondulation du bord	Kelchblatt: Randwellung	Sépalo: ondulación del borde		
QN	absent or very weak	absente ou très faible	fehlend oder sehr gering	ausente o muy débil	Barbara Jackman, Henryi	1
	weak	faible	gering	débil	Horn of Plenty	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Belle Nantaise, Corona	5
	strong	forte	stark	fuerte	Evirin, Lord Nevill	7
	very strong	très forte	sehr stark	muy fuerte	Katharina, The First Lady	9

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
45.	(c) Sepal: twisting along (d) longitudinal axis (e)	Sépale: torsion autour de l'axe longitudinal	Kelchblatt: Verdrehung entlang der Längsachse	Sépalo: torsión a lo largo del eje longitudinal		
QL	absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Nelly Moser	1
	present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Evisix	9
46.	(c) <u>Only varieties with</u> (d) <u>twisting along</u> (e) <u>longitudinal axis:</u> Sepal: degree of twisting	<u>Seulement les</u> <u>variétés avec torsion</u> <u>autour de l'axe</u> <u>longitudinal:</u> Sépale: degré de torsion	<u>Nur Sorten mit</u> <u>Verdrehung entlang</u> <u>der Längsachse:</u> Kelchblatt: Grad der Verdrehung	<u>Sólo variedades con</u> <u>torsión a lo largo del</u> <u>eje longitudinal:</u> Sépalo: grado de torsión		
QN	weak	faible	gering	débil		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	strong	fort	stark	fuerte		7
47.	(c) Petaloid (f) staminodes : presence	Staminodes péaloïdes : présence	Petaloiden Staminodien: Vorhandensein	Estaminodios petaloides: presencia		
QL	absent	absents	fehlend	ausentes	Bill MacKenzie, Ville de Lyon	1
	present	présents	vorhanden	presentes	Lemon Bells, Sieboldii	9
48.	(c) Petaloid staminodes: (f) number	Staminodes péaloïdes: nombre	Petaloides Staminodien: Anzahl	Estaminodios petaloides: número		
QN	few	faible	gering	bajo		3
	medium	moyen	mittel	medio		5
	many	élevé	groß	alto		7

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
49.	(c) Petaloid staminodes: (f) main color of upper side	Staminodes pétaïoïdes: couleur principale de la face supérieure	Petaloides Staminodien: Hauptfarbe der Oberseite	Estaminodios petaloïdes: color principal de la cara superior		
PQ	greenish white	blanc-verdâtre	grünlichweiß	blanco verdoso	Plena	1
	green	verte	grün	verde		2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		3
	orange	orange	orange	naranja		4
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		5
	red	rouge	rot	rojo		6
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Sieboldii	7
	violet	violette	violett	violeta		8
50.	(c) Filament: color (g)	Filament: couleur	Staubfaden: Farbe	Filamento: color		
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco	Poulala	1
	cream	crème	cremefarben	crema	Jan Pawell II	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		3
	greenish yellow	jaune-verdâtre	grünlichgelb	amarillo verdoso	Little Nell, Minuet	4
	green	vert	grün	verde	Pagoda	5
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa	Evione	6
	red	rouge	rot	rojo	Richard Pennell	7
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura	Tibetan Max	8
	brown purple	pourpre marron	braunpurpurn	púrpura marrón	Helios	9
	light violet	pourpre clair	hellviolett	violeta claro		10
	medium violet	violet moyen	mittelviolett	violeta medio	Shikoo	11
	brown	brun	braun	marrón		12

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
51.	(c) (g)	Anther: color	Anthères: couleur	Anthere: Farbe	Antera: color	
PQ	white	blanches	weiß	blanco	Pink Minnie	1
	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	amarillo verdoso		2
	cream	crème	cremefarben	crema	Gravetye Beauty, Pixie	3
	yellow	jaunes	gelb	amarillo	Evifive, Lasurstern	4
	pink	roses	rosa	rosa		5
	red	rouges	rot	rojo	Evirin, Fireworks	6
	reddish purple	pourpre-rougeâtre	rötlichpurpurn	púrpura rojizo	Fair Rosamond, Marcel Moser	7
	purple	pourpres	purpurn	púrpura	Fantaziia, Ilka	8
	violet	violettes	violett	violeta		9
	brown	brunes	braun	marrón	Mrs Cholmondeley	10
52.	(c) (g)	Stigma: color	Stigmates: couleur	Narbe: Farbe	Estigma: color	
PQ	white	blancs	weiß	blanco		1
	yellow	jaunes	gelb	amarillo verdoso		2
	pink	roses	rosa	rosa		3
	red	rouges	rot	rojo		4
	purple	pourpres	purpurn	púrpura		5
	brown	bruns	braun	marrón		6
53.	(c) (g)	Style: color	Style: couleur	Griffel: Farbe	Estilo: color	
PQ	white	blanc	weiß	blanco		1
	yellow green	vert-jaune	gelbgrün	verde amarillento	Ania, Xerxes	2
	yellow	jaune	gelb	amarillo		3
	pink	rose	rosa	rosa		4
	purple	pourpre	purpurn	púrpura		5

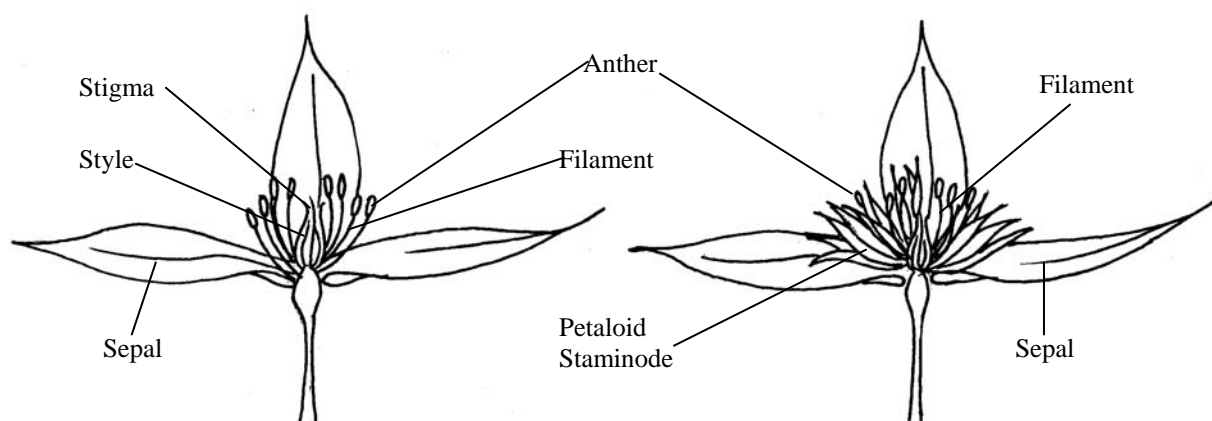
English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota	
54. (*)	Habit of flowering	Floraison	Blühverhalten	Tipo de floración		
QL	only on previous year's growth	seulement l'année qui précède l'année de croissance	nur am Vorjahrestrieb	sólo en la parte de la planta que creció el año anterior	Elizabeth	1
	on both previous year's and current year's growth	tant l'année de croissance que celle qui la précède	sowohl am Vorjahrestrieb als auch am Jahrestrieb	en la parte de la planta que creció el año anterior y el año en curso	Haku Ookan, Kacper, Nelly Moser	2
	only on current year's growth	seulement l'année de croissance en cours	nur am Jahrestrieb	sólo en la parte de la planta que creció en el año en curso	Jackmanii	3
55. (*)	Time of beginning of flowering	Début de floraison	Zeitpunkt des Blühbeginns	Época del comienzo de la floración		
QN	early	précoce	früh	temprana	Apple Blossom, Elizabeth	3
	medium	moyenne	mittel	media	Henryi, Titania	5
	late	tardive	spät	tardía	Jackmanii, Jan Pawel II	7

8. Explanations on the Table of Characteristics

8.1 *Explanations covering several characteristics*

Characteristics containing the following key in the second column of the Table of Characteristics should be examined as indicated below:

- (a) All observations on the leaf should be made on mature leaves taken from the middle third of the current season's shoots.
- (b) For varieties with compound leaves, the leaf blade observations should be made on the basal leaflet of the first order.
- (c) All observations on the flower should be made during the first flowering period of the season.
- (d) Flowers of *Clematis* have no petals. However, the sepals are petal-like, as shown below. In some literature they are referred to as tepals, which is a term used when distinction between sepals and petals is not clear.
- (e) For varieties with semi-double or double flowers, all observations on the sepals should be made on the first complete whorl of outer sepals.
- (f) Staminodes are sterile non-functional and often antherless stamens. They are sometimes petal-like (petaloid) in form and color. Non-petaloid staminodes should be recorded in the same way as stamens.
- (g) Identifiable stamens and pistils may not be present in some flowers, as one or both may be absent.



Clematis flower with stamens

Clematis flower with stamens and petaloid staminodes

8.2 *Explanations for individual characteristics*

Ad. 3: Climbing varieties only: Plant: vigor

The plant vigor should be considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth.

Ad. 6: Leaf: type



1
simple



2
ternate



3
biternate



4
triternate



5
pinnate



6
bipinnate



7
tripinnate

Ad. 9: Leaf blade: shape



1
lanceolate



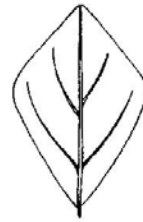
2
ovate



3
elliptic



4
obovate

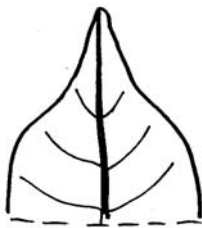


5
rhombic

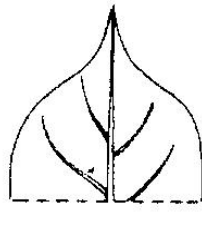


6
cordate

Ad. 10: Leaf blade: shape of apex



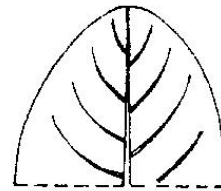
1
acuminate



2
cuspidate

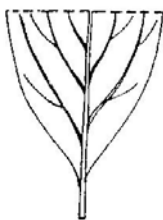


3
acute

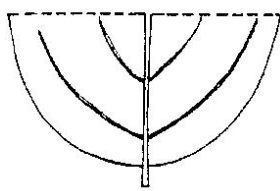


4
rounded

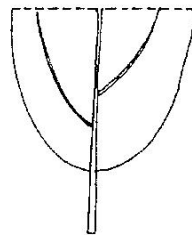
Ad.11: Leaf blade: shape of base



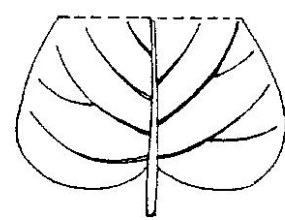
1
acute



2
obtuse



3
rounded



4
cordate

Ad. 12: Leaf blade: margin



1
entire



2
sinuate



3
crenate



4
dentate



5
serrate

Ad. 15: Lobed varieties only: Leaf blade: depth of sinus between lobes



3
shallow

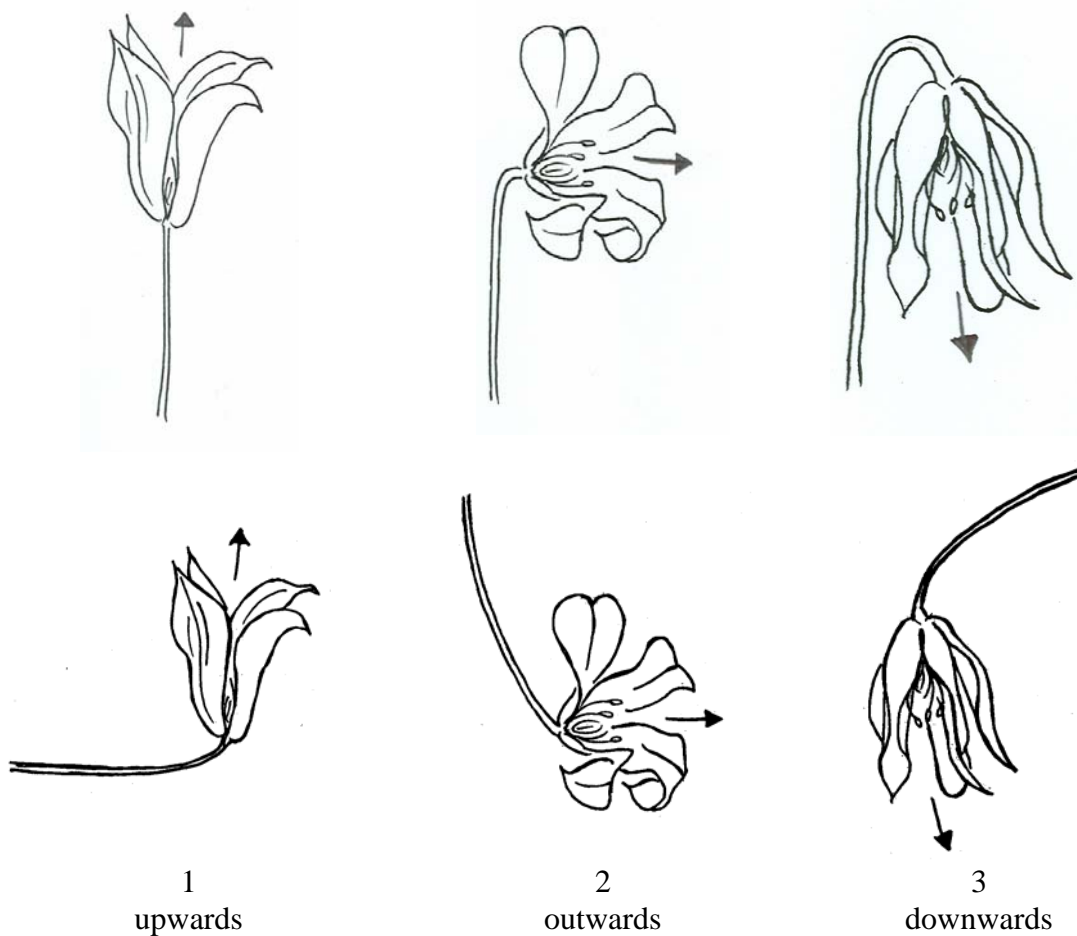


5
medium



7
deep

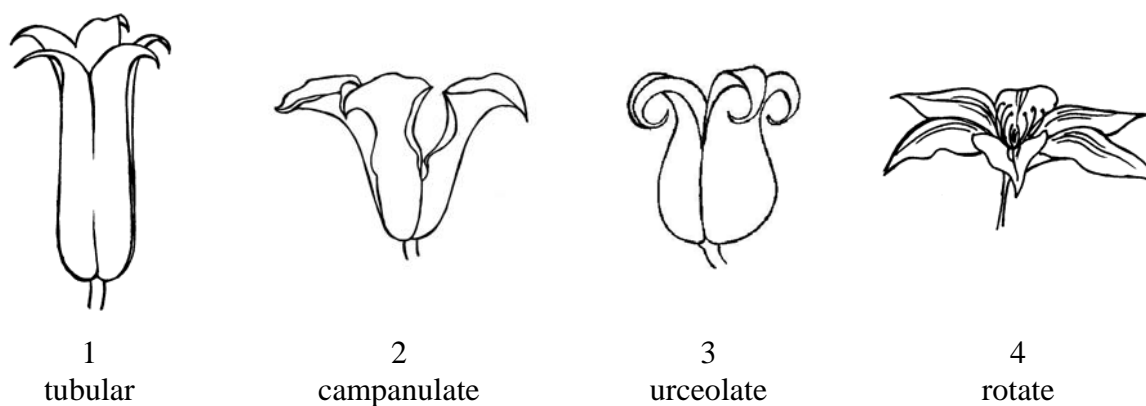
Ad. 21: Flower: attitude



Ad. 22: Flower: type

- Single: Flower which has one complete whorl of sepals
Semi-double: Flower which has one complete whorl of sepals plus one or two whorls that may be complete or incomplete
Double: Flower which has more than three whorls of sepals

Ad. 24: Only varieties with flower type: single or semi-double: Flower: shape



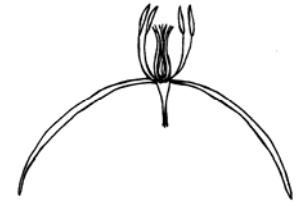
Ad. 25: Only varieties with flower shape: rotate: Flower: cross section in lateral view



1
concave

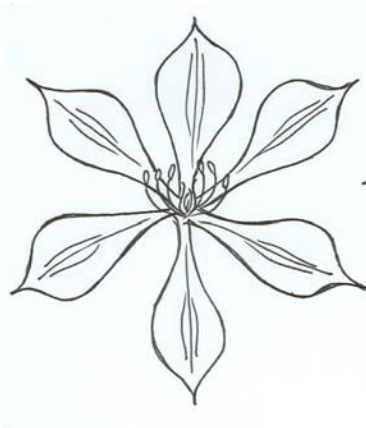


2
flat

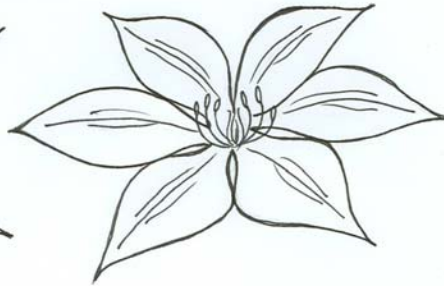


3
convex

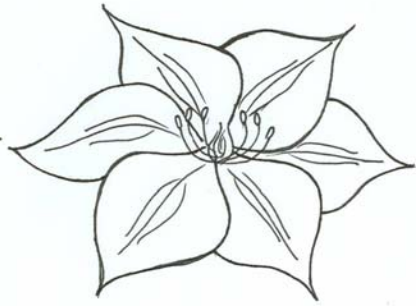
Ad. 27: Only varieties with flower shape: rotate: Flower: arrangement of sepals



1
free

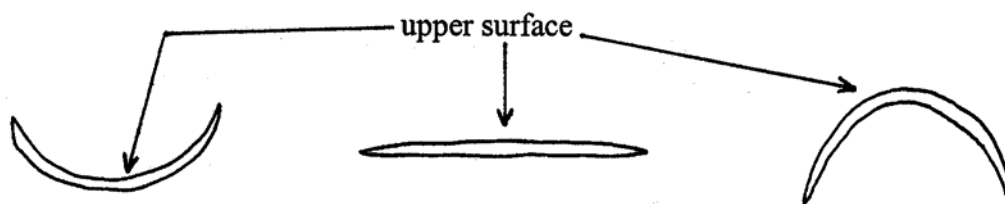


2
touching



3
overlapping

Ad. 32: Sepal: shape in cross section



1
concave

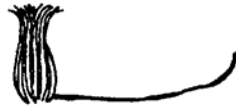
2
flat

3
convex

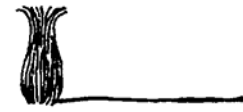
Ad. 33: Only varieties with flower shape: rotate: Sepal: curvature in longitudinal section



1
strongly incurved



3
moderately incurved



5
flat



7
moderately reflexed



9
strongly reflexed

Ad. 34: Only varieties with flower shape: non rotate: Sepal: reflexing of apex



1
absent or very weak

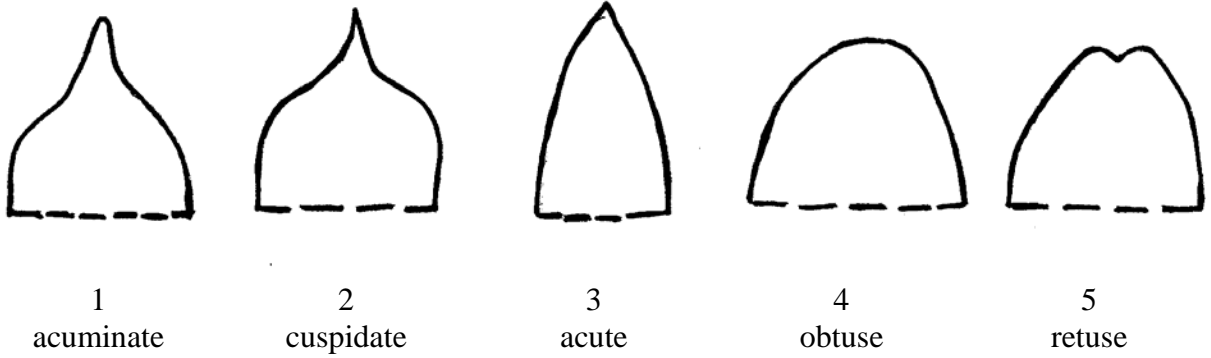


5
medium

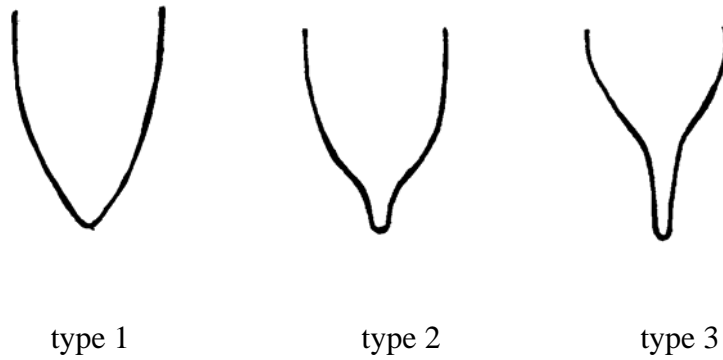


9
very strong

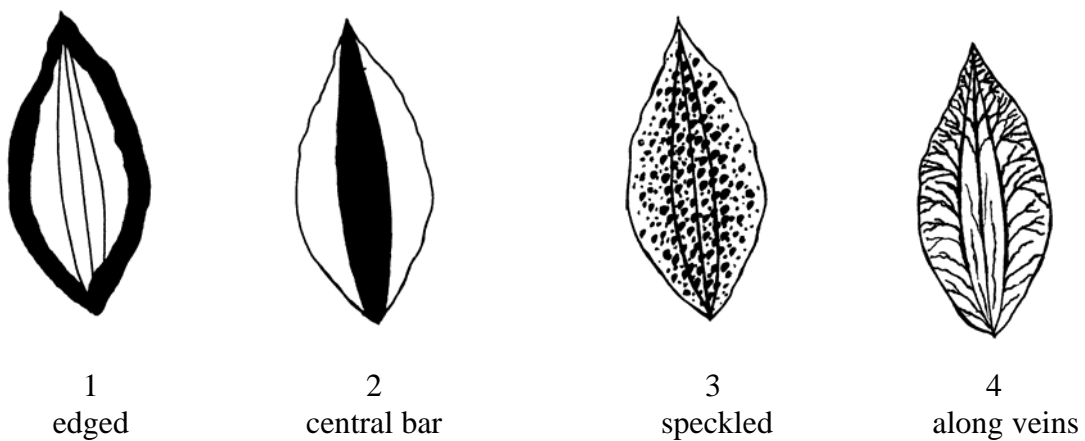
Ad. 35: Sepal: shape of apex



Ad. 36: Sepal: shape of base



Ad. 41: Only varieties with more than one color: Sepal: distribution of secondary color on upper side



9. Literature

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Toomey, M. and Leeds, E., 2001: An illustrated encyclopedia of Clematis, Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, US.

10. Technical Questionnaire

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
		Application date: (not to be filled in by the applicant)
TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE to be completed in connection with an application for plant breeders' rights		
1. Subject of the Technical Questionnaire		
1.1 Botanical name	<input type="text" value="Clematis L."/>	
1.2 Common name	<input type="text" value="Clematis"/>	
	Species/Group (please complete)	
	<input type="text"/>	
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

- (a) cuttings []
- (b) *in vitro* propagation []
- (c) seed []
- (d) other (specify method) []

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:
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

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

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1	Plant: type		
(1)			
	non-climbing	Evisix	1[]
	climbing	Tetrarose	2[]
5.2	Leaf: type		
(6)			
	simple		1[]
	ternate		2[]
	biterminate		3[]
	triterminate		4[]
	pinnate		5[]
	bipinnate		6[]
	tripinnate		7[]
5.3	Flower: type		
(22)			
	single	Nelly Moser, Perle d'Azur	1[]
	semi-double	Caroline Lloyd, Marjorie	2[]
	double	Kiri Te Kanawa, Multi Blue	3[]
5.4	Flower: diameter		
(23)			
	very small	Marjorie	1[]
	small	Little Nell	3[]
	medium	Perle d'Azur	5[]
	large	Evista	7[]
	very large	Fairy Queen, Kacper	9[]

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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.5	Sepal: number of colors of upper side		
(37)			
	one	Lady Northcliffe	1[]
	more than one	Evione, Nelly Moser	2[]
5.6i	Sepal: main color of upper side		
(38)			
	RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)		
		
5.6ii	Sepal: main color of upper side		
(38)			
	white		1[]
	yellow		2[]
	pink		3[]
	red		4[]
	purple		5[]
	violet		6[]
	blue		7[]
	green		8[]

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6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties

Please use the table, and space provided for comments, below 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 similar variety(ies)	Describe the expression of the characteristic(s) for your candidate variety
<i>Example</i>	<i>Flower: diameter</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>medium</i>

Comments:

TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE	Page {x} of {y}	Reference Number:
<p>#7. Additional information which may help in the examination of the variety</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.2 Are there any special conditions for growing the variety or conducting the examination?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(If yes, please provide details)</p> <p>7.3 Other information</p> <p>A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.</p>		
<p>8. Authorization for release</p> <p>(a) Does the variety require prior authorization for release under legislation concerning the protection of the environment, human and animal health?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) Has such authorization been obtained?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If the answer to (b) is yes, please attach a copy of the authorization.</p>		

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

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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]