

PROTOCOL FOR DISTINCTNESS, UNIFORMITY AND STABILITY TESTS

Lilium L.

LILY

UPOV Code: LILIU

Adopted on 28/11/2012

Entry into force on 28/11/2012

I SUBJECT OF THE PROTOCOL

The protocol describes the technical procedures to be followed in order to meet the requirement of Council Regulation (EC) N°2100/94 on Community Plant Variety Rights. The technical procedures have been agreed by the Administrative Council and are based on general UPOV Document TG/1/3 and UPOV Guideline TG/59/7 dated 24/03/2010 for the conduct of tests for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability. This protocol applies to all varieties of *Lilium L.*

II SUBMISSION OF PLANT MATERIAL

1. The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) is responsible for informing the applicant of:

- the closing date for the receipt of plant material;
- the minimum amount and quality of plant material required;
- the examination office to which material is to be sent.

The applicant is responsible for ensuring compliance with any customs and plant health requirements.

2. Final dates for receipt of documentation and material by the Examination Office:

The final dates for receipt of requests, technical questionnaires and the final date or submission period for plant material will be decided by the CPVO and each Examination Office chosen.

The Examination Office is responsible for immediately acknowledging the receipt of requests for testing, and technical questionnaires. If no or unsatisfactory plant material is submitted the CPVO should be informed as soon as possible.

3. Plant material requirements:

Information with the respect to closing dates and submission requirements of plant material for technical examination of varieties can be found on the CPVO website (www.cpvo.europa.eu) in the special Issue of the S2 of the Official Gazette of the Office.

Quality:..... The plant material supplied should be visibly healthy, not lacking in vigour or affected by any important pest or disease, especially virus, as laid down in Council Directive 2000/29/EC and its amendments, or organisms impairing quality as indicated in Council Directive 98/56/EEC and Commission Directive 93/49/EEC and their amendments.

The plant material must not have undergone any treatment unless the CPVO and the Examination Office allow or request such treatment. If it has been treated, full details of the treatment must be given

Labelling of sample: - Species
- File number of the application allocated by the CPVO
- Breeder's reference
- Examination reference (if known)
- Name of applicant
- The phrase "On request of the CPVO".

III CONDUCT OF TESTS

1. Variety collection

A variety collection will be maintained for the purpose of establishing distinctness of the candidate varieties in test. A variety collection may contain both living material and descriptive information. A variety will be included in a reference collection only if plant material is available to make a technical examination.

Pursuant to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94, the basis for a collection should be the following:

- varieties listed or protected at the EU level or at least in one of the EEA Member States;
- varieties protected in other UPOV Member States;
- any other variety in common knowledge.

It is the responsibility of Examination Office to keep the variety collection up to date.

2. Material to be examined

Candidate varieties will be directly compared with other candidates for Community plant variety rights tested at the same Examination Office, and with appropriate varieties in the variety collection. When necessary an Examination Office may also include other candidates and varieties.

3. Characteristics to be used

The characteristics to be used in DUS tests and preparation of descriptions shall be those referred to in Annex 1. All the characteristics shall be used, providing that observation of a characteristic is not rendered impossible by the expression of any other characteristic, or the expression of a characteristic is prevented by the environmental conditions under which the test is conducted. In the latter case, the CPVO should be informed. In addition the existence of some other regulation e.g. plant health, may make the observation of the characteristic impossible.

The Administrative Council empowers the President, in accordance with Article 23 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1239/95, to insert additional characteristics and their expressions in respect of a variety.

4. Grouping of varieties

The varieties and candidates to be compared will be divided into groups to facilitate the assessment of distinctness. Characteristics which are suitable for grouping purposes are those which are known from experience not to vary, or to vary only slightly, within a variety and which in their various states of expression are fairly evenly distributed throughout the collection. In the case of continuous grouping characteristics overlapping states of expression between adjacent groups is required to reduce the risks of incorrect allocation of candidates to groups. The characters used for grouping are the following:

- a) Flower: attitude of perianth (excluding pedicel) (characteristic 15)
- b) Flower: shape of perianth (excluding pedicel) (characteristic 16)
- c) Flower: fragrance (characteristic 17)
- d) Tepal: main colour of central part (characteristic 24)
- e) Tepal: number of papillae and/or spots (characteristic 31)
- f) Tepal: colour of papillae and/or spots (characteristic 33)
- g) Time of flowering (characteristic 40)

5. Trial designs and growing conditions

The minimum duration of tests will normally be one growing cycle if the results on distinctness and uniformity are conclusive. Tests will be carried out under conditions ensuring normal growth. The size of the plots will 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.

The test design is as follows:

As a minimum, each test should include a total of 20 plants for vegetatively varieties and 50 plants for seed-propagated varieties. Separate plots for observation and for measuring can only be used if they have been subject to similar environmental conditions.

Unless otherwise stated all observations determined by measurement or counting should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties and 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants for seed-propagated varieties at the time of anther dehiscence of the first flower and any other observations should be made on all plants in the test. All observations on the tepal should be made on the inner tepals.

The test should normally be conducted at one place.

The test should be carried out in the glasshouse, under conditions ensuring normal growth.

6. Special tests

In accordance with Article 83(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94 an applicant may claim either in the Technical Questionnaire or during the examination that a candidate variety has a characteristic which would be helpful in establishing distinctness. If such a claim is made and is supported by reliable technical data, a special test may be undertaken providing that a technically acceptable test procedure can be devised.

Special tests will be undertaken, with the agreement of the President of CPVO, where distinctness is unlikely to be shown using the characters listed in the protocol.

7. Standards for decisions

a) **Distinctness**

A candidate variety will be considered to be distinct if it meets the requirements of Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94.

b) **Uniformity**

For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied.

For a sample size between 6 and 35 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties, only 1 off-type is allowed.

For the assessment of uniformity of seed-propagated varieties recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties shall be applied.

c) **Stability**

A candidate will be considered to be sufficiently stable when there is no evidence to indicate that it lacks uniformity.

IV REPORTING OF RESULTS

After each growing cycle the results will be summarised and reported to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model interim report in which any problems will be indicated under the headings distinctness, uniformity and stability. Candidates may meet the DUS standards after one growing cycle but in some cases two or more growing cycles may be required. When tests are completed the results will be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO in the form of a UPOV model final report.

If it is considered that the candidate complies with the DUS standards, the final report will be accompanied by a variety description in the format recommended by UPOV. If not the reasons for failure and a summary of the test results will be included with the final report.

The CPVO must receive interim reports and final reports by the date agreed between the CPVO and the Examination Office.

Interim reports and final examination reports shall be signed by the responsible member of the staff of the Examination Office and shall expressly acknowledge the exclusive rights of disposal of CPVO.

V LIAISON WITH THE APPLICANT

If problems arise during the course of the test the CPVO should be informed immediately so that the information can be passed on to the applicant. Subject to prior agreement, the applicant may be directly informed at the same time as the CPVO particularly if a visit to the trial is advisable.

The interim report and final report shall be sent by the Examination Office to the CPVO.

VI ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present protocol enters into force on **28.11.2012**. Any on-going DUS examination of candidate varieties started before the aforesaid date will not be affected by the approval of the partially revised Technical Protocol. Technical examinations of candidate varieties are carried out according to the TP in force when the DUS test starts. The starting date of a DUS examination is considered to be the due date for submitting of plant material for the first test period.

In cases where the Office requests to take-over a DUS report for which the technical examination has either been finalized or which is in the process to be carried out at the moment of this request, such report can only be accepted if the technical examination has been carried out according to the CPVO TP which was in force at the moment when the technical examination started.

ANNEXES TO FOLLOW

ANNEX I

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List of characteristics to be used in DUS test and preparation of description..... 7

Legend:

- (+) See Explanations on the Table of characteristics
- (a)-(d) See Explanations on the Table of Characteristics
- G Grouping characteristics

Types of expression of characteristics:

- QL Qualitative characteristic
- QN Quantitative characteristic
- PQ Pseudo-qualitative characteristic

Type of observation of characteristics:

- MG Single measurement of a group of plants or parts of plants
- MS Measurement of a number of individual plants or parts of plants
- VG Visual assessment by a single observation of a group of plants or parts of plants
- VS Visual assessment by observation of individual plants or parts of plants

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ANNEX I

TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO BE USED IN DUS-TEST AND PREPARATION OF DESCRIPTION

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|------|
| 1. | 1. | | Plant: height | | |
| (*) | (*) | | short | Orange Pixie | 3 |
| QN | QN | | medium | Casablanca | 5 |
| | | | tall | Golden Tycoon | 7 |
| 2. | 2. | | Stem: anthocyanin coloration | | |
| | (*) | (a) | absent or weak | Casa Blanca, White Europe, Zanlophator | 1 |
| QN | QN | | medium | | 2 |
| | | | strong | Conception, Tresor | 3 |
| 3. | 3. | | Stem: number of leaves | | |
| QN | QN | (a) | few | | 3 |
| | | | medium | | 5 |
| | | | many | | 7 |
| 4. | 4. | | Leaf: arrangement | | |
| (*) | (*) | | alternate | Casablanca | 1 |
| QL | QL | | decussate | Aristo, Vedeá | 2 |
| | | | whorled | Kurumayuri | 3 |
| 5. | 5. | | Leaf: length | | |
| QN | QN | (a) | short | Denia, Peach Dwarf | 3 |
| | | | medium | Lorina, Mero Star, Vedeá | 5 |
| | | | long | White Europe, Zanlophator | 7 |
| 6. | 6. | | Leaf: width | | |
| (*) | (*) | (a) | narrow | Pink Pixie | 3 |
| QN | QN | | medium | Golden Tycoon, White Europe | 5 |
| | | | broad | Acapulco, Helvetia | 7 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|--------------------|---------------|---|------------------|------|
| 7. | 7. (*) | | Leaf: variegation | | |
| QL | QL | (a) | absent | Acapulco | 1 |
| | | | present | Chotaro | 9 |
| 8. | 8. | | Leaf: glossiness of upper side | | |
| QN | QN | (a) | absent or very weak | | 1 |
| | | | weak | Acapulco, Vede a | 3 |
| | | | medium | White Elegance | 5 |
| | | | strong | Golden Tycoon | 7 |
| | | | very strong | | 9 |
| 9. | 9. | | Leaf: cross section | | |
| (+) | (+) | (a) | flat | Vede a | 1 |
| QL | QL | | V-shaped | Da Vinci | 2 |
| 10. | 10. | | Flower bud: main colour | | |
| (+) | (+) | | white | | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | green | | 2 |
| | | | yellow green | | 3 |
| | | | yellow | | 4 |
| | | | orange | | 5 |
| | | | orange pink | | 6 |
| | | | pink | | 7 |
| | | | red | | 8 |
| | | | purple red | | 9 |
| | | | purple | | 10 |
| | | | purple brown | | 11 |
| 11. | 11. (*) | | Inflorescence: type of branching | | |
| (+) | (+) | | only racemose | Helvetia, Vede a | 1 |
| QL | QL | | umbellate and racemose | Pavia | 2 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|----------------|---------------|---|---------------------------|------|
| 12. | 12. | | Inflorescence: number of flowers | | |
| QN | QN | | very few | | 1 |
| | | | few | Brindisi, Zanlophator | 3 |
| | | | medium | Golden Tycoon, Siberia | 5 |
| | | | many | Monte Negro | 7 |
| 13. | 13. | | Inflorescence: pubescence | | |
| QN | QN | | absent or very weak | Val Di Sole, White Europe | 1 |
| | | | weak | Helvetia, Vedeo | 3 |
| | | | medium | Ceb Crimson | 5 |
| | | | strong | Tiny Scyline | 7 |
| | | | very strong | | 9 |
| 14. | 14. | | Flower: type | | |
| (+) | (+) | | single | Golden Tycoon | 1 |
| QN | QN | | semi double | | 2 |
| | | | double | Little Kiss | 3 |
| 15. | 15. (*) | | Flower: attitude of perianth (excluding pedicel) | | |
| (+) | (+) | | erect | Tresor | 1 |
| QN | QN | | erect to horizontal | Siberia, Stargazer | 2 |
| | | | horizontal (outward facing) | Casablanca, White Heaven | 3 |
| G | | | drooping | Galloway | 4 |
| 16. | 16. (*) | | Flower: shape of perianth (excluding pedicel) | | |
| (+) | (+) | | trumpet | White Elegance | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | bowl | Siberia | 2 |
| | | | flat | Sugar Jewel | 3 |
| G | | | recurved | Belletti | 4 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|------|
| 17. | 17. | | Flower: fragrance | | |
| | (*) | | | | |
| QN | QN | | absent or weak | Nemo | 1 |
| | | | medium | Jetaime | 2 |
| G | | | strong | Saltarello | 3 |
| 18. | 18. | | Tepal: length | | |
| QN | QN | (b) | short | Tresor, Val Di Sole | 3 |
| | | | medium | Casablanca, Siberia | 5 |
| | | | long | White Elegance, Zanolphator | 7 |
| 19. | 19. | | Tepal: width | | |
| QN | QN | (b) | narrow | Helvetia | 3 |
| | | | medium | Siberia, White Europe, White Lace | 5 |
| | | | broad | Zanolphator | 7 |
| 20. | 20. | | Tepal: ribbing | | |
| QN | QN | (d) | absent or weak | | 1 |
| | | | medium | | 2 |
| | | | strong | | 3 |
| 21. | 21. | | Tepal: undulation of margin | | |
| (+) | (+) | (b) | absent or weak | | 1 |
| QN | QN | | weak | | 3 |
| | | | medium | | 5 |
| | | | strong | Vedea | 7 |
| | | | very strong | | 9 |
| 22. | 22. | | Tepal: type of undulation of margin | | |
| (+) | (+) | (b) | fine only | Vedea | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | fine and coarse | | 2 |
| | | | coarse only | Casablanca | 3 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|---|-------------|------|
| 23. | 23. | | Tepal: degree of recurving | | |
| QN | QN | (b) | weak | | 3 |
| | | | medium | Vedea | 5 |
| | | | strong | Casablanca | 7 |
| 24. | 24. | | Tepal: main colour of central part | | |
| (+) | (*) | | | | |
| | (+) | | | | |
| PQ | PQ | (c) | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | |
| G | | | | | |
| 25. | 25. | | Tepal: main colour of basal part | | |
| (+) | (+) | (c) | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | |
| PQ | PQ | | | | |
| 26. | 26. | | Tepal: colour of zone bordering on nectar furrow | | |
| (+) | (*) | | | | |
| | (+) | (c) | white | Vedea | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | green | Brindisi | 2 |
| | | | yellow green | Val Di Sole | 3 |
| | | | yellow | Pavia | 4 |
| | | | orange | Tresor | 5 |
| | | | orange pink | Olina | 6 |
| | | | pink | Vedea | 7 |
| | | | red | Mero Star | 8 |
| | | | purple red | Cilagon | 9 |
| | | | purple | Take Five | 10 |
| | | | purple brown | Tiny Padhye | 11 |
| 27. | 27. | | Tepal: main colour of distal part | | |
| (+) | (*) | | | | |
| | (+) | (c) | RHS Colour Chart indicate reference number) | | |
| PQ | PQ | | | | |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|--|------------------------|------|
| 28. | 28. | | Tepal: main colour of marginal zone | | |
| (*) | (*) | | | | |
| (+) | (+) | (c) | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | |
| PQ | PQ | | | | |
| 29. | 29. | | Tepal: main colour of outer side of inner tepal | | |
| (+) | (+) | (c) | RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | |
| PQ | PQ | | | | |
| 30. | 30. | | Tepal: colour of nectar furrow | | |
| (+) | (+) | | white | Imperia, Pyramid | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | green | Helvetia, Vede | 2 |
| | | | yellow green | Double Surprise | 3 |
| | | | yellow | Mero Star | 4 |
| | | | orange | Tresor | 5 |
| | | | orange pink | | 6 |
| | | | pink | Minerva, Vermeer | 7 |
| | | | red | | 8 |
| | | | purple red | | 9 |
| | | | purple | | 10 |
| | | | purple brown | | 11 |
| 31. | 31. | | Tepal: number of papillae and/or spots | | |
| (*) | (*) | | | | |
| (+) | (+) | (d) | absent or very few | Siberia, White Europe | 1 |
| QN | QN | | few | Vede, Vermeer | 3 |
| | | | medium | Purple Rain, Stargazer | 5 |
| G | | | many | Pink Mystery | 7 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|---|----------------|------|
| 32. | 32. | | Tepal: size of area with papillae and/or spots | | |
| (+) | (+) | (d) | absent or very small | | 1 |
| QN | QN | | small | Pink Supreme | 3 |
| | | | medium | Minerva, Vedeá | 5 |
| | | | large | Purple Rain | 7 |
| 33. | 33. | | Tepal: colour of papillae and/or spots | | |
| (+) | (+) | (d) | white | Siberia | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | yellow | Conca D'Or | 2 |
| | | | brown yellow | Windsor | 3 |
| | | | brown | Fenice | 4 |
| | | | red brown | Pirandello | 5 |
| | | | pink | Camaiore | 6 |
| | | | red | Nippon | 7 |
| G | | | purple red | Dizzy | 8 |
| 34. | 34. | | Stamen: length | | |
| QN | QN | | short | Fangio | 3 |
| | | | medium | Mero Star | 5 |
| | | | long | Casablanca | 7 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|------|
| 35. | 35. | | Stamen: main colour of filament | | |
| | (*) | | | | |
| (+) | (+) | | white | Verdi, Zanlophator | 1 |
| PQ | PQ | | green | Casablanca, White Europe | 2 |
| | | | yellow green | Yelloween | 3 |
| | | | yellow | Golden Tycoon | 4 |
| | | | orange | Tresor | 5 |
| | | | orange pink | Olina | 6 |
| | | | pink | Vermeer | 7 |
| | | | red | Marianne Timmer | 8 |
| | | | purple red | Red Alert | 9 |
| | | | purple | Tamburo | 10 |
| | | | purple brown | Original Love | 11 |
| 36. | 36. | | Stamen: colour of anther | | |
| | (*) | | | | |
| PQ | PQ | | orange yellow | Premium Blond | 1 |
| | | | orange brown | Landini | 2 |
| | | | reddish brown | Paradero | 3 |
| | | | brown | Etosha | 4 |
| | | | purple | Mero Star | 5 |
| | | | purple red | Bacardi | 6 |
| 37. | 37. | | Pollen: colour | | |
| PQ | PQ | | light yellow | | 1 |
| | | | medium yellow | | 2 |
| | | | orange | Pink Supreme | 3 |
| | | | light brown | | 4 |
| | | | medium brown | Zanlophator | 5 |
| | | | orange brown | Casablanca, Sorbonne | 6 |
| | | | red brown | Brindisi | 7 |
| | | | dark brown | Fangio | 8 |

| CPVO N° | UPOV N° | Stage, Method | Characteristics | Examples | Note |
|------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 38. | 38. | | Style: main colour | | |
| | (*) | | | | |
| PQ | PQ | | white | Litouwen | 1 |
| | | | green | Casablanca, White Europe | 2 |
| | | | yellow green | Pink Supreme | 3 |
| | | | yellow | Golden Tycoon | 4 |
| | | | orange | Brindisi | 5 |
| | | | orange pink | Amateras | 6 |
| | | | pink | Arbatex | 7 |
| | | | red | Marianne Timmer | 8 |
| | | | purple red | Red Alert | 9 |
| | | | purple | Landini | 10 |
| | | | purple brown | Orfeo | 11 |
| 39. | 39. | | Stigma: colour | | |
| | | | | | |
| PQ | PQ | | grey | D'Oleron | 1 |
| | | | grey green | | 2 |
| | | | green | White Europe | 3 |
| | | | yellow | | 4 |
| | | | orange | | 5 |
| | | | purple red | Casablanca | 6 |
| | | | purple | | 7 |
| | | | dark purple | | 8 |
| | | | brown | | 9 |
| 40. | 40. | | Time of flowering | | |
| | (*) | | | | |
| (+) | (+) | | very early | | 1 |
| QN | QN | | early | | 3 |
| | | | medium | Bonsoir, Vedeo | 5 |
| | | | late | Acapulco | 7 |
| G | | | very late | Mero Star, Rousseau | 9 |

EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

Explanations covering several characteristics

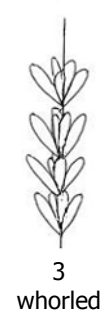
- (a) To be examined on middle third of the stem.
- (b) Observations should be made on outer tepals.
- (c) Observations on colour should be made on the inner side of the inner tepal, excluding papillae, spots and nectar furrow.
- (d) Observations on papillae and/or spots and ribbing should be made on the inner side of the inner tepal.

Explanations for individual characteristics

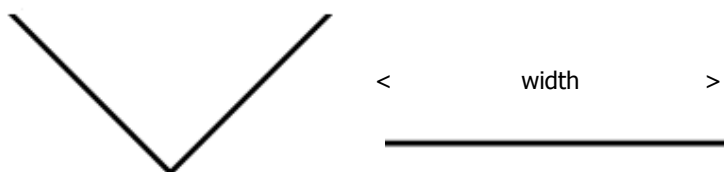
Ad. 1: Plant: height

To be observed from the soil level to the top of the inflorescence.

Ad. 4: Leaf: arrangement

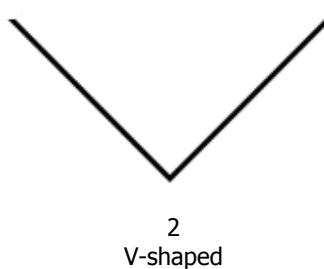
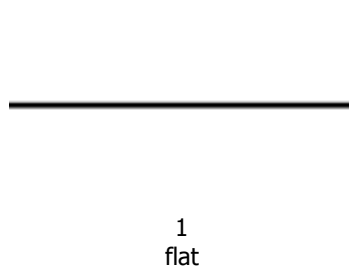


Ad. 6: Leaf: width



The width of V-shaped leaves should be observed when held flat

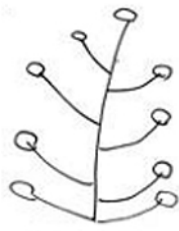
Ad. 9: Leaf: cross section



Ad. 10: Flower bud: main colour

The main colour is the colour with the largest surface area. The main colour should be observed just before the opening of the flower.

Ad. 11: Inflorescence: type of branching



1
only racemose



2
umbellate and racemose

In the case of varieties with umbellate and racemose branching (note 2), the first (lowest) branches are umbellate and the upper (higher) branches are racemose.

Ad. 14: Flower: type

- 1≤6 tepals should be described as single
- 7≤11 tepals should be classified as semi-double
- ≥12 tepals should be described as double

Ad. 15: Flower: attitude of perianth (excluding pedicel)



1
erect



2
erect to horizontal

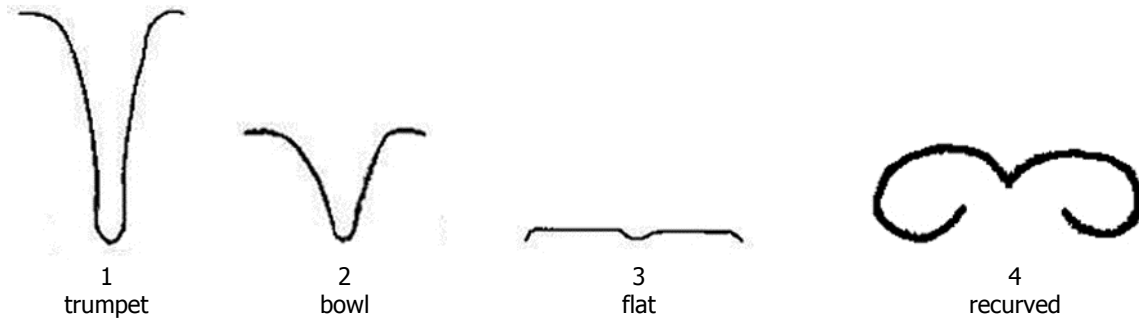


3
horizontal (outward facing)



4
drooping

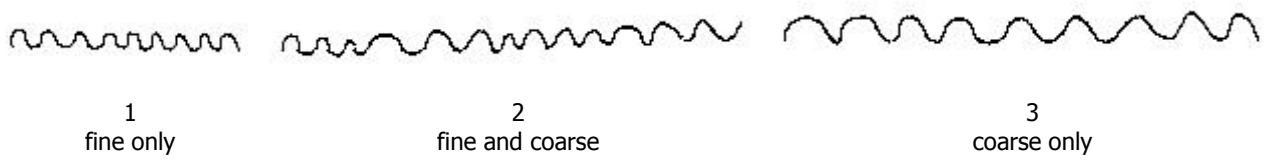
Ad. 16: Flower: shape of perianth (excluding pedicel)



Ad. 21: Tepal: undulation of margin

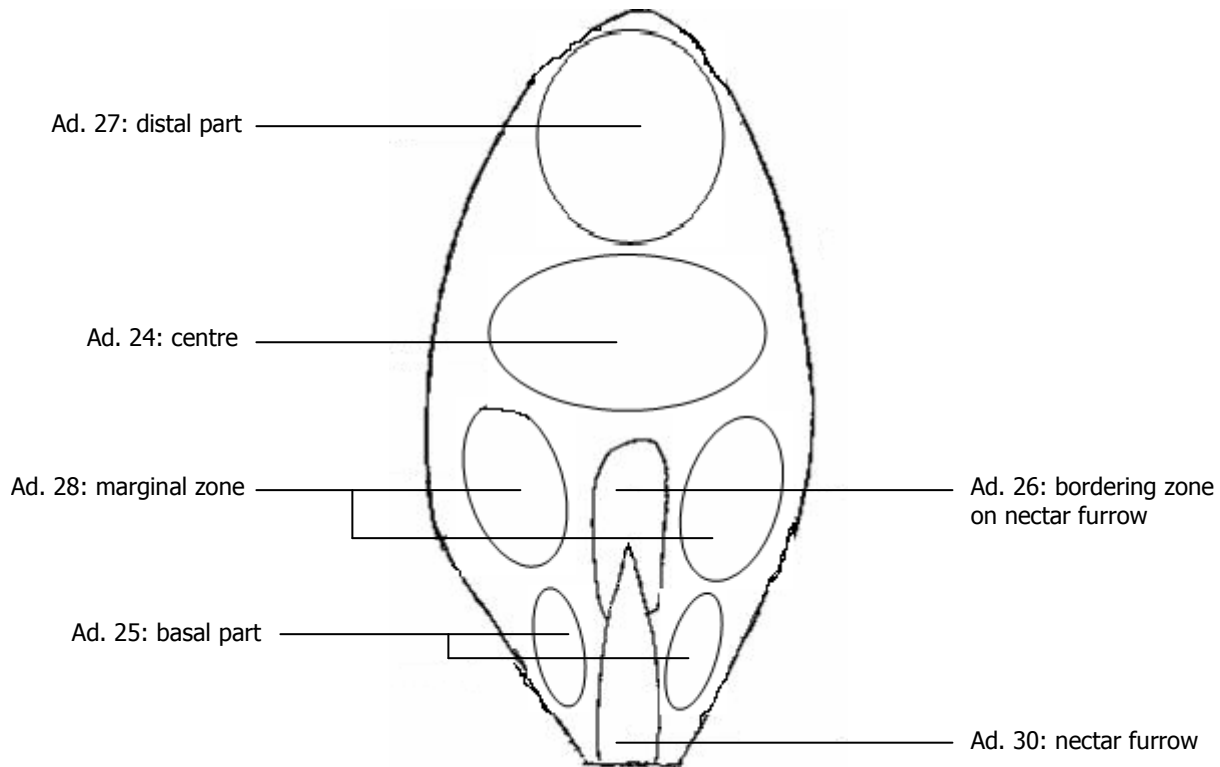


Ad. 22: Tepal: type of undulation of margin



- Ad. 24: Tepal: main colour of central part
- Ad. 25: Tepal: main colour of basal part
- Ad. 26: Tepal: colour of zone bordering on nectar furrow
- Ad. 27: Tepal: main colour of distal part
- Ad. 28: Tepal: main colour of marginal zone
- Ad. 29: Tepal: main colour of outer side of inner tepal
- Ad. 30: Tepal: colour of nectar furrow

The main colour of a part or zone is the colour with the largest surface area on the part or zone concerned.



- Ad. 31: Tepal: number of papillae and/or spots
- Ad. 32: Tepal: size of area with papillae and/or spots
- Ad. 33: Tepal: colour of papillae and/or spots

Papillae: pimpled, with small, rounded, soft to firm, unequal bumps.



Spots: small areas of another colour than the background colour.



Ad. 35: Stamen: main colour of filament

The main colour is the colour with the largest surface area.

Ad. 40: Time of flowering

The time of flowering is when 50% of the plants have at least one open flower.

LITERATURE

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- Leslie, A.C., 1982: The International Lily Register. RHS, London, GB, and yearly supplements [First (1983) to Twentieth (2002)].
- Victoria Matthews: The International Lily Register and Checklist 2007, RHS, London, GB.
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ANNEX II



TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

to be completed in connection with an application for Community Plant Variety Rights
Please answer all questions. A question without any answer will lead to a non-attribution
of an application date. **In cases where a field / question is not applicable, please state so**

1. **Botanical taxon:** Name of the genus, species or sub-species to which the variety belongs and common name

Genus

Lilium L.

LILY

Hybrid []

Species (please complete)

2. **Applicant(s):** Name(s) and address(es), phone and fax number(s), Email address, and where appropriate name and address of the procedural representative

3. **Variety denomination**

a) Where appropriate proposal for a variety denomination:

b) Provisional designation (breeder's reference):

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

4.1 Breeding, maintenance and reproduction of the variety

Please indicate breeding scheme, parents and other relevant information

Variety resulting from:

4.1.1 Crossing

a) controlled cross (indicate parent varieties)[]

b) partially unknown cross (indicate known parent varieties).....[]

c) totally unknown cross.....[]

4.1.2 Mutation (indicate parent variety)[]

4.1.3 Discovery (indicate where, when and how the variety has been developed):[]

4.1.4 Other (please provide details)[]

4.2 Method of propagation

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)[]

| 4.3 Geographical origin of the variety: the region and the country in which the variety was bred or discovered and developed. | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| 5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in CPVO protocol; please mark the state of expression which best corresponds). | | | |
| Characteristics | | Example Varieties | Note |
| 5.1 Flower: attitude of perianth (excluding pedicel) (15) | | | |
| erect | | Tresor | 1 [] |
| erect to horizontal | | Siberia, Stargazer | 2 [] |
| horizontal (outward facing) | | Casablanca, White Heaven | 3 [] |
| drooping | | Galloway | 4 [] |
| 5.2 Flower: shape of perianth (excluding pedicel) (16) | | | |
| trumpet | | White Elegance | 1 [] |
| bowl | | Siberia | 2 [] |
| flat | | Sugar Jewel | 3 [] |
| recurved | | Belletti | 4 [] |
| 5.3 Flower: fragrance (17) | | | |
| absent or very weak | | Nemo | 1 [] |
| medium | | Jetaime | 2 [] |
| strong | | Saltarello | 3 [] |
| Please fill in point (i) if possible, otherwise point (ii) | | | |
| 5.4(i) Tepal: main colour of central part (24) | | | |
| RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number) | | | |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> | | | |
| 5.4(ii) Tepal: main colour of central part (24) | | | |

| Characteristics | Example Varieties | Note |
|--|------------------------|-------|
| 5.5 Tepal: number of papillae and/or spots (31) | | |
| absent or very few | Siberia, White Europe | 1 [] |
| very few to few | | 2 [] |
| few | Vedea, Vermeer | 3 [] |
| few to medium | | 4 [] |
| medium | Purple Rain, Stargazer | 5 [] |
| medium to many | | 6 [] |
| many | Pink Mystery | 7 [] |
| many to very many | | 8 [] |
| very many | | 9 [] |
| 5.6 Tepal: colour of papillae and/or spots (33) | | |
| white | Siberia | 1 [] |
| yellow | Conca d'Or | 2 [] |
| brown yellow | Windsor | 3 [] |
| brown | Fenice | 4 [] |
| red brown | Pirandello | 5 [] |
| pink | Camaioire | 6 [] |
| red | Nippon | 7 [] |
| purple red | Dizzy | 8 [] |
| 5.7 Time of flowering (40) | | |
| very early | | 1 [] |
| very early to early | | 2 [] |
| early | | 3 [] |
| early to medium | | 4 [] |
| medium | Bonsoir, Vedea | 5 [] |
| medium to late | | 6 [] |
| late | Acapulco | 7 [] |
| late to very late | | 8 [] |
| very late | Mero Star, Rousseau | 9 [] |

| 6. Similar varieties and differences from these varieties: | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Denomination of similar variety | Characteristic in which the similar variety is different ¹⁾ | State of expression of similar variety | State of expression of candidate variety |
| <p>¹⁾ In the case of identical states of expressions of both varieties, please indicate the size of the difference</p> | | | |
| 7. Additional information which may help to distinguish the variety A representative printed-out colour photo of the variety must be added to the Technical Questionnaire. | | | |
| 7.1 Resistance to pests and diseases | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> YES, please specify: | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NO | | | |
| 7.2 Special conditions for the examination of the variety | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> YES, please specify: | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NO | | | |

7.3 Other information

7.3.1 Main use:

- garden plant
- pot plant
- cut flower
- other, please indicate:

7.3.2 Other information:

YES, please specify:

NO

8. GMO-information required

The variety represents a Genetically Modified Organism within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Council Directive 2001/18/EC of 12/03/2001.

YES NO

If yes, please add a copy of the written attestation of the responsible authorities stating that a technical examination of the variety under Articles 55 and 56 of the Basic Regulation 2100/94 does not pose risks to the environment according to the norms of the above-mentioned Directive.

9. Information on plant material to be examined

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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| (b) Chemical treatment (e.g. growth retardant or pesticide) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| (c) Tissue culture | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| (d) Other factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please provide details of where you have indicated "Yes":

10. Possible place of the technical examination

In case the CPVO needs to arrange a technical examination for this candidate variety, there might be more than one examination office entrusted by the CPVO suitable to grow your variety. In this case, the Office will decide on the place of the technical examination but you might wish to express here a preference in respect of an examination office. The available entrusted examination offices for that species can be found in the S2 Gazette under <http://www.cpvo.europa.eu/main/en/home/documents-and-publications/s2-gazette>

I/we hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge the information given in this form is complete and correct.

Date

Signature

Name

[End of document]