

DISCLAIMER

The present version of the national guideline has been accepted by the President of the CPVO for its use in technical examinations carried out on behalf of the CPVO or for the take-over of reports serving as a basis for a CPVO decision.

Sequoia
Simplified standard protocol: SSP/SEQS/1

Examination office:	Naktuinbouw	
Reference of the protocol:	SSP/SEQS/1	
Date of preparation of the protocol:	16/09/2025	
Date of entry into force of the protocol:	01/04/2025	
Botanical taxon:	Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl.	
Common Name (when known):	Coast Redwood	
Way of propagation of the plants to be examined:	Self or cross pollinated seed propagated ☐ Vegetatively propagated ☒	
Number of growing cycles:	1 ☒ 2 ☐ Other ☐ specify -	
List of grouping characteristics:	Yes ☐ if yes put as annex No ☒	
Minimum number of plants in trial:	Vegetative:8	Seed: -
Minimum number of plants observed by measuring or counting:	Vegetative:1	Seed: -
Give description of when observations should take place:	All observation should take place: 6 months after submission	
Uniformity: - For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated, self-pollinated seed propagated varieties or F1-hybrids, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-type is allowed.		
Table of characteristics:	Present ☒ Not available ☐	
Literature: (when present, please annex to this document)	Present ☒ Absent ☐	

TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

N° Stage	Characteristics
1.	(+) Plant: height
2.	Plant: habit
3.	<u>Only varieties with plant habit: prostrate:</u> Plant: upright leaders
4.	Plant: shape
5. (a)	Main stem: color of bark
6. (b)	(+) First-order branches: attitude at basal third
7. (b)	(+) First-order branches: attitude at distal third
8. (b)	First-order branches: density of branches
9. (b)	(+) First-order branchlets: attitude
10. (b)	First-order branchlets: density
11. (b)	Second-order branchlets: density
12. (b)	Leaf: variegation
13. (b)	Leaf: variegation distribution
14. (b)	Adult scale leaf: length
15. (b)	(+) Adult scale leaf: density
16. (b)	Adult scale leaf: color upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
17. (b)	Adult scale leaf: color lower side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
18. (b)	Young scale leaf: length
19. (b)	(+) Young scale leaf: density
20. (b)	Young scale leaf: color upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
21. (b)	Young scale leaf: color lower side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
22. (b)	Young cone: color
23. (c)	(+) Terminal shoot: length
24. (c)	(+) Young dwarf shoot: color RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
25. (c)	(+) Young dwarf shoot tip: color RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)

EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

Explanations covering several characteristics

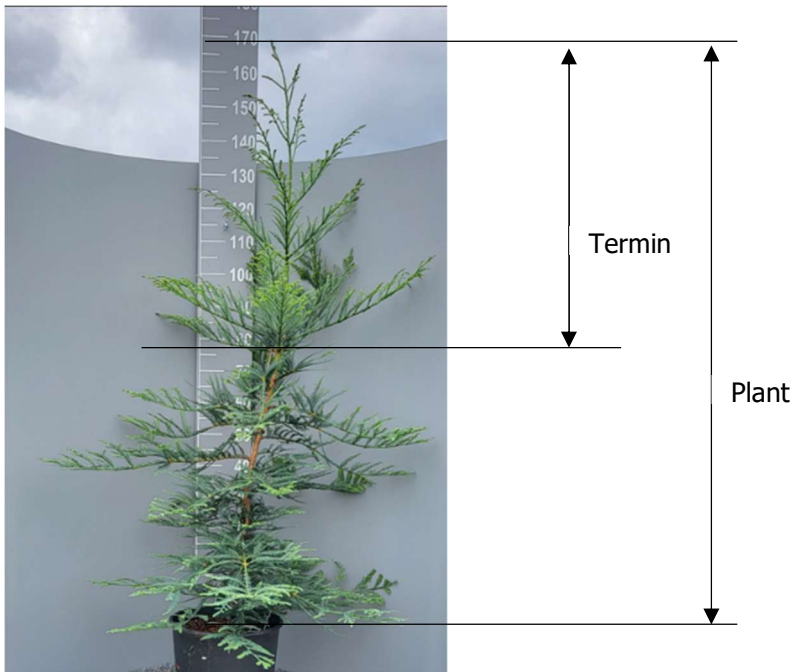
Unless otherwise indicated, observations should be made 6 months after submission. Colors for varieties with glaucosity, the waxy layer must be removed

- (a) Observations should be made in the middle third of a one-year-old or older stem.
- (b) Observations on branches, branchlets and leaves should be made on a branch in the middle third of the plant.
- (c) Observations on the terminal shoot and young dwarf shoot should be made on the new growth



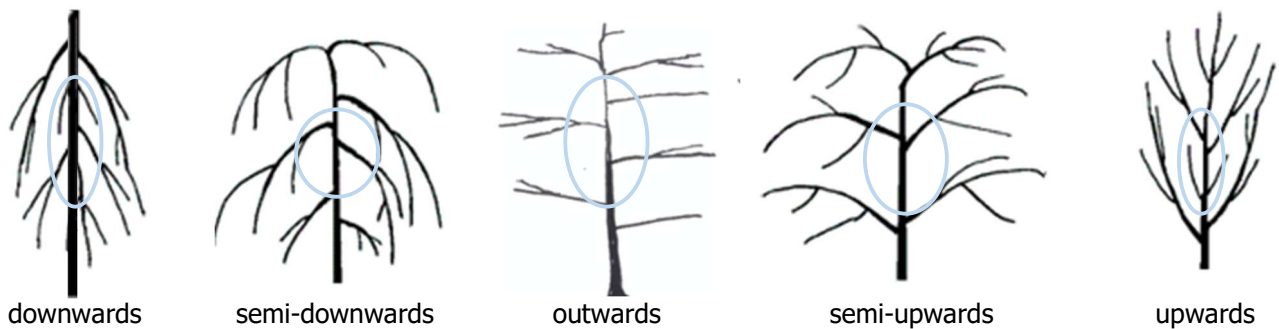
Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 1: Plant: height

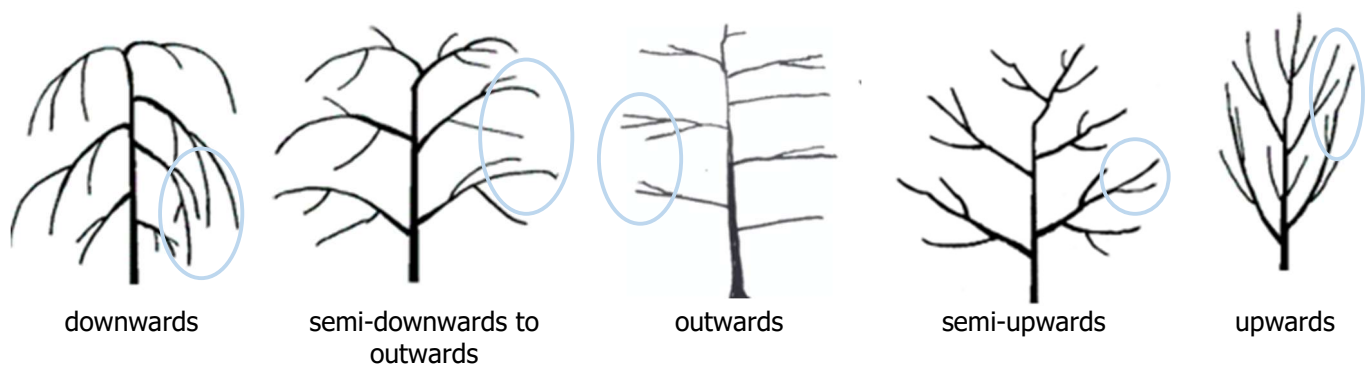


Ad. 6: First-order branches: attitude at basal third

The first-order branch is attached to the main stem. In the picture below a whole tree is indicated.

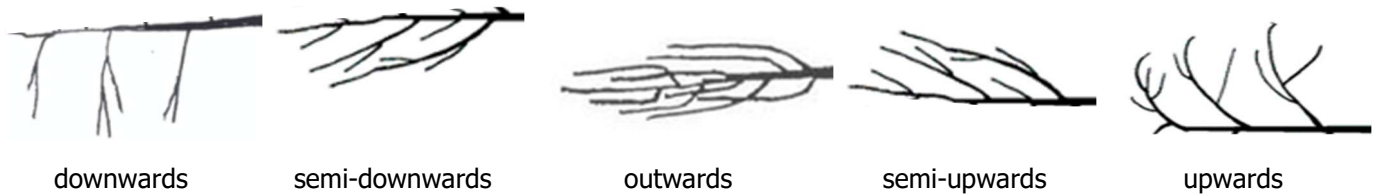


Ad. 7: First-order branches: attitude at distal third



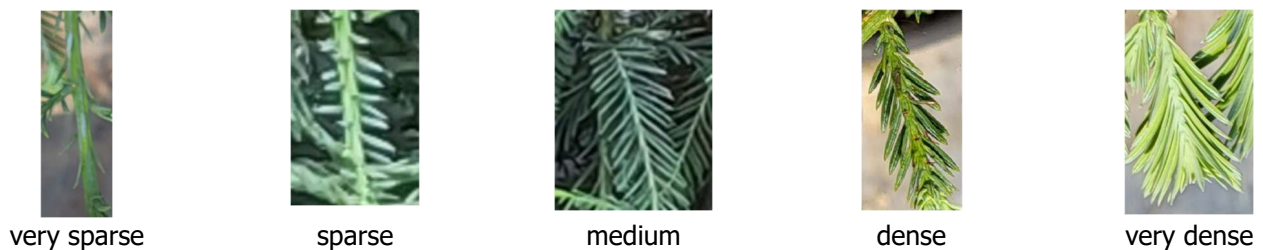
Ad. 9: First-order branchlets: attitude

The first-order branchlet is attached to the first-order branch. In the picture below a single branch is indicated.



Ad. 15: Adult scale leaf: density

Ad. 19: Young scale leaf: density

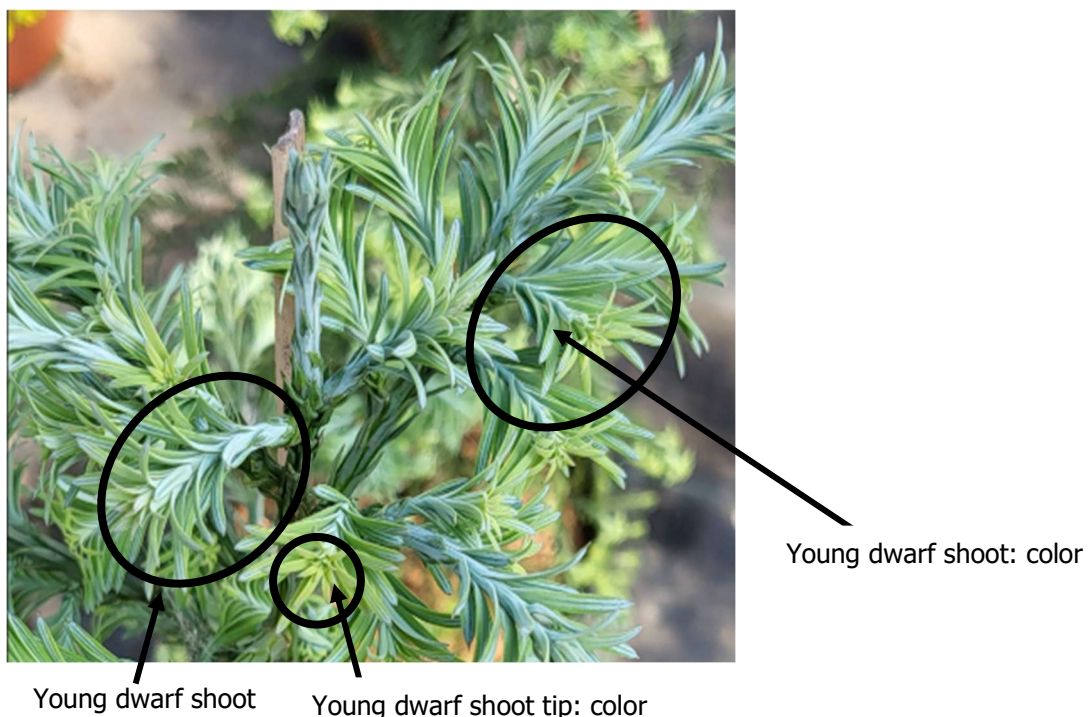


Ad. 23: Terminal shoot: length

See Ad. 1

Ad. 24: Young dwarf shoot: color

Ad. 25: Young dwarf shoot tip: color



LITERATURE

The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms: by Michael Hickey and Clive King