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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination office:</th>
<th>Naktuinbouw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference of the protocol:</td>
<td>SSP/LRAL/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of preparation of the protocol:</td>
<td>09/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of entry into force of the protocol:</td>
<td>09/03/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical taxon:</td>
<td>Lophomyrtus xralphii (Hook. f.) Burrett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (when known):</td>
<td>Lophomyrtus xralphii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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:20  
Seed: -                        |
| Minimum number of plants observed by measuring or counting: | Vegetative:1  
Seed: -                        |
| Give description of when observations should take place: | Observation on the leaf should take place: in autumn  
Observation on the summer color of the leaf should take place: in summer  
Other observations should take place: in autumnm |
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 24 plants, 1 off-types are allowed.
- For the assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties, the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General introduction of UPOV should be applied. The variability within the variety should not exceed the variability of comparable varieties already known.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of characteristics:</th>
<th>Present ☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not available ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literature: (when present, please annex to this document)</th>
<th>Present ☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Absent ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of characteristics:

1. Plant: growth habit
2. Plant: height
3. Plant: width
4. Stem: diameter
5. Petiole: length
6. Petiole: color
7. Leaf blade: attitude
8. Leaf blade: length
9. Leaf blade: width
10. Leaf blade: shape
11. Leaf blade: shape of apex
12. Leaf blade: shape of base
13. Leaf blade: glossiness of upper side
14. Leaf blade: main color of upper side in summer RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
15. Leaf blade: secondary color of upper side in summer RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
16. Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color of upper side in summer
17. Leaf blade: tertiary color of upper side in summer RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
18. Leaf blade: distribution of tertiary color of upper side in summer
19. Leaf blade: main color of lower side in summer
20. Leaf blade: main color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
21. Leaf blade: secondary color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
22. Leaf blade: distribution of secondary color of upper side
23. Leaf blade: tertiary color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
24. Leaf blade: distribution of tertiary color of upper side
25. Leaf blade: main color of lower side

Literature:
The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms: by Michael Hickey and Clive King
Name that flower: by Ian Clarke and Heleen Lee
Botanisch woordenboek: by Henk Eggelte