

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.

Lysimachia
Simplified standard protocol: SSP/WDR/2

Examination office:	Naktuinbouw	
Reference of the protocol:	SSP/WDR/2	
Date of preparation of the protocol:	11/09/2022	
Date of entry into force of the protocol:	11/09/2022	
Botanical taxon:	Lysimachia L. Lysimachia barystachys Bunge Lysimachia barystachys Bunge x L. clethroides Duby Lysimachia clethroides Duby Lysimachia fortunei Maxim.	
Common Name (when known):	Loosestrife	
Way of propagation of the plants to be examined:	Self or cross pollinated seed propagated <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetatively propagated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Number of growing cycles:	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> specify	
List of grouping characteristics:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> if yes put as annex No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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 flower should take place: at full flowering Observation on the leaf should take place: at full flowering Other observations should take place: at full flowering	

<p>Uniformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 of characteristics:	<p>Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not available <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Literature: (when present, please annex to this document)	<p>Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Absent <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Table of characteristics:

1. Plant: growth habit
2. Plant: height
3. Plant: width
4. Stem: diameter
5. Stem: shape in cross section
6. Stem: intensity of green color
7. Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration at basal quarter
8. Stem: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of nodes
9. Stem: pubescence
10. Leaf blade: length
11. Leaf blade: width
12. Leaf blade: shape
13. Leaf blade: shape of apex
14. Leaf blade: variegation
15. Leaf blade: color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
16. Leaf blade: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side
17. Leaf blade: distribution of anthocyanin coloration of upper side
18. Leaf blade: color of lower side
19. Petiole: length
20. Inflorescence: length
21. Inflorescence: diameter
22. Inflorescence: shape
23. Bracts: length
24. Bracts: intensity of green color
25. Bracts: intensity of anthocyanin coloration
26. Pedicel: length
27. Pedicel: intensity of green color
28. Calyx: color of base
29. Calyx: color of apex
30. Flower: diameter
31. Corolla lobe: length
32. Corolla lobe: width
33. Corolla lobe: shape
34. Corolla lobe: shape of apex
35. Corolla lobe: color of upper side RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
36. Corolla lobe: shape in cross section
37. Corolla lobe: attitude of margin
38. Stamen: length
39. Filament: color
40. Style: length
41. Style: color
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