CPVO protocol annex I

<u>Ad 2: Plant: growth habit</u>

1 erect
3 semi-erect
5 intermediate
7 semi-prostrate
9 prostrate
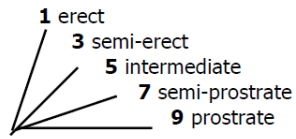
The growth habit should be assessed visually from the attitude of the leaves and tillers. The angle formed by the outer leaves and the tillers with an imaginary vertical axis should be used.

<u>Ad 3: Plant: frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves</u>

    1. .... all flag leaves are rectilinear
    3. ....about 1/4 of the plants with recurved flag leaves
    5. ....about 1/2 of the plants with recurved flag leaves
    7. ....about 3/4 of the plants with recurved flag leaves
    9. ....all flag leaves are recurved

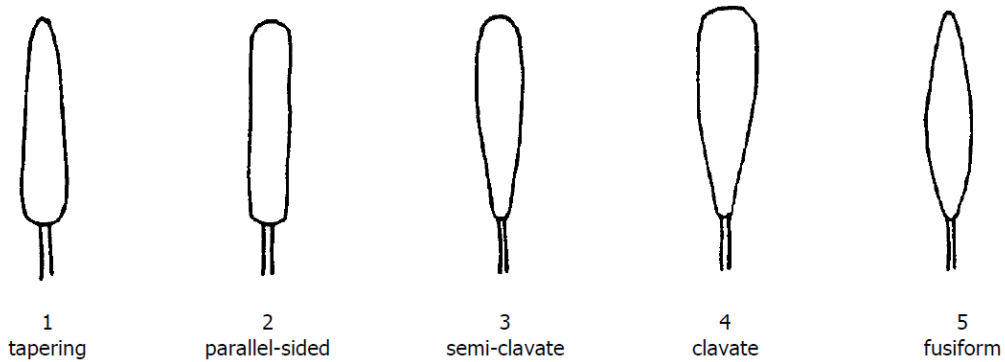<u>Ad 5: Flag leaf: glucosity of sheath</u>

The strongest expression on the sheath should be observed.

Ad 10: Straw: pith in cross section (half way between base of ear and stem node below)

All stems of the plant should be checked and the strongest expression per plant recorded.

1	2	3
absent or very thin	medium	very thick or filled
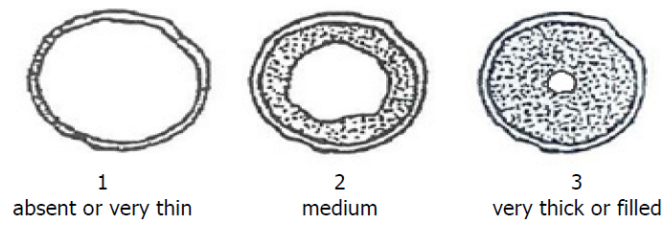
Ad 11: Ear: shape in profile

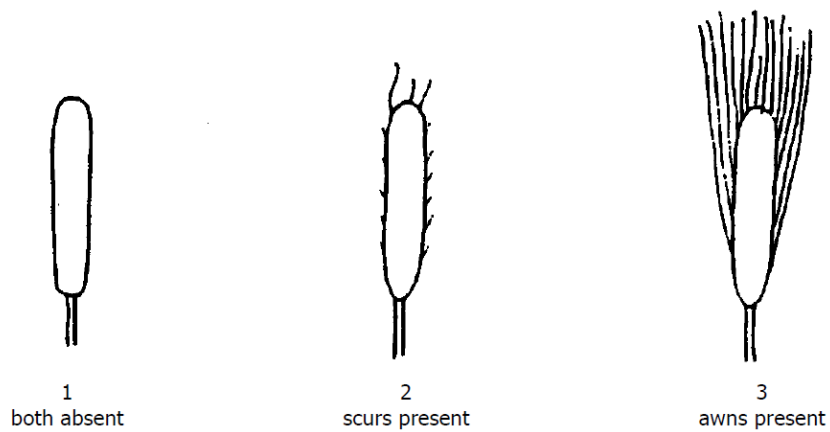|				
1	2	3	4	5
tapering	parallel-sided	semi-clavate	clavate	fusiform

Ad 12: Ear: density

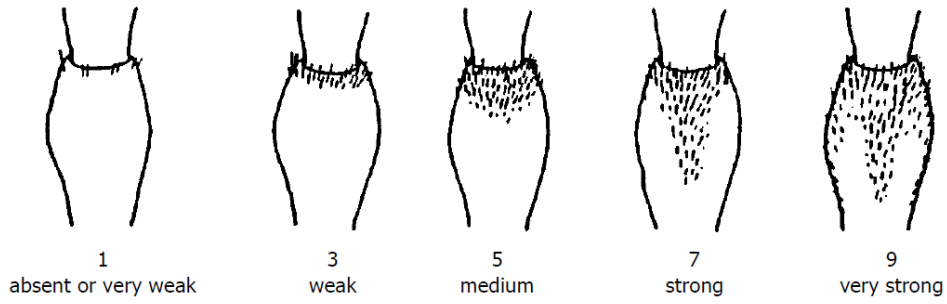The density can be assessed either visually or as measurement of the ratio of the number of spikelets/ear length.

Ad 13: Ear: length (excluding awns and scurs)

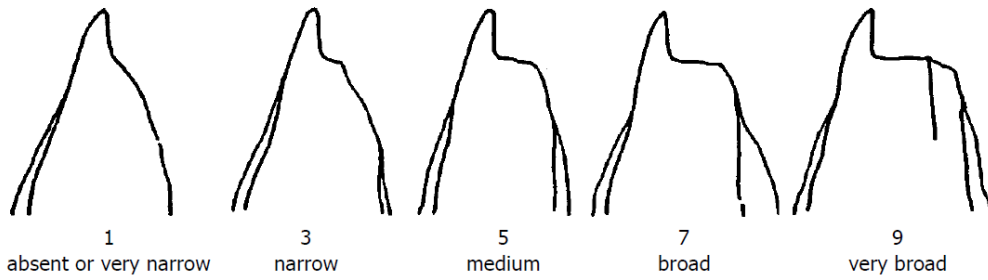Single ear of the main stem to be measured.
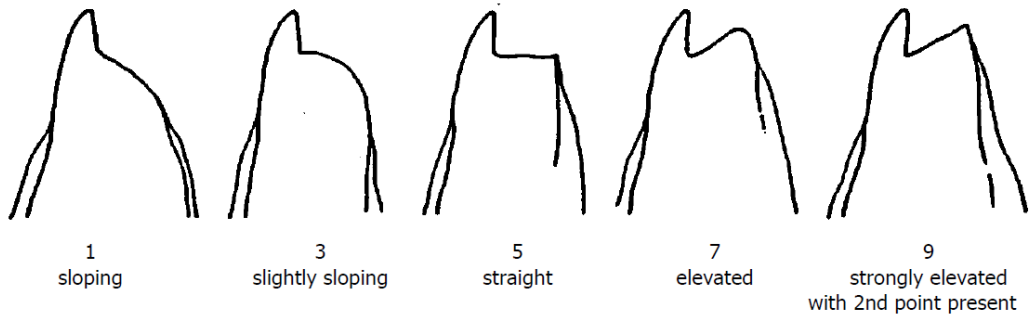
Ad 14: Awns or scurs: presence

1	2	3
both absent	scurs present	awns present

Ad 17: Apical rachis segment: hairiness of convex surface

1	3	5	7	9
absent or very weak	weak	medium	strong	very strong

Ad 18: Lower glume: shoulder width (spikelet in mid-third of ear)

1	3	5	7	9
absent or very narrow	narrow	medium	broad	very broad

Ad 19: Lower glume: shoulder shape (spikelet in mid-third of ear)

1	3	5	7	9
sloping	slightly sloping	straight	elevated	strongly elevated with 2nd point present

Ad 21: Lower glume: beak shape (spikelet in mid-third of ear)

1	3	5	7	9
straight	slightly curved	moderately curved	strongly curved	geniculate
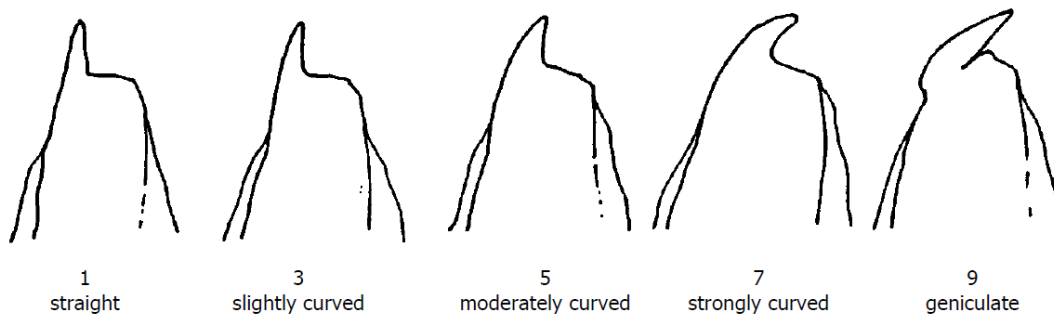
Ad 22: Lower glume: extent of internal hairs (spikelet in mid-third of ear)

| 3 | 5 | 7 |
| weak | medium | strong |
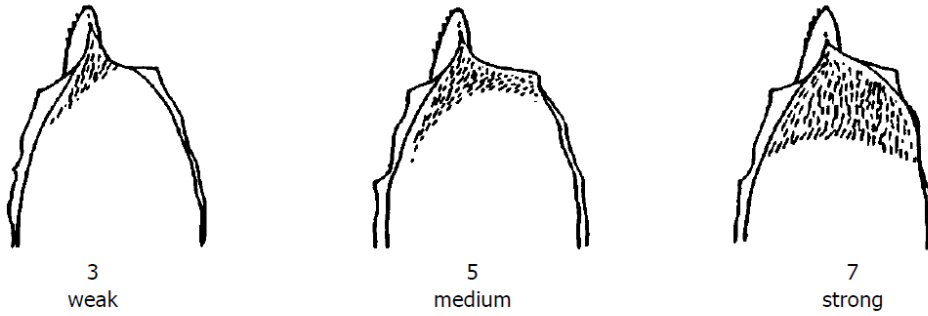
Ad 25: Seasonal type

The seasonal type should be assessed on one or several plots sown in springtime. Example varieties should always be included in the plots. When the example varieties behave according to this description, the varieties under study can be described. At the time when the latest spring type variety is fully mature (stage 91/92 of the Eucarpia decimal code), the growth stage reached by the respective variety should be assessed. The states of expression are defined as follows:

Winter type: .... The plants have reached stage 45 of the Eucarpia decimal code (boots swollen) at maximum.

Alternative type: .... The plants have exceeded stage 45 of the Eucarpia decimal code---as a rule they have exceeded stage 75---and have reached stage 90 at maximum.

Spring type: .... The plants have exceeded stage 90 of the Eucarpia decimal code.