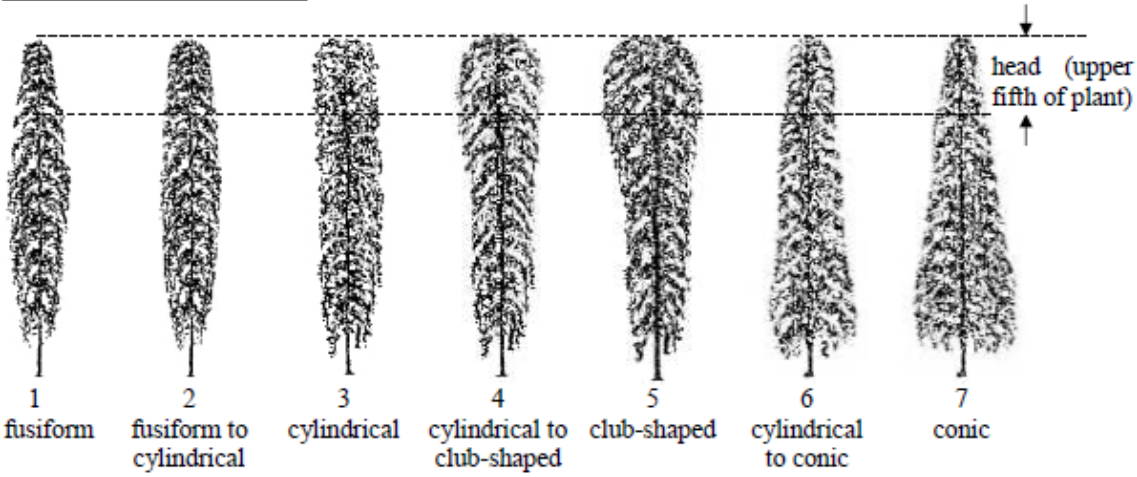
ANNEX I

EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS

Ad. 6: Time of flowering

Approximately 70% of flowers open on 50% of plants.

Ad. 8: Plant: shape
Ad. 9: Plant: volume of head



"Plant: volume of head" is related to "Plant: shape" but there is also clear variation of head volume within the same shape. The same volume of head can be observed in different shapes. Therefore, both characteristics should be observed.

Ad. 12: Side shoot from middle third of plant: density of foliage

Observation in the middle third of side shoots. The total appearance of leaves of the side shoots should be observed without considering number and size of leaves separately.

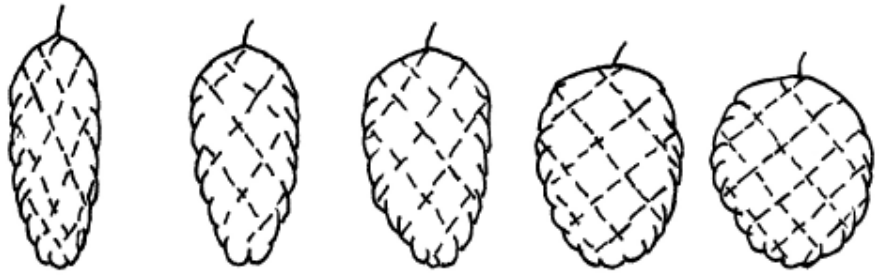
Ad. 13: Side shoot from middle third of plant: number of cones per node
Ad. 14: Side shoot from middle third of plant: total number of cones
Ad. 15: Side shoot from upper third of plant: total number of cones

The number of cones on side shoots can vary within plants. Therefore, side shoots from the middle and the upper third of plant should be considered separately (char. 14 and 15). In addition, a difference in the number of cones per node can be observed (char. 13). The number of cones per node should be assessed in the middle part of side shoots from the middle third of plant.

Ad 16: Time of picking maturity of cones

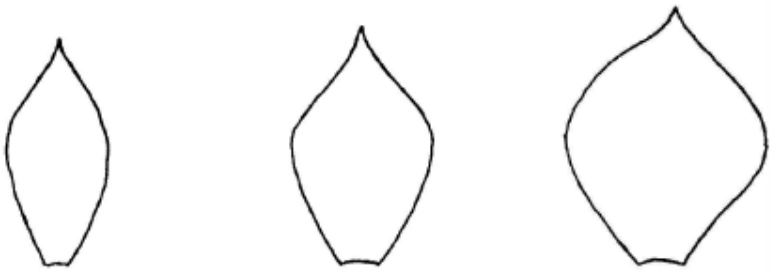
To be observed when almost all cones have reached the final degree of opening of bracts and have produced golden lupulin and fully developed aroma. The cones rustle when lightly pressed between fingers.

Ad. 18: Cone: shape



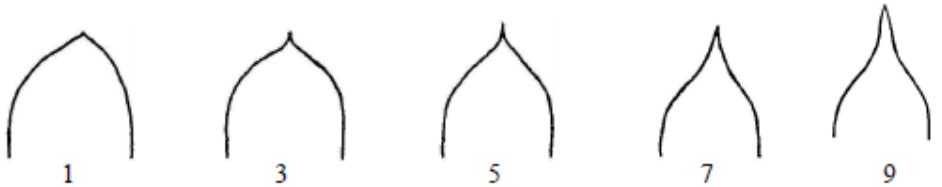
1 cylindrical | 2 narrow ovate | 3 medium ovate | 4 broad ovate | 5 globose

Ad. 22: Bract: ratio width/length



3 small | 5 medium | 7 large

Ad. 23: Bract: length of apex



1 very short | 3 short | 5 medium | 7 long | 9 very long