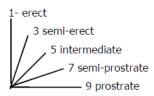
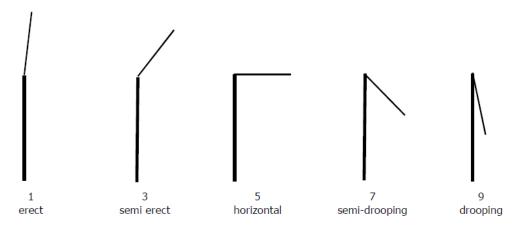
## CPVO protocol annex I

## Ad 2: Plant: growth habit



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.

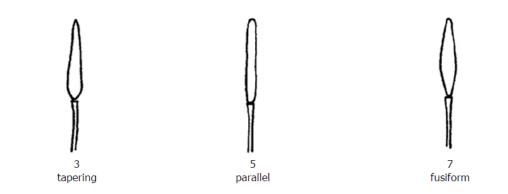
## Ad 5: Flag leaf: attitude



Flag leaf attitude is sensitive to the stage of plant development. Therefore, observation at the appropriate stage (BBCH 49 - 51) is of particular importance.

Flag leaf attitude relates to the angle between the main axis (stem) and the flag leaf blade. The expression of the majority of plants should be recorded without considering individual plants which may express a different attitude.

Ad 13: Ear: shape

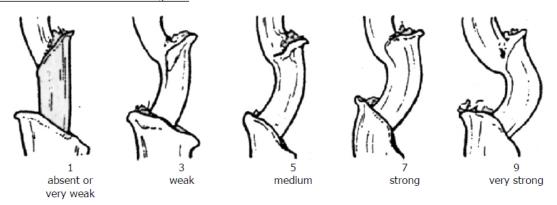


Ad 16: Awn: length compared to ear

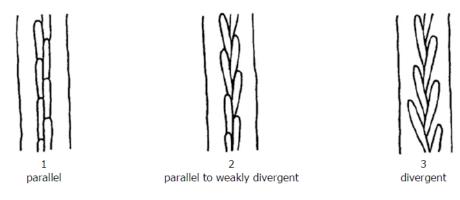


The state "medium" means that the length of the awns is equal to that of the ear.

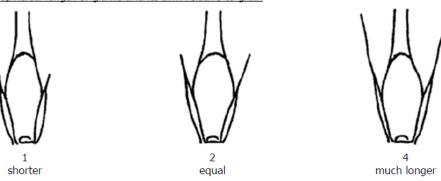
Ad 18: Rachis: curvature of first segment



Ad 20: Sterile spikelet: attitude (in mid-third of ear)



Ad 21: Median spikelet: length of glume and its awn relative to grain



Ad 22: Grain: rachilla hair type





## Ad 28: 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.