### **EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS**

### Ad. 6: Outer leaf: shape of blade



The leaf should be flattened out as far as possible before observation.

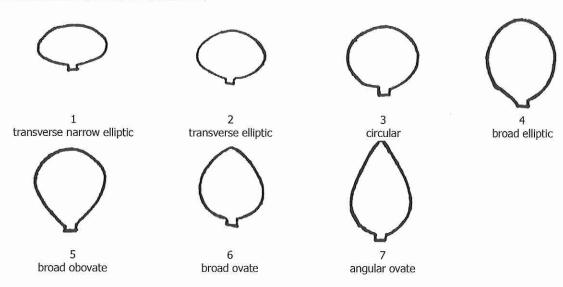
### Ad 10: Savoy cabbage varieties only: Outer leaf: crimping

Crimping is the undulation of the leaf blade tissue between the secondary veins.

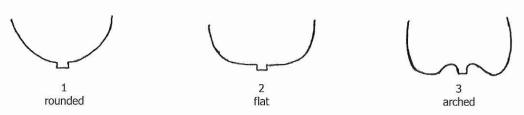
### Ad 11 and 25: Outer leaf (with wax): Head: colour of cover leaf

States 1 to 4 apply to white and Savoy cabbage only and state 5, violet, is only to be used for red cabbage varieties.

#### Ad 17: Head: shape in longitudinal section



## Ad 18: Head: shape of base in longitudinal section



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# Ad 22: Head: cover







covered

not covered

partially covered

Ad 30: Head: density











very loose

3 loose

medium

dense

very dense

Ad 31: Head: internal structure







Ad 32: Head: relative length of interior stem compare to length of head

relative length of interior stem approximately 1/8 compared to length of head short (note 3) medium (note 5) relative length of interior stem approximately 1/4 compared to length of head relative length of interior stem approximately 1/2 compared to length of head long (note 7)

## Ad 35: Male sterility

Check presence of pollen on stamen:

- if pollen on stamen is present than male sterility is absent; if pollen on stamen is absent than male sterility is present.
- (b)

Note: for F1 hybrids, depending on the composition of the parent lines, male sterility may not be fully present

#### Ad 36: Resistance to race 1 of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. conglutinans

Records must be taken under conditions of controlled infection.

### Maintenance of races

Type of medium:

on agar medium at 20°C