

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 93/78/EEC

of 21 September 1993

setting out additional implementing provisions for lists of varieties of ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants, as kept by suppliers under Council Directive 91/682/EEC.

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/682/EEC of 19 December 1991 on the marketing of ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Commission Decision 93/399/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Whereas a system of description of varieties already exists at an international level; whereas the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) has developed such a system;

Whereas it is desirable to base the Community system on the experience gained at international level;

Whereas suppliers whose activity is confined to the placing on the market of propagating material and ornamental plants should be subject to less onerous requirements;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Propagating Material and Ornamental Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

This Directive establishes additional implementing provisions for lists of varieties of propagating material and

ornamental plants, as kept by suppliers pursuant to the second indent of Article 9 (2) of Directive 91/682/EEC.

*Article 2*

1. The lists kept by suppliers shall include the following:

- (i) the name of the variety, together with its commonly known synonyms, where appropriate;
- (ii) indications as to the maintenance of the variety and propagation system applied;
- (iii) description of the variety, at least on the basis of the characteristics and their expressions as specified in the Annex hereto;
- (iv) if possible, indications as to how the variety differs from the other varieties most closely resembling it.

2. Subparagraphs (ii) and (iv) of paragraph 1 shall not apply to any supplier whose activity is confined to the placing on the market of propagating material and ornamental plants.

*Article 3*

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 30 June 1994. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of domestic law they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1991, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 177, 21. 7. 1993, p. 26.

*Article 4*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 September 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VARIETIES AND STATES OF EXPRESSION

***Begonia × hiemalis* Fotsch***Leaf blade: colour of upper side*

light green  
medium green  
dark green  
reddish green  
reddish brown

*Leaf blade: colour of lower side*

light green  
medium green  
dark green  
reddish green  
reddish brown

*Flower: type*

single  
double

*Inner petal: colour of middle of upper side*

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

or  
white  
yellow  
orange pink  
orange  
red  
blue pink  
blue red

***Dendranthema × grandiflorum* (Ramat.) Kitam.***Flower head: type*

single  
semi-double  
double

*Ray floret longitudinal axis of majority of ray florets*

reflexing  
straight  
incurving  
twisted  
broken

## Varieties with short corolla tube only:

*Ray floret: cross-section of ray*

concave  
flat  
convex

## Varieties with long corolla tube only:

*Ray floret: shape of end*

quilled  
spatulate  
incurved

*Ray floret: colour of inner side of majority of ray florets*

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

or  
white  
yellow  
pink  
salmon  
red  
purple  
bronze

*Disc floret: type*

tubular  
funnel shaped  
petaloid

***Dianthus caryophyllus* L. and hybrids***Flower: type*

single  
double

*Petal: number of colours of blade*

one  
two  
three  
four  
more than four

*Petal: colour distribution of blade (claw excluded)*

picotee  
edged  
striated  
speckled  
picotee-striated  
picotee-speckled  
edged-straited  
edged-speckled  
picotee-straited-speckled  
edged-straited-speckled  
striated-speckled  
shading off  
flushed

*Flower colour groups*

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

or  
white or near white  
yellow  
orange  
pink  
pink-purple  
red  
garnet  
violet  
violet-red

*Cultural types*

One flower per stem  
Spray

***Euphorbia pulcherrima* wild ex Kletsch****Plant: branching**

absent  
present

**Leaf blade: colour of upper side**

greenish  
reddish

**Bract: colour of upper side**

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)  
or  
white  
yellow  
pink marbled  
pink  
red

***Gerbera* L.****Flower head: type**

single  
semi-double  
double

**Outer ray floret: colour of inner side**

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)  
or  
white  
yellow  
orange  
red  
pink  
purple

**Single or semi-double varieties only: Black disc (before opening of disc florets)**

absent  
present

***Gladiolus* L.****Flower: size**

very small  
small  
medium  
large  
very large

**Flower: main colour**

white  
yellow  
orange  
pink orange  
pink  
red  
purple  
blue  
green

***Lilium* L.****Flower: main colour of inner side of inner petal**

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

**Flower: colour of inner side of throat**

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

Classification according to the horticultural classification of lilies for registration

Hybrids derived from such species or hybrid groups as:

I. *L. tigrinum*, *L. cernuum*, *L. davidi*, *L. maximowiczii*, *L. X maculatum*, *L. X hollandicum*, *L. amabile*, *L. pumilum*, *L. concolor* and *L. bulbiferum*

- (a) Early flowering lilies with upright flowers, single or in an umbel
- (b) Those with outward-facing flowers
- (c) Those with pendant flowers

II. Hybrids of Martagon type of which one parent has been a form of:

*L. martagon*, *L. hansonii*

III. Hybrids from:

*L. candidum*, *L. chalcedonicum* and other related European species such as *L. X testaceum*

IV. Hybrids of American species

V. Hybrids derived from:

*L. longiflorum*, *L. formosanum* such as: *X formolongi*, but excluding forms and polyploids of either species

VI. Hybrid trumpet lilies and Aurelian hybrids derived from Asiatic species including *L. henryi* but excluding those derived from: *L. auratum*, *L. speciosum*, *L. japonicum*, *L. rubellum*.

- (a) Plants with trumpet-shaped flowers
- (b) Plants with bowl-shaped flowers
- (c) Plants with flat flowers (or only tips recurved)
- (d) Plants with flowers whose petals are distinctly recurved

VII. Hybrids of Far Eastern species such as, *L. auratum*, *L. speciosum*, *L. japonicum*, *L. rubellum* and to include any of their crosses with *L. henryi*

- (a) Those with trumped-shaped flowers
- (b) Those with bowl-shaped flowers
- (c) Those with flat-shaped flowers
- (d) Those with recurved flowers

VIII. To contain all hybrids not provided for in any previous paragraph

IX. To contain all true species and their forms

***Malus* Mill.****Flower: type**

single  
semi-double  
double

**Petal: colour of upper side**

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

*Expanding leaf: colour of blade*

green  
purple

*Fruit: size*

very small  
small  
medium  
large  
very large

*Fruit: ground colour of skin*

yellow  
whitish yellow  
green yellow  
whitish green  
green  
red

## Rootstock varieties:

*Tree: vigor (in stool bed)*

weak  
medium  
strong

*Tree: number of basal shoots (in stool bed)*

very few  
few  
medium  
many  
very many

***Narcissus L.****Season of flowering*

autumn  
winter  
spring

## Autumn flowering varieties only:

*Time of flowering*

very early  
early  
medium  
late  
very late

## Winter flowering varieties only:

*Time of flowering*

very early  
early  
medium  
late  
very late

## Spring flowering varieties only:

*Time of flowering*

very early  
early  
medium  
late  
very late

## Horticultural classification of daffodils

Name	Distinguishing characteristics
Trumpet daffodils of garden origin	One flower to a stem, trumpet or corona as long as or longer than the perianth segments
Long-cupped daffodils of garden origin	One flower to a stem; cup or corona not less than one-third the length of the perianth segments
Short-cupped daffodils of garden origin	One flower to a stem; cup or corona not more than one-third the length of the perianth segments
Double daffodil of garden origin	Double flowers
Triandrus daffodils of garden origin	Characteristics of narcissus triandrus predominant
Cyclamineus daffodils of garden origin	Characteristics of narcissus cyclamineus predominant
Jonquilla daffodils of garden origin	Characteristics of the narcissus jonquilla group predominant
Tazetta daffodils of garden origin	Characteristics of the narcissus tazetta group predominant
Poeticus daffodils of garden origin	Characteristics of the narcissus poeticus group predominant
Species of wild forms and wild hybrids	All species of wild or reputedly wild forms and hybrids. Double forms of these varieties are included
Split corona daffodils of garden origin	Corona split for at least one third of its length
Miscellaneous daffodils	All daffodils not falling into any one of the foregoing paragraphs.

***Pelargonium L.****Flower: type*

single  
semi-double  
double

*Upper petals: marking*

absent  
present

*Lower petals: colour of middle of upper side*

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

*Lower petal: colour of middle part*

RHS colour chart (indicate reference number)

or

white  
orange pink  
red  
dark red  
blue-pink  
purple  
violet  
other colour

**Rosa L.***Plant growth type*

- dwarf rose  
(rarely exceeding 60 cm in height and spread)
- bed rose  
(compact growth normally between 60 and 150 cm in height)
- shrub rose  
(growth dense to lax, height often exceeds 150 cm)
- climbing rose  
(growth normally exceeds 200 cm)
- ground cover rose

*Flower: type*

- single
- semi-double
- double

*Flower: diameter*

- very small
- small
- medium
- large
- very large

*Flower colour group*

- white or near white
- medium yellow
- deep yellow
- yellow blend  
(includes varieties that are primarily yellow, but yet show some tones of pink-red)
- apricot blend  
(includes varieties that are primarily apricot, but show tones of some other hues)
- orange and orange blend  
(includes varieties primarily orange or orange with some other hues)
- orange-red
- light pink
- medium pink
- pink blend  
(varieties primarily pink, but show tones of other hues, yellow, orange, etc.)
- light red and deep pink
- medium red
- dark red
- red blend  
(varieties primarily red, but with tones of other hues, yellow, orange, etc.)
- mauve  
(varieties primarily lavender and purple)
- russet  
(varieties primarily brown or tan in colour)