

***Landoltia punctata* (G. Mey.) Les & D.J. Crawford x *Lemna minor* L.
Simplified standard protocol: NP/LXL/2**

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| Examination office | Naktuinbouw | |
| Reference of the protocol | NP/LXL/2 | |
| Date of preparation of the protocol | 01/12/2021 | |
| Date of entry into force of the protocol | 16/12/2009 | |
| Botanical taxon: | <i>Landoltia punctata</i> (G. Mey.) Les & D.J. Crawford x <i>Lemna minor</i> L. | |
| Common Name (when known): | eendenkroos (NL); duckweed (EN) | |
| Way of propagation of the plants to be examined | Self or cross pollinated seed propagated <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetatively propagated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Number of growing cycles: | 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> specify Click or tap here to enter text. | |
| List of grouping characteristics | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> if yes put as annex No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Minimum number of plants in trial | Vegetative:1000 | Seed: Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Minimum number of plants observed by measuring or counting: | Vegetative:10 | Seed: Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Give description of when observations should take place | Observations on the leaves should be made at fully developed, vital plants. Other observations should be made at fully developed, vital plants. Observation period: from July 1 to at least September 30. | |

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| <p>Uniformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated varieties, a population standard of 1% with an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. | |
| Table of characteristics | Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Literature (when present, please annex to this document) | Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absent <input type="checkbox"/> |

Table of characteristics

***Landoltia punctata* (G. Mey.) Les & D.J. Crawford x *Lemna minor* L. (NP/LXL/2)**

| | <u>Characteristic</u> | <u>Expression</u> | <u>Note</u> |
|----|---|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | Roots: number | one two three four | 1 2 3 4 |
| 2 | Root: length | very short short medium long very long | 1 3 5 7 9 |
| 3 | Root: color (in full grown stage) | green reddish | 1 2 |
| 4 | Leaf: length | very short short medium long very long | 1 3 5 7 9 |
| 5 | Leaf: width | very narrow narrow medium broad very broad | 1 3 5 7 9 |
| 6 | Leaf: shape | circular ovate | 1 2 |
| 7 | Leaf: shape of apex | acute acute to rounded rounded | 1 2 3 |
| 8 | Leaf: intensity of green color of upper side | very light light medium dark very dark | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| 9 | Leaf: color of lower side | green red | 1 2 |
| 10 | Leaf: intensity of color of lower side | very light light medium dark very dark | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| 11 | Leaf: color of margin | transparent green red | 1 2 3 |
| 12 | Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side | absent or very weak weak medium strong very strong | 1 2 3 4 5 |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| 13 | Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of lower side | absent or very weak weak medium strong | 1 2 3 4 |
| <p>Literature:</p> <p>Chittenden, F.J., 1951: Dictionary of Gardening. The Royal Horticultural Society. Oxford at the Clarendon Press, GB.</p> <p>Cross, J.W., 1994: Duckweed as a Primary Feedstock for Aquaculture. A Summary of its Potential Advantages. Missouri Botanical Garden.</p> <p>Graf, A.B., 1992: Hortica: A Color Cyclopedia of Garden Flora: In All Climates and Indoor Plants. Roehrs Co.</p> <p>Landolt, E., Kandeler, R., 1987: Biosystematic investigations in the family of duckweeds (Lemnaceae). Veröffentlichungen des Geobotanischen Institutes der Eidg. Tech. Hochschule Stiftung Rübel 95, CH, 638 pp.</p> <p>Meijden, R. van der, Weeda, E.J., Adema, F.A.C.B., Jonckheere, G.J. de, 1983: Heukels' Flora van Nederland. Wolters-Noordhoff, Groningen, NL.</p> <p>Vasseur, L., Aarssen, L.W. & Lefebvre, D.D., 1991: Allozymic and morphometric variation in Lemna minor (Lemnaceae). Plant Systematics and Evolution 177, pp. 139 to 148.</p> | | | |