Paeonia
Simplified standard protocol: SSP/PRO/4

Examination office	Naktuinbouw	
Reference of the protocol	SSP/PRO/4	
Date of preparation of the protocol	26/10/2023	
Date of entry into force of the protocol	31/08/2022	
Botanical taxon:	Paeonia L Paeonia delavayi Franch. (syn. P. lutea Delavay ex Franch.) x P. lactiflora Pall. Paeonia lactiflora Pall.	
Common Name (when known):	Paeony	
Way of propagation of the plants to be examined	Self or cross pollinated seed propagated ☐ Vegetatively propagated ☒	
Number of growing cycles:	1 ☒ 2 ☐ Other ☐ specify Click or tap here to enter text.	
List of grouping characteristics	Yes ☐ if yes put as annex No ☒	
Minimum number of plants in trial	Vegetative:8	Seed: -
Minimum number of plants observed by measuring or counting:	Vegetative:1	Seed: -
Give description of when observations should take place	see: EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS	

Uniformity:

- For the assessment of uniformity of vegetatively propagated, self-pollinated seed propagated varieties or F1-hybrids, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 10 plants, 1 off-types are allowed.

- For the assessment of uniformity for cross-pollinated varieties, the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General introduction of UPOV should be applied. The variability within the variety should not exceed the variability of comparable varieties already known.

Table of characteristics	Present ☒ Not available ☐
Literature (when present, please annex to this document)	Present ☒ Absent ☐

TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

N°	Stage	Characteristics
1.	**(a)**	Plant: growth habit
2.	**(a)**	Plant: height
3.	**(b)**	Peduncle: diameter
4.	**(b)**	Peduncle: color
5.	**(b)**	Peduncle: intensity of anthocyanin coloration
6.	**(c)**	Petiole: length
7.	**(c)**	Petiole: color
8.	**(c)**	Petiole: intensity of anthocyanin coloration
9.	**(c)**	Leaf: type
10.	**(c)**	Leaf: length
11.	**(c)**	Leaf: width
12.	**(c)**	Leaf: color of upper side
13.	**(c)**	Leaf: intensity of anthocyanin coloration of upper side
14. **(+)**	**(+)**	Flower bud: shape in lateral view
15.	**(d)**	Flower: type
16.	**(d)**	Flower: diameter
17.	**(d)**	Flower: number of petals
18.	**(d)**	Flower: main color RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
19.	**(d)**	Flower: secondary color RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
20.	**(d)**	Flower: distribution of secondary color
21.	**(d)**	Petal: shape (excluding petaloid)
22.	**(e)**	Petal: length of macule
23.	**(e)**	Petal: width of macule
24.	**(e)**	Petal: color of macule RHS Colour Chart (indicate reference number)
25.	**(e)**	Petal: white line in de center of the macule
26.	**(d)**	Petal: incisions of apex (excluding petaloid)

N°	Stage	Characteristics
27.	**(d)**	Stamen: color of filaments
28.	**(d)**	Only varieties with petaloid stamens: number of petaloid stamens
29.	**(d)**	Only varieties with petaloid stamens: type of petaloid stamen
30.	**(d)**	Only varieties with petaloid stamens: conspicuousness of anthers
31.	**(d)**	Pistil: number
32.	**(d)**	Pistil: color of stigma
33.	**(d)**	Pistil: pubescence of carpels

EXPLANATIONS ON THE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

Explanations covering several characteristics

(a) Observations on the plant should be made at the beginning of flowering

(b) Observations on the peduncle should be made on the middle third of the peduncle at full flowering

(c) Observations on the petiole and leaf should be made on the third and fourth fully developed leaves from the base of the plant.

(d) Observations on flower, petal, stamen and pistil should be made on the terminal flower on a primary flowering branch. Observations on the petal should be made when the flower is fully open. Observations on the flower form should be made on the flowers with most complex form.

(e) Observations on the macule should be made on the first and second inner petal whorl when the flower is fully open. The macule is an irregularly shaped and sized spot at the base of the inner side of the petal.

Explanations for individual characteristics

Ad. 14: Flower bud: shape in lateral view

Observations should be made on when the bud is well developed, but before opening.

LITERATURE

The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms: by Michael Hickey and Clive King

Name that flower: by Ian Clarke and Heleen Lee

Botanisch woordenboek: by Henk Eggelte