ANNEX II.1

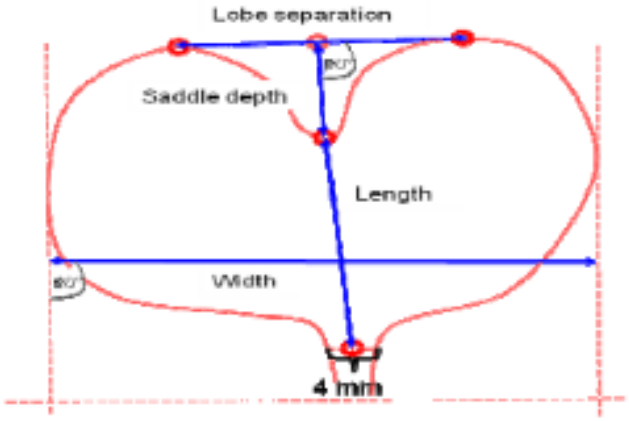
EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS

Ad. 1: Seed: erucic acid

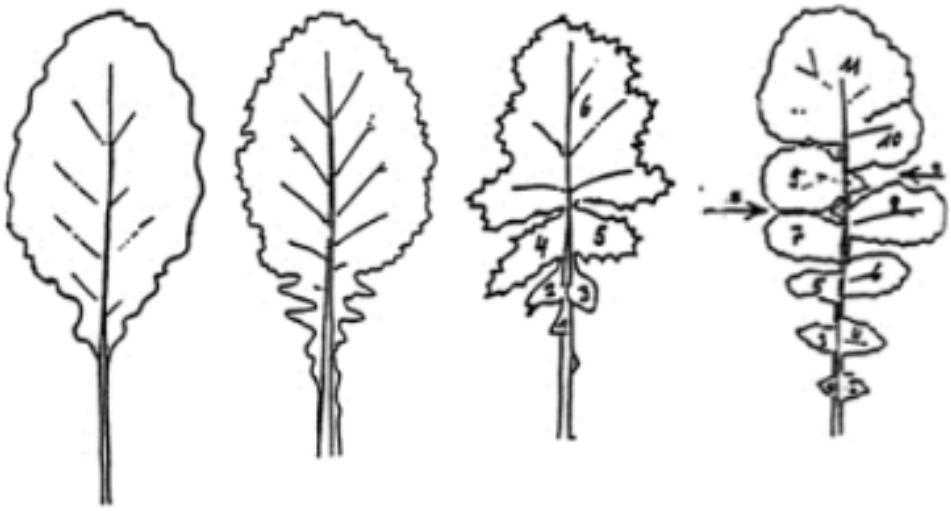
The erucic acid content should be observed on seed sent in by the applicant. It should be expressed as a percentage by mass of methyl esters in accordance with the ISO standard in document 5508, paragraph 6.2.2.1. Seed containing 2% or less of erucic acid will be classified as "absent."

Ad. 2 – 5: Cotyledon characteristics

The measurements should be taken in the glasshouse on cotyledons of 40 seedlings. If the two cotyledons differ in size, the biggest one should be measured. The measurements should be made according to the indications given in the drawing hereunder:



Ad. 8 – 9: Leaf: presence and number of lobes

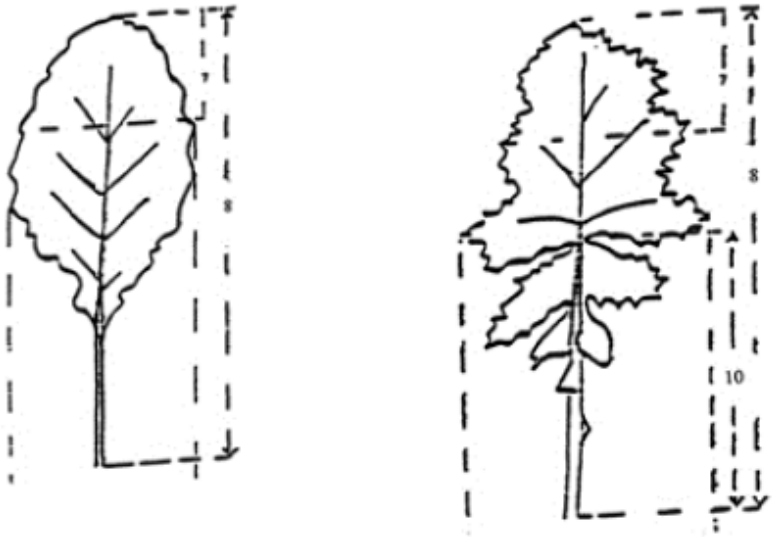


1
absent

9
present

Absence or presence of lobing should be observed on the whole plant at rosette stage. Parts of the leaf blade are considered as lobes if their length is at least equivalent to the width of the leaf petiole at their point of attachment and if the upper notch of the blade has at least half the length of the lobe itself. Secondary lobes (s) are not counted.

Ad. 10: Leaf: dentation



7 = part on which the dentation should be recorded (characteristic 10)

Ad. 11: Time of flowering

The observation should be done at least three times per week and more frequently if there is any need to do so. When assessed on individual plants, the date should be calculated--if necessary by interpolation--at which 50% of plants show at least one open flower. When assessed on the plot as a whole, the recommended percentage is 10%.

Ad. 17 - 21: Siliqua

All observations on the siliqua should be recorded in the mid-part of the inflorescence of the main stem.

Ad. 22 - 23: Tendency to form inflorescences in the year of sowing

The tendency to form inflorescences in the year of sowing of winter rape varieties should be recorded in spring sown trials; that of spring rape varieties in late summer sown trials. The observation of the growth stage reached of winter rape varieties should be made in summer when the late spring rape varieties are flowering; that of spring rape varieties in autumn, when their development stagnates.

germination

seedling growth

rosette

stem elongation

bud formation

flower

silique

maturation