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PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION

**Gazette and Newsletter
of the
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)**

No. 29

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Geneva

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GAZETTE

EXTENSION OF PROTECTION TO FURTHER GENERA AND SPECIES
AND
EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD OF PROTECTION

France

By Decree No. 82-247 of March 12, 1982 (Journal officiel of March 18, 1982, pages 867 and 868), amending Decree No. 71-765 of September 9, 1971, Fixing the List of Plant Species for which New Plant Variety Certificates may be Issued, and the Scope and Duration of the Breeder's Right in the Case of each Plant Species, protection was extended to the following with effect from March 19, 1982:

<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Deutsch</u>
Alstroemère	Alstroemeria, Herb Lily	Inkalilie, Belladonnalilie
Luzerne	Lucerne	Luzerne
Pélargonium (pélargonium zonale, géranium-lierre et hybride)	Pelargonium (zonal, ivy-leaved and hybrid Pelargonium)	Pelargonie (Zonal-, Efeupelargonie und Halbpeltaten)
Ray-grass	Ryegrass	Weidelgras
Trèfle violet	Red Clover	Rotklee

The duration of protection was set at 20 years for Alstroemeria and Pelargonium and at 25 years for Lucerne, Ryegrass and Red Clover. In addition, the duration of protection was extended to 25 years for inbred lines of Maize.

As Red Clover, Lucerne and Ryegrass are mentioned in the Annex to the UPOV Convention of 1961, the national treatment principle is applied, in respect of these species, to nationals of other UPOV member States and to nationals of non-member States having their residence or registered office in one of the member States. Reciprocity applies to other foreigners. Reciprocity also applies in the case of Alstroemeria and Pelargonium, but to all foreigners.

Pursuant to Article 36 of the Law on the Protection of New Plant Varieties, applications that relate to varieties of recent creation and are to benefit from the transitional limitation of the requirement of novelty must be filed before December 31, 1983.

The list of genera and species which are covered by plant variety protection legislation is given below, with some details on the duration and scope of protection. The French common names appear in the Decrees, whereas the English and German common names have been added, without guarantee of concordance, by the Office of the Union.

A consolidated text of Decree No. 71-765 of September 9, 1971, as amended by Decree No. 76-775 of August 9, 1976, Decree No. 78-245 of February 23, 1978, and Decree No. 82-247 of March 12, 1982, compiled by the Office of the Union, is published in the "Legislation" subsection of the "Newsletter" section, starting on page 21.

Plant Variety Protection in France/Protection des obtentions végétales
en France/Sortenschutz in Frankreich

<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Deutsch</u>	1	2
Abricotier	Apricot	Aprikose	25	C
Alstroemère	Alstroemeria, Herb Lily	Inkalilie, Belladonnalilie	20	B
Amandier	Almond	Mandel	25	C
Aubergine	Eggplant, Aubergine	Eierfrucht, Aubergine	20	A
Avoine	Oats	Hafer	20	A
Begonia elatior	Elatior Begonia	Elatior-Begonie	20	B
Berberis	Berberis, Barberry	Berberitze	20	B
Blé dur	Durum Wheat, Macaroni Wheat, Hard Wheat	Durumweizen (Hartweizen)	20	A
Blé tendre	Soft Wheat, Bread Wheat	Weichweizen	20	A
Buddleia	Buddleia, Butterfly-bush	Buddleie, Schmetterlings- strauch	20	B
Cassis	Black Currant	Schwarze Johannisbeere	25	C
Cerisier	Cherry	Kirsche	25	C
Châtaignier	Chestnut	Kastanie	25	C
Chicorée frisée et Chicorée scarole	Endive	Winterendivie	20	A

1 Duration in years/Durée en années/Dauer in Jahren

2 Scope (see explanations on page 6)/Portée (voir les explications à la page 6)/Umfang
(Siehe Erläuterungen auf Seite 6)

<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Deutsch</u>	1	2
Chrysanthème	Chrysanthemum	Chrysantheme	20	B
Cognassier	Quince	Quitte	25	C
Colza	Rapeseed	Raps	20	A
Euphorbia fulgens	Euphorbia fulgens	Korallenranke	20	B
Forsythia	Forsythia, Golden Bell	Forsythie, Goldflieder, Goldglöckchen	20	B
Fraisier	Strawberry	Erdbeere	20	D
Framboisier	Raspberry	Himbeere	25	C
Freesia	Freesia	Freesie	20	B
Gerbera	Gerbera	Gerbera	20	B
Glaïeul	Gladiolus	Gladiole	20	B
Groseillier	Red and White Currants	Rote und Weisse Johannis- beeren	25	C
Groseillier à maquereau	Gooseberry	Stachelbeere	25	C
Haricot	Bean	Bohne	20	A
Hortensia	Hydrangea	Hortensie	20	B
Houblon	Hop	Hopfen	25	C
Iris bulbeux et rhizomateux	Bulbous and rhizomatous Iris	Zwiebel- und wurzelstock- bildende Iris	20	B
Juniperus	Juniper	Wacholder	25	B
Lagerstroemia	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia	20	B
Laitue	Lettuce	Salat	20	A
Lavande et Lavandins	Lavender	Lavendel	20	B
Lin	Flax, Linseed	Lein	20	A
Lis	Lily	Lilie	20	B
Luzerne	Lucerne	Luzerne	25	A
Mâche	Cornsalad, Lamb's Lettuce	Feldsalat	20	A
Maïs	Maize	Mais		
- lignées endogames	- inbred lines	- Inzuchtlinien	25	A
- autres variétés	- other varieties	- andere Sorten	20	A
Malus ornamental	Ornamental Crab	Zierapfel	25	B
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose Bay	Oleander	20	B
Noisetier	Hazelnut, Filbert	Haselnuss	25	C
Oeillet	Carnation	Nelke	20	B

1 Duration in years/Durée en années/Dauer in Jahren

2 Scope (see explanations on page 6)/Portée (voir les explications à la page 6)/Umfang
(Siehe Erläuterungen auf Seite 6)

<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Deutsch</u>	1	2
Orchidées	Orchids	Orchideen	20	B
Orge	Barley	Gerste	20	A
Pâturin des prés	Kentucky Bluegrass, Smooth Stalked Meadow-grass	Wiesenrispengras	20	A
Pêcher	Peach	Pfirsich	25	C
Pélargonium (pélargonium zonale, géranium-lierre et hybride)	Pelargonium (zonal, ivy-leaved and hybrid Pelargonium)	Pelargonie (Zonal-, Efeupelargonie und Halbpeltaten)	20	B
Peuplier	Poplar	Pappel	25	E
Piment	Sweet Pepper, Capsicum, Chili	Paprika	20	A
Poinsettia	Poinsettia	Poinsettie, Weihnachts- stern	20	B
Poirier	Pear	Birne	25	C
Pois	Pea	Erbse	20	A
Pomme de terre	Potato	Kartoffel	25	F
Pommier	Apple	Apfel	25	C
Prunier	Plum	Pflaume	25	C
Pyracantha	Firethorn	Feuerdorn	20	B
Ray-grass	Ryegrass	Weidelgras	25	A
Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Rhododendron	25	B
Riz	Rice	Reis	20	A
Rosier	Rose	Rose	20	B
Ronces fructières	Fruiting Blackberries	Obstbrombeeren	25	C
Saintpaulia	Saintpaulia, African Violet	Usambaraveilchen	20	B
Soja	Soya Bean, Soybean	Sojabohne	20	A
Thuya	Thuya	Lebensbaum	25	B
Tomate	Tomato	Tomate	20	A
Trèfle violet	Red Clover	Rotklee	25	A
Tournesol	Common Sunflower	Sonnenblume	20	A
Vigne	Vine	Rebe	25	C
Weigela	Diervilla	Weigelia	20	B

1 Duration in years/Durée en années/Dauer in Jahren

2 Scope (see explanations on page 6)/Portée (voir les explications à la page 6)/Umfang
(Siehe Erläuterungen auf Seite 6)

Scope of Protection/Portée de la protection/Schutzumfang

- A: Protection relates to seeds, as defined in accordance with Article 1 of Decree No. 81-605 of May 18, 1981, as well as to plants and parts thereof marketed for planting purposes.

La protection porte sur les semences, telles qu'elles sont définies conformément à l'article premier du décret No 81-605 du 18 mai 1981, ainsi que sur les plantes ou parties de plantes commercialisées en vue de la plantation.

Der Schutz bezieht sich auf Saatgut im Sinne von Artikel 1 der Verordnung Nr. 81-605 vom 18. Mai 1981, sowie auf Pflanzen und deren Teile, die zum Zwecke des Anbaus vertrieben werden.

- B: Protection relates to the whole plant or parts thereof, as well as to any reproductive or vegetative propagating material.

La protection porte sur tout ou partie de la plante de même que sur tous éléments de reproduction ou de multiplication végétative.

Der Schutz bezieht sich auf die ganze Pflanze oder Teile davon, sowie auf jede Art von generativem oder vegetativem Vermehrungsmaterial.

- C: Fruit-bearing varieties and rootstocks may be protected. Protection relates to any part of the plant to be used as vegetative propagating material, such as plants, grafts, cuttings, layers. It relates also to seeds as defined in accordance with Article 1 of the above-mentioned Decree, or to the pips and stones of these species in cases where they may be used as seeds for the generative reproduction of the varieties.

Les variétés productrices de fruits et les porte-greffes peuvent être protégées. La protection porte sur toute partie de la plante destinée à être utilisée comme matériel de multiplication tels que plants, greffons, boutures, marcottes. Elle porte également sur les semences, telles que définies conformément à l'article premier du décret susvisé, ou sur les pépins et noyaux de ces espèces dans le cas où ils sont utilisables à titre de semences pour la reproduction des variétés par voie sexuée.

Geschützt werden können sowohl Obstsorten als auch Unterlagen. Der Schutz bezieht sich auf alle Teile der Pflanze, die als vegetatives Vermehrungsmaterial verwendet werden sollen, z.B. Pflanzen, Pfropfreiser, Stecklinge, Senkreiser. Er bezieht sich ausserdem auf Saatgut im Sinne von Artikel 1 der obengenannten Verordnung oder auf Kerne und Steine dieser Arten, falls sie als Saatgut für die generative Vermehrung der Sorten verwendet werden können.

- D: Protection relates to the whole plant or parts thereof to be used as vegetative propagating material.

La protection porte sur tout ou partie de la plante destinée à être utilisée comme matériel de multiplication.

Der Schutz bezieht sich auf die zur Verwendung als Vermehrungsmaterial bestimmte ganze Pflanze oder Teile davon.

- E: Protection relates to the cuttings and, in general, to any part of the plant to be used as vegetative propagating material.

La protection porte sur les boutures et, d'une manière générale, sur toute partie de la plante destinée à être utilisée comme matériel de multiplication.

Der Schutz bezieht sich auf die Stecklinge und ganz allgemein auf alle Teile der Pflanze, die als vegetatives Vermehrungsmaterial verwendet werden sollen.

- F: Protection relates to seeds to be used for the propagation of the species as defined in accordance with Article 1 of the above-mentioned Decree.

La protection porte sur les plants destinés à la propagation de l'espèce tels qu'ils sont définis conformément à l'article premier du décret susvisé.

Der Schutz bezieht sich auf Pflanzgut im Sinne von Artikel 1 der obengenannten Verordnung, das zur Vermehrung der Art bestimmt ist.

PROVISIONS REGARDING ACCESS OF FOREIGNERS TO PROTECTION

Denmark

Following promulgation of Order No. 137 of March 26, 1982, Concerning the Possibility for Foreign Breeders to Obtain Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights, etc.--which is published in the "Legislation" subsection of the "Newsletter" section, starting on page 19--the rules governing the access to protection are now as follows:

(i) Breeders who are nationals of or have their residence or registered office in a member State of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) may obtain protection in Denmark for new varieties belonging to any one of the botanical genera and species to which the Danish Law applies (Article 1 of the Order).

(ii) The Ministry of Agriculture may authorize the Board for Plant Novelty to grant protection to breeders to whom Article 1 is not applicable, in respect of new plant varieties obtained in a State which grants protection to Danish breeders of new plant varieties of the same genus or species on terms equal to those applying to its own breeders (Article 6 of the Order).

(iii) The Minister may exceptionally provide that it shall be possible to grant protection to a breeder of new plant varieties bred abroad in so far as such protection is, in the particular case, found to be in the interest of the agricultural economy of Denmark (Article 3(2) of the Law).

NEWSLETTER

UPOV

Ninth Session of the Administrative Committee, April 1982

The Administrative and Legal Committee held its ninth session on April 26 and 27, 1982, under the chairmanship of Mr. P.W. Murphy (United Kingdom). All member States except Israel and New Zealand were represented. Japan, Mexico, the Commission of the European Communities and the European Free Trade Association were represented by observers.

The main business of the session was as follows:

The Committee concluded its discussion on the question whether breeders should be given access to tests of varieties for distinctness, homogeneity and stability. It noted that the points of view expressed by the international professional organizations consulted were divergent--one organization favoring confidentiality of the tests and two others being in favor of breeders being allowed to visit the testing premises under certain conditions--as were the practices adopted by the member States. As far as cooperation in examination was concerned, it also noted that the UPOV Model Agreement on International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties enabled member States carrying out trials both to adopt the policy of their choice with regard to the varieties examined on their own behalf and to provide all necessary guarantees with regard to the varieties they examined for other member States. In view of that situation, it invited member States to take the points of view of the professional organizations into account when the occasion arose, within the limits imposed by domestic law, of course.

The Committee continued its work on the revision of the Guidelines for Variety Denominations which date back to 1973. It had a first reading of a draft set of Recommendations for the Selection of Variety Denominations by Applicants for Plant Breeders' Rights, for the Decision by the Authorities on

the Suitability of Variety Denominations and for the Administrative Procedure. A second reading is envisaged for the next session and, subject to the Council's consent, it is planned to consult the professional organizations on the subject in the autumn of 1983.

Finally, the Committee noted the present situation regarding amendments to national plant variety protection legislation either introduced or planned by member States, particularly in relation to ratification of the 1978 revised Act of the Convention.

Twenty-fifth Session of the Consultative Committee, April 1982

The Consultative Committee held its twenty-fifth session on April 28 and 29, 1982, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. Gfeller (Switzerland). All member States except Israel were represented.

The main business of the session was as follows:

The Committee prepared the fifth extraordinary session of the Council (see below).

The Committee considered the drafts of the following instruments which would govern the future operation of the Union and the drafting or amendment of which was mainly due to the entry into force of the 1978 revised Act of the Convention:

- a headquarters agreement to be concluded by the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants with the Swiss Confederation pursuant to Article 24(3) of the 1978 Act;
- an agreement between the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and UPOV to regulate their administrative and technical cooperation; that agreement would also deal with the administrative and financial regulations of the Union to be established pursuant to Article 20 of the 1978 Act;
- the rules of procedure of the Council of UPOV to be established pursuant to Article 20 of the 1978 Act.

It authorized the Secretary-General to obtain the views and, to the extent possible, the preliminary agreement of the Swiss Federal and Geneva cantonal authorities on the headquarters agreement, and to submit the draft agreement between WIPO and UPOV to the Coordination Committee of WIPO for approval.

Fifth Extraordinary Session of the Council, April 1982

The Council held its fifth extraordinary session on April 29, 1982, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. Gfeller (Switzerland). All member States except Israel were represented.

The session was convened following a request by the Hungarian People's Republic, based on Article 32(3) of the 1978 revised Act of the Convention, for the advice of the Council on the compatibility of the Hungarian laws on the protection of new plant varieties with the provisions of the UPOV Convention. That request was submitted in a letter dated February 5, 1982, and signed jointly by the Minister of Agriculture and Food and the President of the National Office of Inventions of the Hungarian People's Republic. It is recalled that Article 32(3) of the 1978 Act provides as follows:

"Any State which is not a member of the Union and which has not signed this Act shall, before depositing its instrument of accession, ask the Council to advise it in respect of the conformity of its laws with the provisions of this Act. If the decision embodying the advice is positive, the instrument of accession may be deposited."

The Council took a positive decision on the conformity of the Hungarian laws with the provisions of the 1978 Act and asked the Secretary-General of UPOV to inform the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic of that decision.

MEMBER STATES

France: Modification of Fees

By Order of February 24, 1982 (Journal officiel of April 3, 1982), on the tariff of fees relation to respect of plant variety protection, the fees for the examination of the application have been amended as follows (in French francs) with effect from April 3, 1982:

<u>Fees for the Examination of the Application</u>	<u>Crop</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
- in the case of test growings: per year (previous level)		1980 (1800)	1980 (1800)	1100 (1000)
- in the case of simplified tests (of a duration of less than one year) (previous level)		-	-	330 (300)

A: Agricultural crops except flax and rice, horticultural and vegetable crops, ornamental plants mainly grown for cut flowers

B: Fruit and forest trees, berry and soft fruit shrubs, lavender, flax, rice, vine

C: Ornamental plants and shrubs grown only for the garden or in pots

Concerning the other fees, which remain unchanged, reference is made to Plant Variety Protection No. 27, page 12.

COOPERATION IN EXAMINATION

EXTENSION OF AGREEMENTS

France and Switzerland

The Administrative Agreement providing for cooperation in the examination of plant varieties for distinctness, homogeneity and stability concluded between, on the one hand, the Comité de la Protection des obtentions végétales (Committee for the Protection of New Plant Varieties) and the Groupe d'étude et de contrôle des variétés et des semences (Group for the Study and the Control of Varieties and Seeds) of France and, on the other hand, the Bureau de la protection des variétés (Office for the Protection of Varieties) of Switzerland (see UPOV Newsletters No. 13, page 6 and No. 18, page 7) was extended with effect from July 1, 1982. The species covered by this Agreement as from the said date are listed on page 25 below.

Switzerland and the United Kingdom

The Administrative Agreement providing for cooperation in the examination of plant varieties for distinctness, homogeneity and stability concluded between the Bureau de la protection des variétés (Office for the Protection of Varieties) of Switzerland and the Plant Variety Rights Office of the United Kingdom (see UPOV Newsletter No. 23, page 2) was extended with effect from June 1, 1982. As from that date, the United Kingdom authorities will examine the following on behalf of the Swiss authorities:

<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>German</u>
Perennial Chrysanthemums	Chrysanthèmes vivaces	Ausdauernde Chrysanthemen
Apple (excluding ornamental varieties; including rootstocks)	Pommier (sauf variétés ornementales; y compris les porte-greffes)	Apfel (ausser Ziersorten; einschliesslich Unterlagen)

[Subsection continued on page 25]

PUBLICATIONS BY THE OFFICE OF THE UNION

Official Text of the Convention in Arabic

The Office of the Union has issued UPOV publication 293(A) which contains the official text in the Arabic language of the Revised Act of October 23, 1978, of the Convention. That publication may be obtained from the Office of the Union at a cost of 5 Swiss francs per copy, surface mail postage paid.

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LEGISLATION

Introduction

As a result of the adoption of the 1978 revised Act of the UPOV Convention, intense legislative activity is going on at present in many member States, as they are preparing the ratification of that Act. This activity is being conducted in addition to more routine activities and it will eventually result in the promulgation of new laws and regulations. While a number of them have already materialized, many more are to be expected in the near future.

The time is therefore ripe to offer a new service to the readers of Plant Variety Protection, by opening a "Legislation" subsection within the "Newsletter" section, in which legal texts will be published. Publication will take place under the following conditions.

The subject matter published will be restricted to laws and other important legal texts of subordinate rank (decrees, ordinances, regulations, etc.). The texts relating to details of the application of the plant variety protection system--such as those setting out the tariff of fees--will not be published but will continue to be the subject of a notice in the "Member States" and "Non-Member States" subsections of the "Newsletter" section. Where the text to be published is one amending an earlier text, a consolidated text will be published in all cases where this is possible and meaningful.

A special format will be used for the "Legislation" subsection, to enable those interested to take the legal texts out of the issue and insert them in a special file. The texts will be printed on white paper to distinguish them from the rest of Plant Variety Protection. Every following text will be started on a separate page. Finally, the following information will be given at the foot of each page: the name of the country, the shortened name of the text and the page number (starting with 1 for each text). An index of texts published or made the subject of a notice will be drawn up periodically.

It is recalled that, as with other items inserted in Plant Variety Protection, texts are published in the "Legislation" subsection for information only, without any guarantee of concordance with the original, authentic texts.

DENMARK

Law on the Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights*

Consolidated Text of Law No. 205 of June 16, 1962, as Amended by
Law No. 169 of May 15, 1968, Law No. 197 of March 29, 1974,
and Law No. 131 of March 25, 1981**

Article 1

(1) Any person who has created a plant novelty through plant breeding in Denmark, or any person to whom the breeder's right has been lawfully transferred, may obtain the protection of the breeder's right in accordance with the provisions of this Law. The same applies to any Danish breeder who has created a plant novelty abroad. Unless the context otherwise requires, "plant breeder" shall be understood in the following as including the breeder's lawful successor in title.

(2) This Law shall come into force for each group of cultivated plants by an Order of the Minister of Agriculture made after consultation with the professional organizations interested in the group concerned. Once a group of cultivated plants has been brought within the scope of this Law, it may not be withdrawn by administrative action.

(3) Plant breeders' rights may be protected only where the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) The plant novelty--whether produced by artificial or natural means --must be distinguishable by one or more features from any other plant form whose existence is well known at the time when protection is applied for. The features which may come into consideration may be either morphological features, such as structure, form and color, or physiological and invisible features, such as resistance, possession of valuable substances (dry matter, oil, etc.) and suitability for special kinds of processing.
- (b) The plant novelty must be sufficiently homogeneous.
- (c) The plant novelty must be stable in its special features (essential characteristics) during propagation, provided that such propagation is carried out in the framework of the system specified by the breeder.

(4) Breeder's protection under this Law shall not be granted for plant novelties that have been offered for sale or commercialized with the breeder's consent before the date of the application. Where necessary for the fulfilment of international agreements, the Minister may provide that protection may be granted notwithstanding the fact that the plant novelty concerned was offered for sale or commercialized in another country during the four years preceding the application. However, in respect of trees, the Minister of Agriculture may provide that the period shall be extended to six years.

(5) Subject to Article 3(1) of this Law, where more than one person applies for protection in respect of the same plant novelty, the first to file the application shall be given priority.

Article 2 [Repealed]

* Danish title (of Law No. 205 of June 16, 1962): Lov om beskyttelse af for-aedlerrettigheder for planter.

** Consolidated text prepared by the Office of the Union on the basis of translations kindly supplied by the Danish Ministry of Agriculture.

Article 3

(1) The Minister of Agriculture may provide that breeders' rights in plant novelties created abroad may be protected in Denmark either in the event of reciprocity or where breeders' rights in plant novelties created in Denmark may be protected in the country concerned under the same conditions as apply to plant novelties created in that country. Subject to the same conditions, the Minister may provide that nationals of countries granting protection to Danish nationals may obtain breeders' protection, irrespective of their place of residence. For the purposes of the provisions of Article 1(3)(a), (4) and (5) of this Law, the Minister of Agriculture may provide that an application for protection of a plant novelty which has already been the subject of an application for protection in a foreign country shall be deemed upon request to have been filed at the same time as the application in the foreign country. The Minister shall determine the conditions for claiming such priority.

(2) In addition to the cases referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister may exceptionally provide that it shall be possible to grant protection under the provisions of this Law to a breeder of plant novelties created abroad in so far as such protection is, in the particular case, found to be in the interest of the agricultural economy.

Article 4

(1) Applications for protection shall be decided upon by a board set up by the Minister of Agriculture: the Board for Plant Novelties.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture shall determine the composition of the Board and its procedure and in doing so decide whether the Board should be divided into sections for the various groups of plants or for the main groups of plants.

(3) For the examination of individual cases, the Board may call upon particular experts.

Article 5

(1) The Board for Plant Novelties shall keep a Journal, in which applications for protection shall be entered in chronological order immediately upon receipt, as well as a Register of Plant Novelties, in which plant novelties being the subject of an application shall be entered when the Board has ascertained that the conditions governing final entry in the Register are satisfied. The Board shall moreover deposit applications, cultivation reports and all other documents relating to each plant novelty being the subject of an application in its Archives on Plant Novelties.

(2) The Journal and the Register of Plant Novelties shall be available to the public. The Minister shall determine to what extent the Archives on Plant Novelties shall be available to the public.

(3) A list of the protected varieties [sorter og stammer] shall be published at regular intervals. This list may be published in connection with a list of varieties [sortliste] drawn up on the initiative of the State Plant-Growing Committee.

Article 6

(1) The application for entry in the Register of Plant Novelties may be filed by the breeder himself or by an agent resident in Denmark having a written power of attorney from the breeder. Where the person in whose name an application is filed is resident abroad, the application shall be made through an agent resident in Denmark, who shall have been given full power to represent the breeder before the Board for Plant Novelties and who may be summoned before the courts, for any matter relating to the registration, in the name of the person appearing on the application.

(2) The application shall be filed in triplicate, one copy being stamped by the Board for Plant Novelties and returned to the applicant immediately after entry of the application in the Journal.

Article 7

- (1) The application shall contain the following particulars:
1. The applicant's name and address.
 2. The breeder's name and address.
 3. A description of how the plant novelty came into existence. Such information may however, with the authorization of the Board for Plant Novelties, be omitted in special cases. An appeal may be made to the Minister of Agriculture against the decision of the Board within a period of four weeks.
 4. A description of the plant novelty mentioning in particular the characteristic features distinguishing it from known plants (see Article 1(3)(a)) accompanied--where necessary--by drawings and photographs.
 5. A declaration that the plant novelty has not been commercialized with the breeder's authorization contrary to the provisions of this Law.
- (2) The Board may request such further particulars as it deems necessary. Where the applicant is not the breeder, he shall furnish proof of his entitlement to file the application.
- (3) The applicant may also submit special information concerning private test growings or official test growings carried out in Denmark or abroad.
- (4) At the time of filing the applicant shall pay an application fee to be fixed by the Minister of Agriculture, to cover the administrative expenses of the Board for Plant Novelties. The Board may require the applicant to pay, as soon as possible after its request, a deposit to cover the expenses relating to the test growings (see Article 9).

Article 8

- (1) As soon as possible after entry of the application in the Journal, the Board for Plant Novelties shall carry out a provisional examination as to whether the plant novelty can be considered as fulfilling the conditions for registration. Unless the Board finds circumstances indicating that the conditions are not fulfilled, it shall cause a short notice of the application to be published in the Official Gazette [Statstidende], in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister of Agriculture. The notice shall contain an invitation to persons interested to make known their objections to registration of the plant novelty. The Board may publish a further notice shortly before final registration.
- (2) Where--in cases other than objections to the applicant's entitlement--the Board finds an objection so put forward justified, it may, after giving the applicant an opportunity to express his opinion, accept the objection, remove the application from the Journal and terminate the test growings. In such a case, the Board shall inform both the person who made the objection and the applicant of its decision, and a notice on this fact shall be published in the Official Gazette. Where the objection is to the effect that the applicant has no entitlement to the plant novelty being the subject of the application, the Board shall invite the person making the objection to take proceedings against the applicant in accordance with the provisions of Article 18. Where the Board is informed about such proceedings, it shall make the appropriate annotation on the application.

Article 9

- (1) Before the plant novelty which is the subject of an application may be entered in the Register of Plant Novelties, it shall be established, by means of test growings organized by the Board for Plant Novelties, that the plant novelty fulfills the conditions laid down in Article 1 and that it possesses the specific features mentioned in the application.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture shall decide, or leave it to the Board to decide, where the test growings will take place. In the case of the groups of cultivated plants for which an official performance trials system has already been established, that system shall preferably be used also as far as it relates to the novelty test.

(3) The normal duration of the test growings shall be determined by the Minister of Agriculture for each group of plants. The Board for Plant Novelty may extend the duration of the test growings if, in the particular case, it considers the duration too short for it to determine with a sufficient degree of certainty whether the conditions for approval are fulfilled.

(4) The Board for Plant Novelty can, without test growings in Denmark, approve a plant novelty, if a novelty test has been carried out by an institution recognized under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) and if the test has been made in accordance with rules approved by UPOV. Where, in other cases, there is a test of the plant novelty made by domestic or foreign official testing stations, the duration of the test growings may be shortened by decision of the Board.

Article 10

(1) Where, on completion of the test growings, the plant novelty is found to fulfill the conditions laid down in Article 1, it shall be entered in the Register of Plant Novelty under the variety name indicated by the applicant (see Article 11) with, where relevant, a reference to the fact that legal proceedings are pending (see Article 8(2)).

(2) Following registration, the Board shall publish a notice in the Official Gazette. At the same time, the Board for Plant Novelty shall draw up and issue to the applicant a certificate of protection.

Article 11

(1) The plant novelty shall in all cases--even after the expiry of protection--be designated by a variety name in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister of Agriculture.

(2) Any designation that is protected as a trademark for plants of the same or a related species or any designation likely to give rise to confusion therewith may not be used as a variety name. The Minister may permit, subject to specified conditions, a trademark, a name of a person, firm or place or a name distinctive of a landed property to be used in conjunction with the name of the variety.

(3) Any name which belongs, at the time protection is granted, to a plant form of the same or a related species or any designation likely to give rise to confusion therewith may not be used as variety name of a plant novelty. It shall be prohibited to use, for any subsequently created plant novelty, the variety name of a plant novelty of the same or a related species for which breeders' protection is or has previously been granted, or any designation likely to give rise to confusion therewith.

(4) At the request of the breeder, the Board for Plant Novelty may in special cases authorize that the plant novelty be given a name other than the one originally given to it or that a translation into Danish be used instead of a foreign name.

Article 12

(1) The breeder's protection shall lapse on the expiration of the following periods, calculated from the date of issue of the certificate of protection:

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Asexually (vegetatively) propagated plants: | |
| | a. potatoes | 25 years |
| | b. forest trees, fruit trees and their rootstocks, as well as ornamental trees | 18 years |
| | c. other plants | 15 years |
| 2. | Sexually propagated plants | 20 years |

(2) The Minister of Agriculture may provide that the breeder's protection in respect of novelties of the plants mentioned in paragraph (1), under 1.b and c, for which a certificate of protection has been issued before January 1, 1970, shall not lapse before the expiration of a period of 20 years.

Article 13

While the protection is in force, the breeder shall periodically pay a fee. The fees shall be fixed by the Board for Plant Novelties in accordance with rules to be approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

Article 14

(1) No material for sexual or asexual propagation (basic seed, seed potatoes, cuttings, etc.) of a protected plant novelty may be produced for purposes of sale, offered for sale or commercialized without the authorization of the breeder or in breach of the agreed terms, including the terms relating to payment of royalties. In the case of asexual (vegetative) propagating material, this provision shall apply also to whole plants.

(2) Where ornamental plants normally commercialized for purposes other than propagation, or parts of such plants, are used commercially as propagating material with a view to the production of ornamental plants or cut flowers, the provisions of paragraph (1) shall also apply.

(3) Any person who, for purposes of sale, propagates a protected plant novelty or who offers for sale or commercializes propagating material thereof shall of his own accord furnish the breeder with the necessary information for the calculation and collection of the royalty due to the breeder.

Article 14a

The Minister of Agriculture may provide that any breeder of novelties of specified groups of plants to which Article 14(2) does not apply shall be entitled to collect royalties, on the conditions determined by the Minister, from any person who, for purposes other than sale of propagating material, produces such material in his own professional interest. The breeder's right to royalties may be restricted to a shorter duration than the period of protection and be made to relate to propagation with a view to the production of crops for specified purposes. the provisions of Article 14(3) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 15

Protected plant novelties may be freely used for actual breeding work.

Article 15a

(1) In so far as necessary to ensure that the public is provided on reasonable terms with plant material, the breeder shall satisfy within a reasonable time, either himself or through others, orders for suitable propagating material of the protected plant novelty.

(2) Any person whose request for authorization under Article 14(1) has been refused by the breeder may, either himself or through the appropriate professional organization, submit the matter to the Terms Board for Plant Novelties. If the Board finds that the breeder has not complied with the provisions of paragraph (1), it may order him to give to the interested person the authorization sought and supply him with suitable material.

(3) The Board may not order the breeder to give his authorization and supply propagating material to any person, who in the Board's judgment, is unable to carry out the propagation or satisfactorily exploit the plant novelty.

Article 15b

If the Minister of Agriculture thinks it necessary, in order to secure the widespread distribution of a plant novelty or to prevent a substantial deterioration in a branch of industry, he may, on the recommendation of the Terms Board for Plant Novelty, order the breeder to authorize the propagation, offering for sale or commercialization of a protected plant novelty by any person whom the Board deems qualified (see Article 15a(3)) and to satisfy, within a reasonable time, the orders of such person for suitable propagating material of the plant novelty.

Article 15c

(1) The terms of the authorization to propagate, offer for sale and commercialize a protected plant novelty, including royalty terms, shall be determined by the breeder. This provision shall apply also in the cases provided for in Articles 15a(2) and 15b.

(2) Any person considering the terms of an authorization unreasonable may, either himself or through the appropriate professional organization, submit the matter to the Terms Board for Plant Novelty. If the Board finds that the terms are unreasonable, it may amend them.

(3) A reservation to submit the conditions to the Terms Board for Plant Novelty shall not entitle the breeder to refuse an authorization to propagate.

Article 16

(1) The Board for Plant Novelty shall remove any plant novelty from the Register of Plant Novelty:

1. where it is shown that the plant novelty did not fulfill the conditions for entry in the Register of Plant Novelty laid down in Article 1(3)(a) or (4);
2. where, after a post-check, the Board finds the plant novelty not to be sufficiently maintained;
3. where the breeder fails to comply with the Board's request to supply it with the necessary material for the purposes of post-checking; or
4. where the breeder fails to pay the fee provided for in Article 13 within two months after it is due.

(2) Where the Board for Plant Novelty finds that any of the grounds set out in paragraph (1) for removal of a plant novelty from the Register of Plant Novelty exists, it shall notify the breeder thereof by registered letter and invite him to put forward any objections within a period of four months. After the expiry of that period, the Board shall decide whether the plant novelty should be removed. In the cases set out in paragraph (1), under 3 and 4, the Board may abstain from taking a decision as to removal if the breeder supplies it with the necessary material for post-checking or pays all the fees due before the expiry of that period. The breeder shall be informed of the decision by registered letter.

(3) The decision of the Board shall not be subject to appeal to any higher administrative authority.

(4) Any action before the Court for review of the Board's decision shall be brought within two months after the breeder has received the notification of the decision.

(5) The removal from the Register shall take place on the expiry of the period provided for in paragraph (4). In the event of legal proceedings, the removal shall be postponed pending the final decision on the case.

(6) Once a plant novelty has been removed, it may not be re-entered in the Register. The same applies to removals at the breeder's request. The removal shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Article 17

Where a protected plant novelty did not fulfill the conditions for entry in the Register of Plant Novelties laid down in Article 1(3)(a) or (4), any person having a legal interest therein may bring proceedings for removal of the plant novelty from the Register. Such proceedings shall be brought against the breeder.

Article 18

Any dispute over the right to a plant novelty being the subject of an application may be brought before the Court, both before and after final entry in the Register of Plant Novelties, by any person claiming to have a better right to the plant novelty. The action shall be brought against the applicant or the person whose name has been entered in the Register. Where the Court decides that the plaintiff has a better entitlement to the plant novelty, the Board shall transfer the protection to him.

Article 19

(1) For the settlement of the disputes referred to in Articles 15a(2) and 15c(2), the Minister of Agriculture shall set up a board, the Terms Board for Plant Novelties.

(2) The Board shall consist of a Chairman, nominated by the Minister of Agriculture, who shall satisfy the general conditions for appointment as a High Court judge [landsdommer], and three other persons nominated by the Minister, one of whom shall be an expert in plant breeding. The Minister shall also appoint, on the recommendation of the organizations concerned, one representative of agriculture, one representative of horticulture (including the nursery business and fruit-growing), one representative of the owners of varieties of cereals, other seed-reproduced plants and potatoes, and one representative of the owners of novelties of vegetatively propagated plants other than potatoes.

(3) In its activities, the Board shall endeavor to make plant novelties available to the public in reasonable quantities and at reasonable prices and to ensure equitable remuneration for the breeder.

(4) The Board's decision shall be the final administrative decision. The Board may, upon request, amend a decision taken by it, where this is warranted by a change in circumstances.

(5) The Minister shall make further rules concerning the functioning of the Board and may thereby make provisions on costs and security for costs.

Article 20

(1) Any person who deliberately or through gross negligence infringes Article 14 shall be liable to a fine, provided that he is not liable to a heavier penalty under the general law.

(2) Any person who:

1. infringes the provisions of Article 11,
2. fails to comply with any order made in pursuance of Articles 15a(2) or 15b,
3. fails to comply with any decision made in pursuance of Article 15c(2),

shall also be liable to a fine.

(3) The infringement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to private prosecution.

Article 20a

Where any person is presumed to have sustained damage resulting from an infringement of Article 14 but the extent of the damage is not capable of proof, he may be awarded damages not exceeding 5.000 kroner.

Article 21

- (1) This Law shall not extend to the Faroe Islands or Greenland.
- (2) [Repealed]

Article 3 of Law No. 197 of March 29, 1974

(1) The provisions of Articles 14, 15a, 15b and 15c in the Law on the Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights (see Law Compilation [Lovbekendtgørelse] No. 172 of May 17, 1968) shall not apply to:

- 1) plant novelties in respect of which protection has been applied for or granted before June 1, 1968,
- 2) foreign plant novelties which are the subject of an application in Denmark on the basis of an application made in another country prior to the date mentioned in subparagraph 1) above,
- 3) plant novelties, other than potatoes, that are normally vegetatively propagated, in respect of which protection has been applied for or granted before June 1, 1974,
- 4) foreign plant novelties of the types of plants mentioned in subparagraph 3) above, which are the subject of an application in Denmark on the basis of an application made in another country prior to the date mentioned in subparagraph 3) above.

(2) Any propagation for the purposes of sale of a protected plant novelty to which paragraph (1) above is applicable may only take place on the basis of propagating material received from the breeder or his representative.

(3) The breeder of a protected plant novelty to which paragraph (1) is applicable shall, within a reasonable time after the order, make suitable propagating material of the plant novelty available to any person who so requests. The provisions of Article 15a(3) of the Law on the Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights shall apply mutatis mutandis. In the case of plants not subject to degeneration, the person concerned shall, unless otherwise agreed, be entitled to continue, under the breeder's supervision, the propagation in subsequent years on the basis of the propagating material received, provided that he fulfills his obligations to the breeder.

(4) For the rest, the breeder shall himself fix the terms for the supply of propagating material, including terms concerning payment of royalties. The terms shall not be abusive, however. All things being equal, the breeder's remuneration for a given plant novelty shall be the same for everybody.

(5) The producer shall of his own accord furnish the breeder with the necessary information for the calculation and collection of the remuneration under paragraph (4).

(6) Any dispute as to whether the terms fixed by the breeder are reasonable and whether the breeder is entitled to refuse to supply propagating material pursuant to paragraph (3) may be brought before the Terms Board for Plant Novelties.

(7) Any intentional or grossly negligent infringement of paragraph (2) or (5) shall be liable to a fine, provided that a heavier penalty is not applicable under the general law. The infringement of paragraph (2) shall be subject to private prosecution.

(8) Article 20a of the Law on the Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights shall apply mutatis mutandis to any infringement of paragraph (2) or (5).

DENMARK

Order No. 137 of March 26, 1982, Concerning the Possibility for Foreign Breeders to Obtain Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights, etc.*

By virtue of Article 3, as compared with Article 1(4), of the Law on the Protection of Plant Breeder's Rights (see Law Compilation [Lovbekendtgørelse] No. 172 of May 17, 1968) as amended most recently by Law No. 131 of March 25, 1981, and in order to comply with the International Convention of December 2, 1961, for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, as amended most recently on October 23, 1978, the following provisions are laid down:

Article 1

Breeders who are nationals of or have their residence or registered office in a member State of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) may obtain protection in Denmark for novelties of any botanical genus or species to which the Law applies.

Article 2

Protection may be granted, even if the plant novelty has been offered for sale or marketed abroad within the four years or, in respect of trees, within the six years preceding the date of the application for protection in Denmark.

Article 3

The application may be filed by the breeder or by his agent in accordance with Article 6 of the Law.

Article 4

(1) The application shall be filed with the Board for Plant Novelties and shall have priority from the date of the first application for protection filed in a member State of UPOV, provided that it is filed within twelve months from the said date and that the priority is expressly claimed.

(2) The variety may, however, obtain priority at the earliest from the date when the Law has been made applicable to the relevant genus or species.

(3) Within three months from the date of the application, the applicant shall submit to the Board for Plant Novelties copies or transcripts of the first application and of all the accompanying documents. All the documents shall have been certified by the authority which received the first application. Within five years from the date of the first application, the applicant shall submit to the Board for Plant Novelties such further documents and such material as are required by the Law.

(4) In the case where the breeder withdraws the first application, or where the competent authority rejects it, the Board for Plant Novelties may, notwithstanding the provision of the third sentence of paragraph (3), require the further documents and the material to be submitted within a reasonable time.

* Danish title: Bekendtgørelse om udenlandske forædleres adgang til at opnå beskyttelse af forædlerrettigheder for planter m.m.

Translation kindly supplied by the Danish Ministry of Agriculture.

Article 5

An application filed in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall be deemed to have been filed, in relation to the provisions of Article 1(3)(a) and (5) of the Law, on the date of the first application.

Article 6

The Ministry of Agriculture may authorize the Board for Plant Novelties to grant protection to foreign breeders who do not benefit from the provisions of Article 1, in respect of novelties of botanical genera or species created in a State which grants protection to Danish breeders of novelties of the same genus or species on terms equal to those applying to its own breeders.

Article 7

(1) The Board for Plant Novelties may require the applicant to submit such material, documents and evidence as it considers necessary. If it is not submitted to the Board within the five years following the application, the latter shall lapse. The Board for Plant Novelties may, however, extend the period at the request of the applicant.

(2) The Board for Plant Novelties may request certified translations of foreign documents.

Article 8

(1) This Order shall enter into force on the day after its publication in the Official Gazette [Lovtidende] and shall have effect as from November 8, 1981.

(2) The Order No. 349 of October 2, 1968, as amended by Orders No. 415 of September 2, 1971, No. 447 of September 29, 1971, and No. 23 of February 2, 1972, are hereby repealed.

FRANCE

**Decree Fixing the List of Plant Species for which New Plant
Variety Certificates may be Issued, and the Scope and Duration
of the Breeder's Right in the Case of each Plant Species***

Consolidated Text of Decrees No. 71-765 of September 9, 1971,
as Amended by Decree No. 76-775 of August 9, 1976, Decree
No. 78-245 of February 23, 1978, and Decree No. 82-247
of March 12, 1982**

Article 1

New plant variety certificates may be issued, under the conditions provided for by the Law of June 11, 1970, mentioned above¹ and its implementing decrees, for the following species: apple, barley, bean, carnation, red clover, lettuce, lucerne, maize, oats, pea, potato, rice, rose, ryegrass, hard wheat, soft wheat.

For those species, any foreigner who is a national of a State party to the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 2, 1961, or who has his domicile, registered office or establishment in one of those States may obtain a new plant variety certificate under the same conditions as French nationals.

Foreigners who are not nationals of one of those States or do not have their domicile, registered office or establishment therein may obtain new plant variety certificates only under the conditions of reciprocity set out in Article 2 below.

Article 2

New plant variety certificates may also be issued under the conditions provided for by the Law of June 11, 1970, and its implementing decrees for the following species: almond, alstroemeria, apricot, elatior begonia, berberis, fruiting blackberries, Kentucky bluegrass, buddleia, cherry, chestnut, chrysanthemum, cornsalad, ornamental crab, black currant, red and white currants, eggplant, endive, Euphorbia fulgens, firethorn, flax and linseed, forsythia, freesia, gerbera, gladiolus, gooseberry, hazelnut, hop, hydrangea, bulbous and rhizomatous iris, juniper, lagerstroemia, lavender, lily, oleander, orchids, peach, pear, pelargonium (zonal, ivy-leaved and hybrid pelargonium), sweet pepper, plum, poinsettia, poplar, quince, rapeseed, raspberry, rhododendron, soya bean, strawberry, common sunflower, thuya, tomato, vine, African violet, weigela.

* French title (of Decree No. 71-765): Décret fixant la liste des espèces végétales pour lesquelles peuvent être délivrés des certificats d'obtention végétale ainsi que, pour chacune d'elles, la durée et la portée du droit de l'obtenteur.

** Consolidated text prepared by the Office of the Union from the texts published in the Journal officiel:

Decree No. 71-765: J.O. of September 18, 1971;
Decree No. 76-775: J.O. of August 18 and September 12, 1976;
Decree No. 78-245: J.O. of March 8, 1978;
Decree No. 82-247: J.O. of March 18, 1982.

¹ Law on the Protection of New Plant Varieties (No. 70-189 of June 11, 1970); J.O. of June 12, 1970

For these species, any foreigner may obtain a new plant variety certificate provided that French nationals are accorded reciprocal protection for the said species by the State of which the foreigner is a national or in which he has his domicile or establishment.

Orders of the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister for External Relations, issued on the proposal of the Committee for the Protection of New Plant Varieties shall determine, for each species and for each State concerned, that the legislation of that State satisfies this condition of reciprocity.

Article 3

For the species appearing in the following list, the breeder's right shall relate to the seeds, as defined in accordance with Article 1 of the Decree of May 18, 1981, mentioned above², as well as to the plants or parts thereof marketed for planting purposes: barley, bean, red clover, Kentucky bluegrass, cornsalad, eggplant, endive, flax and linseed, lettuce, lucerne, maize, oats, pea, sweet pepper, rapeseed, rice, ryegrass, soya bean, common sunflower, tomato, hard wheat, soft wheat.

Article 4

For potatoes, the breeder's right shall relate to the seeds to be used for the propagation of the species as defined in accordance with Article 1 of Decree No. 81-605 of May 18, 1981, mentioned above.

Article 5

For poplars, the breeder's right shall relate to the cuttings and, generally, to any part of the plant which is to be used as material for the multiplication of the variety.

Article 6

For strawberries, the breeder's right shall relate to the whole plant or part thereof which is to be used as material for the multiplication of the variety.

Article 7

For the species appearing in the following list, the breeder's right shall relate to the whole plant or part thereof, as well as to any reproductive or vegetative propagating material of the variety concerned: alstroemeria, elatior begonia, berberis, buddleia, carnation, chrysanthemum, ornamental crab, Euphorbia fulgens, firethorn, forsythia, freesia, gerbera, gladiolus, hydrangea, bulbous and rhizomatous iris, juniper, lagerstroemia, lavender, lily, oleander, orchids, pelargonium (zonal, ivy-leaved and hybrid pelargonium), poinsettia, rhododendron, rose, thuya, African violet, weigela.

² Decree No. 81-605 Issued for the Implementation of the Law of August 1, 1905, on the Repression of Fraud as far as the Commerce in Seed and Planting Material is Concerned (J.O. of May 20, 1981). Article 1 of this Decree reads as follows:

"This Decree shall apply, under the term "seeds" or "planting material," to plants or parts of plants of any kind intended for production or multiplication.

"In the marketing of these products, the terms "seeds" or "planting material" may only be preceded by the qualifiers "basic," "certified," "commercial," "standard" or by another qualifier fixed under the conditions laid down in Articles 9 and 10."

Article 8

For the species appearing in the following list, fruit-bearing varieties and rootstocks may be protected: almond, apple, apricot, fruiting blackberries, cherry, chestnut, black currant, red and white currants, gooseberry, hazelnut, hop, peach, pear, plum, quince, raspberry, vine. The breeder's right shall relate to any part of the plant which is to be used as vegetative propagating material, such as plants, grafts, cuttings, layers.

It shall also relate to the seeds, as defined in accordance with Article 1 of Decree No. 81-605 of May 18, 1981, mentioned above, or to the pips and stones of the said species in cases where they may be used as seeds for the generative reproduction of the varieties.

Article 9

The term of protection shall be twenty years for the following species: alstroemeria, barley, bean, elatior begonia, berberis, Kentucky bluegrass, buddleia, carnation, chrysanthemum, cornsalad, eggplant, endive, Euphorbia fulgens, firethorn, flax and linseed, forsythia, freesia, gerbera, gladiolus, hydrangea, bulbous and rhizomatous iris, lagerstroemia, lavender, lettuce, lily, maize (except inbred lines), oats, oleander, orchids, pea, pelargonium (zonal, ivy-leaved and hybrid pelargonium), sweet pepper, poinsettia, rapeseed, rice, rose, soya bean, strawberry, common sunflower, tomato, African violet, weigela, hard wheat, soft wheat.

The term shall be twenty-five years for the following species: almond, apple, apricot, fruiting blackberries, cherry, chestnut, red clover, ornamental crab, black currant, red and white currants, gooseberry, hazelnut, hop, juniper, lucerne, maize (inbred lines only), peach, pear, plum, poplar, potato, quince, raspberry, rhododendron, ryegrass, thuya, vine.

Article 10

Any person who desires at the time of any act of assignment, concession or commercialization of the varieties referred to in the foregoing Articles, to avail himself of the possibility under Article 9 of the Law of June 11, 1970, mentioned above of adding a trademark to the variety denomination, whether he is the owner of the mark or other lawful user thereof, shall take the necessary precautions, especially in correspondence, in advertisements, in the preparation of trade catalogs and on packages or labels, to ensure that the denomination is sufficiently visible in its context so as to prevent any likelihood of confusion in the mind of the purchaser as to the variety's identity.

Article 11

Orders of the Minister of Agriculture issued on the proposal of the Committee for the Protection of New Plant Varieties shall determine, when the need arises, the details of the application of this Decree, which shall enter into force on publication in the Journal officiel of the French Republic of the Order provided for by Article 11 of the Law of June 11, 1970, mentioned above³.

Article 12

The Minister for External Relations and the Minister of Agriculture are entrusted, each within his attributions, with the implementation of this Decree, which shall be published in the Journal officiel of the French Republic.

³ Order of September 17, 1971, Relating to the Tariff of the Fees Charged in New Plant Variety Protection Matters (J.O. of October 2, 1971). The entry into force referred to is that of the original Decree No. 71-765.

Administrative Agreement on Cooperation in Examination Between France and Switzerland

1. Species whose varieties will be examined by France/Espèces dont les variétés seront examinées par la France/Arten, deren Sorten durch Frankreich geprüft werden

<u>Latin</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Français</u>	<u>Deutsch</u>	<u>Italiano</u>
Avena sativa L.	Oats	Avoine	Hafer	Avena
Dianthus L.	Carnation (vegetatively propagated varieties; excluding varieties for indoor cultivation)	Oeillet (variétés de multiplication végétative; à l'exclusion des variétés pour la culture en serre)	Nelke (vegetativ vermehrte Sorten; ausser Sorten für den Anbau im Gewächshaus)	Garofano (varietà a moltiplicazione vegetativa; all'eccezione delle varietà per la coltivazione in serra)
Helianthus annuus L.	Common Sunflower	Tournesol	Sonnenblume	Girasole
Hordeum vulgare L.	Barley	Orge	Gerste	Orzo
Hydrangea L.	Hydrangea	Hortensia	Hortensie	Ortensia
Lactuca sativa L.	Lettuce (excluding varieties for indoor cultivation)	Laitue (à l'exclusion des variétés pour la culture en serre)	Salat (ausser Sorten für den Anbau im Gewächshaus)	Lattuga (all' eccezione delle varietà per la coltivazione in serra)
Phaseolus vulgaris L. (var. vulgaris et var. nanus)	French Bean	Haricot	Gartenbohne	Fagiolo
Prunus L.	Cherry (sour and sweet cherries--excluding ornamental varieties; including rootstocks)	Cerisier (cerises acides et douces - variétés ornementales exclues; porte-greffes inclus)	Kirsche (Sauer- und Süsskirsche - ausser Ziersorten; einschliesslich Unterlagen)	Ciliegio (ciliege acide e dolci - escluse le varietà ornamentali; inclusi i portainnesti)
Prunus L.	Plum (excluding ornamental varieties; including rootstocks)	Prunier (variétés ornementales exclues; porte-greffes inclus)	Pflaume (ausser Ziersorten; einschliesslich Unterlagen)	Susino (escluse le varietà ornamentali; inclusi i portainnesti)
Triticum aestivum L.	Soft Wheat, Bread Wheat, (Spring and Winter)	Blé tendre (Froment de printemps et d'automne)	Weichweizen (Sommer- und Winterweizen)	Frumento tenero (primaverile e autunnale)
Valerianella (locusta et eriocarpa)	Cornsalat, Lamb's Lettuce	Mâche, Doucette	Feldsalat	Valerianella, Dolcetta, Raperonzolo
Vitis L.	Vine	Vigne	Rebe	Vite
Zea mays L.	Maize	Maïs	Mais	Granoturco

2. Species whose varieties will be examined by Switzerland/Espèces dont les variétés seront examinées par la Suisse/Arten, deren Sorten durch die Schweiz geprüft werden

Foeniculum vulgare P. Mill.	Fennel	Fenouil	Fenchel	Finocchio
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SUMMARY TABLES

INTRODUCTION

Information on the state of cooperation in examination is given in the table below in the following columns:

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4

Column 1 contains the Latin, English, French and German names of the taxa. For ease of reference the taxa have been numbered in a separate column. Where the Latin name of a taxon is marked with the sign +, the following entries which relate to subdivisions of the taxon concerned should also be consulted.

Column 2 contains the names of the States carrying out examinations for the States mentioned in column 3 on the same line or on the subsequent line or lines on which there is no entry in column 2. The State mentioned in column 2 has not received any acceptance of its offer if no State is mentioned on the same line in column 3.

Where names of States are between parentheses in column 3, this indicates that those States intend to conclude a bilateral agreement with the corresponding States in column 2.

Column 4 contains the names of States other than those mentioned in columns 2 and 3 which protect the taxon concerned.

An asterisk (*) following the name of a State in column 2 or 3 indicates that the State does not (yet) protect the taxon concerned.

The indication "[NL]" means that varieties of the taxon concerned are eligible for limited protection in the Netherlands under Section 85 of the Seeds and Planting Materials Act: pursuant to that Section, reproductive material of a registered variety may only be commercialized, offered for sale or exported by the breeder and by any person who has obtained from the breeder foundation stock suitable for the production of reproductive material.

The arabic figures appearing in the columns refer to notes which will be found on page 46.

It is recalled that "offer" means that the offering authority invites authorities of other States to contact it with a view to concluding bilateral agreements, based on the UPOV Model Agreement for International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties as adopted by the Council at its ninth ordinary session of October 1975 and amended at its fourteenth ordinary session of October 1980. Where no offer is made for a given taxon, a national authority might, under special circumstances, be prepared to conclude an agreement of the above kind for that taxon with the authority of another State. Furthermore, the authority of a member State is always prepared to transmit to the authority of another member State the report of an examination which it has performed or is in the course of performing for its own purposes or for the purposes of the authority of a third State.

INTRODUCTION

Les renseignements sur l'état actuel de la coopération en matière d'examen sont donnés ci-après dans un tableau présentant les colonnes suivantes :

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4

La colonne 1 contient les noms latins, anglais, français et allemands des taxons. Pour faciliter les références, les taxons ont été numérotés dans une colonne distincte. Lorsqu'un nom latin de taxon est marqué du signe +, il y a lieu de consulter aussi les entrées suivantes qui se rapportent aux subdivisions de ce taxon.

La colonne 2 contient les noms des Etats effectuant l'examen pour le compte des Etats mentionnés dans la colonne 3 sur la même ligne ou sur les lignes suivantes sur lesquelles il n'y a aucune indication dans la colonne 2. L'Etat mentionné dans la colonne 2 n'a pas reçu d'acceptation de son offre si aucun Etat n'est mentionné sur la même ligne dans la colonne 3.

Lorsque les noms des Etats sont entre parenthèses dans la colonne 3, ceci indique que ces Etats ont l'intention de conclure un accord bilatéral avec les Etats correspondants de la colonne 2.

La colonne 4 contient les noms des Etats autres que ceux mentionnés dans les colonnes 2 et 3 qui protègent le taxon concerné.

Un astérisque (*) suivant le nom d'un Etat figurant dans la colonne 2 ou 3 indique que cet Etat ne protège pas (encore) le taxon concerné.

L'indication "[NL]" signifie que les variétés du taxon concerné peuvent bénéficier d'une protection limitée, aux Pays-Bas, en vertu de l'article 85 de la loi sur les semences et plants : conformément à cet article, le matériel de reproduction d'une variété enregistrée ne peut être commercialisé, mis en vente ou exporté que par l'obtenteur et par toute personne qui a reçu de l'obtenteur du matériel de base convenant pour la production de matériel de reproduction.

Les chiffres arabes figurant dans les colonnes renvoient à des notes que l'on trouvera à la page 46.

Il est rappelé qu' "offre" signifie que l'autorité offrante invite les autorités d'autres Etats à prendre contact avec elle en vue de conclure des accords bilatéraux fondés sur l'Accord type de l'UPOV pour la coopération internationale en matière d'examen des variétés, tel qu'adopté par le Conseil à sa neuvième session ordinaire d'octobre 1975 et modifié à sa quatorzième session ordinaire d'octobre 1980. En l'absence d'une offre relative à un taxon déterminé, une autorité nationale pourrait, dans des circonstances particulières, accepter de conclure un tel accord avec l'autorité d'un autre Etat pour ce taxon. En outre, l'autorité d'un Etat membre est toujours disposée à transmettre à l'autorité d'un autre Etat membre le rapport d'un examen qu'elle a effectué ou qu'elle est en train d'effectuer pour son propre compte ou pour le compte de l'autorité d'un troisième Etat.

EINFÜHRUNG

Informationen über den Stand der Zusammenarbeit bei der Prüfung werden in der nachstehenden Tabelle in folgenden Spalten wiedergegeben:

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4

Spalte 1 enthält den lateinischen, den englischen, den französischen und den deutschen Namen des Taxons. Um Bezugnahmen zu erleichtern, ist den Taxa in einer besonderen Spalte eine Nummer vorangestellt worden. Ist der lateinische Name eines Taxons mit einem + Zeichen versehen, so sollten auch die nachfolgenden Eintragungen berücksichtigt werden, die sich auf Unterteilungen dieses Taxons beziehen.

Spalte 2 gibt die Namen der Staaten wieder, die für diejenigen Staaten Prüfungen durchführen, welche in Spalte 3 auf der gleichen Zeile oder auf einer der folgenden Zeilen, auf denen sich kein neuer Eintrag in Spalte 2 befindet, aufgeführt sind. Ist in Spalte 2 ein Staat aufgeführt, ohne dass in Spalte 3 der Name eines anderen Staates angegeben ist, so zeigt dies an, dass der in Spalte 2 genannte Staat ein Angebot abgegeben hat, jedoch kein anderer Staat von diesem Angebot Gebrauch gemacht hat.

Sind Namen von Staaten in Spalte 3 in Klammern gesetzt, so zeigt dies an, dass diese Staaten die Absicht haben, eine zweiseitige Vereinbarung mit dem entsprechenden Staat in Spalte 2 abzuschliessen.

Spalte 4 gibt die Namen von Staaten wieder, die in den Spalten 2 und 3 nicht erwähnt sind, in denen das betreffende Taxon jedoch schutzfähig ist.

Ist der Name eines Staates in Spalte 2 oder 3 mit einem Stern (*) versehen, so zeigt dies an, dass das betreffende Taxon in dem Staat (noch) nicht schutzfähig ist.

Die Angabe "[NL]" bedeutet, dass in den Niederlanden ein eingeschränkter Schutz für die Sorten des betroffenen Taxons nach Artikel 85 des Saat- und Pflanzgutgesetzes gewährt werden kann: nach diesem Artikel kann generatives Vermehrungsmaterial einer registrierten Sorte nur durch den Züchter und durch eine Person, die vom Züchter für die Produktion von Vermehrungsgut geeignetes Basismaterial erhalten hat, vertrieben, feilgehalten oder exportiert werden.

Die in den Spalten erscheinenden arabischen Ziffern verweisen auf Anmerkungen, die auf Seite 46 zu finden sind.

Es wird in Erinnerung gebracht, dass "Angebot" bedeutet, dass die das Angebot machende Behörde es den Behörden anderer Staaten anheimstellt, mit ihr im Hinblick auf den Abschluss zweiseitiger Vereinbarungen, die sich auf die vom Rat während seiner neunten ordentlichen Tagung im Oktober 1975 angenommene und während seiner vierzehnten ordentlichen Tagung im Oktober 1980 geänderte UPOV-Mustervereinbarung für die Internationale Zusammenarbeit bei der Prüfung von Sorten stützen, Kontakte aufzunehmen. In Fällen, in denen für ein bestimmtes Taxon kein Angebot gemacht worden ist, ist eine nationale Behörde unter bestimmten Umständen bereit, mit der Behörde eines anderen Staates eine Vereinbarung, wie sie oben geschildert ist, für dieses Taxon zu treffen. Ausserdem ist die Behörde eines Verbandsstaates stets bereit, der Behörde eines anderen Verbandsstaates den Bericht über eine Prüfung zu übermitteln, die sie für ihre eigenen Zwecke oder für die Zwecke der Behörde eines dritten Staates bereits durchgeführt hat oder noch durchführt.

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Agaricus L. Mushroom Champignon de couche Champignon	NL		JP US
2	Agrostis canina L. Velvet Bent Agrostis des chiens Hundsstraussgras	NL	DE DK FR* GB	IT JP NZ SE US
3	Agrostis gigantea Roth Red Top (Black Bent) Agrostide géante Weisses Straussgras	NL	DE DK FR* GB	IT JP NZ SE US
4	Agrostis stolonifera L. Creeping Bent Agrostide stolonifère Flechtstraussgras	NL	DE DK FR* GB	IT JP NZ SE US
5	Agrostis tenuis Sibth. Brown Top, Common Bent Agrostide commune Rotes Straussgras	NL	DE DK FR* GB	IT JP NZ SE US
6	Allamanda cathartica L. Allamanda	DK		NZ US
7	Allium L. partim Ornamental Allium Allium ornamental Zierlauch	NL		NZ US
8	Allium cepa L. Onion Oignon Zwiebel	DE NL ¹	- BE*	DK IL IT JP NZ SE US ZA
9	Allium porrum L. Leek Poireau Porree	DK		DE NL NZ SE US
10	Allium schoenoprasum L. Chives Ciboulette, Civette Schnittlauch	SE	DE NL*	DK JP NZ US
11	Alopecurus pratensis L. Meadow Foxtail Vulpin de prés Wiesenfuchsschwanz	DE		SE NZ US
12	Alstroemeria L. Alstroemeria Alstroemère, Lis des Incas Inkalilie, Belladonnalilie	NL	BE DE DK (FR) GB SE	IL JP NZ US
13	Anethum graveolens L. Dill Aneth Dill	SE	NL	DK NZ US

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Anthurium Schott Anthurium Schwanzblume, Flamingoblume	NL	DE (ZA) *	IL JP NZ US
2	Apium graveolens L. var. dulce (Mill.) Pers. Petiole Celery Céleri-branche Bleich-, Stielsellerie	DE GB	BE* -	DK IT JP NL NZ SE US
3	Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum (Mill.) Gaud. Celeriac Céleri-rave Knollensellerie	DE	BE* NL	DK GB IT JP NZ SE US
4	Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Beauv. ex J. et C. Presl Tall Oatgrass, False Oatgrass Fromental, Avoine élevée Glatthafer	DE	NL	NZ US
5	Asparagus officinalis L. Asparagus Asperge Spargel	DE		DK IT JP NL NZ SE US
6	Avena byzantina K. Koch Algerian Oats Avoine (d'Algérie) Mittelmeerhafer	FR GB	- (BE)	DK ES NZ SE US ZA
7	Avena nuda L. Naked Oats Avoine nue Nackthafer	DE FR GB	- - (BE)	NZ US ZA
8	Avena sativa L. Oats Avoine Hafer	DE FR GB	- CH (BE)	DK ES IE IL IT JP NL SE US ZA
9	Begonia-Elatior-Hybridi Elatior Begonia Bégonia elatior Elatior-Begonie	DE	DK FR NL SE	IL JP NZ US
10	Berberis L. Berberis, Barberry Berberis, Epine-vinette Berberitze	FR	DK	GB JP NZ US
11	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. alba DC. Fodder Beet Betterave fourragère Runkelrübe	DE		DK IT NL NZ SE US

Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4
1	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef. Garden Beet, Beetroot Betterave rouge, Betterave potagère Rote Rübe	DE DK FR*		GB NL NZ SE US ZA
2	Bougainvillea spec. Bougainvillea Bougainvillee Bougainvillea	DK	(NL)	NZ JP ² US
3	Brassica napus L. emend. Metzg. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb. Swede Chou-navet, Rutabaga Kohlrübe	DE	NL	DK NZ SE US
4	Brassica napus L. emend. Metzg. var. napus Swede Rape, incl. Oilseed Rape Colza Raps	DE		DK FR GB IT JP NL NZ SE US ZA
5	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. gongylodes L. Kohlrabi Chou-rave Kohlrabi	DE	BE* CH NL	DK NZ SE US
6	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. sabellica L. Curly Kale Chou frisé Grünkohl	DE	BE*	DK NL NZ SE US
7	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. viridis L. + var. medullosa Thell. Fodder Kale Chou fourrager Futterkohl	DE	BE	NZ SE US
8	Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef. var. botrytis Cauliflower Chou-fleur Blumenkohl	DE	BE	DK GB IL IT JP NL NZ SE US ZA
9	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. capitata L. f. alba DC. White Cabbage Chou cabus Weisskohl	DE SE ³	BE* -	DK GB JP NL NZ US ZA
10	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. capitata L. f. rubra (L.) Thell. Red Cabbage Chou rouge Rotkohl	DE	BE*	DK GB JP NL NZ SE US ZA

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. sabauda L. Savoy Cabbage Chou de Milan Wirsing	DE	BE*	DK GB JP NL NZ SE US ZA
2	Brassica oleracea L. convar. oleracea var. gemmifera DC. Brussels Sprouts Chou de Bruxelles Rosenkohl	DE	BE	DK GB JP NL NZ SE US
3	Brassica rapa L. var. rapa (L.) Thell. Turnip Navet Herbstrübe, Mairübe	NL	BE DE	DK GB JP NZ SE US ZA
4	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs Turnip Rape Navette Rübsen	DE		DK NZ SE US
5	Bromeliaceae Juss. partim ⁴ Bromeliaceae (in part) Broméliacées (en partie) Bromeliaceen (zum Teil)	NL	BE	NZ US
6	Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull Heather, Ling Callune, Bruyère Besenheide	DE		GB NZ US
7	Capsicum annuum L. Sweet Pepper, Capsicum, Chili Poivron, Piment Paprika	FR	DE	IL IT JP NL NZ SE US ZA
8	Carum carvi L. Caraway Carvi, Cumin des prés Kümmel	DK	[NL]	IL NZ US
9	Cattleya Lindl. Cattleya	NL	(DE) FR	IL JP NZ US
10	Chrysanthemum spec. Chrysanthemum Chrysanthème Chrysantheme	GB	(BE) CH* DE FR NL SE	DK IL IT JP NZ US ZA
11	Cichorium endivia L. Endive Chicorée frisée, Scarole Winterendivie	FR	BE* DE	DK IT NL NZ US
12	Cichorium intybus L. Chicory Chicorée, Endive Wurzel-, Salatzichorie	DE		DK IT NL NZ US

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. Hazelnut, Filbert Noisetier, Coudrier Haselnuss	FR		NZ US
2	<i>Cotoneaster</i> (B. Ehrh.) Med. Cotoneaster Cotoneaster, Zwergmispel	DE		GB NZ US
3	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. Cucumber, Gherkin Concombre, Cornichon Gurke	DE FR NL ⁶	- BE* ⁵ BE* ⁷	DK IL IT JP NZ SE US ZA
4	<i>Cupressus leylandii</i> (Jacks. et Dallim.) Dallim. - Cyprès de Leyland -	GB		NZ US
5	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Hartw. Monterey Cypress Cyprès de Lambert -	GB		NZ US
6	<i>Cydonia</i> Mill. Quince Cognassier Quitte	FR	BE DE DK	JP NZ US ZA
7	<i>Cymbidium</i> Sw. Cymbidium Cymbidie	NL	DE FR	GB IL JP NZ US
8	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> L. Crested Dog's Tail Crételle Kammgras	NL	DE DK	SE NZ US
9	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. Cocksfoot Dactyle Knäulgras	DE	CH	DK GB JP NL NZ SE US ZA
10	<i>Dahlia</i> Cav. Dahlia Dahlie	NL	(DE)	GB JP NZ US
11	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. Carrot Carotte Möhre	DE	BE*	DK IT JP NL NZ SE US ZA
12	<i>Delphinium</i> L. Perennial Delphinium Pied d'alouette vivace Ausdauernder Rittersporn	GB		JP NZ US
13	<i>Dianthus</i> L. ⁺ Carnation Oeillet Nelke	NL* ⁶	IL ⁷	JP NZ US

Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L. Carnation Oeillet Nelke	FR NL ⁶	CH*5-11 SE DK BE GB DE IL ⁷ DK SE	ES IT JP NZ US ZA
2	<i>Diervilla</i> Mill. (<i>Weigela</i> Thunb.) Diervilla Weigela Weigelie	FR		GB JP NZ US
3	X <i>Doritaenopsis</i> hort. <i>Doritaenopsis</i>	NL	(DE) FR	IL US NZ
4	<i>Erica gracilis</i> Salisb. Heath Bruyère Erika	DE		JP NZ US
5	<i>Euphorbia fulgens</i> Karw. <i>Euphorbia fulgens</i> <i>Euphorbe</i> (fulgens) Korallenranke	DK	DE FR NL	NZ US
6	<i>Euphorbia-Milii</i> -Hybridi Christ's Thorn Epine du Christ Christusdorn	DE		NZ US
7	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd. ex Klotzsch <i>Poinsettia</i> Poinsettie, Weihnachtsstern	DK	DE FR NL	IT US JP ZA NZ SE
8	<i>Festuca</i> L. ⁺ Fescue Fétuque Schwingel	DE		DK NZ SE US
9	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb. Tall Fescue Fétuque élevée Rohrschwingel	DE		DK NZ GB SE JP US NL
10	<i>Festuca ovina</i> L. sensu lato Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue Fétuque durette, Fétuque ovine Schafsschwingel	DE NL		DK NZ SE US
11	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds. Meadow Fescue Fétuque des prés Wiesenschwingel	DE	BE CH	DK NZ GB SE JP US NL
12	<i>Festuca rubra</i> L. Red Fescue, Creeping Fescue Fétuque rouge Rotschwingel	DE NL	- BE	DK US GB NZ SE
13	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> P. Mill. Fennel Fenouil Fenchel	CH	FR* NL	NZ US

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Forsythia Vahl Forsythia Forsythie, Goldflieder, Goldglöckchen	FR		GB JP NZ US
2	Fragaria L. Strawberry Fraisier Erdbeere	DE	BE CH DK NL	SE FR GB IL JP NZ
3	Freesia Klatt Freesia Freesie	NL	BE DE DK	FR GB IL JP NZ US ZA
4	Gerbera Cass. Gerbera	NL	DE FR	IL IT JP NZ US ZA
5	Gladiolus L. Gladiolus Glaïeul Gladiole	NL	FR IL	GB IT JP NZ US ZA
6	Glycine max (L.) Merrill Soya Bean Soja Sojabohne	FR	DE GB*	IT JP NZ SE US ZA
7	Helianthus annuus L. Common Sunflower Tournesol, Soleil Sonnenblume	FR	DE CH* GB*	IL IT JP NZ SE US ZA
8	Hippeastrum Herb. Amaryllis Amaryllis Ritterstern, Amaryllis	NL	DK	JP NZ US
9	Holcus L. Yorkshire Fog Houque, Houlque Honiggras	GB		NZ US
10	Hordeum vulgare L. Barley Orge Gerste	DE FR	- BE CH	DK ES GB IE IL IT JP NZ NL SE US ZA
11	Humulus lupulus L. Hop Houblon Hopfen	DE	BE FR	GB JP NZ US ZA
12	Hyacinthus orientalis L. Hyacinth Jacinthe Hyazinthe	NL	(DK)	JP NZ US
13	Hydrangea L. Hydrangea Hortensia Hortensie	FR	CH DE	GB JP NZ US

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Iris L. Iris	NL	FR IL	GB ⁸ IT JP NZ US
2	Juniperus L. Juniper Genévrier Wacholder	DK	DE FR	GB JP NZ US
3	Kalanchoë Adans. Kalanchoë	DE	CH DK NL	JP NZ US
4	Lactuca sativa L. Lettuce Laitue Salat	DE FR NL ⁶ SE ³	- BE ⁵ BE ⁷ - CH* ⁵	DK GB IL JP NZ US ZA
5	X Laeliocattleya Rolfe Laeliocattleya	NL	(DE) FR	IL NZ US
6	Lagerstroemia L. Crape Myrtle Lagerstroemia	FR		JP NZ US
7	Larix Mill. Larch Mélèze Lärche	DE		GB NZ US
8	Lathyrus cicera L. Dwarf Chickling Vetch Gesse chiche, Jarrosse Rotblühende Platterbse	DE		NZ US
9	Lathyrus sativus L. Grass Pea Vine Gesse cultivée Gewöhnliche Platterbse	DE		NZ US
10	Lathyrus tingitanus L. Tangier Pea Gesse du Maroc Purpurblühende Platterbse	DE		NZ US
11	Lepidium sativum L. Cress Cresson alénois Gartenkresse	NL	DK	NZ US
12	Lilium L. Lily Lis Lilie	NL	FR IL	GB IT JP NZ US
13	Linum usitatissimum L. Flax, Linseed Lin Lein	FR	BE DE DK	GB NL NZ SE US

Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4
1	Lolium L.+ Ryegrass Ray-grass Weidelgras	DE	CH	DK FR NZ SE US ZA
2	Lolium X boucheanum Kunth [L. X hybridum Hausskn.] Hybrid Ryegrass Ray-grass hybride Bastardweidelgras, Oldenburgisches Weidelgras	DE	CH	BE DK GB FR [NL] NZ SE US ZA
3	Lolium multiflorum Lam. Italian Ryegrass, Westerwold Ryegrass Ray-grass d'Italie Welsches Weidelgras, Italie- nisches Raygras	DE GB	CH (BE) NL	DK FR IT JP NZ SE US ZA
4	Lolium perenne L. Perennial Ryegrass Ray-grass anglais Deutsches Weidelgras	DE GB NL	CH FR BE	DK IE JP NZ SE US ZA
5	Lupinus albus L. White Lupin Lupin blanc Weisslupine	DE	DK GB NL SE*	NZ US ZA
6	Lupinus angustifolius L. Blue Lupin Lupin bleu Blaue Lupine	DE	DK GB NL SE	NZ US ZA
7	Lupinus luteus L. Yellow Lupin Lupin jaune Gelbe Lupine	DE	DK GB NL SE	NZ US ZA
8	Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karst. ex Farwell Tomato Tomate	DE FR SE ³	BE ⁷ BE ⁵ -	DK IL IT JP NL NZ US ZA
9	Malus Mill. Ornamental Crab Pommier ornamental Zierapfel	GB	DE FR	JP NZ US
10	Malus Mill. (M. domestica Borkh.) Apple Pommier Apfel	GB	(BE) CH DE FR	SE DK IL IT JP NZ US ZA
11	Medicago lupulina L. Black Medick, Yellow Trefoil Luzerne lupuline, Minette Gelbklee (Hopfenklee)	DK	DE	FR IT JP NZ SE US

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Medicago sativa L. Lucerne, Alfalfa Luzerne (cultivée) Blaue Luzerne	GB	[NL]	BE JP DE NZ DK SE FR US IL ZA IT
2	Medicago X varia Martyn (Hybrid) Lucerne Luzerne hybride Bastardluzerne	GB	[NL]	BE JP DE NZ DK SE FR US IT
3	Narcissus L. Narcissus, Daffodil, Jonquil Narcisse, Jonquille Narzisse	NL	(DK)	GB US IL ZA JP NZ
4	Nerine Herb. Nerine	NL		JP US NZ
5	Nerium oleander L. Oleander, Rose Bay Laurier-rose Oleander	FR		JP NZ US
6	Nicotiana rustica L. - Nicotiane rustique Bauerntabak	DE		NZ US
7	Nicotiana tabacum L. Tobacco (common) Tabac Tabak	DE		IL IT NZ US
8	Orchidaceae Juss. Orchids Orchidées Orchideen	NL	FR	IL NZ US
9	Ornithogalum L. Chinkerinchee, Star of Bethlehem Ornithogale, Dame d'onze heures Milchstern, Vogelmilch, Stern von Bethlehem	ZA	(NL) *	NZ US
10	Paphiopedilum Pfitz. Lady's Slipper Sabot de Vénus Venusschuh	NL	(DE) FR	IL JP NZ US
11	Pelargonium-Peltatum-Hybridi Ivy-leaved Pelargonium Géranium-lierre Efeupelargonie	DE	BE SE CH DK FR	GB NZ IL US IT ZA JP
12	Pelargonium-Peltatum X P.- Zonale-Hybridi - Halbpeltaten	DE	BE SE CH DK FR	GB NZ IL US IT ZA JP
13	Pelargonium-Zonale-Hybridi Zonal Pelargonium Géranium, Pélarгонium zonale Zonalpelargonie	DE	BE SE CH DK FR	GB NZ IL US IT ZA JP

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (P. Mill.) Nym. ex A.W. Hill ssp. <i>crispum</i> Parsley Persil Blattpetersilie	DE DK		JP NL NZ SE US
2	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (P. Mill.) Nym. ex A.W. Hill ssp. <i>tuberosum</i> Turnip-rooted Parsley Persil à grosse racine Wurzelpetersilie	DE DK		JP NL NZ US
3	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> Benth. - Phacélie à feuilles de tanaïsie Phazellie	DE		NZ US
4	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Bl. Moth Orchid Phalaenopsis	NL	(DE) FR	IL JP NZ US
5	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L. Reed Canary Grass Alpiste roseau Rohrglanzgras	DE		NZ SE US
6	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. French Bean Haricot Gartenbohne	DE FR	- BE CH*	DK GB IL IT JP NL NZ SE US ZA
7	<i>Phleum spec.</i> ⁺ Timothy Fléole Lieschgras	SE		NZ US
8	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i> DC. (P. <i>nodosum</i> L.) Timothy Fléole diploïde, Petite fléole Zwiebellieschgras	DE SE	BE -	DK GB NL NZ US
9	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L. Timothy Fléole des prés Wiesenlieschgras	DE SE	BE -	DK GB JP NL NZ US
10	<i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. Spruce Epicéa Fichte	DE		GB NZ US
11	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. Pea Pois Erbse	DE FR	- BE	DK GB IT ⁹ JP NL NZ SE US ZA
12	<i>Poa annua</i> L. Annual Meadow-Grass pâture annuel Einjähriges Rispengras	NL	DK FR*	DE IT NZ SE US

Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Poa compressa</i> L. Canada Bluegrass, Flattened Meadow-Grass Pâturin comprimé Flaches Rispengras	NL	DK FR*	DE IT NZ SE US
2	<i>Poa nemoralis</i> L. Wood Meadow-Grass Pâturin des bois Hainrispengras	NL	DK FR* GB	DE IT NZ SE US
3	<i>Poa palustris</i> L. Swamp Meadow-Grass Pâturin des marais Sumpfrispengras	NL	DK FR* GB	DE IT NZ SE US
4	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L. Kentucky Bluegrass, Smooth-Stalked Meadow-Grass Pâturin des prés Wiesenrispengras	NL	BE FR GB	DE DK IT JP NZ SE US
5	<i>Poa trivialis</i> L. Rough-Stalked Meadow-Grass Pâturin commun Gemeines Rispengras	NL	BE FR* GB	DE DK IT NZ SE US
6	<i>Populus</i> L. Poplar Peuplier Pappel	DE	BE FR NL	GB IT NZ US
7	<i>Potentilla</i> L. ⁺ Cinquefoil Potentille Fingerkraut	GB	DE	NZ US
8	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> L. Shrubby Cinquefoil Potentille ligneuse Strauchfingerkraut	GB	DE SE	DK NZ US
9	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Bartock Almond Amandier Mandel	FR		IL IT JP NZ US ZA
10	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. (<i>Prunus</i> L.) Apricot Abricotier Aprikose	FR	BE	IL IT JP NZ SE US ZA
11	<i>Prunus</i> L. ⁺ Cherry Cerisier Kirsche	FR	BE DE	JP NL NZ SE US
12	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L. Sweet Cherry Cerisier (cerises douces) Süsskirsche	DK FR	NL BE CH* DE	GB IT JP NZ SE US ZA

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. Morello, Sour Cherry Cerisier (cerises acides) Sauerkirsche	FR	BE CH* DE DK	NL GB JP NZ SE US ZA
2	<i>Prunus</i> L. ⁺ Plum Prunier Pflaume	FR	BE CH*	JP NL NZ SE US
3	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. (<i>Prunus</i> L.) Myrobalan, Cherry-Plum Myrobolan Kirschpflaume, Myrobalane	FR	BE	GB JP NZ US
4	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. Plum Prunier Pflaume	FR	BE CH* DK NL	GB IL JP NZ SE US ZA
5	<i>Prunus insititia</i> L. Plum (Mirabelle) Prunier (Mirabelle) Pflaume (Mirabelle)	FR	BE NL	GB JP NZ SE US ZA
6	<i>Prunus salicina</i> L. Japanese Plum Prunier du Japon, Prunier japonais Pflaume	FR	BE NL	IL JP NZ SE US ZA
7	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch Peach Pêcher Pfirsich	FR	BE	IL IT JP NZ SE US ZA
8	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. Douglas Fir Sapin de Douglas Douglasie	DE		GB NZ US
9	<i>Pyracantha</i> M.J. Roem. Firethorn Pyracantha, Buisson ardent Feuerdorn	FR	DE	GB JP NZ US
10	<i>Pyrus</i> L. (<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.) Pear Poirier Birne	FR GB	BE DE SE NL DK	IL IT JP NZ US ZA
11	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>niger</i> (Mill.) S. Kerner Black Radish Radis d'été, d'automne et d'hiver Rettich	DE	NL	DK JP NZ SE US
12	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>oleiformis</i> Pers. Fodder Radish Radis oléifère, Radis chinois Ölrettich	DE	FR*	DK JP NL NZ US

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Raphanus sativus L. var. sativus Radish Radis de tous les mois Radieschen	DE NL	BE* -	DK JP NZ SE US
2	Rheum L. Rhubarb Rhubarbe Rhabarber	GB	NL	DK NZ US
3	Rhododendron L. Rhododendron, Azalea, Azaleo- dendron Azalée, Rhododendron Rhododendron, Azalee	DE	BE DK FR NL	GB JP NL NZ US
4	Ribes L. ⁺ Currants, Gooseberry Cassis, Groseilliers Johannisbeeren, Stachelbeere	DE	BE NL	NZ SE US
5	Ribes nigrum L. Black Currant Cassis Schwarze Johannisbeere	DE	BE DK NL SE	FR GB NZ US
6	Ribes niveum Lindl. White Currant Groseillier blanc Weisse Johannisbeere	DE	BE DK FR NL	SE NZ US
7	Ribes sylvestre (Lam.) Mert. et W. Koch Red Currant Groseillier rouge Rote Johannisbeere	DE	BE DK FR NL SE	NZ US
8	Ribes uva-crispa L. Gooseberry Groseillier à maquereau Stachelbeere	DE	BE DK FR NL	SE GB NZ US
9	Rosa L. Rose Rosier Rose	DE FR NL GB	CH DK BE SE -	SE ES IL IT JP NZ US ZA
10	Rubus subg. Eubatus Focke Blackberry Ronce fruitière Brombeere	DE	BE DK FR SE	NZ US
11	Rubus idaeus L. Raspberry Framboisier Himbeere	DE	BE CH	DK FR GB NZ SE US
12	Saintpaulia ionantha H. Wendl. African Violet Saintpaulia Usambaraveilchen	DE	BE CH DK FR	NL SE IL IT JP NZ US ZA

Nr	Art	Anbietende/prüfende Staaten	Staaten, die Prüfungsberichte erhalten	Weitere schutzgewährende Staaten
	1	2	3	4
1	<i>Salix</i> L. Willow Säule Weide	DE	NL	GB JP NZ US
2	<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> L. Black Salsify Scorsonère, Salsifis noir Schwarzwurzel	DE	BE	DK NL NZ US
3	<i>Secale cereale</i> L. Rye Seigle Roggen	DE	BE [NL] DK FR* GB	IT US JP NZ SE
4	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L. White Mustard Moutarde blanche Weisser Senf	DK	NL	DE NZ SE US
5	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. Potato Pomme de terre Kartoffel	DE NL	- BE FR CH DK	ES JP GB NZ IE SE IL US IT ZA
6	<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spec. Spathiphyllum	DK		NZ US
7	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L. Spinach Epinard Spinat	DE NL	- BE*	DK SE IT US JP NZ
8	<i>Streptocarpus</i> Lindl. (<i>S. X hybridus</i> Voss) <i>Streptocarpus</i> Drehfrucht	NL	BE SE DE DK GB	JP NZ US
9	<i>Thuja</i> L. Thuya Lebensbaum	DK	DE FR	GB NZ US
10	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L. Alsike Clover Trèfle hybride Schwedenklee	DK	DE	IT ZA NZ SE US
11	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. Red Clover Trèfle violet Rotklee	DK GB	(BE) DE (CH) [NL]	FR SE IT US JP ZA NZ
12	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L. White Clover Trèfle blanc Weissklee	DK	(BE)	DE [NL] GB NZ IE SE IL US IT ZA JP
13	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. Fenugreek Fenugrec Bockshornklee, Griechisch-Heu	GB		NZ US

No.	Species	Offering/examining States	States receiving examination reports	Further States granting protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Trisetum flavescens (L.) Beauv. Golden Oatgrass Avoine jaunâtre Goldhafer	DE		NZ US
2	X Triticale Triticale	DE		IT US NZ ZA
3	Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol. Soft Wheat Blé tendre, Froment Weichweizen	DE FR	- BE CH	DK JP ES NL GB NZ IE SE IL US IT ZA
4	Triticum durum Desf. Durum Wheat Blé dur Durumweizen	DE FR	- BE	DK NL ES NZ GB SE IL US IT ZA
5	Triticum spelta L. Spelt Epeautre Spelz	DE	BE CH	GB IT NZ US
6	Tulipa L. Tulip Tulipe Tulpe	NL	(DK) GB*	JP NZ US
7	Vaccinium-Corymbosum-Hybridi Blueberry Myrtille Kulturheidelbeere	DE		NZ SE US
8	Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade Cornsalad, Lamb's Lettuce Mâche, Doucette Feldsalat	FR	DE CH* NL	NZ US
9	Vicia articulata Hornem. One-Flowered Vetch Vesce Wicklinse	DE		NZ US
10	Vicia faba L. var. major Harz Broad Bean, Horse Bean Fève Dicke Bohne (Puffbohne)	DE	BE	DK NL GB NZ IL SE IT US JP
11	Vicia faba L. var. minor Harz Field Bean, Tick Bean Féverole Ackerbohne	DE	BE	DK NL GB NZ IT SE JP US
12	Vitis L. Vine Vigne Rebe	FR	CH	DE ¹⁰ JP GB ¹⁰ NZ IL US IT ZA

No	Espèce	Etats faisant une offre/procédant à l'examen	Etats recevant des rapports d'examen	Autres Etats accordant la protection
	1	2	3	4
1	Vriesea splendens (Brongn.) Lem. Vriesea	DE		BE NZ JP US NL
2	X Vuylstekeara hort. Vuylstekeara	NL	(DE) FR	IL US NZ
3	Weigela Thunb. (Diervilla Mill.) Diervilla Weigela Weigelia	FR		GB JP NZ US
4	Zea mays L. Maize Maïs Mais	DE FR	DK SE BE GB CH	IL NZ IT US JP ZA NL
5	Zygocactus K. Schum., Epiphyllopsis Berger, Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose, Schlumbergera Lem. [Cacti with jointed stems] [Cactus à tiges à articles] Gliederkaktus	DK		NZ US

NOTES/ANMERKUNGEN

- 1 Offer for long-day types only.
Offre pour les types de jours longs seulement.
Angebot nur für Langtagstypen.
- 2 Bougainvillea spectabilis.
- 3 Examination offered for greenhouse lettuce (preferably) or for greenhouse tomato and for outdoor lettuce (preferably) or white cabbage.
Examen offert pour la laitue de serre (de préférence) ou la tomate de serre et pour la laitue de pleine terre (de préférence) ou le chou cabus.
Prüfung für Gewächshaussalat (vorzugsweise) oder Gewächshaustomate und für Freilandsalat (vorzugsweise) oder Weisskohl angeboten.
- 4 Aechmea Ruiz et Pav., Cryptanthus Otto et A. Dietr., Guzmania Ruiz et Pav., Neoregelia L.B. Sm., Tillandsia L., Vriesea Lindl. et hybridi.
- 5 Outdoor varieties.
Variétés de pleine terre.
Freilandsorten.
- 6 In greenhouse.
En serre.
Im Gewächshaus.
- 7 Indoor varieties.
Variétés de serre.
Gewächshaussorten.
- 8 Excluding bulbous varieties.
Sauf variétés à bulbes.
Ausser zwiebelbildende Sorten.
- 9 Excluding field pea.
Sauf pois fourrager.
Ausser Futtererbse.
- 10 Ornamental varieties.
Variétés ornementales.
Ziersorten.
- 11 Vegetatively propagated varieties.
Variétés multipliées par voie végétative.
Vegetativ vermehrte Sorten.

STATE OF CONCLUSION OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON COOPERATION IN EXAMINATION

ETAT ACTUEL DE LA CONCLUSION D'ACCORDS BILATERAUX DE COOPERATION EN MATIERE D'EXAMEN

STAND DES ABSCHLUSSES VON BILATERALEN VEREINBARUNGEN FÜR DIE ZUSAMMENARBEIT BEI DER PRÜFUNG

Where a bilateral agreement has been concluded between two States, the issue (figure before the slash) and the page (figure after the slash) of Plant Variety Protection (or UPOV Newsletter) in which an announcement has been published on that agreement are indicated at the intersection of the relevant columns and lines.

Lorsqu'un accord bilatéral a été conclu entre deux Etats, le numéro (nombre précédant la barre oblique) et la page (nombre suivant la barre oblique) de la Protection des obtentions végétales (ou du Bulletin d'information de l'UPOV) dans lequel une annonce a été publiée sur cet accord sont indiqués à l'intersection des lignes et des colonnes correspondantes.

Ist eine bilaterale Vereinbarung zwischen zwei Staaten abgeschlossen worden, so sind bei der Überlagerung der entsprechenden Spalten die Nummer (Zahl vor dem Schrägstrich) und die Seite (Zahl nach dem Schrägstrich) von Sortenschutz (oder des UPOV-Informationsblatts) angegeben, in dem eine Mitteilung über diese Vereinbarung veröffentlicht worden ist.

	BE	CH	DE	DK	FR	GB	IL	NL	SE
BE			13/6 17/11 27/18		16/13 27/16			17/11 27/18 28/40	
CH			13/6 19/9		13/6 18/7 29/9	23/2 29/9		18/10	
DE	13/6 17/11 27/18	13/6 18/9		8/8 18/7	8/8 17/11 21/16 27/18	18/9		9/30 18/9	16/13
DK			8/8 18/7		14/3			14/3	
FR	16/13 27/16	13/6 18/7 29/9	8/8 17/11 21/6 27/18	14/3			27/16	9/30 11/30	7/33
GB		23/2 29/9	18/9		27/16			6/7	23/2
IL								28/39	
NL	17/11 27/18 28/40	18/10	9/30 18/9	14/3	9/30 11/30	6/7	28/39		17/11
SE			16/13		7/33	23/2		17/11	

CALENDAR

1982

UPOV Meetings

September 29 to October 1 Faversham (United Kingdom)	Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (Subgroup on September 28)
October 5 to 7 Cambridge (United Kingdom)	Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
October 12	Consultative Committee
October 13	Symposium
October 13 to 15	Council
November 15 [NEW DATE]	Information Meeting with International Non-Governmental Organizations
November 16 and 17	Administrative and Legal Committee
November 18 and 19	Technical Committee

Meetings of other International Organizations

May 28 to June 2 Venice (Italy)	International Federation of the Seed Trade (FIS), Congress
June 2 to 4 Venice (Italy)	International Association of Plant Breeders for the Protection of Plant Varieties (ASSINSEL), Congress
September 27 Amsterdam (Netherlands)	International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH); Committee for Novelty Protection
September 27 to October 1 Amsterdam (Netherlands)	International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH); Congress
October 8 Geneva	International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Fruit Tree and Ornamental Varieties (CIOFORA), International Symposium on Plant

The International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)--an international organization established by the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants--is the international forum for States interested in plant variety protection. Its main objective is to promote the protection of the interests of plant breeders--for their benefit and for the benefit of agriculture and thus also of the community at large--in accordance with uniform and clearly defined principles.

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