

APPLICATION TO REGISTER A DAFFODIL CULTIVAR NAME

Please return this form to
The International Daffodil Registrar, Royal Horticultural Society, RHS Garden Wisley, Woking, Surrey, GU23 6QB, UK
or to a National Registrar¹ for forwarding

There is no fee for the registration of a cultivar or group name. Certificates of registration are available free of charge (see below). Neither the proposed name nor any similar name should already appear in The International Daffodil Register 2008 or supplements to the Register. The name should follow the rules and recommendations of The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants 2004. (Publications available from RHS Enterprises Ltd., Wisley, Woking GU23 6QB, UK)

(See overleaf for notes and guidance)

PROPOSED CULTIVAR OR GROUP NAME^{2 & 3}

Tick here if name already reserved

Alternative name(s)

DIVISION NO.⁴ **PERIANTH COLOUR CODE** **CORONA COLOUR CODE**

HYBRIDIZER Name and Address

RAISER OR OTHER INTRODUCER⁵ Name and Address

REGISTRANT Name and Address

YEAR OF CROSS **FULL SEEDLING NUMBER** **YEAR OF FIRST FLOWERING**

SEED PARENT **POLLEN PARENT**

SPORT of **SELF POLLINATED** sdlg of **OPEN POLLINATED** sdlg of

DIAMETER⁶ of flower (mm) **LENGTH** of perianth segments (mm) **LENGTH** of corona (mm)

COLOUR DESCRIPTION⁷

Give numbers from RHS Colour Chart 1966, 1986, 1995, 2001 or 2007 if possible (please indicate which edition was used)

.....

° Perianth and (in doubles) other petaloid segments

° Corona or corona segments

OTHER DESCRIPTION Please use attached pro-forma for further descriptive details

STEM HEIGHT⁵ Dwarf, less than 32.5 cm Standard, 32.5 - 67.5 cm Tall, more than 67.5 cm

FLOWERING SEASON⁸ Autumn Very early Early Mid-season Late Very late

ATTRIBUTES Increases well Free flowering Sunproof Garden plant Forces well Exhibition flower

Which features distinguish this cultivar or group from any it may closely resemble?

What is the derivation of the proposed name?

Please give details of the first dated publication of the name that included a description

Is the plant protected by Plant Breeder's Rights? In which countries?

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION REQUIRED

PICTURE OF FLOWER ENCLOSED

NAME REGISTERED **CLASSIFICATION**

DATE RECEIVED BY RHS **DATE REGISTERED** **REGISTRAR**

NOTES

1. NATIONAL DAFFODIL REGISTRARS

Drs Johan van Scheepen (Holland)
KAVB, Postbus 175, 2180 AD Hillegom, Holland
Fax (31) 2525 369 51 E-mail vanscheepen@kavb.NL

Miss Eri Komoriya (Japan)
1196 Ohkido-Cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-City, Chiba 267-0057, Japan
Fax 81-43-294-8504 E-mail rxel2572@nifty.ne.jp

Ing. Ivan Karakoz (Czech Republic)
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E-mail Karakoz@seznam.cz

Mrs Jennie Jameson (Australia)
11 Bromley Place, Kingsley, WA 6026, Australia
Fax (61) 89 409 1156 E-mail ndaalaisson@hotmail.com

Mary Lou Gripshover (USA)
1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, Ohio 45150 USA
Fax (+1) 513 248 9137 E-mail mgripshover@cinci.rr.com

Mr Max Hamilton (New Zealand)
18 Whitford Place, Rototuna North, Hamilton 3210, New Zealand
Fax (64) 785 43610 E-mail kham@clear.net.nz

2. Neither the **PROPOSED CULTIVAR OR GROUP NAME** nor any similar name should already appear in The International Daffodil Register 2008 or its Supplements. The name should follow the rules and recommendations of The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants 2004. (Publications available from RHS Enterprises Ltd, Wisley, Woking GU23 6QB, UK)

3. A **GROUP** comprises a set of cultivars and/or a number of different plants (usually unnamed, but may be numbered seedlings, for example) that share one or a few features (morphological, flowering time, or cultivational, for example) that separate them from any other cultivars and/or plants contained within the genus. If including hybrids, the constituents of a Group may or may not be related by one or a number of shared parents, but the Group may not be defined by parentage alone. After registration, a Group may have other cultivars or plants added to it.

4. DIVISION

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 - Trumpet daffodil cultivars | 9 - Poeticus daffodil cultivars |
| 2 - Large-cupped daffodil cultivars | 10 - Bulbocodium daffodil cultivars |
| 3 - Small-cupped daffodil cultivars | 11 - Split-corona daffodil cultivars |
| 4 - Double daffodil cultivars | a Collar daffodils |
| 5 - Triandrus daffodil cultivars | b Papillon daffodils |
| 6 - Cyclamineus daffodil cultivars | 12 - Other daffodil cultivars |
| 7 - Jonquilla and Apodanthus daffodil cultivars | 13 - Daffodils distinguished solely by botanical name |
| 8 - Tazetta daffodil cultivars | |

Full definitions of the above Divisions appear in The International Daffodil Register 2008 and the RHS Show Schedule.

5. The **RAISER OR OTHER INTRODUCER** will be the individual or firm that grew the plant to first flowering or otherwise made the selection.

6. **MEASUREMENTS** should be those of plants at maturity, growing in unsheltered positions in the open air.

- The diameter is the measurement from the tip of the perianth segments to the tip of an opposite segment when both are flattened out
- The length of the perianth segments is the measurement from the tip of a segment when flattened out to the base of the corona
- The length of the corona is the measurement from the base of the perianth segments to the furthest margin of the corona

7. The **COLOURS** should be those of the flower at maturity, when viewed from the front. Colours and code letters to use are:

White or Whitish	W	Orange	O
Green	G	Red	R
Yellow	Y	Pink	P

- In distinguishing Yellow from Orange in daffodil classification, borderline colours including and on the green side of RHS Yellow-Orange Group 15 are said to be Yellow; colours including and on the red side of Yellow-Orange Group 16 are Orange
- In distinguishing Orange from Red in daffodil classification, borderline colours including and on the yellow side of RHS Orange Group 29 are said to be Orange; colours including and on the purple side of Orange-Red Group 30 are Red
- Use only one code letter for perianth or corona if either is of a single colour. Use not less than three code letters if either is of more than one colour, describing the outer zone of the perianth segments before the mid-zone and base, and describing the base of the corona before the mid-zone and rim
- If the colours are non-concentric, describe the predominant colour first, follow it by an oblique line, then describe the non-predominant colour(s) (up to two of them) in any order
- In double daffodils the code letter(s) for the perianth segments also stand for any extra petaloid segments (being of the same colour), even if interspersed with the corona at the centre of the flower; the remaining code letter(s) will stand for the corona or segments of the corona. Multiple letters for the perianth segments or for the corona or segments of the corona will in doubles as in all other daffodils indicate that there is more than one colour from outer zone to base of the perianth segments or from base to rim of the corona or segments of the corona

8. The **FLOWERING SEASONS** are defined as follows:

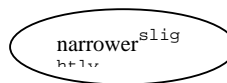
	Northern hemisphere	Southern hemisphere
Autumn	before December	before June
Very early	December/January/February	June/July/August
Early	March	September
Mid-season	April	October
Late	1st half May	1st half November
Very late	2nd half May	2nd half November

PRO-FORMA DESCRIPTION FOR DAFFODILS

PROPOSED CULTIVAR OR GROUP NAME Division..... Colour code.....

REGISTRANT.....

Where applicable, circle the descriptive terms below, adding qualifying words if necessary
For example:



NO. OF FLOWERS PER STEM flowers per stem

FLOWER(S)

Shape star-shaped double triangle rounded
Poise facing up at right angles to stem facing down
Scented strongly sweetly

PERIANTH AND (IN DOUBLES) OTHER PETALOID SEGMENTS

Outline lanceolate oblong ovate roundish very broad and shouldered at base
Apex rounded blunt acute truncate and mucronate
Direction spreading reflexed inflexed
Surface direction plane concave twisted
Margins incurling incurved recurved wavy and notched
Surface condition smooth with midrib showing creased
Substance membranaceous heavy
Deployment regular irregular
Relationship separated overlapping (at base only, a quarter, one-third, half, half or more)
Inner segments differences narrower more strongly inflexed

CORONA OR CORONA SEGMENTS

Form cylinder funnel cup bowl disc
Surface smooth angled ribbed
Mouth
- axial direction straight flared expanded
- surface ribbed
- circumaxial habit even wavy frilled and lobed
Rim
- axial direction flanged rolled
- circumaxial habit entire dentate crenate notched

FLOWER



star-shaped



double triangle



rounded

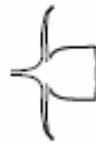
PERIANTH SEGMENTS



reflexed



inflexed



spreading



plane



concave



twisted



ovate



*very broadly
ovate*



oblong



obovate



*shouldered
at base*



spatulate



acute



blunt



mucronate



truncate

CORONA - from the side

- section



cylinder



funnel



cup



bowl



disc



smooth



angled



ribbed

CORONA MOUTH - from the side

- section



straight



flared



even



wavy



frilled



lobed

CORONA RIM - from the side

- section



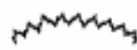
flanged



rolled



entire



dentate



crenate