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 Registrar 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

☐ Tick here if name already reserved
Alternative name(s) .................................................................

DIVISION NO. ................................ PERIANTH COLOUR CODE .................................. CORONA COLOUR CODE ..............................................

HYBRIDIZER Name and Address ..............................................................

RAISER OR OTHER INTRODUCER Name and Address ..............................................................

REGISTRANT Name and Address..............................................................

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

SEED PARENT .................................. POLLEN PARENT ..................................

SPORT of .................................. SELF POLLENATED sdg of .......................... OPEN POLLENATED sdg of ..........................

DIAMETER of flower (mm) ............... LENGTH of perianth segments (mm) .................. LENGTH of corona (mm) ..................

COLOUR DESCRIPTION
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 HEIGHT ............................
☐ Dwarf, less than 32.5 cm  ☐ Standard, 32.5 - 67.5 cm  ☐ Tall, more than 67.5 cm

FLOWERING SEASON ........................................
☐ 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 ........................................

[2008]
4. Group may not be defined by parentage alone. After registration, a Group may have other cultivars or plants added to it. If including hybrids, the constituents of a Group may or may not be related by one or a number of shared parents, but the share one or a few features (morphological, flowering time, or cultivational, for example) that separate them from any other cultivars and/or plants.

3. 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)

2. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Trumpet daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Large-cupped daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Small-cupped daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Double daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Triandrus daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - Cyclamineus daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Jonquilla and Apodanthus daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Tazetta daffodil cultivars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Code Letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White or Whitish</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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-dominant 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Northern hemisphere</th>
<th>Southern hemisphere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autumn</td>
<td>before December</td>
<td>before June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very early</td>
<td>December/January/February</td>
<td>June/July/August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-season</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late</td>
<td>1st half May</td>
<td>1st half November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very late</td>
<td>2nd half May</td>
<td>2nd half November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 PETAHOID 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

[2008]