## THE INTERNATIONAL CARNIVOROUS PLANT SOCIETY, INC.

INTERNATIONAL CULTIVAR REGISTRATION AUTHORITY FOR CULTIVATED CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

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## Application Form for the Registration of New Epithets of Cultivated Carnivorous Plants

This form is used to register names of cultivars and cultivar-groups with the International Carnivorous Plant Society, the International Cultivar Registration Authority (ICRA) for cultivated carnivorous plants. To be established, these names must both bear an acceptable epithet and be published with a description. If you register a name without a published description, you must include a suitable description and illustrations with this registration form. We will publish your description in Carnivorous Plant Newsletter (the Journal of the ICPS), subject to space restrictions of that journal. Although the ICPS will ensure eventual establishment for all registered epithets, their precedence is not fixed until publication.

Instructions: Supply the information requested in Section I, either typed or printed neatly in blue or black ink. Note that some of the questions pertain to cultivar-groups. When you finish, make sure you submit the appropriate documentation along with this form (described below). This form can be used to register only one cultivar or cultivar-group at a time. Additional new cultivars or cultivar-groups must be described on separate forms. Electronic copies of this form and samples of completed forms are available at the ICPS world wide web site (http://www.carnivorousplants.org).

## Section I: Cultivar Information

Complete as appropriate. Explanations and examples are given in Section II.

- 1. Check the appropriate box to indicate if this is a new cultivar or cultivar-group. Write its name using Latin characters, including denomination class (genus). If this is a new cultivar of an existing cultivar-group, include the name of the cultivar-group.
  - □ cultivar New cultivar/cultivar-group name:
  - □ cultivar-group
- 2. Name of the new cultivar or cultivar-group using original characters, if applicable.
- 3. Synonyms, if applicable (including trade designations, translations, and transliterations).

If you are registering a cultivar-group, complete question 4, then skip to question 7. If you are registering a new cultivar, skip to question 5.

- 4. List all the cultivars that are included in this cultivar-group.
- 5. Parentage (if known) of cultivar.
- 6. Give the name of the originator or collector of this cultivar. In the case of a plant developed in cultivation, the originator is the hybridizer/breeder. In the case of a plant collected from the wild, the introducer is the person who selected the plant. In the case of the latter, include the original source or locality of the plant. Include the date of origination or collection.

Originator/Collector:

Date:

Location of collection (if applicable):

7. Name of nominant (the person who coined or invented the new cultivar or cultivar-group name). Include the date the name was coined or invented (i.e. the date the plant was selected and named).

8. Name and address of registrant (the person who completes this form) and the date the form was completed.

Registrant:

Nominant:

9. Give the publication name, volume or issue, date of publication, and page where the description of the cultivar or cultivar-group has been published, and include a reprint. If a description has not yet been published, include one with this form.

If you are registering a cultivar-group, skip to question 14.

- 10. Give the publication name, volume or issue, date of publication, and page where the standard (a photograph of the cultivar) has appeared. Include a copy with this form. (See Section II for appropriate formats)
- 11. Note any Patents, Plant Breeders' Rights, or Trade-Marks (with dates) associated with the cultivar.
- 12. Note any awards this cultivar has received (with details on occasion and awarding body).
- 13. (Optional) Preferred method(s) of propagation of this cultivar.
- 14. Etymology (origin and meaning) of the new cultivar or cultivar-group name.

Return this form to the Registrar at the ICPS address. Make sure your address is legible (question 8), so we may contact you if we require more information. Remember to include a copy of the cultivar or cultivar-group description (see question 9), and a standard (see question 10, not applicable to cultivar-groups). Make a copy of this information for your records—application materials will not be returned.

Registration Information (to be completed by the ICPS Registrar)

Signature of Registrar/Date:\_

Comments on application:

Date:

Date:

## Section II: Explanations

Explanations and examples are given for the questions in Section I. The numbers before the explanations in this section match the numbered questions in Section I.

Check the box to indicate if this is a new cultivar or cultivar-group. Write the new name. Cultivar names consist of the name of the denomination class (Latin genus name) plus a cultivar epithet (in a modern language) in single quotation marks. The first letter of each word in a cultivar or cultivar-group epithet is capitalized.
Example: Darlingtonia 'Othello'

Example: Nepenthes 'Nighttime Regal'

Cultivar-group names consist of the group epithet followed by the word "Group". The capitalization rules of cultivar-group names are the same as those for cultivars.

Example: Nepenthes Dominiana Group

The cultivar name of a plant which is a member of a cultivar-group is properly given by including the cultivar-group name in parentheses before or after the cultivar epithet. Example: *Drosera* (California Group) 'California Sunset' Example: *Drosera* 'California Sunset' (California Group)

Graft-chimaeras have not been successful with carnivorous plants. Anyone who wishes to register a graft-chimaera carnivorous plant should contact the ICPS Registrar for instructions.

- 2. If the original language from which the epithet is derived uses non-Latin characters (e.g. Chinese), the original spelling (using the original characters, not phonetic transliterations) is to be given here.
- 3. Example: One synonym of Dionaea 'Akai Ryu' is Dionaea 'Red Dragon'.
- 4. Include the names of new cultivars you may be simultaneously submitting along with this form.
- 5. Example: The parents of *Nepenthes* 'Shivas Regal' are *N. sanguinea* and *N. tobaica*. Example: The parentage of *Sarracenia* 'Ladies-in-Waiting' is *S. leucophylla* × (*rubra* × *psittacina*). Unless noted otherwise, it will be assumed that the first mentioned parent is the mother (seed) plant.
- 6. The origination date for a seed-grown plant is the date the maternal parent was pollinated. For a collected plant, it is the date of collection. Collection location information does not have to be so precise as to endanger rare plant populations.
- 9. Cite the publication of the description here or attach a detailed description for publication in Carnivorous Plant Newsletter (see the Instructions to Authors in the March issue of each year). The description must mention all diagnostic features. Use the RHS colour chart when referring to important colours.
- 10. An acceptable standard is a high quality colour photograph or a set of such photographs showing all diagnostic features of the living cultivar together with a written permission to reproduce these for the purposes of the ICPS. Photographic prints, slides, or journal reprints are all acceptable; colour photocopies or output from computer color printers are not acceptable. If there is a dried specimen, please give the herbarium at which it is located.
- 13. If the characters that identify the cultivar are uncomplicated and faithfully reproduced even by sexual reproductive means, seed may be an acceptable way to reproduce the cultivar. If the characters are complicated and lost through sexual reproduction, vegetative reproduction may be specified.

Example: *Darlingtonia* 'Othello' may be reproduced by seed or vegetatively. (A lack of anthocyanin characterizes this cultivar.) Example: *Sarracenia* 'Dixie Lace' may be reproduced vegetatively only. (The details of this cultivar would be lost otherwise.)

The ICPS Registrar's function is only to record names of cultivated carnivorous plants, as limited by Article 7 of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. The Registrar does not have power to enforce local laws regarding trademark or plant breeders' rights or regulations. Furthermore, by accepting a cultivar or cultivar-group name, the Registrar is not conferring any implied judgement upon the value of the plant as a horticultural entity. For more information on cultivars, cultivar-groups, and related issues, see Trehane, P., Brickell, C.D., Baum, B.R., Hetterscheid, W.L., Leslie, A.C., McNeill, J., Spongberg, S.A., Vrugtman, F. 1995, International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants—1995, Quarterjack Publishing, Wimborne, UK.