



Register your new *Hoya* Cultivar

International Cultivar
Registration Authority
for *Hoya*

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www.hoyacultivars.org

About the cultivar name and registrant (that's you, if you are filling out this form):

Information shared by you will be stored permanently with the office of the Registrar as part of the history of this cultivar and record of its registration. Private contact information (email, phone number and mailing address) is kept only for the office of Registrar. The public registry will display name, city, and country.

What is your full name:

Phone 1:

Phone 2:

Email:

Address:

Are you registering on behalf of another individual, such as a nursery, or the originator?

(Yes/No) Please include their contact information if so.

Was there a separate grower, or other person(s) or organizations involved in the process of developing this cultivar? Please include their name and contact information, if so:

What is the chosen epithet (name) for the cultivar? If you are not sure what might be an acceptable cultivar name, it is recommended to review the 9th edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* “Quick Guide for New Cultivar Names” (Brickell et al.) beginning on page 131. Additional guidance is found at hoyacultivars.org (about> Register Hoya cultivar and Group names > Naming your cultivar).

What does the cultivar epithet mean, and how was it chosen? Note: if this is the name of a living individual, their permission should be sought prior to registration and publication with the I.C.R.A.

Nominant: Who is the person who named the cultivar? please include address & other contact information.

Has this cultivar been published previously (Art.25) with a description of its characteristics? (Yes/ No/ Not Certain. If ‘Yes’, please try to include a reference to the publication or the publication itself).

Has an herbarium been deposited? (Reference if so).

Has the cultivar been granted protection under the Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970 in the form of a patent, plant breeder’s rights, variety rights? Has the originator been granted another similar form of legal protection? Please provide the full name of a statutory registration authority and any other available references where the cultivar was registered for variety rights.

Have you been granted a certificate from a governing body in your country related to this cultivar, or has it been included in an official seed bank registry? Please include details and copies of certificates where applicable, so that we may find any pre-existing records of the cultivar.

Has the cultivar being marketed under a trade designation or registered trademark in addition to, or instead of, the cultivar name? Does it have any other sort of public designations such as a catalog number or grower’s code?

About the cultivar:

Next we would like to learn about how the cultivar originated, and its distinguishing characteristics.

“A cultivar, as a taxon, is an assemblage of plants that (a) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters, and (b) remains distinct, uniform, and stable in those characters when propagated by the appropriate means.”
(Article 2.3, Brickell et al. 2016).

Key

Assemblage: a set of plants, more than one

Selected: chosen

Character(s) or a combination of characters: morphological features of any kind. Shape or color of the leaves, structure or color of inflorescence, overall growth habit, as some examples.

Uniform: the distinguishing characteristics do not vary beyond the defined limit for which they have been selected and are being described.

Appropriate methods of propagation: any method which results in offspring containing the selected uniform characteristics.

Remains **distinct:** “consistently different so as to allow repeated recognition.” (P.145 Brickell et al. 2016).

How did the new cultivar originate?

What characteristics arose or where discovered, that led to the selection of the original material?
How and where? (Article 2, Brickell et al. 2016)

Did these characters remain uniform and distinct as the original plant(s) was propagated into a group of multiple generations?

Please describe the cultivar in your words. The ICRA aims to record the cultivar name and your description together, and ensure it becomes established.

You may describe most simply what makes this cultivar unique. The more thoroughly it is described, the better it may be recognized in the future.

Vegetative characters Leaf shape, average leaf size, thickness, RHS color references, pubescence and its characterization, as examples.

Inflorescence RHS color references, umbel shape, geotropy, inflorescence shape and size, corolla and corona as examples.

Overall habit climbing/twining/scrambling/pendant/creeping/shrub, Growth rate as examples.

What other *Hoya* is it most similar to?

How can it be told apart compared to the most similar related *Hoya* / cultivars?

How is the cultivar propagated in order to maintain its characteristics? Do the characters require certain pruning or conditions to be maintained?

Has the cultivar been offered for sale or trade? Where and to what extent?

Statement from the Registrant

I know the information included within this application to be complete and true insofar as I am capable. If more information relevant to my application comes to light, I will notify the Registrar.

Photographs requested by the Registrar with this application are permitted by the undersigned to be used by the ICRA for the purpose of registration, in creating a permanent record of the new cultivar.

(Indicate your signature below)

Additional Important information for the registrant

Full guidelines for the naming of cultivars:

Brickell, C.D., et al. (Eds.). (2016). International Code of Nomenclature for cultivated plants (9th ed.). International Society for Horticultural Science. https://www.ishs.org/sites/default/files/static/ScriptaHorticulturae_18.pdf

Especially useful for getting started may be Appendix IX, found on page 131 of this same text.

Photographs and specimens:

Photographs are necessary for registration of a new cultivar name (one which has not been previously published).

These photographs may be used to create a permanent record of the cultivar and name together, called a standard.

Full credit is given to the photographer in all use.

We ask that you include a series.

Use a neutral background without flash or watermarks.

Include a ruler to demonstrate size.

We understand that live plants do not always cooperate and bloom when we want them to, so please submit the best that you can but do not avoid registering a distinct cultivar you have selected hoping for better photographs to come along.

Suggested shots for photographs:

- An entire mature plant

- The process of selection:

original plant/s, -propagation process, -culling, -an assemblage of stable plants in various stages and conditions

- Close-ups, including:

Foliar & vegetative characteristics

-a mature leaf top and bottom, -petiole, -vine(s), -new growth..

Inflorescence

-peduncles, -buds (closed and open), -an umbel in natural orientation, -a single flower from straight on as well as behind and sideways showing the corona and corolla clearly in the front and side view.

The photos you submit may depend on your cultivar: why and how you selected it, and how it is differentiated from other similar cultivars.

live specimens:

It is also requested that you provide a live sample when this is possible by the laws of your country. A part of this may be used to create an herbarium, and it supports longterm preservation of the cultivar.

The live specimen is kept with the ICRA in a conservatory of cultivars, and propagates are sent to botanical institutions for the same purpose, in order to be available for others to see in the future. This is not a requirement in order to register the name.

In certain circumstances you may also prepare an herbarium yourself along with the registration application. Please contact the Registrar in advance to discuss guidelines and destination.

The ICRA will use the appropriate best available materials to establish a permanent record of the new cultivar in accordance with the ICNCP.

Contact the registrar prior to shipping plant materials related to registration, live or otherwise.

Helpful resources for writing cultivar descriptions:

Please describe your cultivar in your own words. If it has been described previously, provide a reference.

Here are some resources for standardized descriptions:

Harris, J. And Harris, M. (2001) *Plant Identification terminology: An illustrated glossary*. Spring Lake Publication, Payson.

Available in print, pdf, and many libraries.

Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart, any edition. The purpose of the RHS Colour Chart is to allow for standard color descriptions.

These may be found for sale but are more often available in many university and horticultural libraries. The ICRA uses the RHS Revised 6th Edition, and this is available for use onsite at our library. If referencing any standard color chart, cite the edition.

Registration Process, in brief:

Registrants are notified by receipt of certificate once a new cultivar name has been accepted for registration. This certificate will contain the name of the Registrant and the name of the new cultivar. There may be additional information such as parentage and description. Notify the Registrar right away of any spelling errors, as the information will be input into the registry in this format.

Accepted registrations will then be added to the online checklist for *Hoya*, along with their description, photo, and reference to any herbarium providing a clear point of reference.

All newly registered acceptable names are assured eventual establishment by the ICRA.

Accepted registrations will be published in print as soon as possible by one of the following means: In *Stemma Journal*, another print journal, or in the earliest available dated print publication of the *Hoya* Cultivar Checklist. The checklist may be published in *Stemma Journal*, another, or as a standalone book. Publication of this checklist in print is where names and decisions made by the ICRA are established. This is made publicly available, and shared to horticultural libraries as a record of all new names registered thus far.

We do encourage Registrants to publish their name and description should the opportunity come available prior to establishment by the ICRA, and to please remit a copy to the office of the Registrar should this occur. Precedence for use is not fixed in full until the name is established.

Registration with the ICRA does not grant legal (statutory) rights to an originator or nominant. Legal rights are separately sought through the process of schemes such as patents or variety rights which are dependent on the laws of an individual country or member country of UPOV, as examples.

Thank you for contributing to the genus *Hoya* with a new cultivar, and by registering the name so that your new cultivar may be defined for generations of growers to come.

See our other pages at hoyacultivars.org related to cultivar registration, for the purpose of fixing the name, and contact the Registrar with any questions.

