



Woody Plant Registration Form (PDF)
Version 2.1
Updated 10.23.2016
www.cultivar.org

When describing colors the following resources are helpful:

http://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/tc_edc/2007/tgp_14_draft_1_section_2_3_2.pdf

http://s3.amazonaws.com/spoonflower/public/design_thumbnails/0058/7039/rrrrrrrrPantone_Swatch_Yard_1_highres.png

<https://www.pantone.com/color-finder>

NOMENCLATURE, HISTORY, AND ORIGIN

Genus and species name

Cultivar name

Meaning or significance of cultivar name

Cultivar Group (already establish in literature)

Trademark name (if any)

Trademark status

registered (R)

unregistered(TM)

Other cultivars in this trademark series (if so name)

Is the trademark name used in more than one genus?

Yes

No

Originator's name (who discovered it) and affiliation

Registrant's name (who is submitting this) and affiliation

Patent numbers and country (ie US, Euro, Canada)

Patent assigned to other part (if so name)

Any nursery introducing for you (if so name)

Month/year it was discovered

Origination method (how it was created)

seedling (non-hybrid, open pollinated)

branch sport or mutation

witches broom

other

hybrid cross

found in wild

tissue culture segregate (mutation)

Parentage and pedigree

Other facts or stories about it's discovery

City, state, province, or country of origin

HABIT AND FORM

Height and width (10 years or original plant, specify)

Habit or growth form

- pyramidal
- narrowly pyramidal to columnar
- fastigate to pillar-like
- globose or rounded
- subglobose to low mounded
- prostrate to mat-like
- decumbent (low spreading, shoots erect)
- vinous or vining
- arching-spreading
- irregular and contorted
- irregular and not contorted
- ovoid (oval)
- pendulous (narrow, inverted, hanging down)
- pendulous (wide, tent-shaped, mounded)
- arching vase (classic elm)
- wide-spreading subglobose
- beehive or wide conical
- other (specify below)

Habit comments (branch angle, density, tip angle, etc)

Growth rate per year (inches or cm)

Bark color and pattern (if atypical of species)

Twig or stem color (if atypical of species)

Bud color (only if showy, atypical)

Branchlet counts and length (secondary, tertiary, etc.)

Special habit and growth traits

fasciated or crest stem	thornless/spineless/prickle free
distinctly brighter winter stems	tufted or cloud-like units
erect but tips distinctly drooping	stems stronger, thicker
extreme vigor	dwarf or semi-dwarf
pygmy or miniature	straighter trunk or leader
forms central trunk early	horizontal or tiered branching
little or no pruning required	suitable for hedge
showy bark in winter	shorter internodes
plumose or feathery texture	

FLOWERS AND INFLORESCENCE TRAITS

Flower corolla color (general terms, color chart if possible)

Flower calyx or bract color (only if showy)

Special floral traits

double (extra petals or tepals)	lacecap or fertile+sterile
all or mostly sterile flowers	picotee color pattern
distinct eyezone or throat color	petals/tepals incised or cut
larger inflor. or flower diameter	more floriferous than typical
blooms quick on young plants	earlier than species typical
later than typical	longer than typical
distinctly bicolored young to old	buds contrasting color
unscented	more highly scented

corolla shape (only if atypical of species/genus)

Number of inflorescences/flowers per young plant

Number of flowers per inflorescence (if exists)

Flower and inflorescence dimensions

Bloom time (give date range, location)

Floral fragrance (type and amount if atypical)

FRUIT TRAITS

Fruit color (general terms, color chart)

Special fruit traits

more persistent winter color	generally fruitless/no mess
edible-ornamental	commercial production only
fruit not yet observed	more fruitful than typical
cleaner, neat fruit drop	

Fruit shape and dimensions

FOLIAGE AND LEAF TRAITS

Mature leaf color (above and below, color chart if possible)

Immature, new leaf color (only if showy or atypical)

Variation pattern (if applicable)

- thin margination
- wide margination
- centrally marked
- marginally spotted
- finely flecked and spotted
- irregularly striped
- boldly mottled and sectored
- central striped midrib
- reticulated or spider web
- tricolored (new growth pink to red)
- bicolored (mostly 2 colors)
- quadricolored (mostly 4+ colors)
- virescent (white becoming green)
- virescent (yellow becoming green)
- albescens (green becoming paler/white)
- distinctly round spots (ie. Aucuba)
- variegation over gold or red blade
- other (describe below)

Leaf dimensions (length, width, petiole)

Depth and dimensions of lobes and large teeth

Mature Leaf fall color (general terms, color chart is possible)

Leaf apex

acute acuminate obtuse cuspidate bifid
other

Leaf base

truncate cuneate rotund (rounded)
other

Leaf margin (teeth or lobes per side)

Special leaf traits

incised/lacinate	thicker (coriaceous, leathery)
unlobed (if typically lobed)	variegated with chimera
darker than typical	golden or yellow foliage
white or cream new tips	red or purple leaved
entire or toothless margins	cleaner fall leaf drop
slightly rugose or textured	very rugose, rough, or puckered
distinctly twisted or conformed	rumpled, deformed, or highly curved
more glaucous/waxy than typical	new combination of leaf color with habit

Other leaf or foliage traits (describe)

LANDSCAPE USES AND DURABILITY

Special landscape purposes

rock garden	urban durable
groudcover	highway plantings
ecological recovery	more drought tolerant
more wet soil tolerant	bonsai (dwarf, small leaf, etc)
germplasm/breeding use only	windbreak
more cold hardy	foundation plant
street tree	edible-ornamental
small container or patio	sterile or no seedlings
bank or erosion control	wildlife eat fruit,seed, etc.
ice and snow breakage resistant	more salt tolerant
more sun tolerant	more shade tolerant
other (describe below)	

Disease resistances (if atypical for species)

Insect resistance (if atypical for species)

Cold hardiness (USDA, degrees F. or C, specify)

Recommended propagation methods

- softwood cutting
- hardwood cutting
- tissue culture
- layering
- grafting
- seeding (comes true)

Special landscape use notes

Special genetics or cytology

- tetraploid
- triploid
- other

Compare to two other standard, popular cultivars (or the species)

Email for more information (kept private)

Email for purchase or supply (published)

Preferred source link (URL)

Literature (academic, private, non-commercial)

Internet video address to view (URL)

Other sales or information references

Existing documentation (herbarium, germplasm bank, photo standard)

Living plant recommended for viewing (arboretum, nursery, etc.)

Donating image to OROC Image Sharing?

Yes

No

Send a copy of this completed form to ornamentals@lycos.com. Please do not attach files or images until requested in our reply.