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REVISED LIST OF THE TAXA PROTECTED IN THE MEMBER STATES OF UPOV  
AND IN THOSE STATES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE  
INITIATED THE PROCEDURE FOR ACCEDING TO UPOV  
AND WHICH HAVE PROVIDED INFORMATION

*prepared by the Office of the Union*

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The 1978 Act of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants is applicable, according to its Article 4(1), to all botanical genera and species. Its Article 4(2) provides that “the member States of the Union undertake to adopt all measures necessary for the progressive application of the provisions of this Convention to the largest possible number of botanical genera and species.” The 1991 Act of the Convention provides in its Article 3 that “each Contracting Party which is bound by the Act of 1961/1972 or the Act of 1978 shall apply the provisions of this Convention, (i) at the date on which it becomes bound by this Convention, to all plant genera and species to which it applies, on the said date, the provisions of the Act of 1961/1972 or the Act of 1978 and, (ii) at the latest by the expiration of a period of five years after the said date, to all plant genera and species,” and that “each Contracting Party which is not bound by the Act of 1961/1972 or the Act of 1978 shall apply the provisions of this Convention, (i) at the date on which it becomes bound by this Convention, to at least 15 plant genera or species and, (ii) at the latest by the expiration of a period of 10 years from the said date, to all plant genera and species.”

2. This document surveys the measures for the protection of the various taxa<sup>1</sup> that have been instituted by the member States of the Union and by those States which have filed, pursuant to Article 32(3) of the 1978 Act or to Article 34(3) of the 1991 Act, a request for advice of the Council on the conformity of their laws with the Convention and which have provided information. It also contains additional information which may be useful in the context of this document.

3. This document contains the following parts:

- (a) a main table;
- (b) notes classified by States;
- (c) notes classified by taxa;
- (d) an index of families;
- (e) four indexes of common names.

4. The main table contains the list of the taxa protected in at least one of the States defined above with, for each of them, indications with respect to its protection in each of the States. Explanations of the symbols used for this purpose appear on page 6.

5. The main table contains neither the following States, nor the European Community, which protect the whole or essentially the whole plant kingdom: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Uruguay, United Kingdom, United States of America. Details on the situation in those countries are given in the notes classified by States.

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<sup>1</sup> The expression “protected taxon” and the similar expressions mean that titles of protection may be issued for varieties of the taxon concerned.

6. The taxa are listed in the alphabetical order of their Latin names, except in the case of complex genera which contain many species and subspecies. These are isolated from the rest of the table by dotted lines and are treated differently, for instance with the use of titles, in order to facilitate consultation of the table.

7. The Latin names of the taxa are taken over from the laws and regulations of the States protecting them, except in the following circumstances:

(a) The legislation of a State may not contain Latin names and may therefore specify the protected taxa by means of their common names (in the case of Italy — with respect to certain taxa — Japan and Spain). Where relevant, the Office of the Union has added the Latin name corresponding to the common name.

(b) The legislation of a State may contain a Latin name the scope of which is much greater than that of the corresponding common name which defines the protected taxon. Where relevant, the Office of the Union has completed the Latin name.

(c) Two or more States protecting the same taxon may use different Latin names. Two cases may exist:

(i) The differences are small (presence and absence of authors' names, different spellings, etc.): in this case, the Office of the Union has retained only one Latin name.

(ii) The differences are substantial: where the difference relates to the use of synonyms (for example, *Prunus amygdalus* and *Amygdalus communis*), each designation is the subject of an entry in which the synonym is given in square brackets. Where the difference relates to the rank of the designations used and where, in practice, they cover about the same set of varieties (for example, *Hordeum L.* and *H. vulgare* to designate barley), these designations are the subject of one entry only in which one of them is given in square brackets. f

8. For its decisions on the Latin names, the Office of the Union mainly had recourse to the following works:

(a) “Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas” by E. Sánchez - Monje y Parellada - Ministerio de Agricultura, Servicio de Publicaciones Agrarias, 1980, Madrid;

(b) “Dictionary of Gardening” (second edition (1977)) by P.M. Syngé - Oxford University Press;

(c) “Elsevier’s Dictionary of Botany - I. Plant Names” by P. Macura - Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam - Oxford - New York, 1979;

(d) “Elsevier’s Dictionary of Trees and Shrubs” by Hugues Vaucher, Biel - Bienne, 1986;

(e) “Flora Agrícola” by E. Sánchez - Monje - Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, Secretaría General Técnica, 1991, Madrid;

- (f) "ISTA List of Stabilized Plant Names" (second edition (1984));
- (g) R. Mansfeld - "Vorläufiges Verzeichnis landwirtschaftlich oder gärtnerisch kultivierter Pflanzenarten" - Akademie - Verlag, Berlin, 1959;
- (h) "Zander - Handwörterbuch der Pflanzennamen" (tenth edition (of 1972), twelfth edition (of 1980) and thirteenth edition (of 1984)), Eugen Ulmer Publications, Stuttgart;
- (i) Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) Web site (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/npgs/tax/index.html>).

These species names stabilized by ISTA are preceded by an asterisk

9. The common names originate from the national laws and regulations or have been indicated by the competent authorities of the member States, or again have been added by the Office of the Union. In this respect, three types of common names may be distinguished:

- (a) true common names (examples: wheat, onion, apple, carnation, poplar);
- (b) common names deriving from the corresponding Latin name or from which the Latin name is derived (examples: abutilon, acacia, chrysanthemum, dahlia);
- (c) Latin names which, in the absence of true common names, are used in the common language (examples: Cymbidium, Dieffenbachia, Romneya). Such names may also coexist with a true common name (example: Anthurium and Tail Flower). As time passes, they may pass into the common language as names of the second type (example: Gerbera). These names may be the subject of some changes, of which the most important are phonetic or spelling adaptations (addition of accents in French and Spanish, change of the last syllable, -ia becoming for example -ie in German, etc.) and total or partial translations (for example *Abies sachalinensis* becomes "Sakhalin fir" and *Pelargonium peltatum* becomes "ivy-leaved Pelargonium"). The result is that several variants may be used in one and the same language. Variants may also exist for other reasons. It should be noted in particular that the spelling of compound names is not always consistent in English (example: meadowgrass, meadow -grass and meadowgrass).

10. Where relevant, the Office of the Union has added common names of the third type, thereby choosing those which seemed or were likely to prevail in usage. Concerning ornamental species, it is frequent usage to designate them, in the absence of names of the first or second type, by the name of the genus. Thus the species *Allamanda cathartica* is designated by "Allamanda." This usage also prevails in the case of certain genera containing several ornamental species. In that case, in order to reduce the list, the Office of the Union has regrouped in one entry all species concerned where this was possible. Thus, *Abutilon megapotamicum*, *A. x milleri*, *A. oxsenii* and *A. vitifolium* are the subject of one entry only.

11. Attention is drawn to the fact that the relationships between common names and Latin names may be different from one taxon to another: in the case of the genera for instance, the common name may apply either to all species of the genus, or to certain species only. In the case of *Viola*, for instance, violet applies to the whole genus, on the one hand, and more

particularly to the small -flowered species, on the other (the large -flowered garden plants being called pansies). The main table and the indexes should therefore not be used without care as glossaries.

12. As the above indications show, the drawing up of the synoptical list of protected taxa has led to some departures from the relevant national laws and regulations, in particular because nomenclatures used are not uniform. In this respect, useful information is given in the “notes.” In any case, it is recommended to consult these laws and regulations when precise information is needed.

13. The notes classified by States follow the alphabetical order of the codes applicable to countries. The following will be found therein, wherever it has appeared necessary:

(a) general notes relating in particular to the way in which the national list of protected taxa has been established;

(b) special notes relating to a peculiarity of the national list which concerns a given taxon.

14. The notes classified by taxa contain more detailed information on systematics, notably on the synonyms.

15. Some States now provide for protection at the family level. The index of families indicates for each genus mentioned in the main table the corresponding family. Indications given in respect of fungi are without guarantee in view of the great uncertainties of the classification.

16. The indexes of common names contain alphabetical lists of the common names mentioned in the main table with, opposite each of them, the Latin name of the corresponding genus. The compound common names are the subject of a double entry, as far as this is necessary, for example “maidenhair fern” and “fern (maidenhair).” In general, common names identical or very similar to Latin names do not appear in the indexes, neither do species or family names where they contain the name of the corresponding genus.

17. Unless otherwise indicated, the protection of a fruit crop taxon means that both fruiting varieties and rootstocks may be protected.

## EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS USED IN THE MAINTABLE

Country codes

<b>AR</b>	Argentina	<b>ES</b>	Spain	<b>NL</b>	Netherlands
<b>AT</b>	Austria	<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>NO</b>	Norway
<b>AU</b>	Australia	<b>FI</b>	Finland	<b>NZ</b>	New Zealand
<b>BE</b>	Belgium	<b>FR</b>	France	<b>PA</b>	Panama
<b>BG</b>	Bulgaria	<b>GB</b>	United Kingdom	<b>PL</b>	Poland
<b>BO</b>	Bolivia	<b>HR</b>	Croatia	<b>PT</b>	Portugal
<b>BR</b>	Brazil	<b>HU</b>	Hungary	<b>PY</b>	Paraguay
<b>CA</b>	Canada	<b>IE</b>	Ireland	<b>RU</b>	Russian Federation
<b>CH</b>	Switzerland	<b>IL</b>	Israel	<b>SE</b>	Sweden
<b>CL</b>	Chile	<b>IT</b>	Italy	<b>SI</b>	Slovenia
<b>CN</b>	China	<b>JP</b>	Japan	<b>SK</b>	Slovakia
<b>CO</b>	Colombia	<b>KE</b>	Kenya	<b>TT</b>	Trinidad and Tobago
<b>CZ</b>	Czech Republic	<b>KG</b>	Kyrgyzstan	<b>UA</b>	Ukraine
<b>DE</b>	Germany	<b>KR</b>	Korean Republic	<b>US</b>	United States of America
<b>DK</b>	Denmark	<b>MA</b>	Morocco	<b>UY</b>	Uruguay
<b>EC</b>	Ecuador	<b>MD</b>	Republic of Moldova	<b>ZA</b>	South Africa
<b>EE</b>	Estonia	<b>MX</b>	Mexico	<b>ZW</b>	Zimbabwe

Signs in the columns

<b>X</b>	Protected taxon
<b>+</b>	Taxon protected as a result of: a) the protection of <b>a taxon of higher rank</b> to which it belongs (for example in the case of a species: the genus to which it belongs is protected); b) the protection of <b>all taxa of lower rank</b> which belong to it (for example, in the case of a genus, all its species are protected).
<b>(X), (+)</b>	Protection of the taxon envisaged in the near future.
<b>*</b>	<u>Before a taxon name</u> : species name stabilized by ISTA; <u>After a taxon name</u> : refer to the Notes Classified by Taxa; <u>After X or +</u> : refer to a special note to be found under the name of the State concerned in the Notes Classified by States.
<b>Numerals</b>	refer to the general notes to be found under the name of the State concerned in the Notes Classified by States.

NOTES CLASSIFIED BY STATES

AR/ARGENTINA

General Note

There is no provision in the Law on Seed and Phytogenetic Creations (Law No .20.247 of March 30, 1973) restricting protection to particular genera or species.

AT/AUSTRIA

Special Note

Pisum sativum L. partim : the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Peas for use as grain peas for feeding purposes."

AU/AUSTRALIA

General Note

According to Section 3(1) of the Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994, the term "plant" includes all fungi and algae, but does not include bacteria, bacteroids, mycoplasmas, viruses, viroids and bacteriophages.

BE/BELGIUM <sup>2</sup>

Special Notes

Aeschynanthus Jack, Kohleria Regel : the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Gesneriaceae: Kohleria Regel, Aeschynanthus Jack: Gesneriaceae, comprising Kohleria, Aeschynanthus."

Anthurium, Dieffenbachia, Philodendron, Spathiphyllum, Syngonium : the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Araceae Juss.: Araceae (Anthurium, Dieffenbachia, Philodendron, Spathiphyllum, Syngonium)."

Bromeliaceae, Aechmea, Cryptanthus, Guzmania, Neoregelia, Tillandsia, Vriesea : the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Bromeliaceae belonging to the genera and to their mutual hybrids: Bromeliaceae: Aechmea Ruiz et Pav., Cryptanthus Otto et A. Dietr., Guzmania Ruiz et Pav., Neoregelia L.B.Sm., Tillandsia L., Vriesea Lindl."

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<sup>2</sup> Source: Royal Decree of October 1, 1993, Fixing the Plant Species for which a New Plant Variety Certificate may be Delivered and Fixing the Duration of Protection for Those Species.

Cydonia Mill.: all varieties except ornamental varieties, but including rootstocks, can be protected.

Dizygotheca N.E.Br., Schefflera J.R. et G.Forst.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Araliaceae Juss.: Araliaceae (Dizygotheca, Schefflera).”

Epiphyllopsis Berger, Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose, Schlumbergera Lem., Zygocactus K. Schum.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “cacti with jointed stems belonging to the genera and to their mutual hybrids: Zygocactus K. Schum., Schlumbergera Lem., Epiphyllopsis Berger, Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose.”

Ficus benjamina L., F. elastica Roxb.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Ficus L.: Ficus benjamina, rubber Plant.”

Humulus lupulus L.: all varieties except ornamental varieties, but including rootstocks, can be protected.

Malus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “apple, including rootstocks and ornamental varieties.”

Prunus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “cherry, plum, apricot, myrobalan, peach, including rootstocks and ornamental varieties for these species.”

Pyrus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “pear, including rootstocks and ornamental varieties.”

Ribes L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “black, red and white currants, gooseberry and hybrids of these species; including ornamental varieties for all these species.”

Rubus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “raspberry; bramble (fruit and ornamental varieties)”; for raspberry all varieties except ornamental varieties, but including rootstocks can be protected.

## BG/BULGARIA

### General Note

According to the Law on the Protection of New Plant Varieties and Animal Breeds (September 19, 1996), protection extends to all plant genera and species.

## BO/BOLIVIA

### General Note

The scope of application of national legislation is defined by Article 2 of Decision No. 345 (of October 21, 1993) of the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement as “all



botanical genera and species insofar as the growing, possession or use thereof are not prohibited for reasons of human, animal or plant health.”

### CA/CANADA

#### General Note

According to the Plant Breeders' Rights Regulations, protection extends to all species of the plant kingdom, except bacteria, algae and fungi.

### CH/SWITZERLAND

#### General Note

Interspecific hybrids: protection also extends to species which are the result of an interspecific hybridization between species belonging to different families of which at least one is mentioned in the national list of protected taxa (Ordinance of May 11, 1977, on Plant Variety Protection - Amendment of June 11, 1990).

### CL/CHILE

#### General Note

The Law on the Rights of Breeders of New Varieties of Plants (No. 19.342 of October 17, 1994) provides that “the right of the breeder may be exercised in relation to all botanical genera and species.”

### CO/COLOMBIA

#### General Note

According to Article 1 of Decree No. 533 of March 8, 1994, protection extends to all cultivated varieties of botanical genera and species, provided that the cultivation, possession or use thereof is not prohibited on grounds of human, animal or plant health, but does not extend to wild species, that is, those individual plant species that have not been planted or improved by man.

### CZ/CZECH REPUBLIC

#### General Note

Protection extends to all taxa of the plant kingdom (Act No. 408/2000 Coll. of October 25, 2000, on the Protection of Plant Variety Rights) .

DE/GERMANY

GeneralNote

Protection extends to all taxa of the plant kingdom (First Amendment Law of March 27, 1992, to the Plant Variety Protection Law).

DK/DENMARK

GeneralNote

Protection extends to all plant genera and species (Plant Novelty Act, as last amended by Act No. 1086 of December 20, 1995).

EC/ECUADOR

GeneralNote

The scope of application of national legislation is defined by Article 2 of Decision No. 345 (of October 21, 1993) of the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement as "all botanical genera and species insofar as the growing, possession or use thereof are not prohibited for reasons of human, animal or plant health." In addition, Article 1 of Decree No. 3708 of April 10, 1996, establishing the regulations to the said Decision specifies that wild species which have not been planted or improved by man are excluded.

EE/ESTONIA

GeneralNote

According to the Plant Variety Rights Act RTI 1998, 36/37, 553, which entered into force on July 1, 1998, amended by the Act RTI 2000, 10, 56, which entered into force on March 1, 2000, protection extends to all plant genera and species.

ES/SPAIN

GeneralNote

According to Law 3/2000 Governing the Protection of Plant Varieties, which entered into force on April 10, 2000, protection extends to all plant genera and species including hybrids of genera or species.

EU/EUROPEAN UNION

General Note

The Council Regulation (EC) No. 2100/94 on Community Plant Variety Rights applies to all botanical general and species.

FI/FINLAND

General Note

Protection extends to all genera and species.

FR/FRANCE

General Note

Protection is granted to any variety belonging to a species of the plant kingdom (Decree No. 95 -1407 of December 28, 1995, Amending the Intellectual Property Code (Regulatory Part) and Relating to the Scope of Application of New Plant Variety Certificates and the Scope and Duration of the Breeder's Right).

GB/UNITED KINGDOM

General Note

Protection extends to all plant genera and species (Plant Varieties Act 1997).

HU/HUNGARY

General Note

There is no provision in the Law No. XXXIII of April 25, 1995, on the Protection of Inventions by Patents restricting protection to particular genera or species.

IE/IR ELAND

Special Note

Rubus L. : the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Raspberry, Raspberry x Blackberry hybrids and Blackberry, including ornamental herbaceous perennials."

IL/ISRAELGeneralNote

The Law on the Rights of the Breeders of Plant Varieties, as last amended on February 23, 1996, applies to all botanical genera and species.

IT/ITALYGeneralNote

Protection extends to all plant genera and species (Article 28 of Legislative Decree No. 455 of November 3, 1998).

JP/JAPANGeneralNote

The Seeds and Seedlings Law (No. 83 of May 29, 1998) applies to all “agricultural, forestry and aquatic plants” covering “spermatophytes (seed plants), pteridophytes (ferns), bryophytes (mosses), and multicellular algae”, and all other fungi listed below.

Latine	Japanese	English	Français	Deutsch	Español
<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (Lange) Sing.	Tsukuritake	Mushroom	Champignon de couche	Champignon	Champiñón
<i>Agaricus blazei</i> Murr.	Hinematsutake	-	-	-	-
<i>Agrocybe cylindracea</i> (Fr.) Gill.	Yanagimatsutake	-	Pholiotedupeuplier, Pivo ulade	Südlicher Schü ppeling	-
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Kikurage	Jew's Ear	Oreille de Judas	Judasohr, Holu nder schwamm	-
<i>Auricularia polytricha</i> (Mont.) Sacc.	Aragekikurage	Jew's Ear	Oreille de Judas	Judasohr, Holu nder schwamm	-
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Enokitake	Velvet-footed collybia	Flammuline à pied velouté	-	-
<i>Grifola frondosa</i> (Fr.) S.F. Gray	Maitake	Hen of the Woods	Poule de bois	Laubporling, Klapperschwamm	-
<i>Hericiomerinaceus</i> (Fr.) Pers.	Yamabushitake	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypsizygus marmoreus</i> (Peck) Bigelow (syn. : <i>Lyophyllum ulmarium</i> (Fr.) Kühn.)	Bunashimeji	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypsizygus ulmarius</i> (Bull.: Fr.) Re dhed (syn. : <i>Lyophyllum ulmarium</i> (Fr.) Kühn.)	Shirotamogitake	Elm Oyster	-	-	-
<i>Lentinus edodes</i> (Berk.) Sing.	Shiitake	Shiitake	Shiitake	Shiitake, Pasania - pilz	-

Latine	Japanese	English	Français	Deutsch	Español
<i>Lyophyllumdecastes</i> (Fr.)Sing.	Hatakeshimeji	FriedChicken Mushroom	Tricholomeagrégé	-	-
<i>Naematolomasublatum</i> (Fr.)Karst.	Kuritake	BrickTops	Hypholomecouleur debr ique	-	-
<i>Panellusserotinus</i> (Fr.) Kühn.	Mukitake	LateFallOyster	-	Zwergknäuling	-
<i>Pholiotaadiposa</i> (Fr.) Quéé.	Numerisugitake	FatPholiota	-	-	-
<i>Pholiotanameko</i> (T. Ito)S. ItoetImai	Nameko	-	Pholiotedu peuplier	Nameko,Japani - scherSchüppling	-
<i>Pleurotusa balonus</i> Han,ChenetCheng	Kuroawabitake	-	-	-	-
<i>Pleurotuscornucopiae</i> (Pers.)Rolland	Tamogitake	-	Pleurotecorne d'abondance, Pleurotedel'orme, Oreilled'orme	RillstieligerSeitling	Pleuroto
<i>Pleurotuscystidiosus</i> O.K.Mill.	Ohiratake	-	-	-	-
<i>Pleurotuseryngii</i> (DC.:Fr.)Quéé.	Eryngii	-	Pleurotedu panicaut	-	-
<i>Pleurotustosreatus</i> (Fr.)Quéé.	Hiratake	Oyster Mushroom	Pleuroteenforme d'huître,Pleurote écailleux,Pleurote encoquille	Austernseitling, Drehling	Pleuroto
<i>Pleurotuspulmonarius</i> (Fr.)Qu él.	Usuhiratake	-	-	-	-

KR/KOREANREPUBLICGeneralNote

Plant genera and species entitled to protection includes the following fungi:  
Pleurotus spp.

SpecialNote

HyacinthusorientalisL. :IncludesHyacinthusspp.

MA/MOROCCOSpecialNotes

CitrusL. : Protection also extends to *Citrus aurantifolia*, *C. aurantium*L. x *P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf., *C. clementina* Hort. ex Tan, *C. Inshiu* (Marc.) Marc., *C. jambhiri* Lush. x *P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf., *C. reshni* Hort. ex Tan x *P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf., *C. re shni* Hort. ex Tan x *P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf. x *C. sinensis* Obs., *C. reticulata* Blanco x *C. clementina* Hort. ex Tan, *C. reticulata* Blanco x *C. paradisi* Macfad., *C. reticulata* Blanco x *P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf., *C. sinensis* (L.)

Obs. x *C. clementina* Hort ex Tan , *Poncirus trifoliata* (L.) Raf. x *C. x paradisi* Macfad.,  
*Poncirus trifoliata* (L.) Raf. x *C. sinensis* (L.) Obs.

Geraniaceae: Includes *Geranium* spp.

\**Prunus domestica* L.\*: Includes *Prunus davidiana*.

*Prunus persica* L. Batsch\*: Includes *Prunus mariana*.

*Vitis* L.\* [*Vitis vinifera* L.]: Includes *Vitis berlandieri* Planch., *V. riparia* Michx., *V. rupestris* Scheele, *Vigne porte -greffe hybrides*.

### MX/MEXICO

#### General Note

The Federal Law on Plant Varieties (Official Journal of the Federation of October 25, 1996) applies to all botanical genera and species.

### NL/NETHERLANDS

#### General Note

Protection extends to all taxa of the plant kingdom (Order of June 14, 1990 [Staatsblad 262], Amending the Plant Breeders' Rights Order of 1975).

### NO/NORWAY

#### General Note

Protection extends to all plant genera and species, including hybrids between genera or species (Ordinance Relating to the Breeder's Right, as last amended on February 6, 1995).

### NZ/NEW ZEALAND

#### General Note

According to the Plant Variety Rights Act 1987, as amended by the Plant Variety Rights Amendment Act 1994, the term "plant" includes a fungus, but does not include an alga or a bacterium.

PL/POLAND

GeneralNote

According to the new Polish Seed Industry Law, which entered into force on November 1, 2000, protection extends to all plant genera and species.

RU/RUSSIAN FEDERATION<sup>3</sup>

GeneralNote

From April 23, 2001, an application for protection can be filed for any species of plant or animal.

SE/SWEDEN

GeneralNote

Protection extends to all botanical genera and species (Plant Breeders' Rights Law (1997:306)).

SK/SLOVAKIA

GeneralNote

Protection extends to all botanical genera and species.

US/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

GeneralNote

The United States of America protects:

(a) under the Plant Variety Protection Act: all sexually reproduced plant varieties and tuber propagated plant varieties excluding fungi and bacteria (Section 42(a) of the Act);

(b) under the law commonly known as Plant Patent Act, introduced into the General Patent Law: all vegetatively propagated plant varieties, including cultivated sports, mutants, hybrids, and newly found seedlings, other than tuber propagated plants [in practice, Irish potato and Jerusalem artichoke] and plants found in an uncultivated state (Section 161 of the General Patent Law);

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<sup>3</sup> Source: Communicated by correspondence.

(c) under the General (Utility) Patent Law: all varieties (on the basis of the decision in *in re* Hibberd of the US Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences of the Patent and Trademark Office).

### UY/URUGUAY

#### General Note

According to Decree No. 84/983 Introducing Law No. 15/173 Regulating the Production, Certification and Marketing of Seed as amended by Decree No. 418/987 of August 12, 1987, and Decree No. 519/991 of September 17, 1991, any new plant variety is eligible for protection.

### ZA/SOUTH AFRICA<sup>4</sup>

#### Special Notes

Ficus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Ficus L. - fig tree, rubber plant.

Fortunella Swingle: this genus is considered as included in Citrus spp.

Mandevilla L. indl.: the definition of the protected entity is the following: Mandevilla Lindl. (= Dipladenia A. DC.)

Salvia L.: protection does not extend to *S. coccinea* Buc'hoz ex Etling., *S. reflexa* Hornem., *S. runcinata* L. f., *S. sclarea* L., *S. stenophylla* Burch. ex Bent., *S. tiliifolia* Vahl and *S. verbenacea* L.

Sorghum: the definition of the protected entities is the following: *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench - grain sorghum; *Sorghum* spp. [*S. alnum* Parodi, *S. sudanense* (Piper) Stapf and hybrids] - fodder sorghum.

Zea mays L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: *Zea mays* L. - grain maize; *Zea mays* L. var. *saccharata* Bailey - sweet corn, popcorn.

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<sup>4</sup> Source: Regulations Relating to Plant Breeders' Rights, as amended.







## NOTES CLASSIFIED BY TAXA

The botanical nomenclature is not an absolute system, mainly because nature cannot be reduced to such a system. Determining the taxonomic rank which should be given to a certain type of plant, defining the borders of a genus or a species, classifying a species within a genus, all these involve some degree of judgement, and thus a risk that different decisions may be taken. This arbitrary element is a source of synonymies, as also is the progress of knowledge when it results in a critical re-examination of earlier decisions.

A list is given below of taxa mentioned in the main table and of their synonyms found mainly in the *Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas*, in the *Dictionary of Gardening*, in *Flora Agrícola*, in *Mansfeld* and in *Zander* (see the introduction to this document). Although certain of these synonyms are today no more than curiosities, having fallen into disuse, others still have a definite importance, being used in scientific works and in practice, notably in commerce. Where relevant, the problems arising from nomenclature are briefly explained. Attention is drawn to the fact that it is the responsibility of the competent authorities of States to define with precision what is covered by a particular denomination for the purposes of plant variety protection.

Abelia R.Br.: synonymies with \* *Linnaea*.

Abutilon Mill.: synonymies with *Corynabutilon*, *Sida*.

Abutilon mollis Sweet: syn.: *Sida mollis* Ortega.

Abutilon theophrasti Medik.: syn.: *A. avicennae* Gaertn., *Sida abutilon* L.

Acacia Mill.: synonymies with *Albizia*, *Leucaena*, *Mimosa*.

Accasellowiana (Berg) Burret: further synonym: *Orthostemon sellowianus* Berg.

Acer L.: certain species have also been grouped into a genus *Negundo*. *A. septemlobum* Thunb. is a synonym of *Kalopanax septemlobus* (Thunb.) Koidz. [*K. pictus* (Thunb. ex Murray) Nakai — name stabilized by ISTA —, *Acanthopanax ricinifolius* (Sieb. et Zucc.) Seem.].

Acer negundo L.: syn.: *Negundo aceroides* Moench, *N. fraxinifolium* (Raf.) C. de Vos.

Achillea L.: synonymies with *Anthemis*, *Tanacetum*.

Aeschynanthus Jack: synonymies with *Lysionotus*, *Trichosporum*.

Ageratum L.: *A. corymbosum* has the synonym *Caelestina ageratoides* and *A. lasseauxii* has the synonym *Eupatorium lasseauxii*.

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\* The expression “synonymies with” means that subdivisions of the taxon concerned have synonyms in the taxon indicated, and vice versa. In the case of the genus *Abelia*, for instance, a number of species thereof have also been described under the name *Linnaea*.

Ageratum houstonianum Mill. :syn.:A.mexicanum Sims,A.caeruleum.

Agrostis L. :synonymies with Achnatherum,Aira,Apera,Oryzopsis,Zoysia.

Agrostis gigantea Roth :syn.:A.alba auct.p.p.non L.

Agrostis stolonifera L. : syn.: A. alba auct. p.p. non L. According to ISTA, this species includes A. palustris Huds.

Agrostis tenuis Sibth. :syn.:Acapillaris L.(name stabilized by ISTA),A.vulgaris With.

Alcea rosea L. :syn.:Althaea rosea(L.)Cav.

Alliumascalonicum L. :A.ascalonicum Lour.is a synonym of A.fistulosum L.

Allium cepa L. :A.cepa Lour.is a synonym of A.fistulosum L.

Allium fistulosum L. :syn.:A.ascalonicum Lour.,A.bakeri Hoop.,A.cepa Lour.,A.porrum Debeaux.

Allium porrum L. :syn.:A.ampeloprasum porrum. A.porrum Debeaux is a synonym of A.fistulosum L.

Allium sativum L. : A. sativum L. var. ophioscorodon (Link) Döll has the synonyms A. controversum Schrad.,A.ophioscorodon Link,A.scorodoprasum Lam.

Allium schoenoprasum L. : syn.: A. sibiricum L. (according to the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas). The botanical variety sibiricum has also been made into a species under the name A.sibiricum (according to the Dictionary of Gardening).

Alocasia (Schott) G. Don : synonymies with Arum, Caladium, Colocasia, Cyrtosperma, Schizocasia.

Aloëspec. :synonymies with Apicra,Astroloba,Gasteria,Haworthia,Sansevieria.

Alpinia Roxb. :synonymie with Maranta.

Amaranthus cruentus L. :syn.:A.hybridus L.(name stabilized by ISTA),A.paniculatus L.,A.chlorostachys Willd.,A.hybridus paniculatus(L.)Hejny.

Amelanchier Medik. :A.canadensis(L.)Medik.has the synonym Mespilus canadensis L.

Amorpha fruticosa L. :syn.:A.pubescens Schlecht.

Ananas comosus (L.) Merr. :syn.:Bromelia ananas L.,B.comosa L.,B.comosa Stickm.,A.sativus(Lindl.)Schult.f.,Ananassa sativa Lindl.

Anemone L. :synonymies with Anemonella,Hepatica and Pulsatilla.

Anethum graveolens L. :syn.:A.sowa Roxb.,Peucedanum graveolens.

Anigozanthos Labill. :A.fulginosus is a synonym of Macropidia fumosa.

AnnonasquamosaL. :syn.:A.asiaticaL.

Anthriscuscerefolium(L.)Hoffm. :syn.:Chaerophyllumsativum, ScandixcerefoliumL.

AnthuriumSchott :synonymieswithPhilodendron,Pothos,Spathiphyllum.

AnthuriumxcultorumBirdsey :syn.:A. -Andreanum-Hybrids,A.andreanumhort.nonLind.

Anthurium x scherzeranum hort. non Schott : syn.: A. -Scherzeranum-Hybrids, A. x hortulanumBirdsey.

AntirrhinumL. :synonymieswithAnarhinum,Asarina.

ArachishypogaeaL. :syn.:A.nambyquaraeHohehne.

ArgyranthemumWebbexSchultzBip. :synonymieswithChrysanthemum.A.frutescens(L.)  
WebbisasynonymofC.frutescensL.

AristolochiaL. : A.chrysopshasthesynonymIsotremachrysopsandA.heterophyllahasthesynonymIsotremaheterophylla.

ArmoraciarusticanaGaertn.,Mey.etScherb. : syn.: A.lapathifoliaGilib.,A.sativaBernh.,  
CochleariaarmoraciaL.,Raphani smagnaMoench.

Aroniamelanocarpa(Michx.)Elliott :syn.:MespilusarbutifoliaL.var.melanocarpaMichx.,  
Sorbusmelanocarpa(Michx.)Heynh.

Arrhenatherumelatius(L.)P.Beauv.exJ.etC.Presl : syn.: A.avenaceumBeauv.,Avena  
elatiorL.

AsterL. : synonymies recorded in Zander with Bellidiastrum, Calimeris (Kalimeris), Callistephus, Crinitaria, Felicia, Lynosyris, Microglossa. According to the Dictionary of Gardening, "many attempts have been made to separate groups of this large genus as distinct genera and some have gained a recognized place, but the following seems scarcely distinct enough to warrant separation and are here regarded as forming part of the genus Aster: Bellidiastrum, Calimeris, Doellingeria, Eucephalus, Galatella, Ionactis, Leucelene, Machaeranthera, Oreostemma, Xylorrhiza." Synonymies with the following genera have also been recorded in the Dictionary of Gardening: Biota, Boltonia, Diplopappus, Erigeron, Inula.

AstilbeBuch.-Ham.exD.Don :synonymieswithHoteia,Spiraea .

AulaxBerg :synonymieswithProtea.

AvenaL. :synonymieswithArrhenatherum,Avenula,Helictotrichon,Trisetum.

AvenanudaL. :A.strigosaSchreb.isasynonymofA.nudaL.ssp.nuda(A.strigosaSchreb.  
ssp.strigosa(Schreb.)Mansf.).

Bambusa Schreb.: synonymies with Arundinaria, Chimonobambusa, Gigantochloa, Phyllostachys, Pseudosasa, Sasa, Semiarundinaria, Shibataea.

Barleria L.: synonymies with *Dianthera*, *Hygrophila*.

Begonia semperflorens -cultorum Krauss: syn.: *Begonia* -Semperflorens-Hybrids, *B. x hortensis* GrafetZwicky, *B. Semperflorens -cultorum*, *Gracilis* group.

Berberis L.: The mahonias, with pinnate leaves, have been separated from berberis, with entire leaves, but can still be found under the name berberis.

Bergenia Moench: synonymies with *Megasea*, *Saxifraga*.

Betavulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. vulgaris: syn.: *B. cicla* L.

Betula L.: certain species now form the genus *Alnus*.

Bouvardia Salisb.: *B. longiflora* has the synonym *Aeginetia longiflora*, and *B. triphylla* (*B. jacquini*), *Housto niacoccinea*.

Brachiaria brizantha (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Stapf: syn.: *B. gangalaensis* Vanderyst, *B. manzonzeensis* Vanderyst, *Panicum brizanthum* Hochst.

Brachyscome Cass.: *B. diversifolia* has the synonyms *Brachystephium leucanthemoides*, *Pyrethrum diversifolium*.

Brassica juncea (L.) Czern. et Coss. in Czern.: syn.: *B. besseriana* Andrz., *B. integrifolia* (West.) Rupr., *B. japonica* Sieb., *Sinapis integrifolia* West., *Sinapis juncea* L.

Brassic napus L. var. napobrassica (L.) Rchb.: syn.: *B. campestris* L. var. *napobrassica* DC., *B. napo -brassica* Mill.

Brassic napus L. ssp. oleifera (Metzg.) Sinsk: further synonym: *B. napus* L. var. *napus*.

Brassica pekinensis (Lour.) Rupr.: syn.: *B. cernua* (Thunb. ex Murray) Forb. et Hemsl., *B. pétsai* L. H. Bail., *Sinapis pekinensis* Lour. According to the Dictionary of Gardening, this is perhaps a cultivated form of *B. integrifolia*. The common name "Chinese cabbage" and its equivalents in the other languages are also used for *B. chinensis* L.

Brassic arapa L.: syn.: *B. campestris* L.

Bromus catharticus Vahl: further synonym: *B. willdenowii* Kunth.

Buddleja L.: *B. indica* Lam. is a synonym of *Nicodemi diversifolia* Ten.

Buddleja davidii Franch.: syn.: *B. variabilis* Hemsl.

Calceolaria x herbeohybrida Voss: syn.: *C.* -Hybrids, *C. x speciosa* Lilja, *C. x hybridahort*.

Callistemon R. Br.: synonymies with *Metrosideros*.

Callistephus chinensis (L.) Nees: syn.: *Aster chinensis* L.

Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull: syn.: *Erica vulgaris* L.

Camelliasinensis(L.)O.Kuntze :further synonymy ms:C.bohea,C.theaLink,C.theiferaGriff.

Cannabinaceae:thisfamilyissometimesincludedintheMoraceae.

Cannabis sativaL. : according to Zander the form 'Gigantea' (var. chinensis (Del.) A. DC.) has the synonym C. gigantea hort. According to the Dictionary of Gardening, C. gigantea and C. sativa are synonyms.

Carica papayaL. :syn.:Papaya carica.

Carya illinoensis (Wangenh.) C. Koch : syn.: C. oliviformis (Michx.) Nutt., Hicoria pecan (Marsh.) Britt., C. pecan (Marsh.) Engl. et Graebn. no n (Walt.) Nutt., Juglans illinoensis Wangenh.

Castanea sativa Mill. :syn.:C.vera Gaertn.,C.vulgaris Lam.,Fagus castanea L.

CelosiacristataL. :syn.:C.argenteaL.var.cristata(L.)O.Kuntze.

CenchrusciliarisL. :syn.:Pennisetum ciliare (L.) Link.

Chaenomeles Lindl. :thespeciesofthisgenushavealso been classified in the genera Cydonia and Pyrus. Pseudocydonia sinensis Schneid. has the synonyms Chaenomeles sinensis and Cydonia sinensis (Dum. -Cours.) Schneid.

Chamaecyparis Spach :synonymies with Cupressus, Retinispora, Thuyopsis.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (A. Murray) Parl. :syn.:Cupressus lawsoniana A. Murray.

Chamaecytisus palmensis L.F. Link :syn.:Cytisus palmensis, C. proliferus var. palmensis.

Chamaemelum nobile (L.) All. :synonymies with Anthemis nobilis L., Ormenis nobilis (L.) J. Gray. See also under Matricaria chamomilla.

Chamaelaucium Desf. :syn.:Chamaelaucium DC.

Chamomilla recutita (L.) Rauschert :see under Matricaria recutita.

CheiranthusL. :synonymies with Erysimum, Malcolmia, Parrya.

Chenopodium album L. : syn.: Anserina candicans Montand., Atriplex alba Cr., A. viridis Cr., Blitum viride Moench, Chenopodium amaranticolor Coste et Reyn., Ch. candicans Lam., Ch. hybridum Lour., Ch. leiospermum DC., Ch. reticulatum Aellen, Ch. serotinum Ledeb., Ch. virgatum Thunb., Ch. viride L., Ch. vulgare Güld., Ch. vulgare L.

ChrysanthemumL. :synonymies with Anthemis, Argyanthemum, Balsamita, Chrysoboltonia, Leucanthemum, Matricaria, Parthenium, Plagiatus, Pyrethrum, Tanacetum. In the stabilization of certain species names, ISTA divided the genus into Chrysanthemum (in the restricted sense), Dendranthema, Leucanthemum, Tanacetum. Dendranthema comprises in particular D. indicum (L.) Desm. and D. morifolium (Ramat.) Tzvelev.

Chrysanthemum coccineum Willd. :syn.:C.roseum Adam, Pyrethrum roseum (Adam) M.B., P. carneum M.B., Tanacetum coccineum (Willd.) Grierson (name stabilized by ISTA).

Chrysanthemum frutescens L. :syn.:Argyranthemum frutescens(L.)Webb.

Chrysanthemum-Indicum-Hybridae and C. x hortorum L.H. Bailey : further synonym: C. indicum hort. non L.

Chrysanthemum maximum Ram. : C. maximum hort. is a synonym of C. lacustre Brot. (C. superbum Bergm.).

Chrysanthemum morifolium Ramat. : syn.: C. sinense Sabine, C. vestitum Stap f, Dendranthemamorifolium(Ramat.)Tzvelev(name stabilized by ISTA).

Chrysanthemum parthenium (L.) Bernh. : syn.: Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schultz Bip. (name stabilized by ISTA), Matricaria parthenium L., M. parthenioides (Desf.) hort., M. capensis hort. non L., M. eximia hort., Leucanthemum parthenium (L.) Gren. et Godr., Pyrethrum parthenium (L.) Sm.

Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. et Nakai :syn.: Cucurbita citrullus L., Momordica lanata Thunb., Citrullus vulgaris Schrad., Cucumis citrullus.

Citrus L. :synonymies with Aurantium, Fortunella, Limonia, Poncirus.

Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f. : syn.: C. limonum Risso, C. medicum var. limon L., C. medicum var. limonum (Risso) Wight et Arn.

Citrus x paradisi Macfad. = C. maxima x C. sinensis. Syn.: C. de cumana var. racemosa (Risso et Poit.) Roem., C. racemosa (Risso et Poit.) Marcov. ex Tanaka.

Citrus reticulata Blanco :syn.: C. nobilis Andr. non Lour., C. deliciosa Ten.

Citrus sinensis (L.) Pers. : syn.: C. sinensis (L.) Osbeck, C. aurantium Lour., C. aurantium var. sinensis L., C. aurantium ssp. sinensis (L.) Engl.

Clarkia amoena (Lehm.) A. Nels. et Macbr. :syn.: Godetia amoena (Lehm.) G. Don.

Clarkia unguiculata Lindl. :syn.: C. elegans Dougl. non Poir.

Clematis L. :synonymies with Atragene, Clematopsis.

Clivia Lindl. :synonymies with Imantophyllum.

Cnicus benedictus L. :syn.: Centaurea benedicta L.

Cocculus DC. :synonymies with Diploclisia, Sinomenium.

Codiaeum variegatum (L.) A. Juss. :syn.: Croton variegatus L. C. pictum (Lodd.) Hook. f. sa synonym of C. variegatum (L.) A. Juss. var. pictum (Lodd.) Muell. Arg.

Coleus blumei Benth. :syn.: C. -Blumei-Hybrids

Colocasia Schott :synonymies with Alocasia, Arum, Caladium.

Cordyline Comm. ex Juss. :synonymies with Dracaena.



Coreopsis tinctoria Nutt. :syn.:C.elegans,Calliopsis bicolor Rchb.,C.tinctoria(Nutt.)DC.

Cornus mas L. :syn.:Macrocarpium mas.

Cotoneaster Medik. : synonymies with Mespilus (C. acuminatus and M. acuminata), Pyracantha (C. pyracantha and P. coccinea).

Cucumis L. : synonymies with Citrullus, Cucurbita, Luffa.

Cucurbita L. : synonymies with Benincasa, Citrullus, Cucumis (Cucurbita foetidissima and Cucumis perennis -ornamentalspecies), Lagenaria, Sicana.

Cucurbita maxima Duch. : C. maxima Wight et Arn. is a synonym of C. moschata (Duch.) Duch.exPoir.

Cucurbita moschata (Duch.) Duch.exPoir. :syn.:C.maxima Wight et Arn.

Cucurbita pepo L. : syn.: C. melopepo L., C. ovifera L., C. verrucosa L. C. pepo Lour. is a synonym of Benincasa hispida (Thunb.) Cogn.

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook. :syn.:C.sinensis R.Br.

x Cupressocyparis Dallim. = Chamaecyparis x Cupressus. The main species is x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Jacks. et Dallim.) Dallim., which is a cross between Chamaecyparis nootkatensis and Cupressus macrocarpa and has the synonym Cupressus leylandii Jacks. et Dallim. -

Cupressus L. : synonymies with Chamaecyparis, x Cupressocyparis, Fokienia, Taxodium.

Cupressus arizonica E. Greene : The botanical variety bonita has also been made into a species under the name C. glabra.

Cupressus sempervirens L. : the botanical varieties horizontalis, indica and stricta (or fastigiata) have also been made into species under the names C. horizontalis Mill., C. roylei and C. fastigiata, respectively.

Cyathea Sm. : synonymies with Alsophila, Hemitelia, Schizocaena, Sphaeropteris.

Cyclamen persicum Mill. : syn.: C. latifolium Sibth. et Sm., C. aleppicum Fisch., C. puniceum Pomel, C. aleppicum ssp. puniceum (Pomel) Glasau, C. tomentosum, C. albidum.

Cyphomandra betacea (Cav.) Sendtn. :syn.:Solanum betaceum Cav.

Cyrtanthus L.f. :C.clavatus has also been named Gastronema clavatum.

Dactylis aschersoniana Graebn. : syn. (according to the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas): D. glomerata L.

Dahlia Cav. :D.zimapanii is a synonym of Cosmos diversifolius.

Dahlia x cultorum Thorsr. et Reis. :syn.:D. -Hybrids, D. variabilis hort. non (Willd.) Desf.

Daturainnoxia Mill. : syn.: *D. fastuosa* L. (name stabilized by ISTA), *D. metel* Uria (non L.), *D. meteloides* DC. (non Dun.) , *D. wrightii*.

Delphinium L. : synonymies with *Consolida*.

Dendranthema (DC.) Desmoul. : see under *Chrysanthemum*.

Deschampsia *acespitosa* (L.) P. Beauv. : syn: *Airacespitosa* L.

Dianthus L. : *D. noeanus* is frequently commercialized under the name *Acanthophyl lum spinosum*.

Dieffenbachia Schott : synonymies with *Caladium*.

Diervilla Mill. : modern American authors group under the name *Diervilla* solely the species of American origin and under the name *Weigela* the Asiatic species (A. Belot. Dictionnaire des arbres et arbustes de jardin - Bordas). Others group all species under the name *Diervilla*.

Dimorphotheca Moench : synonymies with *Calendula*, *Castalis*, *Osteospermum*.

Dizygotheca N.E.Br. : synonymies with *Aralia*.

Dracaena Vand. ex L. : syn.: *Terminalis*. Synonymies with *Cordyline* and subsidiarily *Sansevieria*.

Echinacea *purpurea* (L.) Moench : syn.: *Rudbeckia purpurea* L.

Epiphyllopsis Berger, Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose, Schlumbergera Lem., Zygocactus K. Schum.: the majority of the species of these genera have been classified in the genus *Epiphyllum* and are still known under that name, which is the correct one for most of the plants formerly known as *Phyllocactus*. The genus Epiphyllopsis is not mentioned in the Dictionary of Gardening and in the 12th edition of Zander. In its 10th edition, Zander refers to *Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri* (Regel) Lindgr. [*Epiphyllum russellianum* Hook. var. *gaertneri* Regel, *Schlumbergera gaertneri* (Regel) Britt. et Rose, *Epiphyllopsis gaertneri* (Regel) Berger]. With respect to the genus Rhipsalidopsis, the Dictionary of Gardening refers to *R. rosea* (Lagerh.) Britt. et Rose [*Rhipsalis rosea* Lagerh.]. According to Zander, this genus also comprises *R. gaertneri* (Regel) Lindgr. [see above] and *R. x graeseri* (Werderm.) Moran [*R. gaertneri* x *R. rosea*, *Rhipsalis x graeseri* Werderm., x *Rhipsapiphyllopsis graeseri* Werderm.]. According to the 12th edition of Zander, the genus Zygocactus is included in the genus Schlumbergera. In its 10th edition, Zander mentioned under *Zygocactus* Z. -Hybrids and *Z. truncatus* (Haw.) K. Schum. [*Epiphyllum truncatum* Haw., *Schlumbergera truncata* (Haw.) Moran]; the latter is also mentioned in the Dictionary of Gardening under *Zygocactus*.

Eragrostis *curvula* (Schrad.) Nees : syn.: *Poa curvula* Schrad.

Eragrostis *tef* (Zucc.) Trotter : syn.: *Poa tef* Zucc., *Poa abyssinica* Jacq., *E. abyssinica* (Jacq.) Link.

Eriobotrya *japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. : syn.: *Mespilus japonica*, *Photinia japonica*.

EupatoriumL. :synonymieswithAgeratum,Brickellia,Hebeclinium,Mikania.

EuphorbiafulgensKarw. :syn.:E.jacquiniifloraHook.

EuphorbiamiliiDesmoulins : syn.: E. splendens Boj. ex Hook. Its botanical variety milii is also known as E. bojeri Hook. E. hislopianus N.E. Br. has the synonym E. milii var. hislopianus (N.E. Br.) Ursch et Lea n.dri.

EuphorbiapulcherrimaWilld.exKlotzsch :syn.:Poinsettiapulcherrima(Willd.exKlotzsch)Grah.

Eustomarussellianum(Hook.)G.Don :syn.:LisianthusrusselianusHook.

Fagopyrum esculentum Moench : syn.: Polygonum fagopyrum L., F. sagittatum Gilib., F. vulgare Th. Nees.

Feijoa sellowiana(Berg)Berg :further synonym:Orthostemon sellowianus Berg.

FestucaL. : F. fluitans L. is a synonym of Glyceria fluitans (L.) R. Br. (name stabilized by ISTA) and F. spicata Pursh. a synonym of Agropyrum sp icatum (Pursh.) Scribn. et Smith (name stabilized by ISTA).

Festuca arundinacea Schreb. : syn.: F. elatior L. (according to ISTA), F. elatior L. p.p. (according to Zander).

Festuca ovinaL. sensu lato :according to ISTA, this species includes F. tenuifolia Sibth.

Festuca pratensis Huds. : syn.: F. elatior L. (according to the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas), F. elatior auct. non L. (according to ISTA) and F. elatior L. p.p. (according to Zander).

xFestulolium Aschers. et Graebn. = Festuca x Lolium

FicusL. :synonymieswithArtocarpus.

Ficus benjaminaL. :syn.:Ficus nitida Thunb.

Foeniculum vulgare P. Mill. : syn.: F. foeniculum Karst., F. officinale All., F. capillaceum Gilib. The botanical variety dulce Batt. et Trab. has the synonym F. dulce Mill.

Fortunella Swingle :synonymieswithCitrus,Sclerostylis.

Fragaria x ananassaDuch. =F. chiloensis x F. virginiana. Syn.:F. grandiflora Ehrh.

FremontodendrumCoville :syn.:Fremontia Torr. 1854 non 1843.

FritillariaL. :synonymieswithNotholir ion,Rhinopetalum,Uvularia.

Fuchsia magellanica Lam. : syn.: F. macrostemma Ruiz et Pav. The botanical variety 'Riccantonii' has the synonyms F. riccantonii Lebas, F. riccantoniana hort.

Galega orientalis Lam. :syn.:G. montana M. Bieb.

Gardenia Ellis :synonymies with Mitriostigma, Randia.

Gazania Gaertn. : G. longiscapa has the synonym Gazaniopsis stenophylla, and G. rigens has the synonym Gorteria rigens.

Gentiana L. :synonymies with Crawfurdia, Gentianella, Golownina.

Gigantochloa Kurz et Munro : synonymies with Bambusa.

Gladiolus L. :synonymies with Homoglossum, Lapeirousia.

Gladiolus hybridus short. :syn.:G. -Hybrids.

Glaucium flavum Crantz :syn.:G. luteum.

Gloriosa L. : some botanical varieties of G. simplex are also described under the name Methonica.

Glycinemax (L.) Merrill :syn.:Dolichos soja L., Phaseolus max L., Sojahispida Moench, G. hispida (Moench) Maxim.

Godetia L. :syn.:Clarkia L.

Gossypium hirsutum L. : the botanical variety punctatum has the synonyms G. religiosum L., G. punctatum Schumach.

Grevillea R. Br. corr. R. Br. :G. glabrata (Lindl.) Meissn. has the synonym Manglesia glabrata Lindl.

Gypsophila L. :synonymies with Banffya, Phrynica.

Hardenbergia Benth. :synonymies with Glycine, Kennedia.

Hebe Comm. ex Juss. : syn.: Veronica L. sect. Hebe.

Hedera L. :synonymies with Acanthopanax, Kissodendron.

Helianthus annuus L. :syn.:H. lenticularis Doug.

Helichrysum Mill. corr. Pers. : synonymies with Apelexis, Gnaphalium, Leucogenes, Ozothamnus, Xeranthemum.

Hemerocallis L. :synonymies with Hosta.

Hibiscus L. :synonymies with Abelmoschus, Althaea, Thespesia.

Hibiscustrionum L. :syn.:H. africanus.

Hippeastrum Herb. : synonymies with Amaryllis, Griffinia, Habranthus, Phycella, Sprekelia, Zephyranthes.

Hordeum vulgare L. sensu lato : H. sativum Jess. is a synonym of H. vulgare L. The subdivisions of this species have also been made into species, as follows:

- Hordeum vulgare L. convar. distichon (L.) Alef. : syn.: H. distichon L., H. zeocriton L.
- Hordeum vulgare L. convar. vulgare : syn.: H. hexastichon L., H. polystichon Haller, H. polystichum Doell, H. tetrastichum Stokes.

Hosta Tratt. : syn.: Funckia Dumort. non Willd., Funkia Spreng. In addition, synonymies with Hemerocallis.

Houttuynia Thunb. corr. Thunb. : synonymies with Anemopsis, Gymnotheca, Polypara.

Houttuynia cordata Thunb. : syn.: Gymnotheca chinensis, Polypara cochinchinensis.

Hypericum L. : synonymies with Androsaemum, Helodes, Webbia.

Hypericum perforatum L. : syn.: H. vulgare.

Iberis L. : I. cappadocica is a synonym of Ptilotrichum cappadocicum.

Iberis amara L. : syn.: I. coronaria hort.

Ilex L. : I. verticillata (L.) Gray has the synonym Prinos verticillatus L.

Impatiens L. : synonymies with Balsamina.

Impatiens balsamina L. : syn.: I. coccinea, Balsamina hortensis Desp.

Impatiens-Neu-Guinea-Hybriden = I. hawkeri I. linearifolia.

Impatiens wallerana Hook. f. : syn.: I. holstii Engl. et Warb., I. sultani Hook. f.

Ipomoea batatas (L.) Poir. : syn.: Batatas edulis, Convolvulus batatas L., I. mammosa Choisy.

Iris L. : synonymies with Dietes, Gynandris, Hermodactylus, Moraea, Pardanthus, Xiphion.

Ixia L. 1762, non 1753 : synonymies with Belamcanda, Lapeirousia, Morphixia, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Wurmea.

Jasminum officinale L. : the form affine has the synonyms J. affine Royle ex Lindl., J. grandiflorum hort. non L. J. grandiflorum L. has also been considered a form of J. officinale.

Juglans L. : synonymies with Carya.

Juglans regia L. : syn.: J. duclouxiana Dode.

Juniperus L.: J. drupacea Lab. ill. has the synonym Arceuthos drupacea (Labill.) Ant. et Kotschy. J. ericoides has the synonym Callitris calcarata.

Kalanchoë Adans.: synonymies with Bryophyllum, Cotyledon, Kitchingia.

Kochiascoparia (L.) Schrad.: syn.: Bassiascoparia (L.) A. J. Scott.

Koeleria Pers.: synonymies with Poa.

Kohleria Regel: synonymies with Gloxinia, Isoloma, Moussonia, Sciadocalyx, Tydaea.

Lachenalia Jacq. f. ex Murr.: synonymies with Phormium, Scilla.

Lactuca sativa L.: The botanical varieties have also been made into species (L. angustana Host, L. capitata Gars., L. intybacea Jacq., L. romana Gars. and L. sativa DC.).

Lantana montevidensis (Spreng.) Briq.: syn.: L. sellowiana Link et Otto, L. delicatissima hort., Lippia montevidensis.

Lensculinaris Medik.: syn.: L. esculenta Moench, Ervum lens L.

Lepidium sativum L.: syn.: Nasturtium sativum Medik.

Leptospermum J. R. et G. Forst.: synonymies with Fabricia, Kunzea, Metrosideros.

Leucospermum R. Br.: L. ellipticum has the synonym Protea formosa.

Levisticum officinale W. D. J. Koch: syn.: Ligusticum paludapifolium (Lam.) Aschers., Angelica levisticum All.

Ligularia Cass.: synonymies with Erythrochaete, Farfugium, Senecio, Tussilago.

Lilium L.: synonymies with Cardiocrinum, Fritillaria, Nomocharis, Notholirion.

Limonium Mill.: syn.: Statice L. p. p., the other part being Armeria.

Linum usitatissimum L.: syn.: L. crepitans (Boenningh.) Dumort., L. humile Mill., L. humile Planch.

Litchichinensis Sonn.: syn.: Nephelium litchi, Scytaliachinensis.

Lobelia L.: synonymies with Haynaldia, Isotoma, Monopsis, Pratia, Siphocampylus, Tupa.

Lobularia Desv.: Monotypic genus whose species, L. maritima (L.) Desv., has the synonyms Alyssum maritimum (L.) Lam. and Koenigamaritima.

Lolium multiflorum Lam.: syn.: L. italicum A. Braun, L. multiflorum DC.

Lotus corniculatus L., L. tenuis Waldst. et Kit. ex Willd. : these names are stabilized by ISTA. The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas considers them as synonyms.

Lotus uliginosus Schkuhr : syn.: L. pedunculatus auct. non Cav.

Lupinus albus L. : syn.: L. hirsutus Eichw. non L. nec Forsk., L. sativus Gaertn., L. varius Gaertn. non L. nec Savi and, according to Zander, L. termis Forsk. The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas considers the latter as a distinct species.

Lupinus angustifolius L. : syn.: L. varius Savinon L.

Lycopersicon lycopersicum (L.) Karst. ex Farwell : other synonym: L. esculentum Dunal.

Lysimachia L. : synonymies with Bacopa, Naumburgia, Steironema.

Magnolia L. : synonymies with Michelia, Talauma.

Mahonia Nutt. : see under Berberis.

Malus Mill. : syn.: Pyrus L. partim. Synonymies with Crataegus, Eriolobus.

Malus domestica Borkh. : syn.: M. sylvestris Mill. var. domestica (Borkh.) Mansf., M. pumila var. domestica (Borkh.) Schneid. Most varieties cultivated in Europe belong to this species. M. sylvestris Mill. has the synonyms Pyrus malus L., P. sylvestris S.F. Gray non Moench, M. communis Poir.

Malva L. : synonymies with Callirhoë, Lavatera, Malvastrum, Sphaeralcea.

Mandevilla Lindl. : synonymies with Dipladenia.

Matricaria recutita L. : according to ISTA, M. chamomilla auct., non L., is a synonym of M. recutita L. and of Chamomilla recutita (L.) Rauschert. According to Zander, the synonyms concern M. chamomilla L. p.p. According to the Dictionary of Gardening, M. chamomilla is a synonym of Anthemis nobilis.

Matthiola incana (L.) R. Br. : syn.: M. annua.

Medicago lupulina L. : syn.: M. lupulina Scop.

Medicago sativa L. : according to Zander, this species comprises the following subspecies:

- ssp. c. aerulea (Less. ex Ledeb.) Schmalh. (M. caerulea Less. ex Ledeb.)
- ssp. falcata (L.) Arcang. (M. falcata L.)
- ssp. falcata x ssp. sativa (M. x varia Martyn)
- ssp. sativa.

Medicago varia Martyn : see under Medicago sativa L.

Melia azedarach L. : syn.: M. japonica G. Don.

Mentha piperita L. = *M. aquatica* × *M. spicata*.

Meryta J.R. et G. Forst. : synonymies with *Aralia*, *Botryodendrum*, *Oreopanax*.

Mimetes Salisb. : see under *Orothamnus* spec.

Moraceae: this family includes sometimes the *Cannabinaceae*.

Musa L. : synonymies with *Ensete*.

Musa acuminata Colla : syn.: *Musa cavendishii* Lamb., *M. malaccensis* Ridl. – according to Zander –, *M. sinensis* – according to the Dictionary of Gardening – and *M. x paradisiaca* L. (name stabilized by ISTA), *M. x sapientium* L. – according to the Diccionario of Plantas Agrícolas.

Myosotis alpestris F.W. Schmidt : *M. alpestris* hort. is a synonym of *M. sylvatica* Ehrh. ex Hoffm. and *M. oblongata* Link.

Narcissus L. : synonymies with *Corbularia*, *Hermione*.

Nephrolepis Schott: *N. acutifolia* has the synonyms *Isoloma lanuginosum*, *Lindsaya lanuginosa*.

Nerine Herb. : synonymies with *Amaryllis*, *Lycoris*.

Nerium L. : *N. divaricum* auct. non L. is a synonym of *Tabernaemontana coronaria* (Jacq.) Willd.

Nerium oleander L. : syn.: *N. indicum* Mill., *N. odorum* Ait.

Oenothera L. : the subgenera have also been made into genera (*Anogra*, *Calylophis*, *Chylismia*, *Hartmannia*, *Kneiffia*, *Lavauxia*, *Megapterium*, *Pachylophus*, *Raimannia*, *Sphaerostigma*, *Taraxia*). Others synonymies with *Godetia*, *Meriolix*, *Onagra*, *Xylopleurum*.

Olea europaea L. : the fruiting subspecies *europaea* has also been made into a species under the name *O. sativa* Hoffm. et Link.

Onobrychis viciifolia Scop. : syn.: *Hedysarum onobrychis* L., *O. sativa* Lam.

Ophiopogon Ker -Gawl.: *O. japonicus* (L. f.) Ker -Gawl. has the synonym *Convallaria japonica* L. f. Further synonymies with *Liriope*.

Oreopanax Decne. et Planch. : synonymies with *Aralia*, *Meryta*.

Origanum majorana L. : syn.: *Majorana hortensis* Moench.

Ornithogalum L. : *O. vittatum* has also been described as *Albucavittata*.



Ornithopus sativus Brot. syn.: *O. sativus* Link. *O. sativus* Willk. is a synonym of *O. isthmocarpus* Coss.

Orothamnus Pappe ex Hook. : monotypic genus, the species of which (*O. zeyheri*) has the synonym *Mimetes zeyheri*.

Osteospermum L. : synonymies with *Dimorphotheca*.

Paeonia albiflora Pall. : syn.: *P. lactiflora* Pall., *P. chinensis* hort., *P. sinensis* (Sims) hort., *P. edulis* sinensis.

Paeonia suffruticosa Andr. : syn.: *P. arborea* Donn, *P. moutan* Sims.

Pandorea (Endl.) Spach : synonymies with *Bignonia*, *Tecoma*.

Paranomus Salisb. : synonymies with *Nivenia*, *Protea*.

Passiflora edulis Sims : syn.: *P. laurifolia* F. Vill.

Pastinaca sativa L. : syn.: *Peucedanum sativum*.

Pelargonium L'Hér. ex Ait. : synonymies with *Geranium*.

Pelargonium-Grandiflorum-Hybridae: syn.: *P. grandiflorum* hort. non Willd.

Pelargonium-Zonale-Hybridae: further synonym: *P. zonale* hort. non (L.) L'Hér. ex Ait.

Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br. emend. Stuntz : syn.: *P. typhoides* (Burm. f.) Stapf et C. E. Hubb., *S. etaria glauca* (L.) P. Beauv., *P. typhoideum* L. C. Rich., *P. americanum* (L.) Leeke, *P. americanum* (L.) K. Schum. ssp. *typhoideum* (L. C. Rich.) Maire et Zeiller. The *Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas* cites *P. typhoides* (Burm. f.) L. C. Rich. with the synonyms *Alopecurus typhoides* Burm. f., *Panicum glaucum* L., *Penicillaria spicata* Beauv., *Pennisetum spicatum* Roem. et Schult., *Pennisetum typhoideum* L.

Pentaslanceolata (Forssk.) K. Schum. : syn.: *P. carnea* Benth.

Persea americana Mill. : syn.: *P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.

Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym. ex A. W. Hill : syn.: *Apium crispum* Mill., *A. petroselinum* L., *P. hortense* auct. non Hoffm., *P. sativum* Hoffm., *Carum petroselinum*.

Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym. ex A. W. Hill convar. radicosum (Alef.) Danert : syn.: *P. crispum* (Mill.) Nym. ex A. W. Hill ssp. *tuberosum* (Bernh. ex Rchb.) Soo., *Apium latifolium* Mill., *P. sativum* var. *latifolium* Alef.

Petunia hybrida Vilm. = *P. axillaris* x *P. violacea*. Syn.: *P. -Hybrids*, *P. x atkinsiana* D. Don.

Phalaris aquatica L. : syn.: *P. tuberosa* L., incl. *P. stenoptera* Hackel (according to ISTA).

Phalaris arundinacea L. : syn.: Typhoides arundinacea (L.) Moench, Baldingera arundinacea (L.) Dumort., Digraphis arundinacea.

Pharbitis purpurea (Roth) Bojer : syn.: Ipomea purpurea (L.) Roth, Convolvulus purpureus L., C. major.

Phaseolus coccineus L. : syn.: P. multiflorus Lam., P. multiflorus Willd.

Philodendron Schott corr. Schott : synonymies with Anthurium, Caladium, Monstera. In particular, *Monstera deliciosa* Liebm. (name stabilized by ISTA) has the synonym *P. pertusum* Kunth et Bouché and is known by the name *Philodendron*.

Phleumbertolonii DC. : further synonym: *P. bulbosum* auct. non L.

Phormium J.R. et G. Forst. : synonymies with *Lachenalia*.

Photinia Lindl. : synonymies with *Crataegus*, *Eriobotrya*, *Heteromeles*. *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. has notably the synonym *P. japonica*.

Phyllostachys Sieb. et Zucc. : synonymies with *Bambusa*, *Chimonobambusa*, *Shibataea*, *Semiarundinaria*.

Physalis ixocarpa Brot. ex Hornem. : syn. : *P. edulis* hort. non Sims.

Picea A. Dietr. : the nomenclature is very complex as there have been confusions with *Abies*, *Pinus* and *Tsuga*. In addition, certain botanists have identified 40 species, others having reduced some of them to synonyms.

Picea abies (L.) Karst. : syn.: *Pinus abies* L., *Picea excelsa* (Lam.) Link, *P. vulgaris* Link.

Pinus spec. : synonymies with *Picea*.

Pistacia L. : syn.: *Terebinthus* Mill.

Pistacia vera L. : syn.: *P. terebinthus* Mill. non L.

Pisum sativum L. : in its modern sense, *P. sativum* L. includes *P. arvense*. Synonymy with *P. elatius* Stev., *P. humile* Boiss.

Plectranthus L'Hér. : synonymies with *Coleus*.

Plumbago L. : synonymies with *Ceratostigma*.

Poa L. : synonymies with *Dactylis*, *Eragrostis*, *Festuca*, *Glyceria*, *Koeleria*, *Puccinellia*.

Polymnia sonchifolia Poepp. et Endl. : syn.: *P. edulis* Wedd.

Polypodium L. : synonymies with *Aglaomorpha*, *Athyrium*, *Currantia*, *Dryopteris*, *Goniophlebium*, *Microsorium*, *Phlebodium*, *Solanopteris*,

Poncirus Raf. : monotypic genus (*P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf. ) which has the synonyms *Citrus trifoliata* L., *Aeglesepiaria*, *Limonia trifoliata*.

Potentilla L.: synonymies with Argentina, Comarum, Dasyphora, Drymocallis, Sibbaldiopsis.

Potentilla fruticosa L.: syn.: Dasyphora fruticosa. As the main table shows, certain types of cinquefoil are either considered to be subspecies of *P. fruticosa* L., or made into distinct species. Differences in the scope of application of protection result therefrom.

Primula vulgaris Huds.: syn.: *P. acaulis* (L.) Hill.

Protea L.: synonymies with Aulax, Leucospermum, Paranomus, Serruria.

Prunus L.: this genus has been made into several genera by some botanists. The nomenclature most encountered in practice is the following:

- Amygdalus (almond);
- Armeniaca (apricot);
- Cerasus (cherry);
- Persica (peach);
- Prunus (plum).

As far as the species are concerned, the synonymies are given below. Certain States have defined the protected species by the indication of the genus *Prunus* L. followed by the common name of the species, in particular to avoid problems with nomenclature.

Prunus amygdalus Bartock: syn.: *Amygdalus communis* L., *P. communis* (L.) Arcang. non Huds.

Prunus armeniaca L.: syn.: *Armeniaca vulgaris* Lam.

Prunus avium (L.) L.: syn.: *Cerasus avium* (L.) Moench.

Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.: syn.: *P. myrobalana* Poit. et Turp., *P. myrobalanus* (L.) Loisel. The group of ornamental varieties of the *Atropurpurea* type is also known under the name *P. pissardii* Carr. In the States which rely mainly on common names, this species may or may not be protected depending on the interpretation of "plum."

Prunus cerasus L.: syn.: *Cerasus vulgaris* Mill. The subspecies and botanical varieties have also been made into species (*P. acida* K. Koch non Ehrh.; *P. austera* (L.) Ehrh., *Cerasus austera* (L.) Borkh.; *Cerasus marasca* Host, *P. marasca* (Host) Rchb.).

Prunus domestica L., Prunus insititia L.: classification of plums is extremely confused, as most botanists who have dealt with the genus *Prunus* have adopted their own system. On the species level, the most controversial question is whether *P. insititia* constitutes a species or should be considered a subspecies of *P. domestica*. The latter is at present the most commonly recognized, but the former can still be found. In addition, there is controversy over the allocation of the various types of plums to the taxonomic entities that have been defined. For instance, mirabelle belongs to the entity (subspecies or species) *insititia* according to certain authors and to the entity *syriaca* according to others. The various types are not always used in the same manner from one country to another. For example, damson is used solely as a root stock in France, whereas in the United Kingdom it is also used as a fruiting species for pies, stewing and bottling. Finally, partly as a consequence of the different uses, types identified by

a common name in one country may not have a common name in others; thus for example, there is no equivalent of the English name bullace in French. All these factors may influence the scope of application of protection.

Prunus insititia L. : see under P. domestica L.

Prunus laurocerasus L. : syn.: Laurocerasus officinalis M.J. Roem., Cerasus laurocerasus (L.) Loisel.

Prunus mume Sieb. et Zucc. : syn.: Armeniaca mume (Sieb. et Zucc.) Sieb. ex Carr.

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch : syn.: Amygdalus persica L., A. pumila Lour. non L., Persica vulgaris.

Prunus salicina Lindl. : syn.: P. triflora. In the States which rely mainly on common names, this species may or may not be protected depending on the interpretation of "plum."

Pseudotsuga Carr. : synonymies with Abies.

Psidium guajava L. : syn.: P. pyrifera L., P. pomiferum L.

Pyracantha M.J. Roem. : synonymies with Cotoneaster, Crataegus.

Pyrus L. : synonymies with Amelanchier, Aronia, Chaenomeles, Cydonia, Malus, Mespilus, Sorbus.

Pyrus communis L. : syn.: P. domestica Medik. non (L.) Ehrh. (according to Zander). The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas considers the latter as a separate species, and P. communis Smith as a synonym of Sorbus domestica L.

Pyrus pyrifolia (Burm. f.) Nakai var. culta (Mak.) Nakai : syn.: P. sinensis L. H. Bailey non Poir. nec Lindl.

Quercus L. : synonymies with Lithocarpus.

Radermachera Zoll. et Mor. : synonymies with Oroxylum, Stereospermum.

Ranunculus L. : synonymies with Batrachium, Callianthemum, Ceratocephalus, Ficaria.

Ranunculus asiaticus L. : syn.: R. hortensis Pers., R. africanus Hort.

Retama monosperma (L.) Boiss. : syn.: Genista monosperma (L.) Lam., Lygos monosperma (L.) Heyw., Spartium monospermum.

Rheum rhabarbarum L. : syn.: R. undulatum L. R. undulatum Pall. is a synonym of R. rhabarbarum L.

Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose : see under Epiphyllum...

Rhododendron L.: in its modern sense, this genus includes Azalea and Rhodora.

Ribes niveum Lindl.: see under R. sylvestre. Syn.: R. gracile.

Ribes sylvestre (Lam.) Mert. et W. Koch: syn.: R. rubrum L., R. vulgare Lam., R. sativum (Rchb.) Syme, R. rubrum ssp. vulgare (Lam.) Domin (according to Zander). Zander also maintains that most cultivated varieties derive from this species. According to the Dictionary of Gardening, the main ancestor of red and white currants is R. sativum, often wrongly called R. rubrum. Varieties of R. rubrum are cultivated in Scandinavia (northern red currant). The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas and Zander refer to this species under the name R. spicatum Robs. emend. Wilmoth (R. rubrum L., R. vulgare Lam., R. rubrum (L.) O. Schwarz, R. sylvestre Syme).

Ribes uva-crispa L.: according to Zander, the majority of cultivated varieties belong to the botanical variety sativum DC., which has the synonym R. grossularia L. The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas gives R. uva-crispa L. and R. grossularia L. as synonyms (and R. grossularia Wall. as a synonym of R. alpestre Wall.). ia

Rubus fruticosus L.: according to the Dictionary of Gardening, this term is a broad one and covers the blackberries. They have been divided by certain botanists into more than 100 species. The name does not appear in Zander.

Rubus idaeus L.: according to the Dictionary of Gardening, R. idaeus (wild raspberry) is the ancestor of cultivated raspberries. R. strigosus is the American counterpart of R. idaeus and has the synonym R. idaeus var. strigosus.

Rudbeckia hirta L.: the name stabilized by ISTA includes R. bicolor Nutt.

Saccharum L.: synonymies with Gynerium, Pogonatherum, Rhynchelytrum.

Saccharum officinarum L.: S. officinarum ssp. barberi (Jesw.) Burk. and S. officinarum ssp. sinense (Roxb.) Burk. var. sinense are synonyms of S. barberi Jesw. and S. sinense Roxb. (names stabilized by ISTA), respectively.

Salvia L.: synonymies with Audibertia, Sclarea.

Salvia officinalis L.: the subspecies lavandulifolia (Vahl) Gams has also been made into a species (S. lavandulifolia Vahl).

Scabiosa L.: synonymies with Cephalaria, Knautia, Pterocephalus, Succisa.

Scaevola L.: synonymies with Lechenaultia.

Schefflera J.R. et G. Forst.: synonymies with Brassaia, Heptapleurum, Aralia.

Schlumbergera Lem.: see under Euphyllopsis...

Senecio L.: synonymies with Brachyglottis, Cacasia, Cineraria, Emilia, Kleinia, Ligularia, Mikania, Notonia.

Seneciocruentus(Masson ex L' Hér.) DC. :syn.:Cinerariacruenta DC.

Serruria Salisb. :synonymies with Protea.

Setariasphacela ta(Schum.) Stapf. et C.E. Hubb. :syn.:Panicumsphacelatum Schum.

Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn. :syn.:Carduus marianus L.

Simmondsi achinensis (Link) Schneid. :syn.:S. californica (Link) Nutt.

Sinningia hybrid hort. :further synonym: Gloxinia speciosa Lodd.

Solanum melongena L. :syn.:S. aethiopicum Thunb., S. incanum L.

Solanum tuberosum L. :syn.:S. andigenum Juz. et Buk.

Solidago L. :S. graminifolia has the synonym Euthamia graminifolia and its botanical variety nuttallii has the synonym E. nuttallii. S. rigidahast the synonym Oligoneuron rigidum.

Sorbaria (Ser. ex DC.) A. Br. :synonymies with Spiraea.

Sorbus L. :synonymies with Aronia, Crataegus, Micromeles, Pyrus.

Sorbusaria L. Crantz :syn.:Pyrusaria (L.) Ehrh.

Sorghum Moench : synonymies with Andropogon, Holcus, Millium, Panicum.

Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench : main synonym: S. vulgare Pers. According to the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas, this species contains all annual cultivated types, whereas Zander distinguishes several species.

Spartium L. : S. junceum L. (name stabilized by ISTA) has the synonyms Genista juncea, G. odorata. S. scoparium L. is a synonym of Sarothamnus scoparius (L.) Wimm.

Spathiphyllum Schott :synonymies with Anthurium, Pothos, Rhodospatha.

Sutera Roth :syn.:Chaenostoma Benth.; further synonymies with Buchnera, Manulea.

Swertia L. :synonymies with Ophelia.

Symphoricarpos Duham. :S. rivularis has also been described as Symphoriaracemosa.

Syringa L. :synonymies with Ligustrina.

Syzygium Gaertn. : according to the Dictionary of Gardening this genus is included in the genus Eugenia. According to Zander there are synonymies with Caryophyllus, Eugenia, Jambosa, Myrtus.

Tagetes tenuifolia Cav. :syn.:T. signata Bartl.

Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schultze Bip. :see under Chrysanthemum parthenium.

Thuja L. : synonymies with Biota, Platycladus, Tetraclinis, Thujopsis.

Tibouchina Aubl. : synonymies with Lasiandra, Pleroma, Pleionema, Rhexia.

Trifolium repens L. : syn.: T. nigrescens Schur [non Viv.].

Trifolium resupinatum L. : T. resupinatum Less. is a synonym of T. fragiferum L.

Trisetum flavescens (L.) P. Beauv. : syn.: Avena flavescens L.

Triticum L. : synonymies with Agropyron.

Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol. : syn.: T. hybernum L., T. sativum Lam., T. vulgare Vill., T. cereale Schrank (according to Zander). In the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas, classification is based on T. aestivum (L.) Thell. (syn.: T. aestivum L.), which groups units that are made into species in Zander (in particular T. macha Dekapr. et Menabde, T. spelta L., T. sphaerococcum Perciv.).

Triticum durum Desf. : syn.: T. turgidum (L.) Thell. ssp. turgidum convar. durum (Desf.) MacKay.

Triticum spelta L. : syn.: T. aestivum (L.) Thell. ssp. spelta (L.) Thell.

Vaccinium L. : synonymies with Agapetes, Andromeda, Batodendron, Cyanococcus, Epigynium, Herpothamnus, Hugeria, Oxycoccoides, Oxycoccus, Polycodium, Thibaudia, Vitis-idaea.

Vaccinium macrocarpon Ait. : syn.: Oxycoccus macrocarpus (Ait.) Pursh.

Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade : syn.: V. olitoria (L.) Poll.

Verbena L. : synonymies with Junellia, Lippia.

Verbenax hybrida Voss : syn.: V. -Hybrids, V. hortensis.

Viburnum L. : V. rigidum has the synonym Tinus rugosus.

Vicia faba L. : syn.: Fababona Medik., F. vulgaris Moench.

Vicia sativa L. : the subspecies nigra (L.) Ehrh. (angustifolia (L.) Aschers. et Graebn.) also has the synonym V. angustifolia L.

Vicia villosa Roth : according to ISTA, this species includes V. dasycarpa Ten. The Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas considers them as synonyms.

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. : synonym other than that indicated in the main table: Dolichos biflorus L. According to the Diccionario de Plantas Agrícolas and Zander, the subspecies have the following synonyms:

- ssp. cylindrica (L.) Van Eseltine ex Verdc.: V. catjang (Burm. f.) Walp., V. cylindrica (L.) Skeels, Phaseolus cylindricus Stickm.;

- ssp. sesquipedalis(L.)Verdc.: V. sesquipedalis(L.)Fruwirth, Dolichossesquipedalis;
- ssp. unguiculata: Dolichossinens isStickm.

Vinca L. : V. rosea L. is frequently separated from Vinca under the name Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don (name stabilized by ISTA).

Viola L. : V. hederacea has also been described under the names Erpetion reniforme and E. hederaceum.

Viola x Wittrockiana Gams : syn.: V. -Wittrockiana-Hibridae, V. tricolor var. maxima hort., V. tricolor hortensis auct. non DC., V. hortensis auct. non Schur.

Vitis L. : the genera Ampelopsis, Cissus, Columella, Parthenocissus and Tetrastigma have been included in the genus Vitis by certain botanists, particularly by Bentham and Hooker in their Genera Plantarum. A great number of synonyms resulting from this conception are still in use. Other synonymies are due to the fact that certain species have been classified in two or three, or even four of the above -mentioned genera. Other synonymies with Muscadinia, Pterisanthes, Spinovitis.

Weigela Thunb. : see under Diervilla Mill.

Zantedeschia Spreng. : synonymies with Calla, Richardia.

Ziziphussativa Gaertn. : syn.: Z. jujuba Mill., Z. vulgaris Lam.

Zygocactus K. Schum. : see under Epiphyllopsis...

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