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LIST OF THE TAXA PROTECTED IN THE MEMBER STATES OF UPOV  
AND IN THE STATES AND THE ORGANIZATION THAT HAVE  
INITIATED THE PROCEDURE FOR ACCEDING TO UPOV

*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 the 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. 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, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Slovakia, Sweden, 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.

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, Secretaria 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.

The 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 meadow grass).

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. ochsenii* 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 MAIN TABLE

Country codes

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

Signs in the columns

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>X</b>        | Protected taxon  |
| <b>+</b>        | Taxon protected as a result of:<br>a) the protection of a <b>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);<br>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;<br><u>After a taxon name:</u> refers to the Notes Classified by Taxa;<br><u>After X or +:</u> refers 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 Phylogenetic 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.”

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

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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.

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.

## 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 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<sup>3</sup>

General Note

Protection of animal breeds: protection also extends to breeds of the animal species shown on next page.

Special Notes

Rubus idaeus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Rubus idaeus L. and hybrids - Raspberry.”

Vicia sativa L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Vicia sativa L. (including Vicia angustifolia Reichard) - Common Vetch.”

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<sup>3</sup> Sources: Decree No. 134/1989 of November 20, 1989, of the Federal Ministry for Agriculture and Food of Czechoslovakia Establishing the List of Economically Important Plant and Animal Species and Genera, as amended by Decree No. 515/1991 of November 15, 1991; Decree No. 118/1998 of April 15, 1998.

Vicia villosa Roth: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Vicia villosa Roth (including Vicia dasycarpa Ten.) - Hairy Vetch.”

| Latine                       | English              | Français               | Deutsch                                    | Español                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Alopex lagopus               | Arctic Fox           | Renard polaire         | Polarfuchs, Eisfuchs                       | Zorra ártica, Zorro azul |
| Anas platyrhyncha            | Duck                 | Canard                 | Ente                                       | Pato                     |
| Anser anser                  | Goose                | Oie                    | Gans                                       | Ganso                    |
| Apis mellifera               | Honey-bee            | Abeille                | Biene                                      | Abeja                    |
| Bos taurus                   | [Bull, Cow, Calf]    | [Taureau, Vache, Veau] | [Stier, Kuh, Kalb]                         | [Toro, Vaca, Ternera]    |
| Capra hircus domestica       | Goat                 | Chèvre                 | Ziege                                      | Cabra                    |
| Cyprinus carpio              | Carp                 | Carpe                  | Karpfen                                    | Carpa                    |
| Equus caballus               | Horse                | Cheval                 | Pferd                                      | Caballo                  |
| Gallus gallus                | Cock, Hen            | Coq, Poule             | Hahn, Huhn                                 | Gallo, Gallina           |
| Lutreola vison               | Vison, American Mink | Vison                  | Nerz                                       | Visón                    |
| Meleagris gallopavo          | Turkey               | Dindon                 | Truthahn, Puter                            | Pavo                     |
| Myocastor coypus             | Coypu, Coypou        | Ragondin               | Koipu, Nutria, Biber-<br>ratte, Sumpfbiber | Coipo, Coipu             |
| Oryctolagus cuniculus L.     | Tame Rabbit          | Lapin                  | Kaninchen                                  | Conejo                   |
| Ovis aries                   | Sheep                | Mouton                 | Schaf                                      | Oveja                    |
| Salmo gairdneri irideus      | Rainbow Trout        | Truite arc-en-ciel     | Regenbogenforelle                          | Trucha arco iris         |
| Sus scrofa ferus (domestica) | Pig                  | Porc                   | Schwein                                    | Cerdo                    |
| Tinca tinca                  | Tench                | Tanche                 | Schlei, Schleie                            | Tenca                    |
| Vulpes vulpes                | Common Fox           | Renard commun          | Gemeiner Fuchs                             | Zorro vulgar de Europa   |

#### DE / GERMANY

##### General Note

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

#### DK / DENMARK

##### General Note

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

#### EC / ECUADOR

##### 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.” 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.

ES / SPAIN<sup>4</sup>

Special Notes

Malus domestica Borkh.: protection is limited to fruiting varieties.

Zea mays L.: protection is limited to pure lines.

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).

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<sup>4</sup> Source: Order No. 6125 of April 16, 1985, Establishing Protection for New Varieties of Lucerne, Maize, Soya Bean, Lettuce, Apple and Hybrids Between Almond and Peach.

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 / IRELAND

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 / ISRAEL

General Note

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 / ITALY

General Note

According to Article 28 of Legislative Decree No. 455 of November 3, 1998, protection will be extended to all genera and species on March 30, 2000.

Special Notes<sup>5</sup>

Orchidaceae Juss.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: "Orchis L. - Orchid."

Prunus salicina Lindl.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: "interspecific hybrids between Japanese types and American types from the genus Prunus."

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<sup>5</sup> Source: Ministerial Decree of March 16, 1987, Concerning the Implementation of Presidential Decree No. 974 of August 12, 1975, Containing the Standards for the Protection of New Plant Varieties.

JP / JAPAN

General Note

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 also the 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 | -                      | Pholiote du peuplier, Pivoulade                                | Südlicher Schüppling           | -         |
| <i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i> (Fr.) Quél.   | Kikurage        | Jew's Ear              | Oreille de Judas   | Judasohr, Holunderschwamm      | -         |
| <i>Auricularia polytricha</i> (Mont.) Sacc.   | Aragekikurage   | Jew's Ear              | Oreille de Judas   | Judasohr, Holunderschwamm      | -         |
| <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Fr.) Quél.   | 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>Hericium erinaceus</i> (Fr.) Pers.   | Yamabushitake   | -                      | -  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Hypsizygus marmoreus</i> (Peck) Bigelow (syn. : <i>Lyophyllum ulmarium</i> (Fr.) Kühn.)    | Bunashimeji     | -                      | -  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Hypsizygus ulmarius</i> (Bull.:Fr.) Redhed (syn. : <i>Lyophyllum ulmarium</i> (Fr.) Kühn.) | Shirotamogitake | Elm Oyster             | -  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Lentinus elodes</i> (Berk.) Sing.  | Shiitake        | Shiitake               | Shiitake   | Shiitake, Pasaniapilz          | -         |
| <i>Lyophyllum decastes</i> (Fr.) Sing.  | Hatakeslimeji   | Fried Chicken Mushroom | Tricholome agrégé  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Naematoloma sublateritium</i> (Fr.) Karst.   | Kuritake        | Brick Tops             | Hypholome couleur de brique                                    | -                              | -         |
| <i>Panellus serotinus</i> (Fr.) Kühn.   | Mukitake        | Late Fall Oyster       | -  | Zwergknäuling                  | -         |
| <i>Pholiota adiposa</i> (Fr.) Quél.   | Numerisugitake  | Fat Pholiota           | -  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Pholiota nameko</i> (T. Ito) S. Ito et Imai  | Nameko          | -                      | Pholiote du peuplier   | Nameko, Japanischer Schüppling | -         |
| <i>Pleurotus abalonus</i> Han, Chen et Cheng  | Kuroawabitake   | -                      | -  | -                              | -         |
| <i>Pleurotus cornucopiae</i> (Pers.) Rolland  | Tamogitake      | -                      | Pleurote corne d'abondance, Pleurote de l'orme, Oreille d'orme | Rillstieliger Seitling         | Pleuroto  |
| <i>Pleurotus cystidiosus</i> O.K. Mill.   | Ohiratake       | -                      | -  | -                              | -         |

| Latine                                      | Japanese    | English            | Français  | Deutsch                      | Español  |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Pleurotus eryngii</i><br>(DC.:Fr.) Quél. | Eryngii     | -                  | Pleurote du<br>panicaut   | -                            | -        |
| <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i><br>(Fr.) Quél.   | Hiratake    | Oyster<br>Mushroom | Pleurote en forme<br>d'huître, Pleurote<br>écailleux, Pleurote<br>en coquille | Austernseitling,<br>Drehling | Pleuroto |
| <i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i><br>(Fr.) Quél. | Usuhiratake | -                  | -   | -                            | -        |

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

General Note

The list of protected taxa appears in the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Economy of April 15, 1996, on the Execution of Some Provisions of the Seed

Industry Law. It is divided into several groups and subgroups; the main subdivisions are identified as follows in the main table:

- Figure 1: agricultural plants
- Figure 2: agricultural plants, subgroup of medicinal and seasonal plants
- Figure 3: vegetables
- Figure 4: ornamentals
- Figure 5: top fruit
- Figure 6: soft fruit.

### Special Notes

Begonia L.: this taxon is protected as a greenhouse plant.

Brassica napus L. emend. Metzg. ssp. rapifera Metzg.: this taxon is listed both in the agricultural plants group and in the vegetables group.

Brassica rapa L. emend. Metzg. ssp. rapa: this taxon is listed both in the agricultural plants group and in the vegetables group.

Calendula officinalis L.: this taxon is listed in both the medicinal and seasonal plants subgroup and in the ornamentals group.

Capsicum annum L.: this taxon is listed both in the medicinal and seasonal plants group and in the vegetables group.

Cydonia oblonga Mill.: this taxon is listed in the top fruit group; only rootstocks may be protected.

Daucus carota L. ssp. sativus (Hoffm.) Schübl. et G. Martens: this taxon is listed both in the agricultural plants group and in the vegetables group.

Dentranthema x grandiflorum (Ramat.) Kitamura: this taxon is listed, in the ornamentals group, under perennial plants and under greenhouse plants.

Foeniculum vulgare P. Mill.: this taxon is listed both in the medicinal and seasonal plants (as ssp. piperitum (Ucria) Cout.) and in the vegetables group (as ssp. vulgare var. azoricum (Mill.) Thell.).

Helianthus annuus L.: this taxon is listed both in the agricultural plants group and in the ornamental plants group.

Lactuca sativa L.: this taxon is listed in the vegetables group and subdivided into var. capitata L., var. crispa L., var. angustana hort. ex L.H. Bailey and var. longifolia Lam.

Pisum sativum L. sensu lato: this taxon is listed both in the agricultural plants group, as *Pisum sativum L. ssp. sativum*, and in the vegetables group, as *Pisum sativum L. ssp. sativum*

convar. axiphium Alef. emend. C.D. Lehm. and P. sativum L. ssp. sativum convar. medullare Alef. emend. C.D. Lehm. and convar. sativum.

Prunus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: “Prunus L. - cherry and plum (other species).”

Secale cereale L.: protection extends, in the cereals subgroup, to Secale cereale L. f. nivalis and S. cereale L. f. vernalis and, in the miscellaneous subgroup, to S. cereale f. nivalis (for use as green fodder).

Zea mays L.: protection extends, in the case of vegetables, to Z. mays L. convar. microsperma Koern. (popcorn) and Z. mays L. convar. saccharata Koern. (sweet maize).

RU / RUSSIAN FEDERATION<sup>6</sup>

General Note

Protection of animal breeds: protection also extends to breeds of the animal species listed overleaf:

Special Notes

Capsicum annum L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Capsicum annum L. var. grossum (L.) Sendt.; Capsicum annum L. var. longum (DC.) Sendt.

Cucurbita pepo L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Cucurbita pepo L.; Cucurbita pepo L. var. giraumonas Duch.; Cucurbita pepo L. var. melopepo.

Helianthus annuus L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Helianthus annuus L. & H. debilis Nutt.

| Latine                  | English              | Français               | Deutsch            | Español                |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Box primigehius Bojanus | [Bull, Cow, Calf]    | [Taureau, Vache, Veau] | [Stier, Kuh, Kalb] | [Toro, Vaca, Ternera]  |
| Cyprinus carpio         | Carp                 | Carpe                  | Karpfen            | Carpa                  |
| Gallus gallus L.        | Cock, Hen            | Coq, Poule             | Hahn, Huhn         | Gallo, Gallina         |
| Mustela vison Schreber  | Vison, American Mink | Vison                  | Nerz               | Visón                  |
| Ovis L.                 | Sheep                | Mouton                 | Schaf              | Oveja                  |
| Sus scrofa L.           | Pig                  | Porc                   | Schwein            | Cerdo                  |
| Vulpes vulpes L.        | Common Fox           | Renard commun          | Gemeiner Fuchs     | Zorro vulgar de Europa |

Linum usitatissimum L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Linum usitatissimum L. var. intermedia Vav. et Ell.; Linum usitatissimum L. f. elongata.

Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade: the definition of the protected entities is the following: Valerianella locusta L. & V. eriocarpa Desv.

<sup>6</sup> Source: Communication added to the instrument of accession and further correspondence.



Zea mays L.: the definition of the protected entities is the following: *Zea mays* L.; *Zea mays* L. convar. *saccharata* Koern.

SE / SWEDEN

General Note

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

SK / SLOVAKIA

General Note

Protection extends to all botanical genera and species. For the list of protected animal species, see under CZ / Czech Republic.

US / UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

General Note

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);

(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).

ZA / SOUTH AFRICA<sup>7</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.

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<sup>7</sup> Source: Regulations Relating to Plant Breeders' Rights, as amended.

Mandevilla Lindl.: 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.

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*.

Acca sellowiana (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 taxa 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.: *A. capillaris* L. (name stabilized by ISTA), *A. vulgaris* With.

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

Allium ascalonicum 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*.

Aloë spec.: synonymies with *Apicra*, *Astroloba*, *Gasteria*, *Haworthia*, *Sansevieria*.

Alpinia Roxb.: synonymies with *Maranta*.

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

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

Amorpha fruticosa L.: syn.: *A. pubescens* Schlechtd.

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. fuliginosus* is a synonym of *Macropidia fumosa*.

Annona squamosa L.: syn.: *A. asiatica* L.

Anthriscus cerefolium (L.) Hoffm.: syn.: *Chaerophyllum sativum*, *Scandix cerefolium* L.

Anthurium Schott: synonymies with *Philodendron*, *Pothos*, *Spathiphyllum*.

Anthurium x cultorum Birdsey: syn.: *A.-Andreanum-Hybrids*, *A. andreanum* hort. non Lind.

Anthurium x scherzeranum hort. non Schott: syn.: *A.-Scherzeranum-Hybrids*, *A. x hortulanum* Birdsey.

Antirrhinum L.: synonymies with *Anarhinum*, *Asarina*.

Arachis hypogaea L.: syn.: *A. nambyquarae* Hoehene.

Argyranthemum Webb ex Schultz Bip.: synonymies with *Chrysanthemum*. *A. frutescens* (L.) Webb is a synonym of *C. frutescens* L.

Aristolochia L.: *A. chrysops* has the synonym *Isotrema chrysops* and *A. heterophylla* has the synonym *Isotrema heterophylla*.

Armoracia rusticana Gaertn., Mey. et Scherb.: syn.: *A. lapathifolia* Gilib., *A. sativa* Bernh., *Cochlearia armoracia* L., *Raphanis magna* Moench.

Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott: syn.: *Mespilus arbutifolia* L. var. *melanocarpa* Michx., *Sorbus melanocarpa* (Michx.) Heynh.

Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. et C. Presl: syn.: *A. avenaceum* Beauv., *Avena elatior* L.

Aster L.: 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*.

Astilbe Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don: synonymies with *Hoteia*, *Spiraea*.

Aulax Berg: synonymies with *Protea*.

Avena L.: synonymies with *Arrhenatherum*, *Avenula*, *Helictotrichon*, *Trisetum*.

Avena nuda L.: *A. strigosa* Schreb. is a synonym of *A. nuda* L. ssp. *nuda* (*A. strigosa* Schreb. 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* Graf et Zwicky, *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*.

Beta vulgaris 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. jacquinii*), *Houstonia coccinea*.

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* Andrzej., *B. integrifolia* (West.) Rupr., *B. japonica* Sieb., *Sinapis integrifolia* West., *Sinapis juncea* L.

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

Brassica 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.

Brassica rapa L.: syn.: *B. campestris* L.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Camellia sinensis (L.) O. Kuntze: further synonyms: *C. bohea*, *C. thea* Link, *C. theifera* Griff.

Cannabinaceae: this family is sometimes included in the Moraceae.

Cannabis sativa L.: 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 papaya L.: syn.: *Papaya carica*.

Carya illinoensis (Wangenh.) C. Koch: syn.: *C. oliviformis* (Michx.) Nutt., *Hicoria pecan* (Marsh.) Britt., *C. pecan* (Marsh.) Engl. et Graebn. non (Walt.) Nutt., *Juglans illinoensis* Wangenh.

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

Celosia cristata L.: syn.: *C. argentea* L. var. *cristata* (L.) O. Kuntze.

Cenchrus ciliaris L.: syn.: *Pennisetum ciliare* (L.) Link.

Chaenomeles Lindl.: the species of this genus have also 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.: syn.: *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*.

Cheiranthus L.: 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.

Chrysanthemum L.: synonymies with *Anthemis*, *Argyranthemum*, *Balsamita*, *Chrysoboltonia*, *Leucanthemum*, *Matricaria*, *Parthenium*, *Plagiis*, *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* Stapf, *Dendranthema morifolium* (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. medica* var. *limon* L., *C. medica* var. *limonum* (Risso) Wight et Arn.

Citrus x paradisi Macfad. = *C. maxima* x *C. sinensis*. Syn.: *C. decumana* 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. is a 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* Rehb., *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* - ornamental species), *Lagenaria*, *Sicana*.

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

Cucurbita moschata (Duch.) Duch. ex Poir.: 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.

Datura innoxia 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 cespitosa (L.) P. Beauv.: syn: *Aira cespitosa* L.

Dianthus L.: *D. noeanus* is frequently commercialized under the name *Acanthophyllum 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*.

Eupatorium L.: synonymies with *Ageratum*, *Brickellia*, *Hebeclinium*, *Mikania*.

Euphorbia fulgens Karw.: syn.: *E. jacquiniiflora* Hook.

Euphorbia milii Desmoulins: syn.: *E. splendens* Boj. ex Hook. Its botanical variety *milii* is also known as *E. bojeri* Hook. *E. hislopianae* N.E. Br. has the synonym *E. milii* var. *hislopianae* (N.E. Br.) Ursch et Leandri.

Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. ex Klotzsch: syn.: *Poinsettia pulcherrima* (Willd. ex Klotzsch) Grah.

Eustoma russellianum (Hook.) G. Don: syn.: *Lisianthus russellianus* Hook.

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

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

Festuca L.: *F. fluitans* L. is a synonym of *Glyceria fluitans* (L.) R. Br. (name stabilized by ISTA) and *F. spicata* Pursh. a synonym of *Agropyrum spicatum* (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 ovina L. 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).

x Festulolium Aschers. et Graebn. = *Festuca* x *Lolium*

Ficus L.: synonymies with *Artocarpus*.

Ficus benjamina L.: syn.: *Fixus 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: synonymies with *Citrus*, *Sclerostylis*.

Fragaria x ananassa Duch. = *F. chiloensis* x *F. virginiana*. Syn.: *F. grandiflora* Ehrh.

Fremontodendrum Coville: syn.: *Fremontia* Torr. 1854 non 1843.

Fritillaria L.: synonymies with *Notholirion*, *Rhinopetalum*, *Uvularia*.

Fuchsia magellanica Lam.: syn.: *F. macrostemma* Ruiz et Pav. The botanical variety 'Riccartonii' has the synonyms *F. riccartonii* Lebas, *F. riccartoniana* 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 x hybridus hort.: syn.: *G.-Hybrids*.

Glaucium flavum Crantz: syn.: *G. luteum*.

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

Glycine max (L.) Merrill: syn.: *Dolichos soja* L., *Phaseolus max* L., *Soja hispida* Moench, *G. hispida* (Moench) Maxim.

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*, *Phrynia*.

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* Dougl.

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

Hemerocallis L.: synonymies with *Hosta*.

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

Hibiscus trionum 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* x *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*, *Gynandriris*, *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* Labill. has the synonym *Arceuthos drupacea* (Labill.) Ant. et Kotschy. *J. ericoides* has the synonym *Callitris calcarata*.

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

Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad.: syn.: Bassia scoparia (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.

Lens culinaris 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.

Litchi chinensis Sonn.: syn.: Nephelium litchi, Scytalia chinensis.

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

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

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* Savi non *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. *caerulea* (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 x varia Martyn: see under *Medicago sativa L.*

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

Mentha x piperita L. = *M. aquatica* x *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*). Other 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* Hoffmgg. 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 *Albuca vittata*.

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., Setaria 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.

Pentas lanceolata (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 x 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.

Phleum bertolonii 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*, *Currania*, *Dryopteris*, *Goniophlebium*, *Microsorium*, *Phlebodium*, *Solanopteris*,

Poncirus Raf.: monotypic genus (*P. trifoliata* (L.) Raf.) which has the synonyms *Citrus trifoliata* L., *Aegle sepiaria*, *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) Rechb.).

*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. pyriferum* 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. rhaponticum* L.

Rhipsalidopsis Britt. et Rose: see under *Epiphyllopsis*...

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. p.p. et auct. mult., *R. vulgare* Lam. p.p., *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. p.p., *R. vulgare* Lam. p.p., *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.).

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 sub-species *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 *Epiphyllopsis*...

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

Senecio cruentus (Masson ex L'Hér.) DC.: syn.: *Cineraria cruenta* DC.

Serruria Salisb.: synonymies with *Protea*.

Setaria sphacelata (Schum.) Stapf. et C.E. Hubb.: syn.: *Panicum sphacelatum* Schum.

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

Simmondsia chinensis (Link) Schneid.: syn.: *S. californica* (Link) Nutt.

Sinningia x hybrida 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. rigida* has the synonym *Oligoneuron rigidum*.

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

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

Sorbus aria L. Crantz: syn.: *Pyrus aria* (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*, *Rhodospata*.

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

Swertia L.: synonymies with *Ophelia*.

Symphoricarpos Duham.: *S. rivularis* has also been described as *Symphoria racemosa*.

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.) Schultz 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.) Mac Kay.

*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*.

*Verbena x hybrida* Voss: syn.: *V.-Hybrids*, *V. hortensis*.

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

*Vicia faba* L.: syn.: *Faba bona* 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, *Dolichos sesquipedalis*;
- ssp. *unguiculata*: *Dolichos sinensis* Stickm.

*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.

Ziziphus sativa Gaertn.: syn.: Z. jujuba Mill., Z. vulgaris Lam.

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