### **AHS Registration Rules**

AHS publishes new daylily cultivar names each year in a Check List or Check List Supplement. Annually, there is a November 1 cut-off for registrations to allow time for names to be checked and the material prepared for publication with the current year's date. Thus, cultivars registered after November 1 will be processed with the subsequent year's date, i.e., information received from 11/1/2016 through 10/31/2017 will be published in the Spring of 2018 as 2017 Registrations. **Note: A registration request is not considered to be complete until 3 things have been received by the Registrar: (1) a completed registration form, (2) cultivar photo and (3) payment.** 

1. These rules are effective November 1, 2016, and supersede all previous versions.

2. Unless stated otherwise in the following rules, names of daylilies shall follow the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants – Ninth Edition ("ICNCP": June; *Scripta Horticulturae*, Number 18).

3. A seedling name must be chosen that has not previously been used for a daylily cultivar. The name must be in any recognized language (except Latin, see Item 4 below), <u>but must be accompanied by an</u> <u>accurate translation to English to facilitate checking that it meets the AHS rules for registration</u>. Personal names should not be translated. Names in a non-English alphabet should be transcribed into English letters. (ICNCP 2016, Rec. 27D.3)

4. A seedling name may not be reserved, or registered in Latin, the language reserved for botanical names. Latin words or words in Latin form may be used in new cultivar names **only** when it can be demonstrated that they are currently used in a language other than Latin as terms, common phrases, personal names, and place names. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.12)

## Example: 'Corpus Christi', 'Habeas Corpus', and 'Non Sequitur' are Latin phrases common in the English language that may be used.

5. Cultivar names are written by enclosing the name within single quotation marks. Double quotation marks are not to be used in a cultivar name. (ICNCP 2016, Article 14.1)

6. Each word of a cultivar name must start with an initial capital letter unless linguistic custom demands otherwise. Exceptions are after a hyphen (See Article 35.11 and 35.12) unless they are proper nouns. Do not capitalize conjunctions, articles and prepositions (less than 5 letters) other than those in the first word of the name. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.3)

#### Example: 'Jewel of the Nile' Example: 'Eye-catcher'

7. A registered name may have no more than thirty (30) characters, including letters, numbers and permitted punctuation marks (excluding spaces). (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.13) A cultivar name may not be established if its name consists solely of a single letter or solely of Arabic or Roman numerals or a single letter or numerals in combination with a punctuation mark. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.15)

#### Example 1: 'K', 'U!', '21!', 'MMIV' and '400' cannot be allowed.

Example 2: '10 Downing Street', 'Happy 21st Birthday', 'Henry VIII', 'Catch 22' and '4th of July' may be used.

8. A cultivar name may not use 'Hemerocallis' or 'Daylily' anywhere in the name. Like sounding words may not be used. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.20)

#### Example 1: 'Howling Hemerocallis' would not be allowed. Example 2: 'Daylily -Dreams' would be not allowed. Example 3: 'Darling Daylilli' would not be allowed

9. The legal or professional name of a living person (other than your immediate family) cannot be used without written permission from that person. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21E.1) Note: Where the person is deceased you may wish to seek out the signature of the administrator, or executor for the decedent's estate to avoid any potential litigation, as may the case for certain famous persons whom have litigated in the past, e.g. the Estate of the race car driver Dale Earnhart.

10. Names may not be so similar to an existing name that they might be confusing (ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23):

A. Names likely to be confused in spelling or pronunciation with existing names may not be used (ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23):

# Example 1: 'Susannah' and 'Susanna'. However, 'Susanne' might not be considered confusing if the pronunciation is distinctly different.

Example 2: 'Green Point' and Greenpoint'.

B. Although abbreviations are allowed, an abbreviation may not create a different name.

Example 1: If 'Mount Kisco' exists, 'Mt Kisco' is not allowed; conversely, if 'Mt Kisco' exists, 'Mount Kisco' is not allowed. (For proper use of the full stop [period: "."] in a cultivar name see Item 20 below.)

Example 2: 'Mister John Doe' is identical to 'Mr John Doe', but neither is allowed if 'John Doe'' has already been registered.

Example 3: 'Miss Amy Johnson' is not allowed if 'Amy Johnson' already exists.

**NOTE:** Because of possible name confusion, abbreviations are not recommended; words should be spelled out where possible. However, see Rule 20 herein for proper construction.

C. Although names containing initial articles (such as "a", "an", and "the") are allowed, such an article may not create a different name. (AHS Policy derived from ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23)

Example 1: If 'Sunshine Park' exists, 'A Sunshine Park' is not allowed; conversely, if 'A Sunshine Park' exists, 'Sunshine Park' is not allowed.

Example 2. If 'Colonel' exists, 'The Colonel' is not allowed; conversely, if 'The Colonel' exists, 'Colonel' is not allowed.

D. Names created by slight modifications of existing names may not be used.

#### Example 1: 'Prom Date' and 'Prom Dates'. Example 2: 'Fire Storm' and 'Fiery Storm'. Example 3: 'Gold Desert' and 'Gold Dessert'. However, 'Gobi Desert' would be allowed.

E. Names made by changing spelling of an existing name may not be used. [AHS Policy derived from ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23.]

#### Example: 'Daylight' and 'Daylite'.

F. Deliberate misspelling of a previously pre-registered or registered name to achieve a new name is not allowed. However, unusual spellings may be allowed if the spelling does not cause confusion. [ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23 and Article 21.24.]

#### Example: If 'Ruffled Rabbit' has not been used, 'Wuffled Wabbit' may be allowed.

G. Umlauts and other diacritical marks do not constitute new letters to make a different name. [ICNCP-2016, Article 21.23 and Article 35.6.]

#### Example 1: If 'Schon Fraulein' exists, 'Schön Fräulein' (spelled with umlauts) is not allowed. Example 2: If 'Rose Wine' exists, 'Rosé (spelled with an accent) Wine' is not allowed.

H. Possessive pronouns (My, Your, His, Her, Our, and Their) generally should not be used as a one word prefix to an existing cultivar to create a different name. The same applies to Whose, Its, and other similar terms. (AHS Policy derived from ICNCP-2016 Article 21.23.)(Further, see more detailed discussion regarding the proliferation of possessives, etc., in Number 23 below).

#### Example 1: 'Our Spring Fling' may not be allowed ('Spring Fling'; 1988) Example 2: 'Whose Rococo!' may not be allowed ('Rococo'; 1972)

11. The names of cultivars that have won the AHS Stout Medal may not be used with any prefix or suffix to create a new name subsequent to the cultivar having won the award.

Example 1: 'Satin Glass', 1968 Stout Medal Winner. 'Satin Glass Slipper', 'Red Satin Glass', and 'Starlight Satin Glass' are not allowed.

Example 2: 'Playboy', 1961 Stout Medal Winner. 'Small World Playboy's Bride', and 'Heavenly Playboy Racer' and 'Siloam Heavenly Playboy' are not allowed.

Example 3: 'Skinwalker', 2009 Stout Medal Winner. 'Skinwalker Pretty Boy', 'Skinwalker Code Breaker', and 'Skinwalker Spirit Catcher' are not allowed.

Example 4: 'Bill Norris', 2002 Stout Medal Winner. Bill Norris' Sister, 'Bill Norris Kid', 'Mother of Bill Norris' are not allowed.

12. Permitted punctuation marks are the apostrophe ('), the comma (,), up to two non-adjacent exclamation marks (!), the period (.) the hyphen (-), the forward slash (/) and the backward slash (\). (ICNCP 2016 21.18) Fractions, symbols, parentheses, and ampersands are not allowed. (ICNCP 2016 Article 21.18 and Article 21.19)

Example 1: 'Oh Boy!', 'Jeanne D'Arc', and 'Silly-willy' are allowed. Example 2: 'Help!!!!', 'Simon Who?', '1/2 Empty', and 'Pat & Mike' are not. Example 3: 'Half and Half', and 'Two Plus Two' would be allowed. Example 4: 'Happy@Home', 'Million\$', '100%', 'I Love You (Not)', and '\_ empty' would not be allowed.

13. Names exaggerating the merits of a cultivar or which may become inaccurate through the introduction of new cultivars or other circumstances are not allowed. (ICNCP-2016, Articles 21.24).

Example 1: 'Earliest of All' is not allowed. Example 2: 'Most Ruffled' is not allowed. Example 3: 'Largest Ever' is not allowed.

14. Because of their botanical meaning, or other potential for exaggeration, or confusion, the code specifically prohibits names containing the following words (or their equivalents or plural forms in any language): "form", "variety", "cultivar", "grex", "group", "hybrid", "maintenance", "mixture", "selection", "series", "sport", "strain', "improved", and "transformed". (ICNCP-2016, Article 21.16, and 21.17).

#### Example 1: 'Improved Performer' is not allowed. Example 2: 'Transformed Velvet Border' is not allowed.

15. Names may not consist solely of a common descriptive word or words (i.e., adjectival) that could refer to some attribute common or likely to be common in a group of related cultivars. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21G) Likewise, a cultivar name should not be published if its epithet might cause confusion by consisting of terms that are likely to be encountered in the market place. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21F)

Example 1: 'Double Red', 'Large White', and 'Fringed ', 'Northern Rebloomer' would not be allowed. Example 2: 'Ten Dollars', 'Tax Free', 'Container Grown', and 'Poisonous' would not be allowed. Example 3: 'Double Red Whopper' and 'Tax Free Living', would be allowed.

16. A cultivar name should not be published if it may give the impression that the cultivar has one or more attributes that it does not possess. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21H)

#### Example 1: 'Crystalline Yellow' should not be used if the flower is not yellow. Example 2: 'Shelob Spider' should not be used if the flower does not have spider characteristics.

17. A cultivar name should not be published if its epithet may give the impression that the cultivar is derived from or related to another when this is not the case. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21I) Likewise, a cultivar name should not be published if its epithet may give a false impression concerning the identity of its raiser, breeder, introducer or origin (ICNCP 2016, Article 21J)

Example 1: 'Ruby Spider Baby' would not be allowed unless 'Ruby Spider' is one of the parents. Example 2: 'Siloam Kitten Whiskers' would not be allowed unless it was hybridized by Pauline Henry. Example 3: 'Son of Akhenaton' would not be allowed unless 'Akhenaton' is one of the parents. 18. A cultivar name should be as short as practical and should not consist of nor contain excessively long words that may be difficult to write or pronounce (ICNCP 2016, Article 21D.1)

19. A cultivar name should not be published if its epithet might cause offence. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21K)

20. For purposes of consistency, when a cultivar name contains a word that is an abbreviation, the period (full-stop) is added after the abbreviation unless that abbreviation is an acronym (a pronounceable word derived from the initial letters of a name comprised of two or more words, an initialism (a word derived from initial letters of a name each one of which is spoken individually), a blend (a novel word derived from combining parts of other words) or a contraction (an abbreviation that shortens a word by removing one or more of its middle letters) of a word, in which cases the period should not be applied. (ICNCP 2016, Article 35B.1)

Example 1: In English the word "Professor" when abbreviated is written Prof., whereas the words "Doctor", "Mister", "Mountain", and "Saint" when abbreviated are written Dr, Mr, Mt, and St respectively, their abbreviations being contractions.

Example 2: 'G.K. Chesterton'; 'Mrs 'M.L. Bland'; 'MCC' (an initialism representing Marylebone Cricket Club, and NOT a Roman Numeral [See Item 7, Example 1 above]; 'USS Enterprise' (where USS is an initialism representing "United Star Ship"); and, 'Pride of NASA' (where NASA is an acronym for National Aeronautical and Space Agency); are acceptable.

21. Unless linguistic custom demands otherwise, the second and subsequent elements of a hyphenated word are to start with a lower case letter. (ICNCP 2016, Articles 11.1, *et.seq.*; Article 35.12)

Example 1: 'Blue-Eyed', 'Choo-Choo' and 'Show-Off' would not be allowed. Example 2: 'Blue-eyed' 'Choo-choo' and 'Show-off', would be allowed. Further where grammatically acceptable to drop the hyphen 'Choo Choo' would be acceptable. (See also Article 35.11)

22. A cultivar name cannot include the name of a plant genus if such use would cause confusion. (ICNCP 2016, Article 21.22)

## 'Blue Cecropia' would not be allowed. (Cecropia is the genus name of a group of tropical American trees).

23. As noted in Number 24, acceptance of all names is subject to review by the Registration Committee. The Committee wishes to clarify that there has been a proliferation of the use of specific garden related prefixes, such as "Siloam," attached to existing cultivar names; repetition of the one word in a one word cultivar name to create as new name , i.e. 'Cutie Cutie'; and, the use of possessives in front of existing cultivar names (see also 10H above). Such usage will be reviewed carefully and rejections may occur where the use appears related only to the marketability of the name, or convenience, rather than the relationship to a specific reason for the reuse of the base name. Thus, simply placing a prefix garden name, or a possessive noun, in front of an existing cultivar name will no longer be accepted on its face value. Rather, an analysis will be done to ascertain that there is a purpose other than using a name

that has garnered favor. Use of previously registered names is strongly discouraged. Registrants are encouraged to submit original names.

24. Acceptance of all names is subject to review by the Registration Committee. Judgment shall be based on majority opinion as to the general acceptance of the name. Names should be double checked for correct spelling; misspelled words may not be accepted. Any name submitted to the Registrar and rejected may be first appealed to the full Committee. Reasons for the appeal should be submitted at the time of appeal. Review shall be based on interpretation of the rule and not the rule itself. The AHS Executive Committee is the Registration Board of Appeals with final approval or denial regarding suitability of names submitted for registration (AHS Board decision, May 1997). The decision of the Executive Committee is subject to appeal to the International Union of Biological Sciences International Commission for the Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants. (ICNCP 2016, Articles 11.1, et.seq.; Article 19.1)

25. A digital image or color picture is required from each registrant for each daylily being registered for descriptive and archival purposes at time of registration. While a <u>digital image is now preferred</u>, a color picture will be accepted.

#### Legal and Miscellaneous Considerations

The right to use any proposed cultivar name may also be subject to copyright and/or trademark rights held by third persons. While the registrar may reject any proposed cultivar name on the grounds that the proposed cultivar name may possibly violate copyright and/or trademark rights held by third persons, the acceptance of a proposed cultivar name by the registrar does not constitute a determination that such copyright and/or trademark rights of third persons have not been violated and the undersigned hereby agrees, by signing this document, to indemnify and hold the American Hemerocallis Society, its Regions, employees, officers, directors and its successors and assigns harmless from any and all claims of copyright and/or trademark infringement, including payment of court costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees.

Please be advised that from time to time computer and human errors may occur. The Registration Committee reserves the right to review all pre-registered and registered names prior to publication of the yearly Checklist. Should an error be found which would be in conflict with the above rules, the hybridizer would be informed and asked to make a name change prior to publication.

It is the responsibility of the hybridizer - not the AHS Registrar, the AHS Registration Committee, or the AHS - to check for cultivar names which might conflict with trade names, trademarks, service names, and patented names.

#### Registration

Registration is, in part, accomplished by submitting a Registration Form with a \$20.00 fee per full registration application and the inclusion of the required photo. Once fully registered, the cultivar may be placed in commerce immediately. <u>Caution: That notwithstanding, under the ICNCP a registration is</u>

not official, or fully registered, until published and thus the registrar reserves the right to make changes or reject a name that has received initial approval until publication in the checklist. No "Introduction Form" is required and there is no longer a requirement for the submission of catalogs or flyers. AHS review of introduction has been eliminated.

#### **Registration Revision**

Once registered, any changes resulting from hybridizer error, or misfiling may be made by submitting a newly-completed Registration Form with a fee of \$10 per Form. See "Transfer or Change of Name" discussion below. Corrections made due to errors made by the registrar will NOT incur a charge.

#### **Transfer or Change of Name**

Once registered, a daylily cultivar name may not be changed or transferred (AHS Board decision, May 1997) unless to correct orthographic errors by the person submitting the application or by the registrar or their designees.

#### **Reserved Name**

Those who wish to reserve a name can do so. The process of Name Reservation (\$10.00 fee) has been retained at the direction of the AHS Board. Reserved Names have no attached seedling number or description and are protected for three (3) years. Reservations may be extended by paying the \$10.00 fee prior to the end of the existing reservation period. Reserved Names must not be used in gardens or in print. Initial approval of a reserved name **DOES NOT** guarantee automatic acceptance at the time of full registration, due to possible changes in the ICNCP code and/or committee decisions.