Lilac Cultivar Name Registration 2005

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All correspondence concerned with additional information or plants or propagules of newly registered lilac cultivars should be directed to the registrants listed below, not to the Registrar.

Commencing with Lilac Registrations 1995 standard portfolios are being established in accordance with Division V: Nomenclatural Standards, of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants, 7th ed. (ICNCP-2004).


Syringa pubescens subsp. patula ‘De Belder’ was registered 15 Jan. 2005, by F. Vrugtman, Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Cultivar epithet and description of this clone have been published, and the cultivar name has been established and accepted (Vrugtman, 2004). Synonym: Syringa debelderorum R.B. Clark & J.L. Fiala (Syringa debelderi). Robert De Belder, 1921–1995, and Jelena De Belder-Kovacic, 1925–2003, Arboreta Kalmthout and Domain Hemelrijk (Essen), Belgium, collected seeds of a lilac in Mount Sorak National Park, South Korea; the seeds were distributed. R.B. Clark and J.L. Fiala named Syringa debelderi; their description is based on a plant (NA 42179) received from the U.S. National Arboretum (Fiala, 1988, p.48). Because the name was chosen to honor the De Belders, the epithet was subsequently corrected to Syringa debelderorum (Green, 1989). Since the plants appear to be well within the descriptive range of Syringa pubescens subsp. patula (De Belder, 1998), and since the plant at Falconiskeape (NA 42197-F3810) has been vegetatively propagated and introduced, we proposed the cultivar name ‘De Belder’. The cultivar may not yet be available commercially, but is being grown in several collections.

Syringa vulgaris L. ‘Weston’s Rainbow’ was registered 15 Aug. 2005, by R. Wayne Mezitt of Weston Nurseries Inc., 25 Phipps Street, Hopkinton, Massachusetts 01748. The original plant was selected from seedlings of unknown parentage in 1997; initial vegetative propagation took place in 1999. New growth is a distinctive red-bronze, changing within a few days to bronze-gold and then yellow chartreuse as the flowers begin to open. During the flowering period the color of the foliage changes to the usual green for the remainder of the growing season. Thysres are on average 20 cm long and 15 cm wide; usually there are two thyrses per flowering branch. The florets are 1 cm in diameter; the tubes 1 cm long; the corolla lobes are flat; the floret color is in the Violet Group (Royal Horticultural Society, 1966). At 10 years of age the original plant is about 2.70 m tall and 2.40 m wide. Hardy at least to USDA Zone 5, but not yet tested elsewhere. A Standard Portfolio has been opened at Royal Botanical Gardens Herbarium, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, (Acronym: HAM) but is not yet completed.

Literature Cited


Correction