



# The registration of *Salix* cultivars

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# Global development

- The broad physiological and ecological amplitude of willows make them suitable for cultivation around the world
  - biomass plantation research
  - hybridization
  - commercial culture enterprises



# *Salix* genetics

The genus *Salix* represents an extensive reservoir of genetic diversity

- 350-550 spp.
- wide genetic variations available within the genus *Salix*
- low levels of domestication
- short generation time
- a comparatively small amount of DNA

## Scientific centers around the world are involved in *Salix* breeding

- Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, UK
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Crop Production Ecology, Uppsala and Svalöf Weibull AB, Sweden
- The Research Institute of Forestry, Chinese Academy of Forestry, P. R. China
- Chilean Forest Research Institute, Santiago, Chile
- HortResearch, Palmerston North, New Zealand
- Dr Y S Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan, India
- State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, New York, USA

- A considerable number of hybrids have been introduced
- The future success of cultivation depends on continuous energetic breeding programs that need to be maintained to meet new challenges
- Subsequently, the exploitation of the wide biological variations within the genus *Salix* through clonal selection and hybridization is expanding

# The registration of *Salix* cultivars: The time is now

- As new clones are now entering into commercial production, their clear and standard record is an important multinational goal
- International collaboration and clonal exchange



# Legal protection over the name or the plant

## Statutory schemes

- National Plant Breeders' Rights
- Plant Patents

The information is scattered, not standardized



# International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS)

## ISHS Commission on Nomenclature and Cultivar Registration

### International Cultivar Registration Authorities (ICRAs)

The executive committee of this Commission is responsible for:

- the appointment of all International Cultivar Registration Authorities (ICRAs)
- for the monitoring of their work

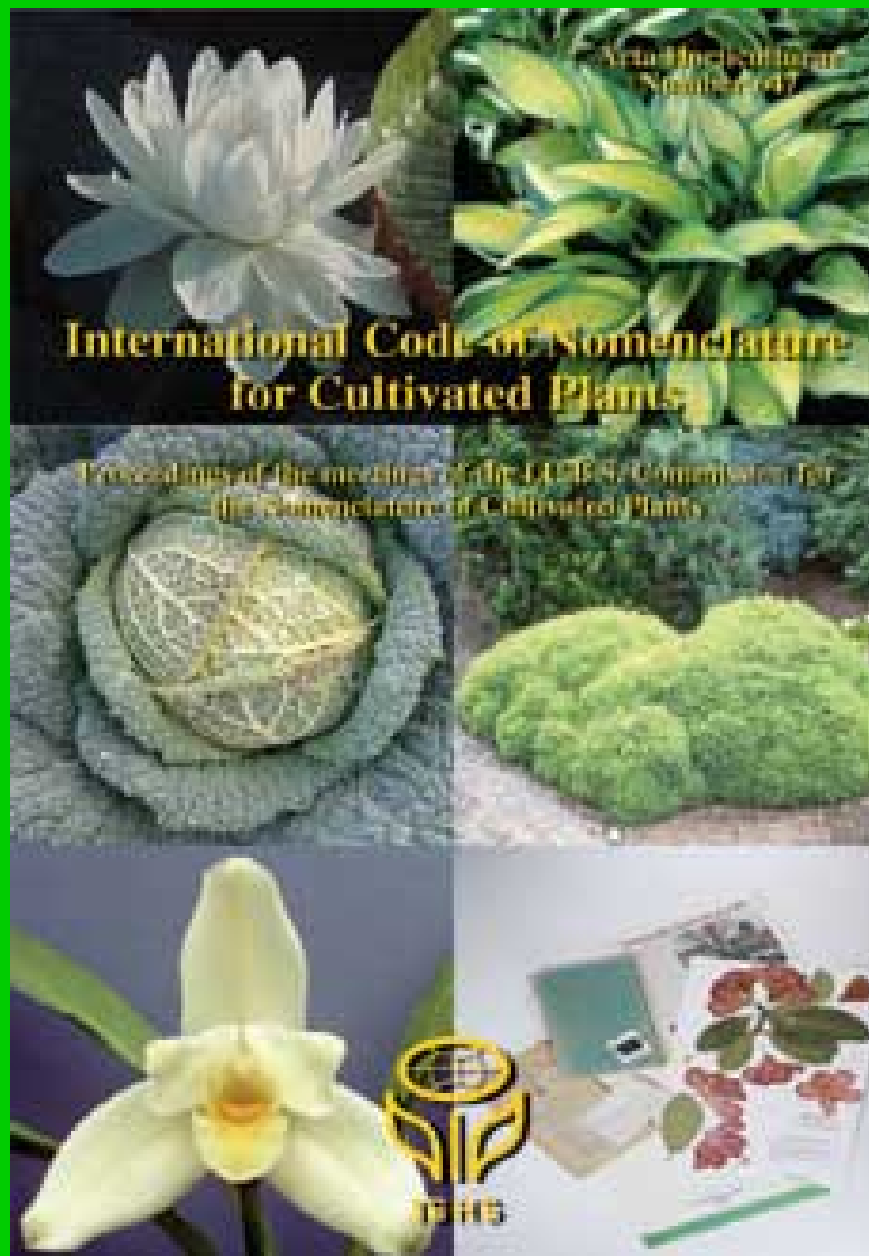
The executive committee receives annual reports from each ICRA and reassesses appointments every four years.



# The International Association for Cultivated Plant Taxonomy

2007

## Global Cultivar Catalog



# 5th Symposium on the Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants, Wageningen, The Netherlands, October 2007

- *Salix* is among the woody plant genera for which the ICRA has not been appointed
- It is recommended to establish a formal registrar for willows before the cultivars' records become more complicated and difficult to interpret



# International Cultivar Registration Authority (ICRA)

- 1) contribute to the nomenclatural stability of cultivated *Salix*:
  - the ICRA should advise and assist breeders in choosing cultivar names which are in accordance with the Code
  - reduce the use of same cultivar epithet for different cultivars and the use of different cultivar epithets for the same cultivar
  
- 2) facilitate an effective and complete compilation of the ‘*Salix* Cultivars Checklist’ - access to aggregated information about all cultivars

In addition:

- limit taxonomic inconsistencies
- resolve current taxonomic confusion

