

**Classified List
and
International Register
of
Tulip Names**

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International Register
of
Tulip Names**

J. van Scheepen
editor

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ROYAL
GENERAL BULBGROWERS'
ASSOCIATION

KAVB

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Preface

The importance of cultivar registration, including proper descriptions, and the use of correct names, is recognised more and more throughout the chain: hybridizer-grower-trade-consumer. An outstanding name gives worldwide access to all information related to the cultivar in question.

Good nomenclature is an aspect of quality and has therewith an important contribution to the (Dutch) bulb trade.

This new edition is a step forward towards standardization and electronic data processing, being the first edition compiled by electronic means. The next step should be an exchange of information via the electronic highway between all organisations in ornamental horticulture, as well as nationally as internationally. KAVB will stimulate this development.

More than 5600 names are included. About 2600 cultivars are in cultivation and are in most cases readily available to the trade and consumer.

The new layout guarantees easy access to all information provided. The introduction and appendix give worthwhile background information.

The KAVB is most fortunate with the help of many professionals, whose expert knowledge has largely contributed to the present work. The KAVB taxonomist, Johan van Scheepen, who has compiled this list with great effort and skill, should be mentioned here.

It is my expectation that this "Classified List" will be used by many and be found an indispensable source of information.

Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association
KAVB

F. Zandbergen,
Secretary

Introductory

Introduction

Since the end of the nineteenth century the General Bulbgrowers' Society has been active in the field of nomenclature of bulbous, cormous and tuberous rooted plants.

Since 1958 the Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association has been publishing the "Classified List and International Register of Tulip Names" to provide people working professionally with bulbs as well as the keen amateur with the necessary information on the correct names of cultivars and species. A colour description of the flower and some additional information are also given.

This "Classified List and International Register of Tulip Names" will replace the 1987 edition. A few changes are made: the approximate height is given for many cultivars; a limited number of cultivars are reclassified; the cultivar groups are more fully described; the cultivar group names are adapted to the new International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (1995).

Arrangement of cultivars and species

Cultivar and species names are arranged alphabetically. Diacritical signs, spaces, punctuation marks, etc. are ignored. The Dutch letter ij is treated as two letters: i and j.

Cultivar names are always shown within single quotation marks e.g. 'Prominence'. Those names accepted as correct are printed in bold typeface. Names in italics underneath or immediately after an accepted name are synonyms.

Synonyms, names used in trade, etc., are crossreferenced as much as possible. Sometimes incorrect or incomplete names are crossreferenced for convenience.

Synonyms of cultivar names are less correct names for the accepted cultivar names, their use should be avoided.

In a few cases trademarks or trade designations are in use in addition to the cultivar names. For reasons of convenience these names, when known, are listed and cross-referenced to the cultivarnames. The entry under the cultivarname gives the full description together with the additional name.

Trademarks and commercial names are both shown in normal typeface and the reader is warned that the free use of trademarks can be restricted!

All crossreferences are given in italics, except for trademarks or commercial names, which are always given in normal typeface.

Coverage

In the past, older cultivars, which were no longer in cultivation, were deleted and their names could be reused after some time. This routine of deletion and re-use, at the time accepted, has been stopped for many years as too many cultivars supposed to be extinct popped up again. This edition lists all cultivar names, already listed in the 1987 edition together with the newly registered cultivars, and a small number of older cultivars which are missing in the 1987 edition, to which our attention is drawn by experts from abroad and the Netherlands. Included are most of the new cultivars which were flowering in the KAVB trial garden before 1995 together with all registrations from abroad.

In addition a number of cultivar names from older editions are added for information (e.g. Classified List 1958 is included). Due to lack of time, only a limited number of them are incorporated.

Extinct cultivars only known from literature and paintings are mentioned together with the note "historical cultivar".

When a cultivar is known to be alive in collections (e.g. *Hortus Bulborum*, Linnen) only, but not even available at specialist nurseries for a long period, a short description is given together with the note "historical collections only".

When a cultivar has not been found for a long period in gardens, lists, collections, catalogues, the cultivar name is given together with a reference to a previous edition of the classified list where a description can be found. They are marked "see Classified List 19..". As sport they are given in brackets. It may very well be that these cultivars are extinct as well.

In some cases the old cultivar groups from the past are mentioned for information only. The cultivar group in use in the specific edition to which is referred is given.

Classification of cultivars

Since Clusius' time cultivar groups are in use (see Van Scheepen, *Acta Horticulturae* (1996) 413). In the previous editions of the Classified List an enumeration of the cultivar groups is given. The cultivar groups are in fact not changed in respect to the 1987 edition. However, the names of the groups are changed a little to bring them in line with the new International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants (1995). So the name Triumph Tulips is changed into Triumph Group, etc.

A number of cultivars is reclassified since the 1987 edition, as the classification proved to be unsatisfactory. A cultivar like 'Couleur Cardinal' is transferred from the Single Early Group to the Triumph Group.

Some cultivars may be classified under two groups, like double darwinhybrids or double greigii's, it has been decided that the form will take preference.

As descriptions are not the same as living plants of a cultivar, it has been thought worthwhile to indicate some wide spread examples which show many (although not necessarily all) of the characteristics of their respective cultivar group: Single Early Group : 'Apricot Beauty'; Double Early Group: 'Monte Carlo'; Triumph Group: 'Leen van der Mark'; Darwinhybrid Group: 'Apeldoorn', Single Late Group: 'Renown', Lily-flowered Group: 'Aladdin'; Fringed Group: 'Hamilton'; Viridiflora Group: 'Groenland'; Parrot Group: 'Rococo'; Double Late Group: 'Angélique'; Kaufmanniana Group: 'Stresa'; Fosteriana Group: 'Madame Lefeber'; and Greigii Group: 'Plaisir'.

Some cultivars produce more than one flower to a stem and when this is the normal situation for a cultivar, this is indicated by the term multiflowered. Of course small bulbs may only produce one flower. There are some cultivars, which under normal conditions produce only one flower to a stem, which while as a result of a temperature treatment may produce more flowers to a stem. This aspect is not indicated in this book.

Taxonomic treatment

It is generally accepted that the taxonomic treatment by Hall is outdated. However with the preparation of this new edition of the classified list it became obvious that an up-to-date monograph of the genus *Tulipa* is missing. Several scientific papers and floras are published since Hall, however they do not agree on all points. They give interesting points of view, but it seems too early to combine all these data into one taxonomic treatment, that will be supported by the results of classical taxonomic research, including the study of type specimens, as well as by fieldstudies covering the natural variation in populations. Therefore it has been decided to follow roughly the same taxonomic treatment, although not always convincing either, as in the 1987 edition. The purely nomenclatural change of *T. oculus-solis* into *T. agenensis* has been followed and the lumping of the following taxa (and culta), already advocated for long time: *T. humilis*, *pulchella* and *violacea* into one accepted taxon: *T. humilis* has been accepted also.

It should be realised that especially the older cultivars may show some variation, as selection at the time was less rigorous. Some were described as species or botanical varieties in the past, but are in fact cultivars. Today almost all cultivars are clones. Meanwhile KAVB has started a long term project to prepare a checklist of all botanical taxa in the genus *Tulipa* in order to list the correct names and authors and to stimulate taxonomic research.

Previous editions

The following editions can be regarded as previous editions of this checklist, some published by the Royal Horticultural Society (London), some by the Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association and some jointly by these two organisations:

- Royal Horticultural Society, 1917. Report of the Tulip Nomenclature Committee 1914-1915. Royal Horticultural Society, London.
- Royal Horticultural Society, 1929. A tentative list of Tulip names. Royal Horticultural Society, London.
- Royal Horticultural Society, 1930. A tentative list of Tulip names. Supplement No. 1. Royal Horticultural Society, London.
- Simmonds (Ed.), A., 1939. A classified list of Tulip names. Royal Horticultural Society, London.
- Voors (Ed.), H.J., 1946. Naamlijst van nieuwe Tulpen. Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur, Haarlem.
- Simmonds, A. & Dix, J.F.Ch. (Eds), 1948. A classified list of Tulip names. Royal Horticultural Society, London and General Dutch Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Simmonds, A. & Dix, J.F.Ch. (Eds), 1952. A classified list of Tulip names. Royal Horticultural Society, London and General Dutch Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Voors (Ed.), H.J., 1955. Tulipa-rapport. Verslag van het onderzoek van een collectie Tulipa opgeplant in de proeftuin najaar 1954. Koninklijke Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur, Haarlem. Also published in *Weekblad voor Bloembollencultuur* vol. 66 (21) 1955: 202-203, (22): 211-212, (23):223-224, (24): 235, (25): 249-250, and (27): 273-275.
- Dix, J.F.Ch. (Ed.), 1958. A classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Dutch Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Dix, J.F.Ch. (Ed.), 1960. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Dutch Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Dix, J.F.Ch. (Ed.), 1963. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Dix, J.F.Ch. (Ed.), 1965. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Stuurman, J.R. (Ed.), 1969. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Society, Haarlem.
- Stuurman, J.R. (Ed.), 1971. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Society, Hillegom.
- Stuurman, J.R. (Ed.), 1976. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, Hillegom.
- Stuurman, J.R. (Ed.), 1981. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, Hillegom.
- Stuurman, J.R. (Ed.), 1987. Classified list and international register of Tulip names. Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, Hillegom.

Together they form the international register of tulip names.

In the text they are referred as Classified List plus date, so ignoring the different titles and compilers.

Publication of cultivar names

Names of cultivars are normally published in the Classified List and International Register of Tulip Names. As the registration of tulip cultivars can be seen as an ongoing process registrations are also published in *Bloembollencultuur* (ISSN 0165-6406). Since September 1990 58 publications on the registration of cultivars, of which 40 are dealing on *Tulipa* cultivars are published. Listed are the cultivar name, the cultivar group, the raiser, the registrant, and a shortened description in Dutch. The names of cultivars to which plant breeders' rights are granted or for which applications are filed, are published by the plant breeders' rights authority. The publications are normally restricted to the (proposed) cultivar name and the name of the applicant, together with the date.

Registration of tulip cultivars

The International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS) is an organization instated by the International Union of Biological Sciences to promote the science of horticulture. The ISHS' International Commission for Horticultural Nomenclature and Registration has appointed the KAVB/Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association in 1955 as International Registration Authority for *Tulipa* and many other bulbous, cormous and tuberous-rooted plants (excluding *Dahlia*, *Narcissus*, *Lilium* and large flowered *Gladiolus*). The primary function of an International Register is the registration of cultivar and cultivargroup epithets and the publication of these registrations.

The KAVB invites everyone to register their *Tulipa* cultivars.

Application forms are available from the Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, P.O. Box 175, NL 2180 AD Hillegom, the Netherlands.

The following information is requested: the originator, the nominant, the introducer, the registrant, the reference to publication, a description, colour (colours should be given following the RHS Colour Chart), any particulars, the classification, a (colour) photograph, the parentage, plant breeders' rights, trade-marks, awards, etc. Registrations will take place under the provisions of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants 1995 (ICNCP). Names can be proposed and will be checked against the cultivar names in this edition and in earlier editions of the Classified List. The names should comply with the ICNCP. The ICNCP can be consulted in the library of the KAVB/Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association or can be ordered from a bookshop (ISBN 0 948117 01 X or ISSN 0080-0694 *Regnum Vegetabile* 133).

As in the Netherlands for every new tulip cultivar living material is submitted before registration is accepted, it would be appreciated, if some bulbs of the cultivar of which the name is to be registered, are sent to the registrar to be planted in the trial garden of the Association.

Plant Breeders' Rights

The International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants describes the plant breeders' rights and the conditions under which the rights can be obtained. The member states of the UPOV (Union internationale pour la Protection des Obtentions Vegetales/International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay have based their national legislation on this convention. Some other countries know a different system of plant variety protection.

In general plant breeders' rights can be obtained for a new plant variety when the following conditions are met:

the variety should be new, clearly distinguishable, homogenous and stable. For detailed and up to date information one should contact the Plant Variety Rights Offices in the member states. Addresses can be obtained from the Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association or the UPOV headquaters: 32, Chemin des Colombettes, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

Since 1995 it has become possible to obtain Plant Breeders' Rights, based on Council Regulation EC No. 2100/94 of 27 July 1994, for the European Union. At present only applications are filed, but none have been granted yet.

The sign ® normally indicates a registered trademark; although used sometimes to indicate plant breeders' rights, the use of the sign may be confusing.

In this book PBR indicates **Plant Breeders' Rights**. Every effort is made to present correct information based on publications by the Dutch Plant Breeders' Rights Authority up to 16 February 1996. The situation in other countries or on another date might be different.

According to the UPOV convention all cultivars which have obtained at any time plant breeders' rights should be called in all UPOV states by their legal variety name, unless special reasons require a different name. In some countries the use of the legal variety name is obligatory for commercial stock only

Trade designations

Trade designations are commercial names in use in addition to cultivar names. Some trade designations are registered as trade mark. As far as known this is not general practice in the genus *Tulipa*. However the reader is warned that the free use of trade marks can be restricted.

Chromosome numbers and Polyploidy

Since the 1965 edition of this book much research has been done to determine the chromosome numbers of several hundreds of cultivars. As a result of this research many chromosome numbers have been published. The chromosome numbers are taken from literature, mainly available in the Association's specialized library on bulbous, cormous and tuberous rooted-plants.

The greater part of the tulip cultivars appears to be diploid (24 chromosomes), but the number of triploids (36 chromosomes) increases. It is noticeable that cultivars of the Darwinhybrid Group, with some exceptions, are triploids. Also many cultivars of the Single Late Group and the Triumph Group have 36 chromosomes. It is expected that many tetraploids (48 chromosomes) will be registered in the near future.

The presentation of cultivar and species names

The correct name links all information like colour, height, price, disease resistance, suitability as cutflower, hardiness to a specific cultivar or taxon. So the correct name of a plant is essential for communication. Therefore proper labelling on flower shows, in catalogues, in florist's shops and everywhere is important. The shortest way of doing this is for species: the genus name and the specific epithet (both in Latin) together:

Tulipa humilis

For more scientific literature the author of the combination of the genus name and the specific epithet should be mentioned:

Tulipa agenensis DC.

Author names are normally abbreviated.

The shortest way for cultivars is: the genus name in Latin or in a modern language together with the cultivar name enclosed by demarcating single quotation marks. The Latin genus name is preferred because it forms the standard tool in plant systematics throughout the world while common names of genera are not at all standardized.

Tulipa 'Prominence'
Tulp 'Kees Nelis'
Tulip 'Monte Carlo'

When it is preferred to indicate also the cultivar group:

Tulipa (Triumph Group) 'Prominence'
Tulp (Triumf Groep) 'Kees Nelis'
Tulip (Double Early Group) 'Monte Carlo'

It is not advised to translate cultivar names.

Cultivars clearly linked to a species, like for example selections, or crosses of selections, can be presented as follows:

Tulipa praestans 'Fusilier'

For more scientific literature the author of the combination of the genus name and the specific epithet should be mentioned:

Tulipa praestans Hoog 'Fusilier'

Raiser's and/or introducer's names

Where the raiser of a cultivar is known, his name is given directly after the name of the cultivar. In case the raiser and introducer are not the same person or firm, both names are given; the raiser's name first, then the introducer's name.

The dates following the addresses indicate the lives of the individuals or business organizations as far as they are known to the Committee. The raisers whose names occur in the list are mentioned with the names of the towns or villages in which they live or lived (see also page 590-607).

Dates of old cultivars

The origin of many very old tulips is unknown, and for few has it been possible to give the raisers' names. Dr. Ernst. H. Krelage (1956), Th. Zandbergen and others have supplied the dates of the earliest reference to many old cultivars which they have been able to discover in the literature of the tulip.

Localities of wild species and topography

Topographical names have changed considerably over the years, especially within the borders of the former Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It should be realised that many geographical names have changed since the last edition, but maps presenting these names are not wide spread. So it has been decided to continue the use of the (former) geographical names of the 1987 edition. The old countries like Turkestan etc. belonged to different republics as follows:

East of the Caspian Sea (Northern part)

Kazakhskaya (= Kazakhstan) extending to 90° E.L. (Chinese frontier, Sinkiang)

East of the Caspian Sea (Southern part, formerly Transcaspia)

Turkmeneskaya (= Turkmenistan), capital Ashkabad

Central part (but not reaching the Caspian Sea)

Uzbekskaya (= Uzbekistan), capital Tashkent

Here are the important localities to be found such as Bukhara (Bokhara), Samarkand, Kokand and Fergana (in eastern mountainous districts)

Central East (reaching the Chinese border, Tien Shan)
Kirgizskaya, capital Frunze

Central East (southern part) (reaching Chinese border, Tien Shan)
Tadzhikiskaya (= Tadzhikistan), capital Duschanbe

Descriptions

The colour descriptions of nearly all the newer cultivars listed, have been drawn up from material grown at the trial garden of the KAVB at Hillegom (formerly Haarlem). It should be realised that the colour of tulips may vary with the type of soil. The KAVB trial garden has a sandy soil. Forced tulips may have a different colour in comparison to material grown outside.

The Répertoire des Couleurs, published in 1905 by the Société Française des Chrysanthémistes was used originally as a standard, and was in 1952 replaced by the Horticultural Colour Chart of the Royal Horticultural Society (HCC) and again replaced every time by a new edition of the RHS Colour Chart (CC). In the colour description just numbers refer (e.g. 637) to the HCC and CC-number (e.g. CC 9a) to the CC.

In broken tulips the colour appears in the form of stripes on a lighter ground, generally on white or yellow ground.

Awards

KAVB	awarded by the Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association (Koninklijke Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur)
RHS	awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, London
AGM	Award of Garden Merit
AM	Award of Merit
BC	Botanical Certificate
EFA	Early Forcing Award
FA	Forcing Award
FCC	First Class Certificate
FCEFA	First Class Early Forcing Award
FCFA	First Class Forcing Award
HC	Highly Commended
QC	Quality Certificate
QC-TGA	Quality Certificate with Trial Garden Award
TGA	Trial Garden Award

The date of all awards is given, as the value of certain awards may be differently appreciated over the years.

If the cultivar has proved to be particularly suitable to one form of cultivation, the fact has been indicated by the addition of a letter in brackets after the award.

(c) = as a cultivar for cutting

(p) = as a cultivar for cultivation in pots, pans or bowls

The requirements of the Quality Certificate are as follows: In the first year, of each cultivar 6 kilograms of bulbs are requested for planting, subdivided in the sizes 5 till 10 cm. The increase, thus obtained, is planted, counted and weighed per size for a period of three years. In the second and third year also forcing trials are made. With regard to the forcing, four possibilities occur:

Very Early Forcing (A), the period till December 26. Early Forcing (B), from December 26 till January 16. Middle Early Forcing (C), from January 16 till February 16. Late Forcing (D), from February 16 onwards. The sender of each cultivar has to state whether the bulbs must be cooled or not and has to give two dates on which the bulbs must be taken in. Each cultivar is also subject to tests for qualities. The bulbs are planted in sandy soil.

The qualification of the awards has been indicated by the addition of a letter in brackets after the award:

(a) = as a cultivar for Very Early Forcing

(b) = as a cultivar for Early Forcing

(c) = as a cultivar for Middle Early Forcing

(d) = as a cultivar for Late Forcing

In 1992 the Royal Horticultural Society reinstated the Award of Garden Merit (AGM) to recognise plants of outstanding excellence for garden decoration or use, whether grown in the open or under glass. All AGM plants will be subject to periodic review. All AGM's made prior to 1992 are rescinded. However these are still listed in the present Classified List, as they still give an impression of the appreciation of a certain cultivar at the time.

Information desired

The compiler of this Classified List and International Register of Tulip names does not assume that this publication is free from errors or omissions, and would welcome information upon such matters. Letters on the subject should be addressed to the International Tulip Register, Royal General Bulbgrowers' Association, P.O. Box 175, NL 2180 AD Hillegom, Netherlands

Liability

The Royal General Bulbgrower's Association and/or the editor is/are not liable for any damage or whatsoever, caused by the use of this publication.

Acknowledgements

Publishing a classified list like this always seems to be easier than it is. It would not have been possible to realize this publication without the help of so many people in the Netherlands and abroad. Not just because they were prepared to share their knowledge and experience but also in many cases by registering their cultivars, by showing their cultivars at the weekly KAVB flowershow, or drawing the attention to cultivars, species or publications not known before.

The editor wishes to mention the following people and organisations especially for their assistance:

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The classification of cultivars in *Tulipa***Single Early Group**

Single flowered cultivars, mainly short stemmed and early flowering.

Double Early Group

Double flowered cultivars, mainly short stemmed and early flowering.

Triumph Group

Single flowered cultivars, stem of medium length, mid season flowering. Originally the result of hybridization between cultivars of the Single Early Group and the Single Late Group.

Darwinhybrid Group

Single flowered cultivars, long stemmed, mid season flowering. Originally the result of hybridization between cultivars of the Darwin Group with *Tulipa fosteriana* and the result of hybridization between other cultivars and botanical tulips, which have the same habit and in which the wild plant is not evident.

Single Late Group

Single flowered cultivars, mainly long stemmed, late flowering. This group includes e.g. the former Darwin Group and Cottage Group.

Lily-flowered Group

Single flowered cultivars, mid season or late flowering, flowers with pointed reflexed tepals. Stem of variable length.

Fringed Group

Single flowered cultivars, tepals are edged with crystal-shaped fringes, mid season or late flowering. Stem of variable length.

Viridiflora Group

Single flowered cultivars with partly greenish tepals. Late flowering. Stem of variable length.

Rembrandt Group

Cultivars with broken flowers, striped or marked brown, bronze, black, red, pink or purple on red, white or yellow ground, caused by virus infection. Long stemmed. (Not commercially available, only in historical collections)

Parrot Group

Single flowered cultivars with laciniate, curled and twisted tepals. Mainly late flowering. Stem of variable length.

Double Late Group

Double flowered cultivars. Late flowering. Mainly long stemmed.

Kaufmanniana Group

Tulipa kaufmanniana with her cultivars, subspecies, varieties and hybrids, which resemble *T. kaufmanniana*. Very early flowering, sometimes with mottled foliage. Flower with multicoloured base opens fully. Exterior normally with a clear carmine blush. Height up to 20 cm.

Fosteriana Group

Tulipa fosteriana with her cultivars, subspecies, varieties and hybrids, which resemble *T. fosteriana*. Early flowering, leaves very broad, green or grey green, sometimes mottled or striped. Stem medium to long. Large long flower, base variable.

Greigii Group

Tulipa greigii with her cultivars, subspecies, varieties and hybrids, which resemble *T. greigii*. Mostly with mottled or striped foliage, flowering later than *kaufmanniana*. Leaves spreading normally on the ground, mostly strongly undulated. Flower shape variable.

Miscellaneous

In fact not a cultivar group, but the collection of all species, varieties and their cultivars in which the wild species is evident, not belonging to any of the above mentioned cultivar groups.

De cultivar classificatie in *Tulipa***Single Early Group / Enkele Vroege Groep**

Enkelbloemige, vroeg bloeiende cultivars, meestal korte steel.

Double Early Group / Dubbele Vroege Groep

Gevulde of dubbele bloem, vroeg bloeiende cultivars, meestal korte steel.

Triumph Group / Triumf Groep

Enkelbloemige cultivars, gemiddelde lengte, midden vroeg bloeiend. Oorspronkelijk het resultaat van kruisingen tussen cultivars uit de Enkel Vroege Groep en de Enkel Late Groep.

Darwinhybrid Group / Darwinhybride Groep

Enkelbloemige cultivars met een lange steel, midden vroeg bloeiend. Oorspronkelijk het resultaat van kruisingen tussen cultivars uit de Darwin Groep en *Tulipa fosteriana* en van kruisingen tussen andere cultivars en botanische tulpen die dezelfde bouw hebben en waarin de botanische plant niet overheerst.

Single Late Group / Enkele Late Groep

Enkelbloemige, laat bloeiende cultivars, meestal lange steel. In deze groep zijn o.a. opgenomen cultivars uit de vroegere Darwin Groep en Cottage Groep.

Lily-flowered Group / Leliebloemige Groep

Bloemen met puntige, omgebogen bloembladen. Enkelbloemige cultivars, die midden of laatbloeiend zijn. Een variabele steellengte.

Fringed Group / Gefranjerde Groep

Cultivars waarvan de bloembladen met kristalachtige franjes zijn afgezet. Enkelbloemig, midden of laatbloeiend. Een variabele steellengte.

Viridiflora Group / Viridiflora Groep

Enkelbloemige, laatbloeiende cultivars met gedeeltelijk groenachtige bloemden, een variabele steellengte.

Rembrandt Group / Rembrandt Groep

Gebroken bloemen, bruin, brons, zwart, purper, roze of rood gestreept of getekend op een rode, witte of gele ondergrond, waarvan de breking berust op virus, lange steel. (Niet commercieel beschikbaar, alleen nog in historische collecties)

Parrot Group / Parkiet Groep

Enkelbloemige, hoofdzakelijk laatbloeiende cultivars met sterk ingesneden, gekrulde en gedraaide bloembladen. Een variabele steellengte.

Double Late Group / Dubbele Late Groep

Cultivars met een gevulde of dubbele bloem, laatbloeiend, met meestal een lange steel.

Kaufmanniana Group / Kaufmanniana Groep

Tulipa kaufmanniana met haar cultivars, subspecies, variëteiten en hybriden, die op *T. kaufmanniana* lijken. Zeer vroeg bloeiend, soms met gevlekte bladeren. De bloem met veelkleurige bodem opent zich geheel. Aan de buitenzijde meestal een scherp afgetekende karmijnrode blos. Hoogte tot ca. 20 cm.

Fosteriana Group / Fosteriana Groep

Tulipa fosteriana met haar cultivars, subspecies, variëteiten en hybriden, die op *T. fosteriana* lijken. Vroegbloeiend met grote lange bloem met variabele bloembodem. Bladeren zeer breed, groen of grijsgroen, soms gevlekt of gestreept. Steel middellang tot lang.

Greigii Group / Greigii Groep

Tulipa greigii met haar cultivars, subspecies, variëteiten en hybriden, die op *T. greigii* lijken. Meestal over de grond gespreide, gevlekte of gestreepte, zwaar gegolfde bladeren. Bloeit later dan *T. kaufmanniana*. Bloemvorm variabel.

Miscellaneous / Diversen

In feite geen cultivargroep, maar de verzameling van species, subspecies, variëteiten en cultivars die niet tot de bovenstaande cultivargroepen behoren.

Die Kultivar Klassifizierung in *Tulipa*

Single Early Group / Einfache Frühe Gruppe

Blüte einfach, Stiel meist kurz, früh blühend.

Double Early Group / Gefüllte Frühe Gruppe

Blüte gefüllt, Stiel meist kurz, früh blühend.

Triumph Group / Triumph Gruppe

Blüte einfach, Stiel mittellang, mittelfrüh blühend. Ursprünglich das Ergebnis von Kreuzungen zwischen Kultivars aus den Einfachen Frühen Gruppe und den Einfachen Späten Gruppe.

Darwinhybrid Group / Darwinhybride Gruppe

Blüte einfach, Stiel lang, mittelfrüh blühend. Ursprünglich das Ergebnis von Kreuzungen zwischen Kultivars der Darwin Gruppe mit *Tulipa fosteriana* und von Kreuzungen zwischen anderer Kultivars mit Wildtulpen. In dieser Hybriden ist die Morphologie der Wildtulpen nicht vorherrschend.

Single Late Group / Einfache späte Gruppe

Blüte einfach, Stiel meistens lang, spät blühend. Die alten Darwin- und Cottage Gruppen sind hier aufgenommen.

Lily-flowered Group / Lilienblütige Gruppe

Blüte einfach, mittelfrüh oder spät blühend. Blüten mit spitzen nach außen gebogenen Blütenblättern. Niedrige, mittellange oder lange Stiel.

Fringed Group / Gefranste Gruppe

Blüte einfach, mittelfrüh oder spät blühend. Blütenblätter mit kristallähnlichen Fransen. Niedrige, mittellange oder lange Stiel.

Viridiflora Group / Viridiflora Gruppe

Blüte einfach, spät blühend. Blüte mit teilweisen grünlichen Blütenblättern. Niedrige, mittellange oder lange Stiel.

Rembrandt Group / Rembrandt Gruppe

Sogenannte "gebrochene" Blüten, braun, bronzen, purpur, rosa oder rot gestreift oder geflammt auf rotem, weissem oder gelben Hintergrund, die Schattierung wird durch Viren verursacht. (Nicht im Handel zu bekommen, nur noch in historischer Sammlungen)

Parrot Group / Papageien Gruppe

Stark eingeschnitten, gedrehte Blütenblätter, meistens spatblühend. Blüte einfach, niedrige, mittellange oder lange Stiel.

Double Late Group / Gefüllte Späte Gruppe

Blüte gefüllt, Stiel meist lang, spät blühend.

Kaufmanniana Group / Kaufmanniana Gruppe

Tulipa kaufmanniana mit ihren Kultivars, Varietäten, Unterarten und Hybriden, die *T. kaufmanniana* ähnlich sind. Sehr früh blühend, manchmal mit gestreiften Blättern, Höhe bis 20 cm, die Blüte öffnet sich ganz, Boden vielfarbig. Außen manchmal scharf karmin rot gezeichnet.

Fosteriana Group / Fosteriana Gruppe

Tulipa fosteriana mit ihren Kultivars, Varietäten, Unterarten und Hybriden, die *T. fosteriana* ähnlich sind. Frühblühend, breite, grüne oder graugrüne Blätter, manchmal gestreift oder gefleckt. Mittellange bis lange Stiel, Blüte groß, Blütenboden variabel.

Greigii Group / Greigii Gruppe

Tulipa greigii mit ihren Kultivars, Varietäten, Unterarten und Hybriden, die *T. greigii* ähnlich sind. Später blühend als *T. kaufmanniana*. Manchmal gestreifte oder gefleckte, manchmal wellige Blätter, meistens auf den Boden liegend. Blüteform variabel.

Miscellaneous / Diverse

Eigentlich keine Kultivargruppe, sondern eine Sammlung von Arten, Unterarten, Varietäten und Kultivars, die nicht zu einer der vorher genannten Gruppen gehören.

Classification des Cultivars du genre *Tulipa***Single Early Group / Groupe Simple Hâtive**

Simple, hâtive, fréquemment à tige courte.

Double Early Group / Groupe Double Hâtive

Double, hâtive, fréquemment à tige courte.

Triumph Group / Groupe Triomphe

Simple, mi-hâtive, à tige moyenne. Originalement le résultat de croisement entre des cultivars du Groupe Simple Hâtive et du Groupe Simple Tardive.

Darwinhybrid Group / Groupe Hybrides de Darwin

Simple, mi-hâtive, à tige longue. A l'origine le résultat de croisement entre des cultivars du Groupe Darwin et *Tulipa fosteriana* et entre d'autres cultivars et des tulipes botaniques, possèdent la même structure et où l'influence du type sauvage n'est pas dominante.

Single Late Group / Groupe Simples Tardive

Simple, tardive, fréquemment à tige longue. Cette groupe comprend, entre autres, les anciens Groupes Darwin et Cottage.

Lily-flowered Group / Groupe à Fleur de Lis

Simple, mi-hâtive ou tardive, à tige variable. Les tépales s'écartent vers le haut pour se terminer en point effilées.

Fringed Group / Groupe Frangée

Simple, mi-hâtive ou tardive, à tige variable. Les tépales sont bordés d'une frange cristalline.

Viridiflora Group / Groupe Viridiflora

Simple, tardive, tépales partiellement verte. La longueur de la tige est variable.

Rembrandt Group / Groupe Rembrandt

Tépales panachés, zébrés ou lignés de brun, bronze, noir, pourpre, rose ou rouge sur un fond rouge, blanc ou jaune, à cause d'une infection de virus. Tige longue. (Pas disponible en commerce, ce n'est ce que dans collections historiques)

Parrot Group / Groupe Perroquet

Simple. Tépales très entaillés, enroulés et tournus. Floraison le plus souvent tardive. La longueur de la tige est variable.

Single Late Group / Groupe Double Tardive

Double, tardive, le plus souvent à tige longue.

Kaufmanniana Group / Groupe Kaufmanniana

Tulipa kaufmanniana et ses cultivars, sous-espèces, variétés et hybrides, qui ressemblent à *T. kaufmanniana*. Très hâtives, à feuilles parfois tachées. La fleur s'ouvre complètement, d'une base multicolorée. A l'extérieur se dessine généralement un teint de rouge carmine. Hauteur jusqu'à 20 cm.

Fosteriana Group / Groupe Fosteriana

Tulipa fosteriana et ses cultivars, sous-espèces, variétés et hybrides, qui ressemblent à *T. fosteriana*. Hâtives; les feuilles étroites, vertes ou vertes-grises, parfois tachetées ou veinées. La tige mi-longue, très grande fleur, une base variable.

Greigii Group / Groupe Greigii

Tulipa greigii et ses cultivars, sous-espèces, variétés et hybrides, qui ressemblent à *T. greigii*. Parfois possédant des feuilles mouchetées ou veinées; floraison hâtive mais plus tard que *T. kaufmanniana*.

Miscellaneous / Divers

En fait ceci n'est pas un groupe de cultivars, mais une collection de toutes les espèces, les sous-espèces, les variétés et les cultivars, qui n'appartiennent pas aux groupes précédents.

Klassificering av *Tulipa***Single Early Group / Enkla Tidiga Tulpaner**

Enkla tidigblommade tulpaner, huvudsakligen lågvuxna.

Double Early Group / Dubbla Tidiga Tulpaner

Dubbla tidigblommade tulpaner, huvudsakligen lågvuxna.

Triumph Group / Triumphtulpaner

Enkla mellantidiga tulpaner med medellång stjälk. Ursprungligen resultatet av korsningar mellan Enkla Tidiga och Enkla Senblommade Tulpaner.

Darwinhybrid Group / Darwinhybrider

Enkla mellantidiga tulpaner med lång stjälk. Ursprungligen resultatet av korsningar mellan Darwintulpaner och *Tulipa fosteriana* och korsningar mellan andra tulpansorter och botaniska tulpaner med samma karakteristik och där den botaniska (vilda) typens egenskaper inte dominrar.

Single Late Group / Enkla Sena Tulpaner

Enkla senblommade tulpaner med lång stjälk. Denna grupp omfattar bl a typer som tidigare ingick i grupperna Darwin tulpaner och Cottagetulpaner.

Lily-flowered Group / Liljeblommade Tulpaner

Enkla mellantidiga till senblommade tulpaner med spetsiga, utåtböjda blomblad. Stjälklängden varierar.

Fringed Group / Fransade Tulpaner

Enkla mellantidiga till senblommade tulpaner vars blomblad är försedda med kristallartade fransar. Stjälklängden varierar.

Viridiflora Group / Viridifloratulpaner

Enkla senblommade tulpaner med delvis grönaktiga blomblad. Stjälklängden varierar.

Rembrandt Group / Rembrandttulpaner

Tulpaner med brokig färgteckning, med bruna, bronsfärgade, svarta, rosa eller purpurfärgade av virussjuka orsakade strimmor på röd, vit eller gul botten. Lång stjälk. (Odlas inte längre i kommersiellt syfte men finns kvar i historiska samlingar.)

Parrot Group / Papegojtulpaner

Enkla tulpaner med djupt inskurna, krusiga och vridna blomblad. Huvudsakligen senblommade. Stjälklängden varierar.

Double Late Group / Dubbla Sena Tulpaner

Dubbla senblommade tulpaner med mestadels långa stjälkar.

Kaufmanniana Group / Kaufmanniana

Tulipa kaufmanniana med sina arter, underarter, former och hybrider, som liknar *T. kaufmanniana*. Mycket tidigblommande, ibland med fläckigt eller strimmigt bladverk. Blomman, som har mångfärgad bas, öppnar sig helt. Blombladens utsida har vanligen en markant karminröd nyans. Blir upp till 20 cm lång.

Fosteriana Group / Fosteriana

Tulipa fosteriana med sina arter, underarter, former och hybrider, som liknar *T. fosteriana*. Tidigblommande med mycket brett, grönt eller grågrönt ibland fläckigt eller strimmigt och glansigt bladverk. Medellång till lång stjälk, stora avlånga blommor, blombasens färg varierar.

Greigii Group / Greigii

Tulipa greigii med sina arter, underarter, former och hybrider, som liknar *T. greigii*. Oftast fläckigt eller strimmigt bladverk. Blommar senare än *kaufmanniana*. Bladen, mestadels kraftigt vågformiga, breder i allmänhet ut sig på marken. Blomformen varierar.

Miscellaneous / Diverse

I sig ingen speciell grupp utan en samling arter, former och deras varianter hos vilka de vilda arterna är framträdande, och som inte tillhör ovannämnda grupper.

Tulipa L.

Family: Liliaceae

'Aafke'

Single Early Group

Zandvoort, 1993. Exterior: inner tepals lilac purple (CC 70b) – changing to the margins into mallow purple (CC 73d) – with chrysanthemum red (CC 60d) veins; outer tepals chrysanthemum red (CC 60c), changing to the margin into mallow purple (CC 73d) with chrysanthemum red (CC 60d) veins. Inside phlox pink (CC 62d) with spiraea red (CC 63b) veins. Base ivory white (CC 155a) with on each tepal an aureolin (CC 12b) blotch. Filaments ivory white (CC 155d) with a primrose yellow (CC 2d) top. Pollen canary yellow (CC 7b). Ovary yellow green (CC 145b), stigma primrose yellow (CC 4c). Stem anthocyanin with some green. Leaves darker than fern green (CC 146a).

Height 30 cm

'Aafje Heynis' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Aba' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

abatinoi Borzí & Mattei see **australis** Link

'Abba'

Double Early Group

Sport of '**Monte Carlo**'

Bakker Bros., 1978. Exterior glowing tomato red with a dull broad cardinal red flame, incidently slightly feathered yellow. Fragrant.

Height 30 cm

'Abbé Pierre'

Triumph Group

Konijnenburg & Mark, 1954. Blood red. ($2n = 24$)

Height 50 cm

'Abbey Dream'

Lily-flowered Group

Hybris, 1987. Exterior lilac purple (CC 72b) with erythrite red (CC 186a) flame; at the top edged white. Basal spots lemon yellow. Inside lilac purple (CC 70a) near the base to mallow purple feathered at the top. Bluish white feathered margin. Triangular lemon yellow base on whitish ground with bluish spots at the margin. Anthers chinese yellow (CC 16b).

Height 40 cm

'Abbott' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1971

'Abbotsford' (Mendel Group) see Classified List 1958

'Abd-el-Kadir' (Dutch Breeder Group) see Classified List 1939

'Abd-el-Krim' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1952

'Abe Lenstra' Single Late Group
'Aberdeen'
D.W. Lefeber & Co., 1952. Violet rose, edged white. ($2n = 24$)
Height 55 cm
AM-KAVB 1950

'Abel Tasman' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1952

'Abercorn' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Aberdeen' see **'Abe Lenstra'**

'Abigail' PBR not yet KAVB registered

'Ablaze' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Abodement' Double Early Group
P. Dames Nz., 1943. Red and yellow, flushed orange. ($2n = 24$)
Height 25 cm
FA-KAVB 1955, EFA-KAVB 1962, FCEFA-KAVB 1963

'Abra' Triumph Group
Hybrida, 1959. Mahogany, edged yellow. ($2n = 24$)
Height 40 cm
Sports: **'Geanka'**, **'Gold Crown'**, **'Vulcano'**

'Abraham Lincoln' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Abromeit' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Absalon' (Bizarre Group) see Classified List 1958

'Abu Hassan' Triumph Group
J.F. van den Berg & Sons, C. Roet & Sons, 1976. Exterior glowing cardinal red, chrysanthemum stripes on small buttercup yellow edge, outer base greenish yellow; inside chrysanthemum with reddish glow with small buttercup yellow edge, base primrose yellow, anthers purple. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm
TGA-KAVB 1976
Sports: **'Rowest'**, **'Slim Whitman'**

'Abundance' (Dutch Breeder Group) see Classified List 1952

'Academician Tstisin'

Greigii Group
D.W. Lefeber & Co., 1965. Exterior vermillion, flamed purple; inside vermillion red, base deep green, anthers pale yellow. Leaves mottled.
Height 45 cm

'Acate' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1952

'Acceber'

Triumph Group
Nic. Roozen, 1996. Exterior cardinal red (CC 53a), paler towards the margin, finely ivory white (CC 155b) edged. Base sap green (CC 150d) with some plum purple (CC 79a). Inside currant red (CC 46a) to blood red (CC 46b), basal half cardinal red (CC 53a), top half finely ivory white (CC 155b) edged. Base barium yellow (CC 10a) with willow green (CC 147a) blotch, on the outer tepals ivory white (CC 155d) with deep sea blue (CC 103b) blotch. Filaments ivory white (CC 155a), top deep sea blue (CC 103a). Pollen willow green (CC 147a). Ovary scheele's green (CC 144c), stigma chartreuse green (CC 154d). Stem fern green (CC 146b), leaves darker than fern green (CC 146a).
Height 50 cm

'Accent' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Ace of Diamonds'

Greigii Group
Captein Bros., 1967. Exterior vermillion; inside glowing vermillion, base buttercup yellow, blotched bronzy green, anthers purple. Leaves mottled.
Height 20 cm

'Ace of Spades' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Achievement' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

'Achilles' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Acme' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Acoca' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1952

'Acropolis'

Darwinhybrid Group
IVT, J. & C. Reus, 1986. Exterior: outer tepals flamed tyrian purple on roseine purple ground, inner tepals flamed spiraea red fading to a broad scarlet feathered edge; inside claret rose, base bluish black with a vague white edge, anthers greyish.
Height 60 cm

acuminata Vahl ex Hornem. Miscellaneous

cornuta Delile, *stenopetala* Launay ex Loisel., *turcica* Kunth

Described 1813, but regarded of garden origin and already known by the Turcs in the 17th century. Scarlet and yellow with curious narrow segments. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm

'Actaea' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Actrice'

Triumph Group

IVT, J. & C. Reus, 1987. Exterior: orange buff flame on yellowish white ground with scarlet (CC 43c) margins, tepal top rather greenish. Base green yellow. Inside azalea pink (CC 41c) with scarlet (CC 43d) spots near the margin, nasturtium red flame, base bright aureolin, anthers violet.

Height 60 cm

'Acushla' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Ada'

Double Early Group

Sport of '**Murillo**'

Deep rose. Historical collections only.

'Ada Finch' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Adagio' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adamo'

Triumph Group

Van Bentem Bluefields, 1994. Exterior chrysanthemum red (CC 60a/b), edged blood red (CC 45b). Base deep sea blue (CC 103d) on ivory white (CC 155b) ground. Inside blood red (CC 45b) fading towards the edges into tangerine orange (CC 24a). On the midvein two aster violet (CC 87b) stripes. Base black brown with paler edge, bordered canary yellow (CC 7d). Filaments and pollen black brown (CC 200a). Ovary yellow green (CC 145a), stigma primrose yellow (CC 2c). Leaves fern green (CC 146a), stem paler (CC 146c) with some anthocyanin.

Height 35 cm

'Adana' (Greigii Group) see Classified List 1987

'Ada Sprey' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Addis'

Greigii Group

A. Overdevest Gz., 1955. Exterior apricot, edged sulphur; inside sulphur yellow, base bronze. Leaves mottled.

Height 20 cm

AM-RHS 1966

'Addison' (Broken Dutch Breeder) see Classified List 1952

'Addison' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1952

'Adela' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Adelaide'

Triumph Group

Sport of '**'Virtuoso'**'

Opgelder Bros., 1966. Exterior nasturtium orange, flamed fuchsin red; inside dull carmine, edged orange, small yellow base, edged bluish green, anthers black.

Height 45 cm

'Adele Duttweiler' PBR

Greigii Group

P. Hopman & Sons, 1978. Exterior empire rose, inner tepals light poppy red; inside azalea pink, basal blotches bronze green, anthers bronze yellow. Leaves mottled. ($2n = 24$)

Height 25 cm

'Adelgar' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Adenauer' (Double Early Group) sport of '**'Oranje Nassau'**', see Classified List 1958

'Adept' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adhesie' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adieu' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Adinda'

Triumph Group

Krelage & Son, before 1926. Fuchsin red (150/1). Historical collections only.

'Adios' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Adjudant' (Single Early Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adler' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1952

'Admiraal de Gouda' (Bijbloemen Group) About 1635. Historical cultivar

'Admiraal Liefkens' (Bijbloemen Group) About 1635. Historical cultivar

'Admiraal van der Eyck' (Bijbloemen Group) About 1635. Historical cultivar

'Admiral Courbet' see '**Courbet**'

'Admiral of Constantinople' see '**Amiral de Constantinople**'

'Admiral Tromp' Single Late Group

Tubergen, before 1932. Coppery bronze, flushed carmine and edged orange.
Historical collections only.

'Adolphe van den Heede' Single Late Group

Krelage & Son, before 1907. Cochineal red. Historical collections only.

'Adonis' Lily-flowered Group

Krelage & Son, before 1914. Cerise red. Historical collections only.

'Adonis' Single Late Group

Headley, before 1915. Rich purple. (English Breeder: Bijbloemen) Historical
collections only.

'Adorable' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adoration' Triumph Group

Krelage & Son, 1936. Blood red (93/1). Historical collections only.

'Adorno' Triumph Group

Raiser unknown, 1946. Salmon orange, edged bronze yellow. (2n = 24)

Height 50 cm

Sports: '**Ida**', '**Logaya**'

'Ad Rem' Darwinhybrid Group

Konijnenburg & Mark, 1960. Scarlet, base black, edged yellow, anthers yellow.

Fragrant.

Height 60 cm

Sports: '**Marit**', '**Royal Ad Rem**', '**Sahara Rally**'

'Ad Rem's Beauty' see '**Marit**'

'Adriaen Brouwer' Double Early Group

Sport of '**Murillo**'

Van Reisen & Sons, 1952. Creamy white.

Height 25 cm

'Adriana' Triumph Group

Sport of '**Pax**'

Kooy & Blanken, 1974. Exterior bright cardinal red with broad dull flame of
chrysanthemum red; inside glowing blood red, base steel blue on yellow, an-
thers dark purple.

Height 45 cm

'Adriani' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adrianopol' (Double Early Group) sport of '**Murillo**', see Classified List 1958

'Adrichem' (Double Early Group) sport of '**Murillo**', see Classified List 1965

'Advance' Triumph Group

Tubergen, 1920. Light scarlet, cerise tinted. ($2n = 24$)

Height 60 cm

AM-RHS 1920, AM-KAVB 1922

Sports: '**Mirella**', ('**Adventure**'), ('**Charm**'), ('**Whacky**')

'Advent' (Mendel Group) see Classified List 1958

'Adventure' (Double Late Group) sport of '**Advance**', see Classified List 1958

'Advice'

Parrot Group

Sport of '**Pax**'

Van der Wereld, 1986. Exterior yellowish white to ivory white, inside yellowish white with vague brown yellow basal blotches, anthers chrome yellow.

Height 45 cm

'Aegir'

Single Late Group

Krelage & Son. Deep cochineal carmine. ($2n = 24$)

Height 55 cm

AM-KAVB 1935

Sport: '**Fire Tongues**'

'Aelbert Cuyp' (Double Early Group) sport of '**Murillo**', see Classified List 1965

'Aerdenburgh' (Mendel Group) see Classified List 1958

'Aesculapius'

Single Late Group

Van der Vinne, before 1863. Pale violet. Historical collections only.

'Affection' (Single Early Group) see Classified List 1958

'Affective' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

affinis Botschantz.

Miscellaneous

Central Asia, Pamir Alay; bright scarlet red, outer tepals on the reverse tinged deep crimson, base black with a narrow bright yellow edge.

'Afghanistan' (Breeder Group) see Classified List 1958

'Aflame' Darwinhybrid Group
 Frijlink & Sons, 1959. Exterior blood red, flushed scarlet; inside orange scarlet, base yellow.
 Height 60 cm
 AM-KAVB 1964

'Afra' (Kaufmanniana Group) see Classified List 1958

'African Queen' Triumph Group
 J. Ligthart, 1983. Exterior: outer tepals indian lake to ruby red at the edge, inner tepals glowing ruby red; inside deep ruby red with somewhat yellowish white on edge, base primrose yellow, edged purple, anthers purple.
 Height 55 cm

'After All' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Afterglow' Single Late Group
 Sport of **'Baronne de la Tocnaye'**
 Raiser unknown, 1916. Orange, shot rose. Historical collections only.

'Aga Kahn' Double Early Group
 Sport of **'Maréchal Niel'**
 G. van der Mey's Sons, 1942. Deep yellow, changing to dark orange, edged orange yellow. Historical collections only.

'Agamemnon' (Fosteriana Group) see Classified List 1958

'Agatha' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

agenensis DC. Miscellaneous
oculus-solis St.-Amans, *aleppica* Baker, *lortetii* Jord.
 Described 1804; France: Languedoc, Tarn, Garonne; Italy: Bologna, Florence.
 Tinged dull green and brown on reverse of outer tepals; inside dark geranium lake. ($2n = 24, 36$)

agenensis DC. subsp. **agenensis** Miscellaneous
 The typical subspecies.

agenensis DC. subsp. **boissieri** (Regel) Feinbrun Miscellaneous
boissieri Regel, *sharonensis* Dinsm.
 Originally described in 1873: Palestine. Flower purplish to dark scarlet with dark olive blotch, narrowly margined yellow, with narrow leaves.

'Agina' (Fosteriana Group) see Classified List 1958

'Agio' (Double Late Group) see Classified List 1958

- 'Agnes Andreae'** Double Early Group
 Sport of 'Murillo'
 J.W. van Reisen, 1960. Carmine, edged orange. Historical collections only.
- 'Agnes von Klosterneuburg'** Greigii Group
 P. Hopman & Sons, 1985. Exterior vermillion with claret rose flame on outer tepals, outer base tinted yellow with brownish blotches; inside dutch vermillion to capsicum red, star shaped brown black basal blotches, anthers chrome yellow. Leaves mottled.
 Height 25 cm
- 'Agni'** (Greigii Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Agnita'** (Breeder Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Ahoy'** (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987
- 'Aileen'** Single Late Group
 De Graaff Bros., 1960. Exterior chrome yellow; inside pale buttercup yellow.
 Height 70 cm
 AM-KAVB 1960, TGA-KAVB 1965, FCC-KAVB 1965
- 'Airy'** (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Airy Castle'** Double Late Group
 Visser Czn., 1973. Ivory white with a mimosa yellow glow, margin with cherry red feathers, base yellowish white, anthers light golden yellow.
 Height 55 cm
- aitchisonii A.D. Hall** Miscellaneous
 Described 1938: Afghanistan, Chitral, Kashmir. Yellow with carmine red on reverse of outer tepals. By some authors regarded as a form of *clusiana*. ($2n = 24$)
 Height 15 cm
- aitchisonii A.D. Hall subsp. aitchisonii var. aitchisonii** Miscellaneous
 The type variety.
- aitchisonii A.D. Hall subsp. aitchisonii var. clusianoides** Wendelbo
aitchisonii A.D. Hall 'Tibet' Miscellaneous
 E. Afghanistan, Chitral, Kashmir. Large white flowers with a broad crimson band on reverse of outer tepals; blotch, filaments and anthers purple. ($2n = 24$)
 Height 15 cm

aitchisonii A.D. Hall subsp. **cashmeriana** A.D. Hall Miscellaneous
 Described 1938: Kashmir. Leaves erect, glaucous; flowers two or three, yellow, not red on reverse of outer tepals. ($2n = 24$)
 Height 15 cm

aitchisonii A.D. Hall '**Ladakh**' Miscellaneous
 Tubergen 1974: Ladakh district, Kashmir near Tibetan border, at an altitude of approx. 3500 metres. Yellow, reverse of tepals slightly tinged orange.
 Height 15 cm

aitchisonii A.D. Hall '*Tibet*' see **aitchisonii** A.D. Hall subsp. **aitchisonii** var. **clusianoides** Wendelbo

'Ajax' Triumph Group
Sport of 'Van der Eerden'
 J. Jonkheer Gz., 1975. Exterior cardinal red with a whitish flame; inside light cherry red, broad ivory white base, anthers bronze green.
 Height 50 cm
Sport: 'Rexona'

'Ajax' (Fosteriana Group) see Classified List 1971

'Akela' Single Late Group
 J.F. van den Berg & Sons, J.A. Borst, 1980. Exterior flamed primrose yellow on ivory white ground with rose veined edge, pale green basal blotches; inside ivory white, top of the tepals with rose midrib. Some tepals show pink stripes, basal blotches mimosa yellow, anthers green yellow.
 Height 45 cm

'Aken' Triumph Group
 J.F. van den Berg & Sons, 1985. Exterior ivory white; on outer tepals a primrose yellow flame; inside pale primrose yellow, anthers naples yellow.
 Height 55 cm

'Akerendam' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Akron' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1971

'Akita' PBR Lily-flowered Group
 P.J. Nijssen, Boots, 1992. Exterior: near the midvein chrysanthemum red (CC 60a), towards top and margins paler (CC 60a/b). Top half of tepals with ivory white (CC 15a) margin. Base ivory white (CC 155b), on the inner tepals with deep sea blue (CC 103b). Inside close to chrysanthemum red (CC 60a). Base deep sea blue (CC 103b) changing into moorish blue (CC 93a) with a primrose

yellow (CC 4d) rim. Filaments and pollen deep sea blue (CC 103a). Ovary yellow green (CC 145b), stigma chartreuse green (CC 154d). Stem fern green (CC 146c), leaves fern green (CC 146b/c).

Height 50 cm

'Alabama' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alabaster'

Single Late Group

Raiser unknown, 1942. Pure white.

Height 55 cm

'Aladdin'

Lily-flowered Group

De Mol & A.H. Nieuwenhuis, 1942. Scarlet, edged yellow. ($2n = 24$) Height 55 cm

Sports: **'Aladdin's Lamp'**, **'Aladdin's Record'**, **'Cabaret'**

'Aladdin's Lamp'

Lily-flowered Group

Sport of **'Aladdin'**

H. Nieuwenhuis, 1970. Primrose yellow, anthers yellow.

Height 55 cm

'Aladdin's Record'

Lily-flowered Group

Sport of **'Aladdin'**

Lighthart Bros., 1984. Exterior blood red, edged primrose yellow; inside feathered orient red on barium yellow ground, base barium yellow with canary yellow blotches, anthers golden yellow.

Height 55 cm

'Al Ain'

Single Late Group

J.F. van den Berg & Sons, 1983. Exterior: outer tepals flamed tyrian purple, edged roseine purple, inner tepals roseine purple, outer base purplish; inside crimson red with pinkish white vein, base yellowish white, edged violet, anthers black.

Height 70 cm

'Alarm' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Alaska'

Lily-flowered Group

Krelage & Son. Yellow. ($2n = 24$)

Height 60 cm

AM-KAVB 1918

'Alba' see **greigii 'Alba'**

'Albada' (Bizarre Group) see Classified List 1958

- 'Alba Maxima'** Double Early Group
P. van Leeuwen Czn., before 1893. White. Historical collections only.
- 'Albas'** Fosteriana Group
Tubergen, 1945. Exterior dull rose; inside silvery white, yellow base. ($2n = 24$)
Height 30 cm
- 'Alberio'** Triumph Group
Zocher & Co. Cherry red, edged creamy. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm
FA-KAVB 1934
Sports: 'Karel Doorman', 'Princess Beatrix', 'Teheran'
- 'Albert Schweitzer'** (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Albert Tears'** Single Late Group
Purple, white base. Historical collections only.
- albertii Regel** Miscellaneous
Described 1877: Central Asia: Tien Shan. Orange scarlet, anthers dark purple.
($2n = 24$)
Height 30 cm
- 'Albiflora'** see 'Silver Crown'
- 'Albin Hanson'** see 'Per Albin Hanson'
- 'Albino'** Triumph Group
Krelage & Son, 1911. Pure white. ($2n = 24$)
Height 45 cm
AM-KAVB 1917, TGA-KAVB 1919, FA-KAVB 1920, FCC-KAVB 1920
Sport: 'White Parrot'
- albo-marginata** see 'Sweet Nancy'
- 'Albrecht Dürer'** Double Early Group
Sport of 'Murillo'
Van Reisen & Sons, 1960. Deep geranium red, edged orange bronze.
Height 25 cm
- 'Albury'** Single Late Group
D.W. Lefeber & Co., 1959. Currant red, outside tinged slightly dull grey, base bluish green, anthers green blue. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm
- 'Alcazar'** (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alcida'

Single Late Group

Before 1916. Light bronze. Historical collections only.

'Aldib' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958**'Alena'**

Miscellaneous

IVT, W. van Lierop & Sons, 1992. Exterior: inner tepals primrose yellow (CC 4a), outer tepals currant red (CC 47a), primrose yellow (CC 4a) edged. Inside canary yellow (CC 7a), near the top primrose yellow (CC 4a). Filaments aureolin (CC 12a), pollen barium yellow (CC 10a). Stem scheele's green (CC 144c). Height 25 cm

TGA-KAVB 1992

aleppensis Boiss. ex Regel

Miscellaneous

Described 1873: Lebanon, probably extends into Palestina and Asia Minor. Deep crimson, small black basal blotch without margin, tepals tipped yellow. ($2n = 36$)
Height 45 cm**aleppica** Baker see **agenensis** DC.**'Aleppo'**

Fringed Group

Segers, 1969. Exterior dull spiraea red with crystalline apricot coloured fringe, outer base blue grey; inside apricot coloured, flamed fuchsin purple, base bright yellow, anthers soft yellow.

Height 50 cm

TGA-KAVB 1973

'Alexander Duff' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958**'Alexander Roslin'** (Double Early Group) sport of '**Murillo**', see Classified List 1958**'Alexandre Blue'** (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958**'Alexandria'** (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958**'Alexis'** (Kaufmanniana Group) see Classified List 1958**'Alex Maresyev'**

Triumph Group

J.F. van den Berg & Sons, 1976. Exterior glowing carmine with small white edge; inside claret rose with small whitish edge, base white, edged purple, anthers dark purple.

Height 50 cm

TGA-KAVB 1976

'Alfi'

Triumph Group

Bik, Jac. Tol, 1970. Exterior sulphur yellow; inside sulphur yellow, anthers pale yellow.

Height 60 cm

'Alfons Arriens' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alfred Cortot'

Kaufmanniana Group

Tubergen, 1942. Exterior carmine red; inside deep scarlet, with black base.

Leaves mottled. ($2n = 24$)

Height 25 cm

AM-RHS 1966, AGM-RHS 1993

'Alfred Fröhlich'

Darwinhybrid Group

M. van Diest, 1988. Exterior blood red (CC 45b) with dull cardinal red (CC 53c) flame. Base star shaped sap green (CC 150d). Inside shining blood red (CC 45b). Base canary yellow (CC 7a). Filaments plum purple (CC 79a) with deep grey blue (CC 116b) spots at the base.

Height 55 cm

'Alfred Heineken'

Triumph Group

Sport of 'Pax'

B. Reus, 1986. Exterior: a broad amber yellow feathered flame on cream ground; inside flamed lemon yellow on creamy white ground, base blotched bronze green, anthers lemon yellow.

Height 45 cm

TGA-KAVB 1986

'Alfred Nobel' (Double Late Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alfred van Sprang' (Cottage Group) sport of '**Ossi Oswalda**', see Classified List 1958

'Algiba' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Algiers' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Ali Baba'

Greigii Group

Hybrida, 1955. Exterior pale rose; inside scarlet, base yellow with red blotches.

Leaves mottled. ($2n = 24$)

Height 30 cm

'Alicante' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

- 'Alice Keith'** Single Late Group
Krelage & Son, 1930. Orange with reddish purple. Historical collections only.
- 'Alice Leclercq'** Double Early Group
P. Dames Nz., 1952. Bright orange red with narrow yellow edge. ($2n = 24$)
Height 30 cm
Sport: '**Red Rozette**'
- 'Alice'** see '**Prince Albert**'
- 'Alice'** (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Alida'** (Parrot Group) sport of '**Elmus**', see Classified List 1987
- 'Alies'** Triumph Group
Ouwelhand, 1987. Exterior: lemon yellow (CC 14c) flame changing into aureolin (CC 12c) margin, edged white. Inside: bright aureolin (CC 12a) to barium yellow near the top, lemon yellow basal spots, anthers lemon yellow.
Height 30 cm
- 'Alie's Glorie'** (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987
- 'Aljechin'** (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Allard Pierson'** Single Late Group
Krelage & Son, 1894. Crimson maroon. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm
EFA-KAVB 1926
- 'All Bright'** Single Late Group
Sport of '**Bartigon**'
1937; carmine red with light blood red edge and blue base. ($2n = 24$)
Height 50 cm
AM-KAVB 1937, FCC-KAVB 1938
Sports: ('**Carma Norton**'), ('**Gustaf Dalen**')
- 'Alleghany'** (Breeder Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Allegro'** (Double Late Group) see Classified List 1958
- 'Allegretto'** Double Late Group
J.F. van den Berg & Sons, 1963. Red, edged yellow.
Height 35 cm

'All Gold'

Double Early Group

C.P. Alkemade Cz., 1950. Buttercup yellow, large. ($2n = 24$)

Height 35 cm

'Alliance Française'

Triumph Group

Konijnenburg & Mark, 1989. Exterior rose bengal (CC 57b) feathered and neyron rose (CC 55b) margin. Base chrome yellow (CC 158d). Inside fuchsia purple (CC 66c), slightly paler along the midvein. Base chartreuse green (CC 154c) surrounded by narrow cobalt violet (CC 78c) feathered circle. Filaments ivory white (CC 155d), at the top finely striped magenta (CC 66a). Pollen dark indian lake (CC 187a). Stem anthocyanin.

Height 50 cm

TGA-KAVB 1989

'Allround'

Triumph Group

Segers, 1943. Glowing scarlet. ($2n = 24$)

Height 50 cm

AM-KAVB 1947, FA-KAVB 1950, FCFA-KAVB 1951, FCC-KAVB 1954

'All Seasons'

Triumph Group

IVT, Westfriese Bloembollenkwekers, 1993. Exterior: base ivory white (CC 155c) with moorish blue (CC 93b) glow, tepals cherry (CC 53c), in the middle stronger, near the margins paler (CC 53d). Inside ivory white (CC 155c) base with green glow in the center, moorish blue (CC 93b) rim. Tepal carmine (CC 52a) to cherry (CC 53d). Filaments moorish blue (CC 93). Pollen deep sea blue (CC 103a). Ovary scheele's green (CC 143c), stigma chartreuse green (CC 154d). Stem fern green (CC 143c), leaves spinach green (CC 137a). When forced the flower gets a pink colour.

Height 20 cm

'All Sun' see 'Striped Springtime'

'Allure'

Triumph Group

Blom & Padding, 1981. Exterior signal red, on outer tepals carmine rose flame, outer base yellowish; inside signal red, base greenish on yellow ground, anthers greyish brown.

Height 45 cm

'Alma Ata' (Greigii Group) see Classified List 1971

'Almere' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1971

'Alouette' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alouette' (Darwin Group) sport of 'Aristocrat', see Classified List 1971

alpestris Jord. & Fourr. see **australis** Link

'Alpha'

Kaufmanniana Group

Sport of '**Fashion**'

D. Braakman, 1982. Exterior: outer tepals flamed carmine rose, edged pink white, inner tepals flamed scarlet with white feathered edge, outer base lemon yellow; inside feathered azalea pink on cream coloured ground with whitish edge, base lemon yellow with an edge of vermillion veins, anthers barium yellow.

Height 30 cm

'Alphonse de Lamartine' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

alpina J. Gay ex Baker see **humilis** Herb.

'Alpine Glow'

Fosteriana Group

Hybrida, 1955. Exterior carmine rose, edged yellow; inside amber yellow, base black with red blotches.

Height 35 cm

'Al Sayer'

Single Late Group

F. Roozen, 1984. Exterior feathered amethyst violet with azalea pink tinted flame; inside flamed beetroot purple on violet purple ground, base plum purple, anthers purple.

Height 65 cm

TGA-KAVB 1985

'Alsyone' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

altaica Pall. ex Spreng.

Miscellaneous

Described 1825: W. Siberia, Irtysch, Altay. Central Asia: Dzungaria-Tarbagatai. Usually yellow, often tinged carmine red on the reverse of outer tepals. ($2n = 24$)

Height 30 cm

'Altar Flame' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Alter Ego' (Cottage Group) see Classified List 1958

'Aludra' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'Alverna' (Single Early Group) see Classified List 1965

'Alwina' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

amabilis B. Fedtsch. see **hoogiana** B. Fedtsch.

'Amalia Dietrich' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Amalia Rodrigues'

Triumph Group

Radiation mutation of '**Charles**'

Ropta, 1991. Exterior currant red (CC 4a) with nasturtium orange (CC 25b) edge. Base primrose yellow (CC 3c). Inside persimmon orange (CC 28a) with fire red (CC 33b) flame. Base canary yellow (CC 9a). Pollen plum purple (CC 79a). Ovary yellow green (CC 145a), stigma primrose yellow (CC 3c).

Height 40 cm

'Amanda' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Amapola' (Greigii Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amarante' (Single Late Group) see Classified List 1987

'Amaranth' see '**Slim Whitman**'

'Amati' (Breeder Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amazone'

Triumph Group

Sport of '**Palestrina**'

Jan van Bentem, 1987. Exterior: outer tepals azalea pink flame on magnolia purple feathered ground with narrow fern green flame, margin fire red, inner tepals tyrian purple feathered flame changing into broad nasturtium red margin, edged capsicum red, base bluish white. Inside: tomato red (CC 44b), on outer tepals vague green flame near top, triangular fern green basal spots on primrose yellow ground. Blue anthers.

Height 40 cm

'Ambassador' PBR

Triumph Group

Bito, 1979. Exterior flamed cherry on scarlet ground, outer base yellowish green; inside bright signal red, broad star shaped buttercup yellow base with pale greenish veins, anthers lilac purple. ($2n = 24$)

Height 40 cm

'Ambassador Warren Austin' (Double Late Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amberland'

Miscellaneous

Rukšāns, 1996. Exterior yellow with orange flush. Inside yellow, basal half of tepal orange spotted, base shining black with wide yellow edge. Leaves undulated with very wide dark purple stripes. Late flowering. *T. vvedenskyi* x *greigii*. Height 35 cm

'Ambition' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Ambo' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'Ambra' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Ambrosia'

Single Late Group

Krelage & Son, 1921. Fawn, shaded rosy lilac. Historical collections only.

'Amelia Miller' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1958

'America'

Darwinhybrid Group

D.W. Lefeber & Co., 1963. Exterior vermillion, edged deeper; inside glowing vermillion, base buttercup yellow, anthers black. Very large flower.

Height 50 cm

'American Beauty' (Darwin Group) see Classified List 1958

'American Cocktail'

Greigii Group

P. Hopman & Sons, 1957. Exterior blood red, edged yellow; inside orange red, edged yellow, base deep brown. Leaves mottled.

Height 30 cm

'American Eagle'

Fringed Group

Sport of '**'Humor'**'

J.N.M. van Eeden, 1987. Exterior: erythrone red (CC 186b) to violet purple (CC 77a) flamed, margin violet purple feathered on whitish ground. Greenish white basal spots. Inside: dove purple (CC 72a) to mallow purple (CC 72d) near top, white vein at top, round primrose yellow base on violet purple ground, anthers dark purple. Fringed.

Height 55 cm

'American Express'

Single Late Group

Baartman & Koning, 1978. Exterior flamed cobalt violet on fuchsin purple ground; inside fuchsin purple, base yellowish white, anthers dark brown.

Height 55 cm

TGA-KAVB 1978

'American Flag'

Rembrandt Group

'*Stars and Stripes*'

Sport of '**'Ariadne'**' of Krelage & Son.

Tubergen. Dark red stripes and white.

Height 55 cm

AM-KAVB 1931, FCC-KAVB 1932

'American Girl' (Double Late Group) see Classified List 1958

'American Lac' see '**'Le Rêve'**'

'Amethyst'

Parrot Group

IVT, Boots, 1975. Exterior fuchsin purple and flamed roseine purple; inside beetroot purple, edged pastel mauve with purple stripes, base whitish, edged sea blue, anthers sea blue.

Height 50 cm

TGA-KAVB 1975

'Amiable' (Kaufmanniana Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amidonette' (Mendel Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amigo' (Triumph Group) see Classified List 1987

'Amiral de Constantinople'

Parrot Group

'Admiral of Constantinople'

Raiser unknown, 1772. Scarlet, streaked with yellow. ($2n = 24$)

Height 40 cm

'Amor'

Double Late Group

J.F. van den Berg & Sons, 1964. Exterior blood red, small yellow outer base; inside signal red, base yellow, anthers yellow.

Height 35 cm

'Amoretta'

Darwinhybrid Group

Sport of **'Elizabeth Arden'**

Tenhagen Bros., 1960. Exterior light cherry red, edged poppy red; inside glowing vermillion, base yellow, anthers black.

Height 55 cm

'Amphion' (Bijbloemen Group) see Classified List 1958

'Amsden'

Single Late Group

L.A. Hoek, 1946. Dark carmine, edged white.

Height 55 cm

Sports: **'Good Looking'**, **'Asiram'**

'Amsterdam'

Triumph Group

Bik, Jac. Tol, 1975. Exterior dull blood red flame on glowing blood red ground; inside glowing blood red, base primrose yellow with green yellow veins, anthers purple.

Height 45 cm

'Amulet'

Triumph Group

H. Wiedijk, C.J. Wigchert, 1965. Exterior ivory white, edged buttercup yellow; inside ivory white, tinged yellow to the top, anthers purple. ($2n = 24$)

Height 45 cm