

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Olesen et al.

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(54) **CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED ‘EVIPO009’**

(50) Latin Name: *Clematis viticella*
Varietal Denomination: **EVIpo009**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 512 days.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./228**
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner—Kent Bell

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Clematis* cultivar which is well suited to propagation
is glasshouses. With a tall growth habit, profuse, white
flowers, and continuous summer flowering. The variety
successfully propagates from softwood cuttings and is suit-
able for cultivation in commercial glasshouses. This new
and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in
the resulting generations from asexual propagation.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Botanical classification: *Clematis* 1 Genus—*Clematis*.
Species—*viticella*.

Variety denomination: ‘EVIpo009’.

Commercial classification: Early, large-flowering cultivar.

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of *Clematis* which originated from a chance polli-
nation between the female seed parent an unnamed, non-
patented plant and an unknown male pollen parent plant.

‘Evip009’ may be distinguished from its female seed
parent primarily by flower color.

The objective of the selection of this *Clematis* variety for
commercial glasshouse and nursery culture was to create a
new and distinct variety with unique qualities that this
variety has:

1. Large white flowers;
2. Compact growth;
3. Red/Brown flower center.

These qualities required improvement in *Clematis* vari-
eties that were in commercial cultivation and the objectives
have been substantially achieved in the new variety, as
evidenced by the unique combination of characteristics that
are present in ‘EVIpo009’ which distinguish it from all other
varieties of which we are aware.

The seeds from the aforementioned chance pollination
were germinated and evaluations of the resulting seedling
plants were conducted in a controlled environment. As a
result, ‘EVIpo009’ was selected by Raymond J. Evison and
Mogens N. Olesen in their *Clematis* development program
in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons,
Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom in April 1997.

Asexual reproduction of ‘EVIpo009’ by cuttings was first
done by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N. Olesen in
Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey,
Channel Islands, United Kingdom in June 1997. This initial
and subsequent propagations have demonstrated that the
characteristics of ‘EVIpo009’ are true to type and are
transmitted from one generation to the next.

2

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration show as true as is
reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this
type:

FIG. 1.1 Stem with new growth and mature leaves,
showing the attachment of petioles;

FIG. 1.2 Mature compound leaf;

FIG. 1.3 Flower buds closed;

FIG. 1.4 Open Flower, lower part, and tepals, detached;

FIG. 1.5 Open flower viewed from the side and above.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘EVIpo009’, as
observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in
glasshouses at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St.
Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom.
Observed plants were cultivated for a period of 24 months
in 2 liter containers. Certain phenotypical characteristics of
the variety may vary under different environmental, cultural,
agronomic, seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color refer-
ences are made using The Royal Horticultural Society
(London, England) Colour Chart, 1995.

For a comparison, the nearest existing *Clematis* variety is
‘EVIrin’, a patented variety described and illustrated in U.S.
Plant Pat. No. 12,838 issued on Aug. 13, 2002. Chart 1
details several physical characteristics ‘EVIpo009’ and the
comparison variety.

CHART 1

	‘EVIpo009’	‘EVIrin’
Flower main color	White Group N155A.	Violet Group 84D.
Undulation of tepal margin	Slight	Medium-strong
Anther color	Red-Purple Group 59B	Dark red

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous. Flowering from May through September.

Flower bud:

Size.—40 to 50 mm in length. Bud diameter is 12 to 15 mm.

Bud form.—Long ovoid.

Bud color.—Yellow-Green Group 144A at ¼ opening.

Peduncle:

Surface.—Smooth.

Length.—90 to 120 mm average length.

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Strength.—Erect.

Receptacle: None.

Borne.—Normally singularly, some later season will be Borne on Compound Cymes.

Flower bloom:

Size.—140 to 180 mm in diameter.

Form.—Upon opening, flat, with tepals held straight.

Depth: Little depth 5 to 10 mm but anthers and stigma protrude giving the flower a total depth of 15 to 20 mm.

Fragrance.—None to very light.

Lasting quality on plant.—7 to 12 days.

Lasting quality as a cut flower.—2 to 5 days.

Tepals:

Tepal color.—Upon opening, White Group 155A on both upper and lower surfaces. After opening, White Group 155A on both upper and lower surfaces.

Variations.—When young the longitudinal region of the tepal undersurface may show a slight Yellow-Green Group 144A coloration. Occasionally flowers may show a slight pink coloration of Purple Group 65A.

Quantity.—Single.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Cross section.—Normally straight, occasionally slightly cupped.

Undulation of margin.—Entire with slight undulations.

Tepal apex.—Cuspidate.

Recurvature of tip.—None.

Persistence.—Drop off cleanly.

Arrangement.—Tepals are arranged regularly.

Reproduction organs:

Pollen.—Quantity: Average. Color: Yellow-White Group 158C.

Anthers.—Size: Large. Color: Red-Purple Group 59B.

Arrangement: Regular.

Filaments.—Color: White Group N155A.

Stigmas.—Protrude from anthers as flower ages.

Styles.—Color: White Group 155A.

Pistils.—Quantity: 40 to 60.

PLANT

Plant form: Climbing and spreading depending on host.

Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Height: Seasons growth attains 2.0 to 2.5 meters.

Spread: Seasons growth is normally 1.5 to 2 meters.

Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety hardy in USDA Zones 4–9.

Stems:

Color.—Young wood: Red-Purple Group 61A. Older wood: Greyed-Orange Group 165C.

Internodes.—Shape: Cylindrical. Length: 80 to 120 mm.

Bark.—Young wood: Smooth. Older wood: Smooth.

Plant foliage: Deciduous. Trifoliate with three broad elliptical to ovate leaflets.

Terminal leaflet size.—40 to 50 mm wide×70 to 90 mm in length.

Abundance.—Above average.

Color.—New growth: Upper and lower surfaces are Green Group 137B. Older growth: Upper surface is Green Group 137A. Lower Surface is Green Group 137B.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules.—Absent.

Petioles.—Size: Average length: 60 to 80 mm. Color: Green Group 143A maturing to Red-Purple Group 61A.

Petioloules.—Length: 10 to 30 mm. Color: Green Group 143A maturing to Red-Purple Group 61A.

Leaf edge.—Terminal leaflet margin is entire with mild undulations.

Leaflet shape.—Base: Acute to rounded. Apex: Acute.

Texture.—Medium texture.

Surface.—Upper side: Rough. Lower side: Rough.

Glossiness.—Matte Finish.

Disease resistance: Subject to any disease that normally attacks the species.

It is claimed:

1. We claim a new and distinct variety of *clematis* plant, as herein shown and described, due to its abundant white flowers with good keepability, attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth, year round flowering under glasshouse conditions, suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots, durable flowers and foliage which make the variety suitable for distribution in the floral industry.

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