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Olesen

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(54) **CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED ‘EVIPO052’**

(50) Latin Name: *Clematis viticella*
Varietal Denomination: **Evipo052**

(71) Applicant: **Mogens Nyegaard Olesen**, Fredensborg (DK)

(72) Inventor: **Mogens Nyegaard Olesen**, Fredensborg (DK)

(73) Assignee: **POULSEN ROSER A/S**, Fredensborg (DK)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 50 days.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./228**

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

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Poulsen Roser A/S, Perfection by Poulsen, Jan. 2013.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Keith Robinson

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Clematis* plant with a compact growth habit, profuse, white flowers, and continuous summer flowering. The variety successfully propagates from softwood cuttings and is suitable for cultivation in commercial nursery culture. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

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

Variety denomination: ‘Evipo052’.

SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED PLANT

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of *Clematis* plant which originated from a controlled crossing between the female seed parent, an un-named seedling, and the male pollen parent, an un-named seedling. Both parent varieties are non-patented.

The two parents were crossed during the summer of 2003 and the resulting seeds were planted the following winter in a controlled environment in Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The new variety named ‘Evipo052’ originated as a single seedling from the stated cross.

The new *clematis* plant may be distinguished from its female seed parent and male pollen parent by the following characteristics. The female seed parent is near white while the new variety is approximately pure white. The male pollen parent is more compact than the newly claimed plant.

The objective of the hybridization of this *clematis* plant was to create a new and distinct variety for nursery culture with unique qualities such as:

1. Uniform and abundant white flowers;
2. Vigorous and compact growth, making the variety suitable for container culture; and
3. Improved disease resistance.

This combination of qualities was lacking in *clematis* plants that were in commercial cultivation and the qualities have been substantially achieved in the new variety.

‘Evipo052’ was selected by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond J. Evison in their *clematis* development program in the

2

Channel Islands, United Kingdom in 2004. Asexual reproduction of ‘Evipo052’ by means of vegetative stem cuttings and traditional layering was first performed by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond J. Evison in the nursery during the summer of 2004. This initial and subsequent asexual propagations have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘Evipo052’ are true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type the typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves, and stems, of ‘Evipo052’.

Specifically illustrated in the drawing are flowers at various stages of development, flower in parts, leaves, and stems bearing axillary flower buds. Plants shown are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘Evipo052’, as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in Marion County Oreg. Observed plants were cultivated for a period of 24 months in 2 liter containers. Certain phenotypic characteristics of the variety may vary under different environmental, cultural, agronomic, seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001, except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the *clematis* variety 'Poulala' described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,990 are compared to 'Evipo052' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Evipo052'	'Poulala'
Flower diameter	120 mm	130 mm
Tepal upper surface after opening	White Group 155C with light intonations of Yellow-White Group 158C at the central bar	Yellow Group 10D
Tepal count	8	6 to 8

Flower and Flower Bud

Blooming habit: Continuous. The natural flowering period is generally from April to September.

Flower bud:

Size.—Normally 35 mm in length. Bud diameter is 20 mm.

Bud form.—Elliptic.

Bud color.—Yellow-Green Group 151C and Yellow-Green Group 150D.

Texture.—Lightly pubescent.

Peduncle:

Surface texture.—Pubescent.

Length.—On average 35 mm.

Diameter.—3 mm.

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Strength.—Strong.

Receptacle:

Surface texture.—Lightly pubescent.

Shape.—Broad funnel.

Size.—1 mm (h)×3 mm (w).

Color.—Yellow-Green Group.

Flower arrangement:

Location on vine.—New and old growth.

Borne.—In clusters of 2 or 3 buds, borne at the terminal and axillary buds.

Attitude on vine.—Upward and outward.

Flower bloom:

Size.—On average, flowers are 120 mm in diameter and 30 mm in depth.

Profile.—Open flowers are flat.

Fragrance.—None.

Lasting quality.—Flowers normally remain up to 10 days on the plant.

Tepals:

Tepal color.—The upper surface is White Group 155C with light intonations of Yellow-White Group 158C at the central bar. The lower surface is White Group 155C with light intonations of Yellow-White Group 158C and Yellow-Green Group 151 D. The apex, underside are intonations of Greyed-Red Group 181B.

Quantity.—Normally 8 tepals.

Size.—55 mm in length by 35 mm wide.

Shape.—Individual tepal shape is elliptic. The tepal apex is rounded. The tepal base is typically acute.

Arrangement.—Overlapping.

Apex recurvature.—None.

Tepal cross section.—Flat.

Margins.—Entire.

Persistence.—Tepals drop off cleanly.

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—Open.

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 10 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Purple Group N186C. Quantity: On average, 70.

Filaments.—Color: White Group N155B and Red-Purple Group 70B. Length: 5 mm.

Pistils.—Quantity: On average, 20.

Styles.—Color: Green-White Group 157A. Length: 12 mm.

Plant

Plant form: Climbing.

Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Size: Seasons growth attains 50 cm in height. Average spread is 50 cm.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile stems are Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Mature stems are Greyed-Purple Group 183A.

Internodes.—On average, 5 to 8 cm between nodes.

Length.—Normally 25 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion of the stem.

Diameter.—Normally 3 mm.

Texture.—Mature stems are generally smooth.

Plant foliage:

Leaf characteristics.—Deciduous.

Arrangement.—Trifoliate.

Leaf size.—Compound leaves are normally 120 mm (l)×90 mm (w). Leaflets are normally 50 mm (l)×40 mm (w).

Abundance.—On average leaves per 10 cm of stem.

Leaf color.—Juvenile upper Yellow-Green Group N144A. Juvenile lower Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Mature upper Yellow-Green Group 146A with marginal intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 183A.

Mature lower Yellow-Green Group 147B.

Stipules.—Absent.

Petioles.—Size: Normally 70 mm in length by 1 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Petioloules.—Size: Normally 20 mm in length by 1 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A with intonations of Greyed-Orange Group 173C.

Leaflet shape.—Generally elliptic. The base is obtuse. The apex is acute or obtuse.

Margin.—Entire.

Surface.—The upper side is smooth. The lower side is smooth.

Thickness.—Average.

Glossiness.—Not glossy.

Disease resistance: Subject to any disease that normally attacks the species. However the variety is more tolerant to *clematis* wilt, *Ascochyta clematidina*, than some *clematis* known to the inventors.

Cold hardiness: The variety is tolerant to USDA Hardiness Zone 6.

Heat tolerance: The variety has been found to be suitable for climate conditions found in the American Horticulture Society heat zone 7.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *clematis* plant named 'Evipo052', substantially as described and illustrated, due to its abundant white flowers with good keepability, attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth, year round flow-

ering 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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