



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

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(54) **CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED ‘EVIPO077’**

(50) Latin Name: *Clematis viticella*
Varietal Denomination: **Evipo077**

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A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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CPC A01H 5/02
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

<http://www.newplantsandflowers.com/two-new-repeat-flowering-clematis-cultivars/>; May 10, 2014; 1 page.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Clematis* plant with a compact growth habit, profuse, light pink 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.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification:

Genus: *Clematis*.

Species: *viticella*.

Variety denomination: ‘Evipo077’.

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 2002 and the resulting seeds were planted the following winter in a controlled environment in Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The new variety named ‘Evipo077’ 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 has flowers which are 100 mm in diameter, while the new variety has flowers which are 170 mm in diameter. The male seed parent has violet tepals while the new variety has light pink tepals.

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 light pink 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.

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‘Evipo077’ was selected by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond J. Evison in their *clematis* development program in the Channel Islands, United Kingdom in 2003. Asexual reproduction of ‘Evipo077’ by means of vegetative cuttings and traditional layering was first performed by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond J. Evison in the nursery during the summer of 2003. This initial and subsequent asexual propagations have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘Evipo077’ are true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustrations show 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 ‘Evipo077’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings is an open flower above view, tepals detached, reproductive flower parts, and an unopened flower bud.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 2 is a flowering branch with leaves removed, showing attachment of peduncles, pedicels, and flower buds.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 3 are leaves, bare stem, and flower buds at various stages of development. Plants shown are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘Evipo077’, 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 pheno-

typical 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. 5

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the *clematis* variety ‘Evipo041’ described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 24,171 are compared to ‘Evipo077’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Evipo077’	‘Evipo041’
Flower diameter	170 mm	110 to 160 mm
Tepal upper surface upon and after opening	Purple Group 75A with a central bar Red-Purple Group 72D	Purple Group 76B with a central bar that is Purple Group N79C
Tepal count	6	6

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Recurrent. The natural flowering period is generally from May to September.

Flower bud: 25

Size.—Normally 50 mm in length. Bud diameter is 18 mm.

Bud form.—Elliptic with a broad base.

Bud color.—At ¼ opening Greyed-Purple Group 183D.

Texture.—Pubescent.

Receptacle:

Surface texture.—Lightly pubescent.

Shape.—Broad funnel.

Size.—2 mm (h)×2 mm (w).

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Pedicel:

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Length.—On average 45 mm in length with 3 mm diameter. 40

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144A and Greyed-Orange Group 175A.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Peduncle: 45

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Length.—8 to 10 cm with 3 mm diameter.

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 144A and Greyed-Orange Group 175A.

Flower arrangement: 50

Location on vine.—New and old growth.

Borne.—Normally in clusters of 3 flowers and singly.

Flower bloom:

Size.—On average, flowers are 170 mm in diameter and 35 mm in depth. 55

Profile.—Open flowers are flat.

Fragrance.—None.

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

Tepals: 60

Tepal color.—Upon opening, the upper surface is Purple Group 75A with a central bar Red-Purple Group 72D. The lower surface is Purple Group 75A with central bar Greyed-Purple Group 184D. After opening, the upper surface is the upper surface is 65

 Purple Group 75A with a central bar of Red-Purple

Group 72D. The lower surface is Purple Group 75A with central bar of Greyed-Purple Group 184D.

Quantity.—Normally 6 tepals.

Size.—80 mm in length by 45 mm wide.

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

Apex recurvature.—None.

Tepal cross section.—Slightly reflexed.

Margins.—Medium undulations of margin observed. Entire, with moderate undulations.

Persistence.—Tepals drop off cleanly.

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—Open, 40 mm in diameter. Inner whorl consists of pistils. Outer whorl consists of stamens.

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 6 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Orange Group 164B. Quantity: On average, 35.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow-White Group 158B. Length: 10 mm.

Pistils.—Quantity: On average, 20.

Stigmas.—Level in location relative to the length of the filaments and the height of the anthers.

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

PLANT

Plant form: Climbing.

Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Size: Seasons growth attains 100 to 150 cm in height. Average spread is 50 cm.

Stems:

Color.—Juvenile stems are Yellow-Green Group 144A. Mature stems are Greyed-Red Group 181A.

Internodes.—On average, 75 mm between nodes.

Length.—Normally 50 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion of the stem.

Diameter.—Normally 4.

Texture.—Mature stems are generally ribbed.

Plant foliage:

Leaf characteristics.—Deciduous.

Arrangement.—Tri-ternate.

Leaf size.—Compound leaves are normally 170 mm (l)×120 mm (w). Leaflets are normally 50 mm (l)×20 mm (w).

Abundance.—About one leaf per 10 cm of stem.

Leaf color.—Juvenile upper Yellow-Green Group 144A. Juvenile lower Yellow-Green Group 144A. Mature upper Yellow-Green Group 147A. Mature lower Yellow-Green Group 146A.

Stipules.—Absent.

Petioles.—Size: Normally 90 mm in length by 2 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 187A.

Petiolouole.—Size: Normally 60 mm in length by 2 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Greyed-Purple Group 187A.

Leaflet shape.—Generally elliptic. The base is rounded. The apex is acute.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Thickness.—Average.

Glossiness.—Moderately 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.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *clematis* plant named 'Evipo077', substantially as described and illustrated, due to its abundant light pink 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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'Evipo077'
Fig. 1





'Evipo077'

Fig. 3

