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Olesen et al.

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(54) **CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED ‘EVIPO065’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Clematis cartmanii***
Varietal Denomination: **Evipo065**

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USPC **Plt./228**
CPC **A01H 6/72** (2018.05)
(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC **Plt./228**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOV hit on *Clematis* plant named ‘Evipo065’, QZ PBR 20172264,
filed Sep. 19, 2017.*
[http://www.poulsenroser.com/assortment/clematis-collections/
boulevard/xiu.aspx](http://www.poulsenroser.com/assortment/clematis-collections/boulevard/xiu.aspx), downloaded Jun. 20, 2019.*

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Clematis* plant with a compact growth habit, profuse,
white flowers, and early spring flowering. The variety suc-
cessfully 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 veg-
etative cuttings.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification:

Genus: *Clematis*.

Species: *cartmanii*.

Variety denomination: ‘Evipo065’.

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 1995
and the resulting seeds were planted the following winter in
a controlled environment in Guernsey, Channel Islands,
United Kingdom. The new variety named ‘Evipo065’ origi-
nated 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 new variety has green white reproduc-
tive flower parts while the seed parent variety has yellow
white reproductive flower parts. The male pollen parent
variety grows flowers at 30 cm from the base of the plant,
while the new variety is 15 cm from the base of the plant to
the flowering portion.

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;

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2. Vigorous and compact growth, making the variety
suitable for container culture; and
3. Improved disease resistance; and
4. Very early flowering.

5 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.

‘Evipo065’ was selected by Mogens N. Olesen and Ray-
mond J. Evison in their *clematis* development program in the
Channel Islands, United Kingdom in 1996. Asexual repro-
duction of ‘Evipo065’ by means of vegetative stem cuttings
and was first performed by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond
J. Evison in their nursery location in St. Sampson, Guernsey,
Channel Islands during the summer of 1996. This initial and
subsequent asexual propagations have demonstrated that the
characteristics of ‘Evipo065’ are true to type and are trans-
mitted 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 ‘Evipo065’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings is a
branch with leaves.

FIG. 2 shows open flowers.

FIG. 3 shows two specimens of ‘Evipo065’ flowering in
containers. Illustrated plants are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘Evipo065’, as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in Denmark. Observed plants were cultivated for a period of 24 months in 24 cm containers. Certain phenotypical 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 ‘Evipo066’ described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 27,283 are compared to ‘Evipo065’ in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	‘Evipo065’	‘Evipo066’
Flower diameter	55 mm	60 mm
Tepal margin	undulated, with cleft at apex	entire, no undulations

Flower and Flower Bud

Blooming habit: The natural flowering period is early April to May.

Pedicle:

Surface texture.—Smooth.
Length.—35-45 mm.
Color.—Yellow-Green Group 146D.
Strength.—Moderately strong.

Receptacle:

Surface texture.—Smooth.
Shape.—Funnel.
Size.—2 mm (h)×2 mm (w).
Color.—Yellow-Green Group 146D.

Flower arrangement:

Location on vine.—Old growth.
Borne.—Flowers develop from nodes along the stem.

Flower bloom:

Size.—On average, flowers are 55 mm in diameter and 10 mm in depth.
Profile.—Open flowers are convex.
Fragrance.—None.
Lasting quality.—Flowers normally remain 10 days on the plant.

Tepals:

Tepal color.—The upper surface and lower is Green White Group 157B.
Tepal overlap.—Strong.
Quantity.—Normally 6 tepals.
Size.—27 mm in length by 10 mm wide.
Shape.—Individual tepal shape is lanceolate The tepal apex is rounded with a cleft. The base is acute.
Apex recurvature.—None.
Tepal cross section.—Flat.
Margins.—Entire and undulated at the apex.
Persistence.—Tepals drop away cleanly.

Reproductive organs:

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: About 2 mm in length. Color: Green-White Group 157C. Quantity: On average, 35.

Filaments.—Color: Yellow-Green Group 150D. Length: 10 mm.

Pistils.—None observed.

Seed head characteristics: Not observed.

Plant

Plant form: Bushy.
Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.
Size: Seasons growth attains 55 cm in height. Average spread is 60 cm.

Stems:

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 146B. Mature stems are Brown Group 200B.

Internodes.—On average, 60 mm between nodes.

Length.—Normally 15 cm from the base of the plant to the flowering portion of the stem.

Diameter.—Normally 2 to 4 mm.

Texture.—Mature stems are generally smooth.

Plant foliage:

Leaf characteristics.—Evergreen.

Arrangement.—Bitermate, opposite.

Leaf size.—Compound leaves are about 65 mm (l)×60 mm (w). Leaflets are normally 25 mm (l)×8 mm (w).

Abundance.—On average 2 leaves per 10 cm of stem.

Leaf color.—Juvenile upper Yellow-Green Group 146A. Juvenile lower Yellow-Green Group 146A. Mature upper Yellow-Green Group 147A with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group N186B. Mature lower Yellow-Green Group 146A.

Stipules.—Absent.

Petioles.—Size: Normally 28 mm in length by 1 to 2 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 147A.

Petiolouole.—Size: Normally 18 mm in length by 1 to 2 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Yellow-Green Group 147A.

Leaflet shape.—Linear, digitate. The base and apex are acute.

Margin.—With 3 to 5 lobes.

Surface.—The upper and lower surfaces are smooth.

Thickness.—Thick.

Glossiness.—Glossy.

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

Cold hardiness: Trials to date show the variety is hardy to −10° C.

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 ‘Evipo065’, substantially as described and illustrated, due to its abundant white flowers with good keepability, attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth, 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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