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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Olesen

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(54) **CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED ‘EVIPO076’**

(50) Latin Name: *Clematis viticella*
Varietal Denomination: **Evipo076**

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A01H 5/02 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC Plt./228

CPC A01H 5/02

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

<http://www.newplantsandflowers.com/extremely-free-flowering-clematis/>; Dec. 23, 2013; 1 page.*

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new *Clematis* plant with a compact growth habit, profuse, red-purple 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.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification:

Genus: *Clematis*.

Species: *viticella*.

Variety denomination: ‘Evipo076’.

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 2001 and the resulting seeds were planted the following winter in a controlled environment in Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The new variety named ‘Evipo076’ 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 light pink tepals while the new variety has red-purple tepals. The male seed parent has violet tepals while the new variety has red-purple 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 red-purple flowers;
2. Vigorous and compact growth, making the variety suitable for container culture;
3. Improved disease resistance; and
4. Abundant flower production on new growth.

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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‘Evipo076’ was selected by Mogens N. Olesen and Raymond J. Evison in their *clematis* development program in the Channel Islands, United Kingdom in 2002. Asexual reproduction of ‘Evipo076’ 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 2002. This initial and subsequent asexual propagations have demonstrated that the characteristics of ‘Evipo076’ 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 ‘Evipo076’.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings are an open flower, tepals detached, reproductive flower parts, and flower bud.

Specifically illustrated in FIG. 2 is a bare stem showing development of flower buds and leaves. Plants shown are 2 years of age.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of ‘Evipo076’, as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in Marion County Oregon. 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 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 Evione 'Evione' described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,222 are compared to 'Evipo076' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'Evipo076'	Evione 'Evione'
Flower diameter	10 cm	13 to 18 cm
Tepal upper surface after opening	Purple Group N78C with a central bar of Red-Purple Group 71A	Purple Group 76A
Tepal count	6	6 sometimes 8

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

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

Flower bud:

Size.—Normally 20 mm in length. Bud diameter is 12 mm.

Bud form.—Elliptic, broad at the base.

Bud color.—At ¼ opening Yellow-Green Group 145C.

Texture.—Highly pubescent.

Pedicle:

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Length.—On average 60 mm in length with 2 mm diameter.

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 145C.

Strength.—Moderately strong.

Receptacle:

Surface texture.—Lightly pubescent.

Shape.—Broad funnel.

Size.—2 mm (h)×2 mm (w).

Color.—Yellow-Green Group 145C.

Flower arrangement:

Location on vine.—New and old growth only.

Borne.—Along the length of the stem at terminal and axillary buds.

Flower bloom:

Size.—On average, flowers are 100 mm in diameter and 25 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 Purple Group N78C with a central bar of Red-Purple Group 71A. The lower surface is Purple Group 76A at margin with a central bar Yellow-Green Group 145B.

Quantity.—Normally 6 tepals.

Size.—60 mm in length by 50 mm wide.

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

Apex recurvature.—Slightly curved.

Tepal cross section.—Flat.

Margins.—Entire. Moderate undulations of margin.

Persistence.—Tepals drop off clean from the plant.

Reproductive organs:

Arrangement.—Open.

Pollen.—None observed.

Anthers.—Size: 5 mm in length. Color: Greyed-Orange Group 176A. Quantity: On average, 30.

Filaments.—Color: Green-White Group 157A. Length: 10 mm.

Pistils.—Quantity: On average, 15.

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

Styles.—Color: Yellow White Group 158A. Length: 11 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 145C.

Mature stems are Greyed-Purple Group N186C.

Internodes.—On average, 10 cm between nodes.

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

Diameter.—Normally 3 mm.

Texture.—Mature stems are ribbed.

Plant foliage:

Leaf characteristics.—Deciduous.

Arrangement.—Trifoliate.

Leaf size.—Compound leaves are normally 105 mm (l)×85 mm (w). Leaflets are normally 55 to 70 mm (l)×40 to 55 mm (w).

Abundance.—On average 1 leaf per 10 cm of stem.

Leaf color.—Juvenile upper Yellow-Green Group N144A. Juvenile lower Yellow-Green Group N144A. Mature upper Yellow-Green Group 146A. Mature lower Yellow-Green Group 147B.

Stipules.—Absent.

Petioles.—Size: Normally 50 mm in length by 2 to 3 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Greyed-Purple Group N186C.

Petioloules.—Size: Normally 25 mm in length by 2 mm diameter. Texture: Smooth. Color: Greyed-Purple Group N186C.

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.

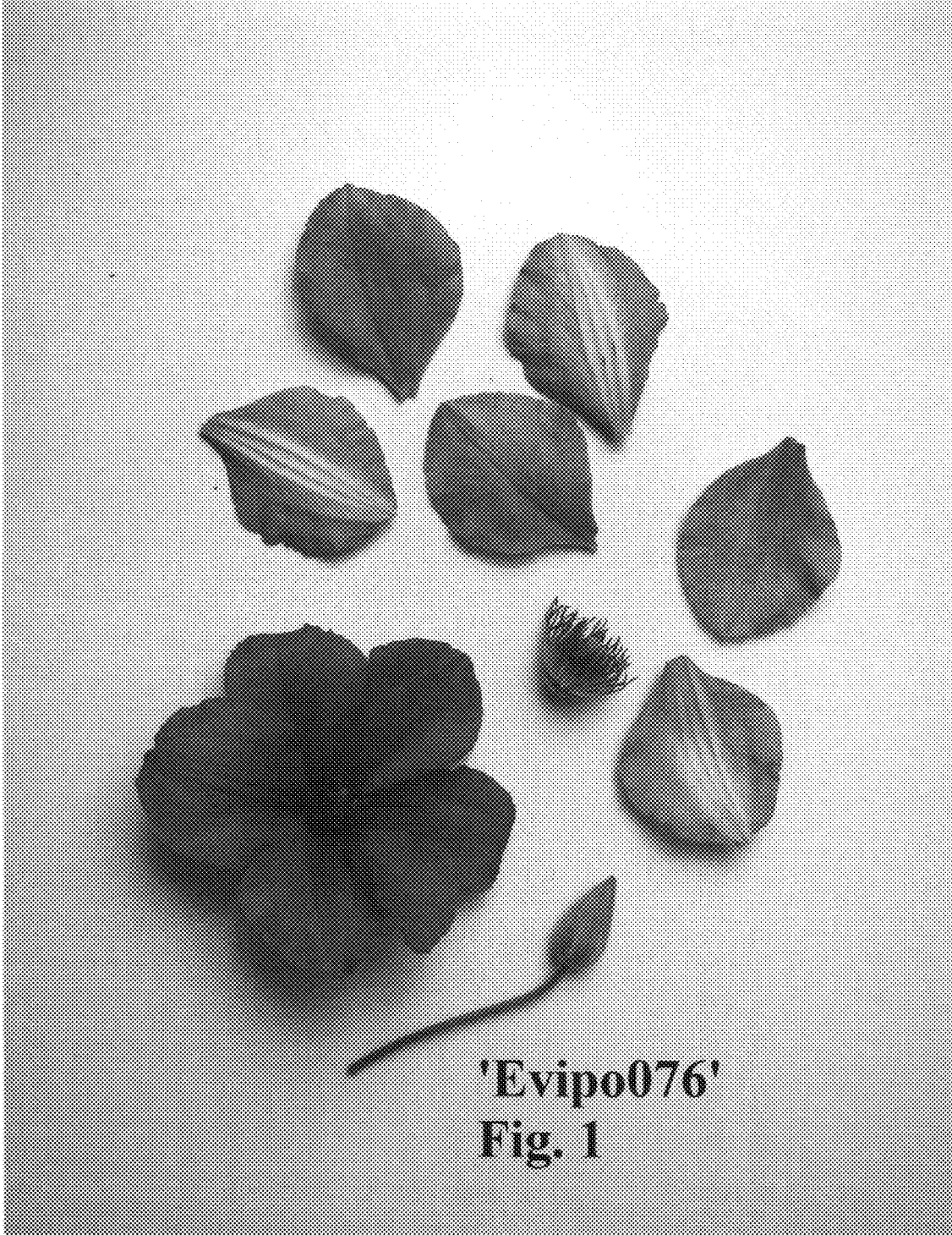
Heat tolerance: The variety has been found to be suitable for climate conditions found in the American Horticulture Society heat zone 7.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *clematis* plant named 'Evipo076', substantially as described and illustrated, due to its abundant red-purple 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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'Evipo076'
Fig. 2

