Royal Horticultural Society

The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002

Third Supplement

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International Clematis Registrar:
Duncan Donald

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Introduction

Those cultivar names so listed here were registered between **1 January 2006** and **31 December 2008**. Other clematis names – *eg* unregistered epithets, synonyms, misspellings – are also published, as part of the *Checklist* function of this publication.

Registration is a voluntary procedure and does not confer any legal protection on the plant. However, as the International Cultivar Registration Authority for *Clematis*, the Royal Horticultural Society urges all hybridizers, raisers and other introducers to register their cultivar or Group names to reduce the potential confusion caused by new epithets which are the same as, or very similar to, existing names. Epithets which conform to the Articles (and, ideally, the Recommendations) of the latest edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* are acceptable for registration. Registration is free of charge and should take place before a plant is released or described in a catalogue. A certificate can be issued on request. Registration forms are available as a download from the Society's website: **www.rhs.org.uk**; or from Duncan Donald, International Clematis Registrar, 16 Midtown of Inverasdale, Poolewe, Ross-shire IV22 2LW, UK; email: clematis@rhs.org.uk; tel: +44 (0)1445 781717.

Registrar's notes

I must apologise that this, my first, *Supplement* is arriving rather late (the past two, biennial, issues having been published in the spring of 2004 and 2006 respectively). I am happy to report though that this delay has been mainly for a positive reason: it follows the transfer of the computerised *Register and Checklist* database to new software. This has not only made the editing of the text for a *Supplement* such as this more straightforward and therefore immediate (I have been able to include cultivar names registered up to December 2008) but it also foreshadows the day in the foreseeable future when the Clematis *Register* will be made available online.

Having joined the International Clematis Society's immensely enjoyable tour in Japan last June, I became aware of a considerable number of cultivars grown there which had not previously come to the attention of Western growers. Rather than delay production of this *Supplement* still further while fuller descriptions of these are sought where needed, I have decided simply to publish these names as *Checklist* entries for the time being – so there is at least a chance that breeders can immediately avoid duplicating use of the epithets – and shall amend these as required in future *Supplements* as better descriptions become available.

Travelling abroad, one becomes even more aware of the impact of name changes, requiring labels to be altered in gardens and nurseries worldwide. Nevertheless, some changes become necessary if based on improved knowledge or understanding: for example, the many amendments concerning *C. florida* and its variants arise from the scholarly analysis by Chris Sanders, 'Some notes on the history & nomenclature of *Clematis florida* Thunb. and its subordinate taxa', recently published in *The Clematis 2007*, pp174–189 (though I should note that, even then, I am reserving judgement for the time being on the status of *C. florida* var. *flore-pleno* G. Don – with all the consequences that has for revising the naming of Fothergill's double-white form and defining its synonyms).

Given that one of the main principles behind registration is to seek the stability of cultivated plant names, it is with slight misgivings that I have also chosen to accept modification of the now widely used 'Caerulea Luxurians' to 'Luxuriant Blue'. However, in doing so I wish to signal that it is preferable that wherever possible cultivar names should follow the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* (ICNCP, 2004), both in the way their epithets are actually formed (Art. 19) and in giving priority to their breeder's wishes (Art. 28.4) for applying an acceptable name which conforms to the Code.

With some temerity, in case it opens the floodgates, I have also included in the *Register* for the first time common or garden names for wild clematis species, drawn so far from standard reference works. I have done this partly to avoid potential confusion: I have discovered some of these vernacular names cited as if they were cultivars.

Acknowledgements

I should like to acknowledge the help of many people whose contributions have helped to make this *Supplement* possible, particularly those who have volunteered registrations in timely fashion. Those to whom my thanks are due include:
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Notes on the entries

The format of entries is similar to the layout adopted for *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002*.
The following notes apply to selected sections:

Horticultural classification

This follows the classification adopted by V. Matthews in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002*, except that *C. ispahanica*, now considered to have been included in error, has been omitted from the list of parent species in Tangutica Group.

SMALL-FLOWERED DIVISION
Flowers (1.5–)2–12(–18) cm across.

Armandii Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived from, species classified in subsection *Meyenianae* (Tamura) M. Johnson, mainly *C. armandii*.

Evergreen woody climbers. Flowers produced in leaf-axils of previous year's growth in late winter and spring. Flowers single, bowl-shaped or more or less flat, 4–7(–10) cm across. Sepals 4–6, white or pink. Leaves rather leathery, ternate or sometimes pinnate.

Atragene Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived from, species classified in subgenus *Atragene* (L.) Torrey & A. Gray, such as *C. alpina, C. chiisanensis, C. fauriei, C. koreana, C. macropetala, C. ochotensis, C. sibirica, C. turkestanica*. The former Alpina Group and Macropetala Group are included here. Historically, the Alpina Group was used for single-flowered cultivars, and double-flowered cultivars were assigned to the Macropetala Group.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers mainly produced in leaf-axils of previous year's growth in spring, and sometimes solitary at the ends of shoots of current year's growth later in the season. Flowers single (lacking staminodes or with up to 4(–5) staminodes) or double (with more than 6 staminodes), bell-shaped, nodding, (2–)4–10(–12) cm across. Sepals 4, white, pale yellow, or shades of pink, red-purple, purple, violet-blue or blue. Outer stamens changed into petaloid staminodes, usually shorter than the sepals. Leaves 1–2-ternate.

Cirrhosa Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived mainly from, *C. cirrhosa*.

Evergreen woody climbers. Flowers produced on previous year's growth from late autumn to early spring. Flowers single, bell-shaped to bowl-shaped, drooping, (2–)5–8(–10) cm across. Sepals 4(–5), cream, or cream-speckled or suffused with red or purple. Leaves simple or 1–2-ternate.

Flammula Group
Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Flammula* DC. (excluding subsection *Meyenianae* (Tamura)

M. Johnson), such as *C. angustifolia, C. flammula, C. recta, C. terniflora*.

Usually deciduous subshrubs with woody base, stems erect or climbing. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer. Flowers usually single, erect or outward-facing, flat, 2–4 cm across, usually fragrant and usually in large panicles. Sepals 4–6, white, cream, blue or purple. Leaves rather leathery, usually pinnate, rarely simple or ternate.

Forsteri Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Novae-zeelandiae* M. Johnson (native to Australia and New Zealand) such as *C. australis, C. foetida, C. forsteri, C. marata, C. marmoraria, C. paniculata, C. petriei*.

Evergreen woody shrubs or climbers. Flowers produced on previous and current year's growth, from late winter to spring. Flowers unisexual with male and female on separate plants, single, flat to bell-shaped, 2–9 cm across. Sepals 4–8, white to greenish-yellow. Leaves 1–2-ternate.

Heracleifolia Group
Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in subgenus *Tubulosa* (Decne.) Grey-Wilson, such as *C. heracleifolia, C. stans, C. tubulosa*.

Woody-based plants with erect or climbing stems that may or may not die down to the base in winter. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers single, tubular, bell-shaped or with the sepals spreading, hermaphrodite, or unisexual with male and female on the same or on separate plants, (1.5–)2–5 cm across. Sepals 4–6, white, creamy yellow, red-purple, violet-blue or blue. Leaves ternate or pinnate with simple leaflets.

Integrifolia Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived mainly from, *C. integrifolia*.

Includes the Diversifolia Group (which covered *C.* × *diversifolia* (*C. integrifolia* × *C. viticella*) and its cultivars).

Deciduous woody-based subshrubs with non-climbing or semi-climbing herbaceous stems. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers single, usually bell-shaped, sometimes more or less flat, 4–9(–14) cm across, usually nodding. Sepals 4(–7), white, pink, red-purple, purple, violet-blue or blue. Leaves simple or ternate, more rarely pinnate.

Montana Group
Cultivars belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Montanae* (Schneider) Grey-Wilson such as *C. chrysocoma, C. montana, C. spooneri*.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers mainly produced in leaf-axils of previous year's growth in spring and sometimes at base of current year's shoots later in the season. Flowers usually single, sometimes semi-double or double, erect, 3–10(–14) cm across. Sepals of single flowers 4(–6), white, pink to dark red-purple, sometimes pale yellow, more or less spreading. Leaves usually ternate, rarely pinnate, hairless or sparsely white-hairy or with dense yellowish hairs.

Tangutica Group
Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Meclatis* (Spach) Baill., such as *C. intricata, C. ladakhiana, C. orientalis, C. serratifolia, C. tangutica, C. tibetana*.

This Group has also been known as the Orientalis Group.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers single, bell-shaped or with sepals spreading, nodding or rarely outward-facing, 2.5–9 cm across. Sepals 4(–6), white, cream, yellow, orange-yellow, or yellow stained with purple or red-brown. Leaves ternate or pinnate.

Texensis Group
Cultivars derived from *C. texensis* crossed with representatives from either of the Large-flowered Groups.

Deciduous climbers, woody at the base or with herbaceous stems. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers single, tulip-shaped to bell-shaped, erect to nodding, 4–10 cm across. Sepals 4–6, rather thick, pink, pink-red, red, red-purple or mauve-pink, rarely white. Leaves somewhat leathery, usually pinnate, more rarely ternate.

Viorna Group
Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Viorna* A. Gray, such as *C. crispa, C. fusca, C. ianthina, C. pitcheri, C. reticulata, C. texensis, C. viorna*.

Cultivars assigned to Texensis Group, and cultivars with *C. integrifolia* in their parentage, are excluded.

Deciduous woody climbers, subshrubs, or erect, sometimes herbaceous, perennials. Flowers produced on current year's growth from late spring to autumn. Flowers urn-shaped or bell-shaped, 1.5–5 cm across, nodding or semi-nodding. Sepals 4, thick, recurved from mid-point or at tip, pink, pinkish mauve, mauve or purple. Filaments usually downy. Leaves ternate to pinnate (sometimes simple on young plants).

Vitalba Group
Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in section *Clematis* L., such as *C. ligusticifolia, C. potaninii, C. vitalba, C. virginiana*.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers produced on current year's growth in late spring and summer to autumn. Flowers usually single, up to 5(–6) cm across, erect. Sepals 4–6, more or less spreading, white to pale yellow. Leaves ternate or pinnate.

Viticella Group
Cultivars with at least one parent mainly derived from *C. viticella*. Excludes hybrids between

C. integrifolia and *C. viticella*: see Integrifolia Group.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers produced on current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers single, semi-double or double, outward-facing to nodding, bell-shaped to somewhat flat with spreading sepals, 2.5–12(–18) cm across, erect. Sepals of single flowers 4–6, white or shades of pink, red, red-purple, purple, violet-blue or blue, often with a bar that is paler, darker, or of a contrasting colour. Leaves pinnate or more rarely ternate, the leaflets simple, ternate or pinnate.

LARGE-FLOWERED DIVISION
Flowers (5–)10–22(–29) cm across, usually flat.

Early Large-flowered Group
Comprises the former Patens Group and Fortunei Group. Cultivars of the Patens Group were derived mainly from *C. patens*, either directly or indirectly. They were characterized by producing flowers in spring on the previous year's wood, and often again in summer or early autumn on the current year's growth. The former Fortunei Group (also known as Florida Group, although it had nothing to do with *C. florida*) comprised cultivars with double or semi-double flowers that were produced on the previous year's growth in spring. Hybridization has made it impossible to keep the original Groups separate: there are a number of cultivars that produce both single and double flowers, or that only produce semi-double or double flowers under certain conditions.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers produced on the previous year's growth in spring or early summer, and often again later in the year on the current year's growth; in some cultivars flowering may be continuous. Flowers single, semi-double or double, erect, flat or almost so, (7–)10–22(–25) cm across. Sepals of single flowers (4–)6–8(–9), white, cream, pale or greenish yellow, or shades of pink, pink-purple, red, red-purple, purple, violet-blue or blue, often with a bar that is paler, darker, or of a contrasting colour. Leaves usually simple or ternate, sometimes pinnate

Late Large-flowered Group
Comprises the former Lanuginosa Group and Jackmanii Group. Cultivars of the Lanuginosa Group were derived mainly from *C. lanuginosa*, either directly or indirectly. The Jackmanii Group covered cultivars produced from a cross between *C. viticella* (or a derivative therefrom) and a member of the Patens Group. Both Groups produce their flowers on the current year's growth in summer and autumn. It is often impossible to say whether a cultivar belongs to the Lanuginosa Group or to the Jackmanii Group, due to hybridization and/or lack of information on the parentage, so it is not possible to maintain these Groups.

Deciduous woody climbers. Flowers produced on the current year's growth in summer and early autumn. Flowers usually single, sometimes semi-double or double, erect to horizontal or semi-nodding, flat to somewhat bell-shaped, (5–)10–20(–29) cm across. Sepals of single flowers 4–6(–8), white, or shades of pink, pink-purple, red, red-purple, purple, violet-blue or blue, often with a bar that is paler, darker, or of a contrasting colour. Leaves usually ternate or pinnate, rarely simple.

Parentage
The seed parentage is given first, then the larger multiplication sign, then the pollen parent.

Roles
The sequence and explanation of the abbreviations is as follows:

S: Selected by,
R: Raiser,
G: Grown to first flowering by,
N: Named by,
I: Introduced by,
REG: Registrant.

Colour
Numbers and letters (usually in parentheses) refer to the *RHS Colour Chart* (1966 [reprinted 1986], 1995, 2001 or 2007 editions). Colour names preceding a *Colour Chart* reference are from *A Contribution toward Standardization of Color Names in Horticulture: Application of the Universal Color Language to the Colors of theRoyal Horticultural Society's Colour Chart* by R.D. Huse and K.L. Kelly, edited by D.H. Voss, The American Rhododendron Society, 1984.

Nomenclatural Standard
Sharp colour images clearly showing the characteristics of the plant(s), and/or, if practicable, pressed flowering specimens, which, with the completed form, constitute a permanent, definitive record (nomenclatural standard) of the cultivar or Group. Those held in the RHS Herbarium at RHS Garden Wisley are under a designated WSY reference number.

• The Registrar welcomes further information to augment existing records.

Register and Checklist

Registered cultivars are styled in **bold type**.

'Aanika' Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: E. Pranno (1990).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Annike'.
Sepals violet. Deciduous climber with stems 1.4–1.6 m.
Published ref.: Johnson 1997: 691 (as 'Annika').
Etymology: Named after the raiser's daughter.
Misspelling: 'Annika'. The correct spelling was provided by Erika Mahhov in her obituary of Erich Pranno in *Clem. Int. 2008*: 32–34.

'Abigail' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: B. Fretwell (*c.*2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Abigail'; *C. viticella* 'Abigale'.
Fls nodding, 5–7 cm across. Sepals 4, claret-pink, margins irregularly crimped and wavy. Stamens greenish cream. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 114, as *viticella* 'Abigail'.

'Abuki'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Hazekawa (pre-2007).
Sepals pink with a white bar.

'Ada Moon' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Straver (2003), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: W. Straver (2005), **REG**: W. Straver (2008).
Fls urn-shaped, 3.5 cm across, nodding, borne singly or in 3-flowered dichasial cymes. Sepals 4, inside strong purplish red (64B/C) with white at base, outside light purple (75A/B), 4 × 1 cm, thick, touching, with tips recurved. Filaments white; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m, green-purple when young, maturing to purple-brown. Lvs divided into 7–9 lflets, lflets simple or ternate, entire, slightly reticulate, developing a narrow purple margin. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant via W. Snoeijer (Leiden 20070202).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 11.

'Addisonii Pink' Viorna Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *addisonii*.
I: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13 & Recommendation 19D.1.

'Aflodite Elega Fumina'
Misspelling of 'Aphrodite Elegafumina'.

'Afrodite'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Aphrodite'.

'Afrodite Elega Fumina'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Aphrodite Elegafumina'.

'Aida' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2003), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: W. Straver (2006), **I**: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2007), **REG**: W. Straver (2007).
Fls single or semi-double, flat, 8–10 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6, white with a pink flush in the centre near the base, 4–5 × 3 cm, blunt, overlapping. One row of sepal-like staminodes present in the early fls. Filaments pale green; anthers brownish. Deciduous climber with stems to 1.5 m. Lvs ternate, entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant via W. Snoeijer (Leiden 20070161).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 11.

'Akane no tsubo' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: K. Ozawa (1996), **S**: K. Ozawa (1996), **N**: M. Chikuma (2007), **I**: M. Chikuma (2007), **REG**: M. Chikuma (2008).
Fls urn-shaped, 3 cm across, nodding or drooping. Sepals 4, glossy reddish purple, 4 × 1.5 cm, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips recurved, margins hairy, touching towards base. Filaments pale green; anthers creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m. Lvs pinnate (with 4 pairs of lflets and a terminal one), lflets ternate, entire, brownish when young. FL: Apr–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112011).
Etymology: Name means "red urn" – "Akane" after madder *Rubia akane*, a plant yielding a red dye, and "tsubo" meaning "urn".

'Alba Spot'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Ozawa (pre-2003).
Fls scented. Sepals white with a blue splash inside.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13.

'Alexandra Light'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Alexandrite'

'Alexandrite'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2008).
Sepals blue.
Published ref.: *Sugimoto Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008: 02.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25 – being too similar to 'Alexandrit', already published as an unaccepted spelling of 'Aleksandrit'.

'Ali'
Parentage: 'Guernsey Cream' × unknown.
R: P. Sorensen (2002), **I**: Yaku Nursery (2007).
Fls 10–15 cm across. Sepals 7–8, open wine-red, maturing to campanula-violet, overlapping. Anthers pale greenish yellow. Climber with stems up to 2.5 m.

alpina sibirica alba
Syn. of *C. sibirica*.

alpina sibirica 'Finland'
Syn. of 'Einar Wibom'.

alpina 'Alborosea'
Syn. of 'Blushing Ballerina'.

alpina 'Bettina'
Syn. of 'Red Beetroot Beauty'.

alpina 'Brunette'
Syn. of 'Brunette'.

alpina 'Frances Rivas'
Syn./misspelling of 'Frances Rivis'.

alpina 'Francis Rivis'
Syn./misspelling of 'Frances Rivis'.

alpina 'Purple Spider'
Syn. of 'Purple Spider'.

alpina 'Stolwijk Gold' Atragene Group
S: H. Stolwijk (2001), **I**: C.G. Stolwijk & Co. B.V. (2006).
Fls bell-shaped, *c*.5.6 cm across, drooping, borne singly. Buds ovate, 1.9 cm long, *c*.0.9 cm diameter, strong violet (93C). Sepals 4–8, opening strong violet (93C), developing to strong purplish blue (94B), 2.8 × 0.9 cm, glabrous, lanceolate to narrowly ovate, with acute apex and entire margins. Staminodes 10–14 in each of several whorls, 1.7 cm long × 2.6 cm wide, densely pubescent, outermost strong purplish blue (94B), innermost light violet (92B) with light greenish yellow (3C) towards apex. Stamens *c*.45; filaments light yellow-green (145C); anthers pale yellow-green (4D). Pistils *c*.45; styles light yellow-green (145D); stigmas greenish white (155C); ovaries pale yellow-green (157A). Climber with stems up to 1.25 m, pubescent, dark red (183A) when young, maturing to light olive-brown (199B), light yellowish brown (199C), even dark greyish reddish brown (200A). Lvs 2-ternate, glabrous, with serrate margins; young lvs on upper side strong greenish yellow (151B/C) to vivid yellow-green (154A) with dark red (187A) towards margins, strong yellowish green (N144A) to strong yellow (N144B) below; mature lvs brilliant greenish yellow (6B/C) flushed strong yellow-green (144A/B) above, light greenish yellow (4C) flushed strong yellow-green (144B/C) below, with strong yellow-green (144A) venation. FL: Apr–Sept.
Published ref.: *B.Cl.S. Newsl.* 02/06 (2006).
Etymology: This is apparently a sport from a clone of *C. alpina*, in which case it is correctly named here. However, should it transpire it came from a seedling derived from *C. alpina*, it should then properly be called *C.* 'Stolwijk Gold' – under which name, for example, it was awarded USPP 18648 and European PBR 22475.

alpina 'Violett Purple'
Syn. of 'Violet Purple'.

americana Mill.
Syn. of *C. dioica*.

American virgin's bower
A common name for *C. virginiana*.

'Andrew Van Laeken' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
R: J.P. Van Laeken (2003), **I**: Spring Valley Greenhouse, Inc. (2008), **REG**: J.P. Van Laeken (2008).
Fls flat to flattish, 15–20 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, bluish purple with a reddish bar, 7–10 × 4 cm, elliptical, long-pointed, somewhat overlapping at base or gappy, margins wavy. Filaments and anthers white, connectives red. Fruit-heads persistent. Lvs ternate, entire, dark green, with white-downy petioles, undersides and margins. Climber with stems up to 2.5 m. FL: May–June on new season's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0101983).
Published ref.: *The Clem. 2007*: 112 (illustrated on p.110); *Spring Valley Greenhouse Introductions 2008*.
Etymology: Named in honour of the raiser's father.

'Anita' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *potaninii* var. *fargesii* (s) × *tangutica*.
(Although published in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002* as being in Tangutica Group, its parentage suggests it could as readily be classified in Vitalba Group – so it is better left unassigned to either.)

'Anna Carolina' CORRECTED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Anna Karolina'.

'Anna Caroline'
Misspelling of 'Anna Karolina'.

'Anna Karolina' Early Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
S: S. Franczak (1992), **G**: S. Franczak (1992), **N**: S. Franczak (1992), **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2004).
Sepals 8, white, elliptic, overlapping, pointed. Filaments whitish, flushed with pink towards top; anthers deep purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. FL: May–Sept. Most fls are produced on the previous year's growth, with fewer on the current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa Oferta* Lato–Jesień 2004.
Etymology: Misspellings: 'Anna Caroline', 'Anna Carolina'.

'Annifrid' Montana Group
Parentage: 'Freda' × *spooneri*.
R: P. Sorensen (2003), **I**: Yaku Nursery (*c*.2008).
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Annifrid'.
Fls 5–7 cm across. Sepals 4, pearly pink. Anthers creamy yellow. Lvs bronze. Deciduous climber with stems up to 6 m.

'Annika' CORRECTED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Aanika'.

'Aphrodite' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *florida* 'Sieboldiana' × 'Hendersonii'.
R: M. Udagawa pre-1998.
Fls flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4, with a heavily marked lattice of bluish purple veins over a pale blue background, narrow, with wide gaps between, margins wavy and in the upper half shallowly and irregularly serrate, tips recurved. Filaments white; anthers bluish purple.
Etymology: Unaccepted spelling: 'Afrodite'.
Published in *2nd Supplement* as a trade designation of 'Aphrodite Elegafumina', but it became clear during I.Cl.S. tour to Japan in 2008 that it is a sibling of 'Aphrodite Elegafumina' and a cultivar in its own right, granted Japanese PBR (No. 6976) in 1998.

'Arabella' (Fretwell) AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Named after the daughter of Lord and Lady Herschell. Name pre-dated by 'Arabella' Viticella Group of Lemoine, but this no longer exists, so in *Register 2002* Fretwell's 'Arabella' was sanctioned (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 14.4) as 'Arabella' (1994). It has subsequently been found to have been first published in a Peveril catalogue in 1993, so the name has now been adjusted to include the raiser's name, to clarify that it is this, not Lemoine's, cultivar which is being referred to.

'Arabella' (Lemoine) AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Originally published in *Register 2002* as "'Arabella' (1898)" but, to distinguish it from the later Fretwell cultivar of the same name, it has now been decided that including the raisers' names to distinguish these two cultivars would be more helpful.

'Aria'
R: K. Miyazaki (pre-2004).
(Japanese PBR 12232 granted 18/8/2004; no other details known.)

armandii 'Nikkou' Armandii Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *armandii*.
S: K. Ozawa (2003).
Syn. & unaccepted spelling: *C.* 'Nikko' Armandii Group.
Fls 4–6 cm across, strongly scented. Sepals white. Evergreen climber with stems 4–5 m. FL: Mar–Apr.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Named after a place near Ozawa's house (though this has subsequently changed its name).

'Athena' Integrifolia Group
R: B. Fretwell (*c*.2004), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Parentage: "from the same breeding programme as ... 'Arabella'" [www.peverilclematis.com, 2007].
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Athena'.
Fls 6–8 cm across, outward-facing. Sepals 4, inside deep pink shading to reddish purple towards base, outside almost red, broad, with tips slightly recurved. Stamens pale yellow. Stems 1–1.5 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 102, as *integrifolia* 'Athena'.

'Atsuhime' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: (*florida* 'Sieboldiana' × unknown) × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2003).
Fls flat to flattish, 10–15 cm across. Sepals 8, red with a darker bar. Stamens yellow. FL: May.

'Aurora Violacea'
Published ref.: Riekstiņa & Riekstiņš 1990: 022, without description.
Etymology: Quoted in a list of 19C cultivars; presumably garnered from an earlier reference not so far identified.

'Auseklītis' Viticella Group
Published ref.: *The Clematis* 1996: 058, without description.
Etymology: Name means "little morning star" in Latvian. Misspelling: 'Auseklitis'. Aivars Irbe has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical mark (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6).

'Auseklitis' REVISED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Auseklītis'.

'Barry' Atragene Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, possibly from 'Red Beetroot Beauty'.
S: M. Toomey (1998), **G**: M. Toomey (1999), **N**: M. Toomey (2006), **I**: T. & M. Leahy (2006), **REG**: M. Toomey (2006).
Fls broadly bell-shaped (open campanulate), nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, light plum-purple, 3.5 × 1.5 cm, elliptic, long-pointed, with recurved tip. Staminodes 1.3 cm, whitish with purple tint. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5 m, new growth reddish brown to shiny black, ageing brownish black. Mature lvs ternate, crenate to serrate; lateral lflets of young basal lvs two-lobed, with somewhat rounded teeth. FL: mid-Apr–early June, intermittently, on both current and previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096744).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 21.
Etymology: Named for Mary Toomey's husband Barry and for her friend Jane Sterndale-Bennett's husband Barry.

'BCL 1239' Atragene Group
Parentage: 'Pink Perfume' × unknown.
R: K. Rumpunen (2002), **G**: K. Rumpunen (2002), **N**: K. Rumpunen (2006), **REG**: Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Balsgård (2007).
Fls semi-double, bell-shaped, nodding, with a perfumed scent. Sepals 4, deep reddish purple (77A). Sepaloid staminodes present, also deep reddish purple. Fruit-heads persistent. Compact deciduous climber. Lvs dark green, 2-ternate, with irregularly toothed margins. FL: Apr–Oct, on both previous

year's and current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by raiser (WSY0100891).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 12.
Etymology: Name is code for Balsgård Clematis No. 1239.

'Beauty of Worchester'
Misspelling of 'Beauty of Worcester'.

'Bee's Jubilee'
Misspelling of 'Bees' Jubilee'.

'Bees Jubileé'
Misspelling of 'Bees' Jubilee'.

'Belle of Taranaki' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Sport of 'Multi Blue'.
S: P. Sorensen, **I**: Yaku Nursery (2006).
Fls double. Outer sepals deep blue, inner blue with reddish bar. Stems to 2.5 m.

bellrue
A common name for *C. columbiana*.

'Best Wishes'
Parentage: *florida* (s) × *integrifoli*a.
R: G. Tolver (1996), **G**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (1998), **N**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2007), **REG**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2007).
Fls flat, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6, white with purple tint, with pale purple central stripe and white speckles, 5–6 × 4 cm, elliptic, somewhat long-pointed, overlapping. Filaments white with purple tip; anthers dark purple; pollen grey. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m, purple when young, becoming red-purple. Lvs purple when young, turning mid-green; pinnate, with 5–7 lflets further divided into simple or ternate lflets, with entire margins. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by W. Snoeijer on behalf of the registrant (WSY0101101).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 12.

'Bieszczady' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Vyvyan Pennell' × unknown.
R: S. Marczyński (1993), **G**: S. Marczyński (1995), **N**: S. Marczyński (2006), **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2006), **REG**: S. Marczyński (2006).
Fls 14–16 cm across, flat, borne in a high-blooming panicle. Sepals 6, inside pink (74C) with white or very pale pink (69C) bar; outside with three narrow purple (78A) nerves, white to pale pink (75B) between them, and margins pink, white at the base, with tip sometimes greenish, particularly during hot weather; 7–8 × 4–4.5 cm, ovate, overlapping, tip cuspidate. Filaments white; anthers purple. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. Lvs simple or ternate. FL: late June–Sept.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096712).
Published ref.: *Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa Oferta* Lato–Jesień 2006.
Etymology: Named after the Bieszczady Mts in southeast Poland.

bigelovii Torr.
Syn.: *C. douglasii* var. *bigelovii*; *C. pitcheri* var. *bigelovii*; *Viorna bigelovii*; Bigelow's leather-flower.
Fls urn-shaped to sub-campanulate, 1.5–2.5 cm long, nodding, terminal, borne singly. Sepals 4, purplish, narrow-oblong to broad-lanceolate, rather thick but not leathery, slightly expanded at recurved apex, outside finely and sparsely downy, densely so along margins. Stamens slightly shorter than sepals. Herbaceous perennial up to 0.5 m tall, with simple, slender stems sometimes branched at upper nodes. Lvs pinnate or bipinnate, with 7–11 ovate lflets each ternate or 2–5 lobed, somewhat glaucous beneath. FL: May–June. S USA: New Mexico & Arizona.

Bigelow's leather-flower
A common name for *C. bigelovii*.

'Blue Chip' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: 'Rising Star' × unknown.
G: Y. Aihara (2005), **N**: Y. Aihara (2005), **REG**: Y. Aihara (2006).
Fls 4–5 cm across, side-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4, bluish purple tinged with red, outside somewhat whitish, broadly elliptic, blunt, half overlapping. Filaments white, anthers yellow. Stigma greenish white. Woody subshrub with herbaceous non-climbing stems up to 1.5 m. FL: June–July.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096714).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 22.

'Blue Fantasy' Late Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Pink Fantasy' × unknown.
R: H. Hayakawa.
Fls (8–)12–15 cm across. Sepals 6, bluish purple, elliptic, pointed. Filaments white; anthers brown.
FL: May–Oct.
Published ref.: Koowaki 1997.

'Blue Haze'
Error for 'Purple Haze': listed as being part of BCS trial at RHS Garden Wisley in *The Clematis 2007*, p.25.

blue jasmine
A common name for *C. crispa*.

'Blue Light' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. maximowicziana* 'Blue Light'; 'Vanso'.
Etymology: European PBR were granted to 'Blue Light' in 2001. US Plant Patent 15,953 was granted to the same cultivar under the name 'Vanso' in 2005. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so the later name 'Vanso' must be regarded as a synonym. Because the name 'Vanso' was granted by a statutory plant registration authority, it is a cultivar name, not a trade designation; further, the USPP can still take legal effect within countries

which fall within its jurisdiction, making 'Vanso' the accepted name for 'Blue Light' there.

'Blue Pirouette' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Zobluepi'.
Etymology: Registered in 2003 (see *1st Supplement*) as 'Blue Pirouette' but, when European PBR were granted to 'Zobluepi' in November 2004, this took precedence as the accepted name for ICRA registration purposes (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 27.2); Blue Pirouette was then treated as a trade designation in Europe. However, the cultivar was later granted Japanese PBR (No. 15972; 18/12/2007) as 'Blue Pirouette'. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Blue Pirouette' is regarded as a synonym of 'Zobluepi'. However, the Japanese PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Blue Pirouette' the accepted name there.

Blue River
Trade designation of 'Zoblueriver'.

'Blue Splendor' Late Large-flowered Group
Fls single or, on old wood, semi-double. Sepals mid-blue. Stamens yellow. FL: May–June & Sept.
Published ref.: *Arnold's Clematis Nursery Cat.* undated, *c.*1978.

'Blue Sprite' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Bluish Violet' Integrifolia Group
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Bluish Violet'.
Fls bell-shaped, nodding. Sepals 4, blue-violet, gappy, tips recurved. Stamens pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent, silky. Herbaceous perennial with scrambling or trailing stems to 1 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Etymology: Name contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Rec. 19D.1.
(Apparently originated in UK before 1995.)

'Boneza' DELETED ENTRY
R: S. Franczak.
Published ref.: *The Clematis* 1996: 090, without description.
Etymology: Though published in *Register 2002*, this appears to have been an unintended misspelling and duplicate entry for 'Bozena'.

brevicaudata 'Vladivostok' Vitalba Group
Parentage: Selection from *brevicaudata*.
S: M. Johnson? (*c.*2001), **I**: M. Johnson's Plantskola AB (2001).
Vigorous, free-flowering and very hardy selection of the species, raised from seed collected in the Vladivostok area of eastern Russia.
Published ref.: Johnson 2001: 426.

'Buckland Cascade'
Parentage: *songarica* (s) × 'Bells of Emei Shan'.
R: E. Leeds (2006), **G**: E. Leeds (2006), **REG**: E. Leeds (2006).
Fls open-bell-shaped, 2.5–3 cm across, nodding, borne singly, with a sweet almond scent. Sepals 4, white with a slight tinge of green outside near the stalk, 15–20 × 8–10 mm, overlapping only at base and with obtuse reflexed tips. Filaments yellow; anthers white with magenta connective. Fruit-heads persistent. Much-branched, semi-evergreen subshrub with creeping or scrambling stems 0.5–1 m. Lvs mid-green, simple, regularly toothed. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0100271).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 22.
(Suggested as suitable for hanging baskets.)

'By The Way' Montana Group
N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (*c.*2007).

'Cadmy' Montana Group
Parentage: 'Sunrise'? × unknown.
R: R.C. Mitchell (1998), **G**: R.C. Mitchell (1999), **N**: R.C. Mitchell (1999), **REG**: R.C. Mitchell (2000)
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Morning Yellow'; 'Morning Yellow'.
Fls semi-double, *c.*6 cm across, solitary. Outer sepals 4, primrose-yellow, *c.*3 × 2 cm, ovate, blunt but apiculate; inner sepals shorter and narrower. Filaments yellow; anthers white. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, new growth brownish. Lvs ternate; lflets toothed. FL: Oct (in southern hemisphere) on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096998).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2001*: 45.
Etymology: Initially registered as 'Morning Yellow'. However, European PBR (No. 21748) were granted to this cultivar in February 2008 under the name 'Cadmy', so that name must take precedence (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.2). The registrant has decided its previously registered name, 'Morning Yellow', should henceforward become a trade designation.
Trade designation: Morning Yellow

Campanella Group
Parentage: Cultivars derived from species belonging to the botanical section *Campanella*.
Woody climbers flowering on young shoots in autumn or winter. Flowers nodding to drooping, campanulate, up to 4 cm across. Sepals 4, cream, white, yellow or purplish. Leaves compound, ternate or pinnate, deciduous or evergreen.
Published ref.: Snoeijer in *J. van Zoest B.V. cat.* 2002.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Arts 20.4 & 19.13.

× *cartmanii* 'White Avandance'
Misspelling of *C.* × *cartmanii* 'White Abundance'.

'Cartmarni Joe'
Syn./misspelling of *C.* × *cartmanii* 'Joe'.

'Cascade' (Fretwell)
Parentage: Parentage unknown (possibly involving *C. viorna*).
R: B. Fretwell (pre-1995).
Published ref.: Fretwell, *Clematis as Companion Plants*, 1995: 75.
Etymology: Not to be confused with *integrifolia* 'Cascade'.
(K. Treadaway, in *The Clem.* 2007: 203, suggests probable *viorna* influence.)

'Cecīlija' REVISED ENTRY
R: V. Riekstiņa.
Etymology: A women's name in Latvia. Misspelling: 'Cecilija'. Aivars Irbe has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical mark (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6).

'Céleste'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Published refs: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, as 'Cèleste', without description.
Etymology: Misspelling: 'Cèleste'. Named after the raiser's youngest daughter.

'Cèleste'
Misspelling of 'Céleste'.

'Center Star'™ Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *integrifolia* × *angustifolia* (wild-collected stock from far east of Russia).
R: H.M. Pellett (2000), **N**: Landscape Plant Development Center (2006), **REG**: H.M. Pellett (2008).
Fls flattish, 4–6.5 cm across, upward-facing, with up to 7 fls per cyme. Sepals 4–5(–6), strong violet (N88A) at tips and margins, with broad central band of strong violet (86B and 93B/C) and greenish white (155C) basal triangle, 2–3 × 1–1.5 cm, gappy, with rounded, often notched tips, and entire, wavy margins. Stamens numerous; filaments white; anthers pale greenish yellow (160C). Many styles, silky in appearance. Stems herbaceous, moderate olive-green (146A) when young, maturing to greyish brown (166A), non-climbing, erect to *c.*1 m, then decumbent. Lvs dark green, simple or ternate, slightly downy on lower surface. FL: Mainly June–July, with scattered blooms throughout remainder of summer.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0101980).
Published ref.: First described, without name, in Landscape Plant Development Center newsletter, *Landscape Plant News* 15(2): 5 (2004); name first established in *Landscape Plant News* 17(3): 11 (2006).

'Cerise Double' Atragene Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'C.G. Dahl' Atragene Group
Parentage: *chiisanensis* (s) × *koreana*.
R: M. Johnson (pre-1980), **G**: M. Johnson (pre-1980), **N**: M. Johnson (*c.*1985), **REG**: Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Balsgård (2008).
Fls hermaphrodite, 5–7 cm across, broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4, purple or deep red, 4–5 × 1.5–2 cm, with gaps between. Staminodes whitish, 20 mm long. Filaments whitish yellow; anthers pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 3–4 m. Lvs 2-ternate, margins crenate. FL: mainly May, on previous year's growth (though occasional later fls may occur).
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0101979)
Published ref.: Johnson 2001: 192.
Etymology: Named in honour of Professor Dahl, pomologist and former manager of the Swedish Agricultural University's Alnarp Institute and estate.

***chiisanensis* 'Korean Beauty'** Atragene Group
Parentage: *chiisanensis* self-pollinated.
S: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. (pre-2001), **N**: E. Sahin (2001), **I**: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. (2001), **REG**: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. (2007).
Fls bell-shaped, nodding, on long deep violet or purple stalks, borne singly or in 3-fld cymes, scented. Sepals 4, pale lemon-yellow, mahogany-red at base, 5 cm long, thick and fleshy, overlapping in lower half and with gaps between in upper half, with prominent keeled ridges on outside bearing characteristic – and deep purple-red – spurs near base. Staminodes present. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 3 m. Lvs ternate, irregularly toothed, with tips long-pointed (acute to acuminate).
Published ref.: *K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. trade seed cat.* 2004–2005.
(A stable seed-strain selected from pure-bred *C. chiisanensis*, which comes true, germinates readily and flowers in the first year from seed.)

chiisanensis 'Pointy'
Syn. of 'Pointy'.

chiisanensis 'Red Robin'
Erroneous name for 'Zorero' (which has trade designation I Am® Red Robin).

'China Blue'
Syn. of *C. heracleifolia* 'China Purple'.

chirrosa 'Jingle Bells'
Syn./misspelling of *C. cirrhosa* var. *purpurascens* 'Jingle Bells'.

chrysocoma 'Hybrid' Montana Group
Fls shallow cup-shaped, 7.5 cm across. Sepals 4, pale pink, broad, blunt, slightly overlapping at base. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 4.5–6 m. Lvs downy, bronze-green when young, gradually turning greener with age. FL: late spring.
Published ref.: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 149–150.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.20.

cirrhosa var. *purpurascens* 'Hie'
Syn. of 'Hie'.

cirrhosa var. *purpurascens* 'Lansdamne Gem'
Misspelling of *C. cirrhosa* var. *purpurascens* 'Lansdowne Gem'.

'Claude le Sorrain'
Misspelling of 'Claude de Lorrain'.

Columbia virgin's bower
A common name for *C. columbiana*.

'Congratulations' Early Large-flowered Group
R: J. Link (pre-2006), **I**: Haybridge Nurseries (*c.*2006).
Fls flat to flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, pink, broad, with wavy margins, tips slightly reflexed. Filaments white; anthers crimson. Deciduous climber with stems 1.5–2 m. Lvs dark green. FL: May–June on previous year's growth.

'Constantijn' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Fls bell-shaped, becoming broadly so. Sepals shining reddish pink with paler veins, 6–8 cm long, narrowly ovate, long-pointed, tips recurved. Staminodes considerably shorter than sepals. FL: Apr–June, with occasional fls later.
Published ref.: *Gartenpraxis* 9/2002: 41, as 'Constantin'. Illustrated in *Clem. Int. 2004*: 117.
Etymology: Named after Constantijn Rozendaal, son of a customer of the raiser. Misspelling: 'Constantin'.

'Constantin'
Misspelling of 'Constantijn'.

'Cora' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *integrifolia* 'Alba' × unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (1999), **I:** P. Zwijnenburg jr (2002).
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Cora'.
Fls narrowly bell-shaped, *c.*4 cm across, nodding. Sepals 4, lilac-blue, sometimes twisted, margin wavy, tips recurved. Stems to 0.5 m. FL: July–Sept.
Etymology: Named after Cora Verdoold, the raiser's niece.

'Cornish Spirit' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: C. Pridham (2003), **G**: C. Pridham (2004), **S**: Cornwall Blind Association (2006), **N**: Tregolls County Primary School (2006), **I**: C. Pridham (2006), **REG**: Cornwall Blind Association (2006).
Fls male, female and hermaphrodite on the same plant, 7.5 cm across, broadly bell-shaped, nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, rose-purple paling to white at base, 3 × 2.5 cm, oblong, gappy, with recurved tip. Filaments and anthers yellow-green. Climber with stems 3–4 m. Lvs pale green, pinnate with 7 lflets which are ternate. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by raiser (WSY0096708).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 22.
Etymology: Selected by the Cornwall Blind Association and named via a schools' competition.

'Crispa Angel' Viorna Group
Parentage: Presumably hybrid derived from *crispa*.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13.

crispa 'Titipu'
Syn. of 'Titipu'.

'Crystal Fountain'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo038'/'Fairy Blue' (which has trade designation Crystal Fountain)

Crystal Fountain AMENDED ENTRY
Trade designation of 'Fairy Blue' in Japan, and of 'Evipo038' in Europe, Canada and New Zealand.

'Crystal Pink' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

Cunningham's clematis
A common name for *C. cunninghamii*.

'Cupid' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

curlflower
A common name for *C. crispa*.

curly clematis
A common name for *C. crispa*.

curly-heads
A common name for *C. ochroleuca*.

× *cylindrica* 'Aladdin' Integrifolia Group
S: F.M. Westphal (2004), **I**: F.M. Westphal (*c.*2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, drooping, scented. Sepals blue-violet. Deciduous climber with herbaceous stems 1–1.5 m. FL: July–Sept.

× *cylindrica* 'Swedish Bells'
See 'Swedish Bells'.

Dancing King
Trade designation of 'Zodaki'.

Dancing Queen
Trade designation of 'Zodaque'.

'Dancing Star' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Oonagare Ichigoo' × unknown.

R: T. Hirota (1995).
Fls flat to flattish, 10–13 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, dark violet or purple. Anthers yellow. Stems pendent.

'Dark Eyes' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2001), **G**: W. Straver (2003), **N**: W. Straver (2003), **I**: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2006), **REG**: W. Straver (2007)
Fls flattish, 5–7 cm across, outward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered cymes. Sepals 4(–5), dark purplish red (N79A) with centre more reddish (N79C), 3 × 2.4 cm, broadly obovate, blunt, touching. Filaments green-violet; anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs divided into 3–7 lflets, entire, opening brownish, maturing to dark green. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *De Boomkwekerij* 34 (25 Aug. 2006).

'Debbie Fischer' Atragene Group
Parentage: *koreana* seedling.
R: T. Hannink (2004), **G**: T. Hannink (2004), **N**: T. Hannink (2007), **REG**: T. Hannink (2007).
Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 10 cm across, nodding, borne singly, with peduncles hairy or occasionally glabrous. Sepals 4, strong purple (80B), 5 × 2.5 cm, touching, long-pointed, downy (especially at tips and on margins). Staminodes many, downy; inner ones like broad, cream filaments; outer ones sepaloid, progressively maturing to strong purple (80B), 3–4.5 cm long, with undulate margins. Filaments cream-white; anthers cream. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 4 m, new growth green, maturing to pale brown. Lvs 2-ternate to semi-2-pinnate; lflets with narrowed, sometimes oblique, entire base, then irregularly and coarsely serrate, occasionally lobed, and with long-pointed tip. FL: Apr–May on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100177).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 12.
Etymology: Named after the owner of Silver Star Vinery, Washington, USA.

'Denise'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Denise Loef, friend of the raiser's youngest daughter.

'Destiny' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2001), **G**: W. Straver (2002), **N**: W. Straver (2003), **I**: Baumschule A. Straver (2007), **REG**: W. Straver (2007).
Fls flat or flattish, 7–10 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly. Buds downy, green with white margins. Sepals 6, white, 5 × 3 cm, elliptic, acute, overlapping. Filaments greenish, fading to white; anthers pale purplish brown. Deciduous climber with stems to 1.5 m. Lvs ternate, entire, sparsely hairy beneath. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20070185).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 13.

devil's darning-needle
A common name for *C. virginiana*.

dioica L.
Syn.: *C. americana*.
Fls usually dioecious but occasionally hermaphrodite, 1.2–1.5 cm across, nodding, in axillary and usually multi-flowered infl. Buds densely silky downy. Sepals 4, greenish white to creamy white, 7–8 × 2.5–3 mm, oblong-elliptic to narrow-obovate, obtuse or cuspidate, wide-spreading to recurved, with densely appressed silky hairs on outside, sparse fine down inside and densely downy margins. Stamens many, slightly shorter than the sepals. Deciduous climber with long, 6-ribbed stems. Lvs usually ternate but sometimes pinnate, thick and leathery, entire. FL: Aug–May (in nature). Mexico (Guadeloupe), Central America & Caribbean islands (Greater and Lesser Antilles). (Recently reintroduced to cultivation in UK via stock F&M 100, collected from 2600 m on Pico de Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, where this species made "large, climbing plants covered in conspicuous fluffy seedheads in autumn".)

× *diversifolia* 'Aljonushka'
Syn./unaccepted spelling of 'Alionushka'.

× *diversifolia* 'Arabella'
Syn. of 'Arabella' (Fretwell).

× *diversifolia* 'Blue Pirouette'
Syn. of 'Blue Pirouette' (a name protected by PBR in Japan) or erroneous name for 'Zobluepi' (which has trade designation Blue Pirouette).

× *diversifolia* 'Blue Rain'
Erroneous name for 'Sinii Dozhd' (which has trade designation Blue Rain).

× *diversifolia* 'Durandii'
Syn. of *C.* × *durandii*.

× *diversifolia* 'Fascination'
Syn. of 'Fascination'.

× *diversifolia* 'Floris V'
Syn. of 'Floris V'.

× *diversifolia* 'Hendryetta' REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Hendryetta'.

× *diversifolia* 'Inspiration'
Erroneous name for 'Zoin' (which has trade designation Inspiration).

× *diversifolia* 'Jan Fopma'
Syn. of 'Jan Fopma'.

× *diversifolia* 'Juuli'
Syn. of 'Juuli'.

× *diversifolia* 'Petit Faucon'
Erroneous name for 'Evisix' (which has trade designation PETIT FAUCON).

× *diversifolia* 'Rouguchi'
Syn./unaccepted spelling of 'Rooguchi'.

× *diversifolia* 'Sizaja Ptitza'
Syn./unaccepted spelling of 'Sizaia Ptitsa'.

'Dorothy Barbara' Montana Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry, **G**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (1997), **N**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2007), **REG**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2008).
Fls flat or flattish, 7 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in groups of 1–4 fls but most commonly 2. Buds Chinese-lantern-shaped, white with maroon base. Sepals 4–6, white, with pale down inside and out, and with gaps between. Filaments pale yellow-green (149D); anthers brilliant yellow-green (149B). Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 9 m, greyish purple (N77A) when young, maturing to pale yellow (161D). Lvs irregularly toothed, of various colours when young, maturing to moderate olive-green (146A), with pale down on underside. FL: April–May on previous year's growth (with occasional fls in Sept/Oct).
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen supplied by raiser (WSY0100832).
Etymology: Plant bought as *C. montana* var. *wilsonii*. Named after Dorothy Barbara, the late Mrs Mike Brown.

'Double Cross'
R: G. Hutchins (pre-2007), **I**: County Park Nursery (2007).
(Offered online without a description.)

douglasii Hook. var. *bigelovii* (Torr.) M.E. Jones
Syn. of *C. bigelovii*.

'Dr Ruppell'
Misspelling of 'Doctor Ruppel'.

'Dutch Sky' Late Large-flowered Group
Sepals white with blue margin. Anthers golden. Stems to 2.5 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2008: 09.

'Dutchess of Albany'
Misspelling of 'Duchess of Albany'.

'Dutchess of Edinburgh'
Misspelling of 'Duchess of Edinburgh'.

'Dzieti Warszawy'
Misspelling of 'Dzieci Warszawy'.

EAST RIVER
Trade designation of 'Zoeastri'.

'Einar Wibom' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *sibirica* × unknown (possibly *alpina*).
Syn.: *C. alpina* 'Einar Wibom'; *C. alpina sibirica* 'Finland'.
Etymology: Grown from a seed from a plant of *C. sibirica* in the garden of the accountant Einar Wibom. Magnus Johnson – writing in the *Journal of the Swedish Clematis Society IX* (1997:1): 2 – said Wibom also grew *C. alpina*; Johnson concluded the cultivar was probably a hybrid between the two species. This plant was sold *c.*2006–2008 by Sheila Chapman Clematis as *C. alpina sibirica* 'Finland', in the mistaken belief it was a new cultivar emanating from Finnish seed, but the stock was successfully traced back to 'Einar Wibom' from a Swedish garden. Misspellings: 'Dinar Wibom'; 'Elnar Wibom'.

'Emily Meriol' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Raised from BCS seed labelled as *C.* × *cylindrica*.
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2003), **G**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2003), **N**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2008), **REG**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2008).
Fls cylindrical, 4 cm across, nodding or drooping, borne in threes at tips of stem or singly in lower axils. Buds 4 cm long, slim, brilliant violet (92A). Sepals 4–6, with veins prominent and dark, pale down outside over background of brilliant violet (92A) which matures to very pale purple (92D) towards tips, flecked brilliant violet (92A) particularly inside sepals, 4 × 1.5 cm, overlapping only at base, long-pointed, with tips recurved, twisted and with gaps of up to 2 cm between their ends. Filaments light yellow-green (154D), anthers light greenish yellow (5D), both with pale down. Fruit-heads persistent. Herbaceous, deciduous habit; stems up to 1 m, moderate yellow-green (138C) with greyish red (178A) raised stripes when young, maturing to moderate reddish brown (177A). Lvs usually simple (though most stems also have some ternate and/or pinnate), entire, moderate olive-green (137A/B). FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Etymology: Named after the selector's goddaughter (Sarah Emily Fookes) and her mother (Helen Meriol Fookes).

'Enoshima'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Ochiai (pre-2008)
Fls double. Sepals mid-blue.
Etymology: Named after a Japanese island.

'Eriosternon'
Syn./misspelling of *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Eriostemon'.

× *eriostemon* 'New Hendersonii' Integrifolia Group
I: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls 6–8 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4, violet-blue, tips recurved. Stamens greenish yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Stems semi-herbaceous, scrambling, 1.2–1.5 m. FL: June–Aug.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13.

'Esprit' Atragene Group
Parentage: 'Jacqueline du Pré' × possibly 'Clochette Pride'.
R: B. Rogerson (2002), **G**: B. Rogerson (2002), **N**: B. Rogerson (2004), **I**: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2007), **REG**: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2007).
Fls semi-double or double, broadly bell-shaped, *c.*9 cm across, nodding at first but becoming outward-facing, borne singly, on rosy violet, slightly downy peduncles. Buds relatively large, slightly downy. Sepals 4, opening rosy violet with a grey margin, then becoming somewhat paler with age; 4.5 × 2 cm, long-pointed, with touching margins and recurved tips. Staminodes at least four, slightly paler than sepals, 4.5 cm long. Filaments cream; anthers yellow. Styles yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5 m, brownish purple when young, maturing to bronze or dull green. Lvs ternate, regularly toothed, with occasional basal lobes; pale green with dark violet margins when first opening, turning mid-green. FL: Apr–May on previous year's growth, July–Oct on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: photographic transparency supplied by registrant (WSY0100417).
Published ref.: *Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection Newsletter* August 2005

'Essex Star' Forsteri Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown (but probably involving *paniculata*).
R: G. Hutchins (pre-2004), **N**: G. Hutchins (*c.*2004), **I**: County Park Nursery (2004), **REG**: G. Hutchins (2008).
Fls male, flat or flattish, borne in few-flowered cymes. Sepals 6, opening green, maturing to white, 40 × 10 mm, obtuse to sub-acute, narrowing to base, with wide gaps between. Filaments green; anthers purplish. Receptacle domed, with a ring of reddish hairs. Evergreen climber with stems to 0.6 m. Lvs bi-ternate, green or purplish when young, turning purplish, sparse. FL: April.

'Étoile Malicorne'
Misspelling of 'Étoile de Malicorne'.

'Etta' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Eriostemon' × unknown (probably *integrifolia* 'Alba').
R: T. Löfgren (2001), **G**: T. Löfgren (2003), **N**: T. Löfgren (2006), **REG**: T. Löfgren (2006).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, white, gappy, with recurved tip. Filaments greenish yellow; anthers yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Stems erect, non-climbing, *c.*2 m. Lvs simple or pinnately divided into 5–7 lflets, entire, mid- to dark green. FL: July–Oct on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096717).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int.* 2007: 22.
Etymology: Named after the nickname of Ethel Löfgren, wife of raiser's father. In Swedish, the name also has the meaning "Number one".

'Eva' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Eva Bärster'.

'Eva Bärster' Atragene Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Syn.: 'Eva'.
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 8–10 cm across, nodding. Sepals 4, light bluish red, with pale veins and yellowish or white margins, broadly lanceolate, tips spreading. Staminodes many, paler than sepals and distinctly shorter. FL: Apr–June, with occasional fls later.
Published ref.: *Gartenpraxis* 9/2002: 41, as 'Eva'.
Illustrated in *Clem. Int. 2004*: 117.
Etymology: First published as 'Eva'. Described in *1st Supplement* as an unacceptable name (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 26.1.), this was later changed by the raiser. Named after the girlfriend of Andreas Bärster, German garden book author.

'Evipo016' Early Large-flowered Group
R: R.J. Evison (pre-2007).
Fls 15–20 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals deep red. Filaments cream; connectives red to pale chocolate brown. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5 m. FL: May–Sept.
Published ref.: *Amateur Gardening* issue 17 Mar 2007: 24, as 'Rebecca'; Evison (2007): 155, as 'Evipo016'.
Etymology: First published as a cultivar called 'Rebecca' in *Amateur Gardening* issue 17/3/2007: 24. This was clearly an error and contrary to the raiser's intention as expressed in Evison (2007): 155, where Rebecca is given as the trade designation of 'Evipo016', so it must be rejected (under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.4). Named after the raiser's eldest daughter.
Trade designation: Rebecca.

'Evipo037' Early Large-flowered Group
R: R.J. Evison (pre-2007), **I**: Guernsey Clematis Nursery (2007).
Fls in spring 15–17.5 cm across; autumn fls slightly smaller. Sepals mauve to deep blue, pointed. Anthers creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent, spherical. Stems to 2.5 m. FL: May–June and Aug–Oct.
Published ref.: Evison, 2007: 74.
Trade designation: Kingfisher.

'Evipo038' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Fairy Blue'.
Etymology: Japanese PBR (No. 7053) were granted in 1999 to 'Fairy Blue'. However, PBR were later granted to this cultivar under the name 'Evipo038' – in Europe in November 2004, in Canada in November 2005, and in New Zealand in March 2008. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority, so 'Evipo038' is regarded as a synonym of 'Fairy Blue'. However, the European, Canadian & New Zealand PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Evipo038' the accepted name there.
Trade designation: Crystal Fountain.

'Evipo039'
Fls double, 10–15 cm across, with fountain-like

centre, slightly scented or not. Sepals more than 25, mauve (with some lavender and purple). Bushy habit with stems up to 2 m. FL: early.
Etymology: This was first effectively published in *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery Cat.* 2008 as the name for the red-flowered cv. with the trade designation Rebecca, and strictly therefore should be treated as a synonym of 'Evipo016' (which the raiser intends as the proper name for that cultivar). However, it has now been established that that original use was simply an error; further, European PBR (no.22956) have been awarded to the cultivar described here. It is hoped that publishing this entry will clarify a confused situation and confirm the accepted use of 'Evipo039' for the cultivar here described.
Trade designation: Blue Fountain (tentatively, 2007).

'Evison' CORRECTED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'Evipure'.

'Eximea'
Misspelling of 'Eximia', a syn. of 'Ballerina in Blue'.

'Eyers Gifts'
Misspelling of 'Eyres' Gift'.

'Fairy Blue' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Sport of 'H.F. Young', found at the Anjo Clematis Garden in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, May 1994.
S: H. Hayakawa (1994).
Syn.: 'Evipo038'.
Fls double, (7–)10–12(–15) cm across, flat, outward-facing, borne singly. Buds elliptical, 35 mm long, 8–10 mm diameter. Sepals *c.*8, inside vivid violet (87A) with paler bar, outside vivid violet (87A) to vivid purple (87B) with strongly marked pale yellow-green (155A) bar, 6 × 2.7 cm, elliptic, margins entire with weak undulations, tip abruptly pointed and slightly recurved. Staminodes many (100+), thread-like, petaloid, opening light purple (87D) on young fls but yellowish green on older fls, maturing to very pale purple (84D) or white; usually persisting after sepals have been shed. Deciduous climber with stems 1–2 m, green when young, greyish brown (166A) when mature. Lvs ternate. FL: May–June, Sept–Oct.
Published ref.: *Clematis* (JCS Journal) 1997.
Etymology: There has been much confusion in Western literature about the name of this cultivar. It has often been given as 'Fairly Blue', but Hiroshi Takeuchi has established the selector intended the name to be 'Fairy Blue': 'Fairly Blue' is therefore considered to be an unaccepted spelling. Further, Japanese PBR (no. 7053) were granted to 'Fairy Blue' in March 1999 (as was USPP No. 18,223 in Nov. 2007). However, PBR were later granted to this cultivar under the name 'Evipo038' – in Europe in November 2004, in Canada in November 2005, and in New Zealand in March 2008. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority, so 'Evipo038' is regarded as a synonym of 'Fairy Blue'. However, the European, Canadian & New Zealand PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Evipo038' the accepted name there.
Trade designation: Crystal Fountain.

'Fairy Dust'
Misspelling of 'Fairydust'.

'Fairy Queen'
Cited as a synonym for 'Evipo038' Crystal Fountain, apparently in error for 'Fairy Blue'.

'Falsetto'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: M. Udagawa (pre-2008).
Sepals white with a pale pink bar.

fargesii 'Paul Farges'
Syn. of 'Paul Farges'.

fargesii 'Summersnow'
Erroneous name for 'Paul Farges' (which has trade designation Summer Snow).

fargesi 'Souliei'
Syn./misspelling of *C. fargesii* var. *souliei*, a syn. of *C. potaninii* var. *potaninii*.

fauriei 'Cinderella'
Syn. of 'Cinderella'.

fauriei 'Hyazinthina Plena'
Misspelling of *fauriei* 'Hyacinthina Plena', a syn. of 'Sapphire Pride'.

fauriei 'Polarlight' Atragene Group
I: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 5–6 cm across, nodding. Sepals 4, violet, narrow, with wide gaps between. Staminodes greenish white, some with a violet margin towards top. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2.3–3.3 m. FL: May–June and Aug.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 080.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25, being too similar to 'Polarlicht', already used.

'Fay' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2003), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: W. Straver (2005), **REG**: W. Straver (2007).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4 cm across, nodding, borne singly or in 3–5-fld dichasial cymes. Sepals 4, inside light purplish pink (65B) with moderate purplish pink (65A) veins and a paler base, outside deep purplish red (71A) with pale pink margins, 4 × 1.5 cm, touching, with tips curled. Filaments greenish; anthers green-yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m, green when young, maturing to purple. Lvs divided into 5–7 lflets, lflets simple or ternate, entire. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20070203).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 14.

'Felicia' Atragene Group UPDATED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg (2001), **REG**: P. Zwijnenburg (2008).
Flowers narrowly bell-shaped, nodding. Sepals 4, pale lilac with paler veins, 5–7 cm long, narrowly ovate, long-pointed, tip spreading. Staminodes about two-thirds as long as sepals, only a little paler. Flowering time: Apr–June, with occasional flowers later.
Published refs: *Gartenpraxis* 9/2002: 41.
Etymology: Named after Felicia Verdoold, grandniece of the raiser.

'Felicity' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2003), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: W. Straver (2006), **I**: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2007), **REG**: W. Straver (2007)
Fls single, semi-double or double, flat or flattish, 8–12 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6(–8), deep violet (N89B) with centre dark purplish red (N79C), 6 × 3 cm, elliptic, overlapping. Staminodes about as long as sepals. Filaments greenish white; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems 1–1.5 m. Lvs ternate, entire. FL: May–Aug on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 14.

Fireflame
Trade designation of 'KBK01'.

'First Lady'
Erroneous spelling of 'The First Lady'.

'Flammula'
See synonymy of *C. flammula*.

flammula var. *maritima* (L.) DC.
Syn.: *C. maritima* L.
Like var. *flammula* but lvs 2-/3-pinnate with linear to linear-lanceolate lflets.

flammula 'Pretty in Blue'
Syn. of 'Pretty in Blue' (a name protected by PBR and USPP in certain jurisdictions) and erroneous name for 'Zopre' (which has trade designation Pretty in Blue).

flammula 'Rubro Marginata'
Syn. of *C.* × *triternata* 'Rubromarginata'.

flammula 'Triternata Rubro Marginata'
Syn. of *C.* × *triternata* 'Rubromarginata'.

Fleuri
Trade designation of 'Evipo042'.

florida 'Bicolor' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

'Florida Blue' Early Large-flowered Group
Fls rounded. Sepals inky blue with darker base. Climber with stems up to 3 m. FL: May–June onwards.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 10.

florida 'Evison'
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'Evipure'.
Published ref.: Kuriyama & Aihara, *Photographs of Clematis flowers*, 091 (2003).

florida 'Fond Memories'
Syn. of 'Fond Memories'.

florida 'Merv'
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'Merv'.

florida 'Monique'
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'Monique'.

florida 'Sieboldiana' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

florida 'Sieboldii' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

'Florida Sieboldii' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

florida 'Thornhayes'
Error for *florida* var. *normalis* 'Thorncroft'.

florida Thunb. var. *bicolor* Lindl. AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

florida Thunb. var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. florida* var. *bicolor* Lindl.; *C. florida* var. *sieboldiana* Morren; *C. florida* var. *sieboldii* D. Don; *C. flammula* 'Bicolor'; *C. florida* 'Bicolor'; *C. florida* 'Sieboldii'; 'Bicolor' Late Large-flowered Group; 'Sieboldiana'; 'Sieboldii'.
Published ref.: C. Sanders in *The Clematis* 2007: 185.
Etymology: Introduced to the Netherlands (Leiden) from Japan in 1829 by von Siebold, and probably to Belgium (Ghent) in 1830. Plants have a tendency to revert to a single form or to sport to the double white-flowered form, termed *C. florida* var. *flore-pleno* 'Plena' by Sanders. Sometimes produces fls that are half var. *flore-pleno* 'Plena' and half 'Sieboldiana'.
Trade designation: Choir Boy.
Awards: AM (RHS) 1914

florida Thunb. var. *normalis* Kuntze AMENDED ENTRY
Fls 4–10 cm across, solitary in lf-axils, fl.-stalks with 2 bracteoles *c.* halfway up. Buds ovoid, pointed. Sepals (4–)6(–8), white or creamy white, outside often with a green or dull purple downy bar, 2.5–5(–8) × 1–3 cm, broadly ovate to obovate, apiculate, margin wavy. Staminodes sometimes present, dark violet, up to 2.5 cm. Filaments purple, white at base; anthers dark violet to almost black. Achenes 3–4 mm long, ovoid, hairy; styles 0.8–1 cm. Woody semi-evergreen to deciduous climber with tough, wiry, ribbed stems 2.5–5 m. Lvs 1–2-pinnate, the primary divisions simple, 3-lobed or ternate; lflets entire or 2–3-lobed or with a few teeth. FL: (May–)June–Sept(–Oct) on current year's growth. Once held to be possibly wild in S. & S.E. China, naturalised in Japan – but some authors now consider

it to be a complex hybrid of garden origin (cultigen) from Japan, always naturalised if found apparently wild.

florida Thunb. var. *normalis* 'Evipure' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from *florida*.
S: R.J. Evison (1998).
Syn.: *C. florida* 'Evipure'; *C. florida* 'Evison'; 'Evison'.
Fls 10–12.5 cm across. Sepals creamy white.
FL: June–Sept (to Nov if grown under glass).
Published ref.: Evison 1998: 141, as 'Evison'.

florida Thunb. var. *normalis* 'Evirida' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Sport of *florida* 'Evipure'.
S: R.J. Evison (1992), **I**: Guernsey Clematis Nursery (1999).
Syn.: *C. florida* 'Evirida'; 'Evirida'.
Fls 8–12 cm across, sometimes slightly scented, the stalks with a pair of bracteoles below fl. Sepals 6, creamy white in summer, creamy green in spring and autumn, broadly elliptic, overlapping. Filaments white; anthers pinkish grey. In the centre of the fl are green aborted stigmas that remain after sepals have fallen. Stems 2–3 m. Lvs mid-green, ternate; lflets lanceolate, sometimes lobed or further divided.
FL: (May–)June–Oct on current year's growth, continuing to Nov if grown under glass.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2000*: 54.
Trade designation: *C. florida* Pistachio.

florida Thunb. var. *normalis* 'Merv' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from *florida*.
Syn.: *C. florida* 'Merv'.

florida Thunb. var. *normalis* 'Monique' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from seedlings of *florida* var. *normalis*.
Syn.: *C. florida* 'Monique'

***florida* Thunb. var. *normalis* 'Thorncroft'** Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from *florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.
S: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (1989), **N**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2004), **I**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2004), **REG**: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2004).
Syn.: *C. florida* 'Thorncroft'.
Fls 7.5–10 cm across, solitary in the lf-axils. Sepals 6, creamy white, outside with pale green bar, 3.8–5 × 2.5–3.8 cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, pointed. Filaments and anthers purple-black. Fruit-heads persistent. Semi-evergreen climber (evergreen under glass) with stems 2–2.6 m. Lvs dark green, reddish when young, ternate to bipinnate; lflets usually with big teeth. FL: June–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour photograph supplied by registrant (WSY0070562).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2005*: 34.
Etymology: First offered in *Thorncroft Cat.* 1994 as *C. florida* species.

florida var. *normalis* 'White Flag'
Syn.: *C. florida* 'White Flag'.
Fls flat, 5–7 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals creamy white, with pronounced pale green bar on the outside which shows through inside, especially along the veins and towards the tips. Staminodes purple. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–4 m.
FL: Jun–Oct. on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 132, as *C. florida* 'White Flag'.

florida Thunb. var. *sieboldii* D. Don AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

florida Thunb. var. *sieboldiana* Morren
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'.

florida 'White Flag'
Syn. of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'White Flag'.

'Floris Vijf'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Floris V'.

'Flueri'
Erroneous name and misspelling of Fleuri, trade designation of 'Evipo042'.

forest clematis
A common name for *C. glycinoides*.

'Forever' Integrifolia Group
R: B. Fretwell (*c.*1995), I: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Forever'.
Fls flat, 4–5 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, pale blue, suffused red-purple at base and along midveins, elliptic, pointed, with gaps between. Filaments red-purple; anthers cream. Herbaceous stems 0.6–0.8 m. FL: June–Aug.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 104 (though in index, p.9, as *integrifolia* 'Forever').
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1. Not to be confused with Fretwell's pink, Early Large-flowered Group cultivar of the same name.

'Forget-me-not' (Cripps) Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Cripps (1866).
Sepals very broad, silvery lavender with bluish bar.
FL: July–Oct.
Published ref.: *Fl. & Pom.* 1866: 254.
Etymology: This was renamed in 2008 to distinguish it more clearly from 'Forget-me-not' (New Leaf Plants).

'Forget-me-not' (New Leaf Plants) AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown (but might have involved 'Błękitny Anioł').
R: New Leaf Plants, **I**: New Leaf Plants (2003).
Fls 8–10 cm across. Sepals 4(–5), pale mauve-blue with lighter bar, outside paler, 3–3.5 × 2 cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping at base, shortly apiculate, margin wavy. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Lvs pinnate

with 5 lflets; lflets with wavy margins. FL: June–July.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1. This was renamed in 2008 to distinguish it more clearly from 'Forget-me-not' (Cripps).

'Fortunei Plena'
Syn. of 'Fortunei'.

'Foxtrot' Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Alba Luxurians' × unknown (possibly 'Minuet').
R: T. Bennett (1989), **G**: Bennett & Brown (1990), **N**: T. Bennett (1995), **I**: Bennett & Brown (1998), **REG**: T. Bennett (2008).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Foxtrot'.
Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals white with blue-purple crinkly margin. Stamens deep purple. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–4 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: Howells 1998: 093.
Etymology: Credited in *Register 2002* as raised by Barry Fretwell, but he later refuted this. An article by Colin Brown in *The Clematis 2007* led to its true origin. Tom Bennett recorded (*in litt.* 5/3/08) that he sold stock to Mr Jones of Ilford to be named 'Marjory Mary Jones' after his wife – but he doubts this was distributed commercially; instead, he thinks it was probably Vince Denny who promoted 'Foxtrot' commercially.

fragrant clematis
A common name for *C. flammula*.

'Fragrant Oberon' Forsteri Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: G. Hutchins (pre-1995), **N**: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2005), **I**: County Park Nursery (*c.*2002).
Fls male, 3.3–4 cm across, cup-shaped in bud, opening to star-shaped, strongly scented, borne in axillary cymes of 2–6 fls on 3–4 cm stalks. Sepals (5–)6(–8), lemon-white flushed lime, with a satin sheen inside and out and a dense white down outside, pointed, gappy, with tips recurved. Filaments white with pale lime-green tips and a maroon base; anthers cream. Compact evergreen subshrub with purplish stems up to 0.5 m. Lvs strong yellow-green (144A), 3-ternate, with lflets irregularly lobed. FL: Mar–May.
Etymology: Originally sold by County Park Nursery under the seedling code "9100 male".

'Frances Rivas'
Misspelling of 'Frances Rivis'.

'Francis Rivas'
Misspelling of 'Frances Rivis'.

'Freda's Daughter' Montana Group
Parentage: 'Freda' × *spooneri*.
R: P. Sorensen (2003), **I**: Yaku Nursery (*c.*2008).
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Freda's Daughter'.
Sepals 4, near white at centre shading to porcelain-pink margins. Anthers pale yellow. Stigmas green. Young lvs pale bronze. Deciduous climber with stems up to 6 m.

'Frederyk Chopin'
Misspelling of 'Fryderyk Chopin'.

Fremont's crowfoot
A common name for *C. fremontii*.

fruticosa 'Anna'
Parentage: ? Selection from *fruticosa*.
I: F.M. Westphal (2006).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 2.5–3.5 cm across, outward- to downward-facing, slightly scented. Sepals 4, yellow, with wide gaps between, tips recurved. Filaments greenish yellow with red-purple connective; anthers creamy white. Subshrub with stems 1–1.4 m. FL: (Jul–)Aug–Oct.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 133.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1, 'Anna' having already been used for an Early Large-flowered Group cultivar raised by Magnus Johnson.

'Fujikahori' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: M. Chikuma (pre-2008).
Etymology: "Fuji" means "wisteria", "kahori" means "scent". Unaccepted spelling: 'Fujikaori'.

'Fujikaori'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Fujikahori'.

'Fujimisumi'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Fujimusume'.

'Fujizono' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Fukuzono'.
Etymology: Included in *Register 2002* as a distinct cultivar, this is now understood to be the original epithet for the cultivar later renamed 'Fukuzono'. 'Fukuzono' was granted PBR in Japan, so that name now takes priority as the accepted name (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.2) and 'Fujizono' becomes its synonym.

'Fukigome'
R: K. Ozawa (pre-2001).
(This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 8770 in 2001. A description is being sought.)

'Fukuzono' Integrifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *C.* × *durandii* × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1997), **I**: Hayakawa Nursery (1999)
Syn.: 'Fujizono'.
Fls 10–13 cm across, semi-nodding in bud, opening to a star-shape, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4–6, indigo-purple fading to mid-blue, narrowly elliptic, deeply ribbed, pointed, with wavy margins. Filaments white or purplish; anthers yellow. Plant herbaceous with stems 1–3 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *The Clematis* 1999: 112, as 'Fujizono'; Kuriyama & Aihara, *Photographs of Clematis flowers*, 145 (2003), as 'Fukuzono'.
Etymology: Originally named 'Fujizono', this cultivar was granted PBR in Japan in 2002 as 'Fukuzono'. 'Fukuzono' therefore takes priority as the accepted name (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.2) and 'Fujizono'

becomes its synonym. 'Fukuzono' means "garden of happiness".

fusca 'Peveril' Viorna Group
R: B. Fretwell (*c.*2007).
Similar in other respects to the species but a dwarf form, growing only to 0.5–0.6 m.
Published ref.: *Peveril Clematis Nursery Cat.* 1996.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1, 'Peveril' having already been used for *C. recta* 'Peveril'.

'Garden Surprise'
Syn. of 'Southern Cross'.

'General MacArthur' Late Large-flowered Group
R: F. Church.
Sepals velvety purple. Stamens yellow. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *Arnold's Clematis Nursery Cat.* undated, *c.*1978.

'George'
Misspelling of 'Georg'.

'George Steffner'
Erroneous name for 'G. Steffner'.

'Giant Star' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Giant Star'; 'Gistar'.
Etymology: New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Giant Star' in 2001. European PBR were granted to the same plant under the name 'Gistar' in 2004. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority, so 'Gistar' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Gistar' the accepted name there.

'Gilian Blades'
Misspelling of 'Gillian Blades'.

'Gistar' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Giant Star'.
Etymology: New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Giant Star' in 2000. European PBR were granted to the same plant under the name 'Gistar' in 2004. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority, so 'Gistar' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Gistar' the accepted name there.

'Giuseppi Verdi'
Misspelling of 'Giuseppi Verde'.

'Gizela' Viticella Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: S. Franczak (1993), **N**: S. Franczak (1996).
Sepals 5–6, maroon-purple, recurved towards tip. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Stems to 1 m.
Published ref.: Feltwell 1999: 019.
Etymology: *Register 2002* noted "A German cultivar, named after the 10th-century Queen of Hungary." In Jan 2008, S. Marczyński reported it was raised by S. Franczak (under breeding no. 437-93).

'Glasnevin Dusk'
See *tibetana* subsp. *vernayi* 'Glasnevin Dusk'.

'Glyndereck'
Misspelling of 'Glynderek'.

goat's-beard
A common name for *C. aristata*.

'Gothenburg Superba' Montana Group
S: J.M. Brown, **I**: Marcus Dancer Plants (2006).
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13. (Said to be a much improved form of 'Gothenburg'.)

Grefve Erik Ruuth
Trade designation of 'KBK02'.

'Hakuba' (Hayakawa, ***c.***2008)
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: H. Hayakawa (pre-2008).
Fls double. Sepals pale blue. Compact habit.
Etymology: Mentioned by A. Kaneko in talk to I.Cl.S Japanese tour, 2008. Its fls being double, this seems to be different from Hayakawa's 1973 cv. of same name. Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.

'Hakuree' Integrifolia Group REVISED AND CORRECTED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: H. Hayakawa (1991).
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Hakurai'; *C. integrifolia* 'Hakurei'.
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, nodding, jasmine-scented. Sepals 4, at first white tinged with pale lavender, becoming pure white, sometimes developing a bluish bar with age, 4–5 cm long, outside with 3 ribs, ovate-lanceolate, usually twisting, recurved at pointed tip (in some fls recurved from half way or more), margin wavy to varying degrees. Filaments whitish, hairy; anthers yellow, hairy. Stems erect, 0.6–1 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *Engei shinchisiki* 1992.
Etymology: Name means "white mountains". The fls of the cultivar are remarkably variable in shape and colour: this may be due to environmental factors. Maurice Horn of Joy Creek Nursery imported it into the USA about 1991 from Kazushige Ozawa in Japan and assumed that Ozawa was the raiser, whereas it was later found that the raiser was Hiroshi Hayakawa. There has been confusion with another 'Hakuree' thought to have been raised by Hayakawa and two cultivars with this name were included in *Register 2002*. It has now been established that there is only one 'Hakuree' and Hayakawa is the raiser. 'Hakuree' Late Large-flowered Group, formerly attributed to Hayakawa, does not exist.

'Hanabi'
Parentage: 'Prins Hendrik' × 'Jackmanii'.
R: M. Takeuchi (1995).
Fls 6–7 cm across. Sepals purplish blue. Anthers yellow.
Etymology: Name means "firework".

'Hanneke' Atragene Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding. Sepals 5, inside flushed pale pink on a white background, outside with a broad red-purple bar and broad whitish margins. Staminodes yellowish green flushed pink.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Hanneke van Dijk, garden book author.

'Hatherliensis' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Hatherly'.

'Hatherly' Tangutica Group
Parentage: *tibetana* subsp. *vernayi* ? × *tangutica*.
I: Peveril Clematis Nursery (pre-2007).
Syn.: *C. orientalis* 'Hatherly'; 'Hatherliensis'.
Fls lantern-shaped, with very thick orange-yellow sepals.
Published ref.: *The Magic Tree* 1989: 119.
Etymology: Formerly sometimes called 'Hatherliensis', a name unacceptable under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13.
A hybrid which arose in the Garden of the Dept. of Botany, University of Exeter, in the early 1960s (see K.G. Shambulingappa in *Caryologia* 19: 395, 1966).
Contrary to the uncertainty noted in *Register 2002*, Barry Fretwell reported [www.peverilclematis.com, 2007] that he had indeed propagated and distributed it, although it does not appear in any of his nursery catalogues seen to date.

'Hayate'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: H. Hayakawa (pre-2008).
Sepals deep wine-red.

'Heavenly Blue'
Parentage: 'Lasurstern' × unknown.
R: P. Sorensen (2002), **I**: Yaku Nursery (2007).
Fls 12–17 cm across. Sepals 6–8, deep purplish blue, overlapping. Anthers creamy yellow. Climber with stems to 3 m.

heracleifolia 'Eclipse'
Syn. of 'Eclipse'.

heracleifolia I Am® Stanislaus
See 'Stanislaus' (which has trade designation I Am® Stanislaus).

heracleifolia 'Marinka'
Erroneous name for 'Marinka'.

heracleifolia 'Purple Princess'
Syn. of 'Purple Princess'.

heraclifolia 'Wyevale'
Misspelling of *C. heracleifolia* 'Wyevale', a syn. of *C. tubulosa* 'Wyevale'.

'Highland Mist' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Mrs N. Thompson'? × unknown.
R: D. Baird (pre-2007), **I**: Corachie Clematis (*c.*2007).
Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8, bluish purple with a reddish purple bar, blunt, overlapping at base. Stamens greenish yellow.

hirsutissima 'Bergen Park' Viorna Group
Parentage: Selected from *hirsutissima* raised from seed collected at *c.*8,000ft in Bergen Park Open Space, Jefferson Co., Colorado, USA.
S: K. Fieseler (*c.*1990), **I**: Laporte Avenue Nursery (pre-2008).
Syn.: *C. hirsutissima* 'Bergen Park Form'.
Fls bell-shaped, nodding, not downy. Sepals 4, bright blue. Herbaceous stems up to 0.45 m. FL: late spring. (A high-altitude selection, described as being slightly smaller than the type and with brighter blue fls.)

hirsutissima 'Lone Pine' Viorna Group
Parentage: Selected from *hirsutissima* raised from seed collected at *c.*6,000ft in Lone Pine State Park, Larimer Co., Colorado, USA.
S: K. Fieseler (*c.*1990), **I**: Laporte Avenue Nursery (pre-2008).
Syn.: *C. hirsutissima* 'Lone Pine Form'.
Fls urn-shaped, nodding. Sepals 4, plum-coloured, with silky hairs outside. Herbaceous stems 0.6–0.75 m. Lvs finely divided. FL: late spring.

'Hornessy'
Parentage: 'Hornet' × unknown.
R: Y. Aihara (2005), **REG**: Y. Aihara (2006).
Fls 9–10 cm across. Sepals 6, purple, gappy, rhombic, apiculate. Filaments and anthers creamy yellow. Styles (at flowering time) brown. Semi-evergreen habit. FL: July onwards.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096721).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 23.
Etymology: A compound name from hornet and nessy.

'Hoshino-Flamenco'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Hoshi-no-flamenco'.

'Hot Lips' Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling from *texensis*.
S: J. Earl (1996), **REG**: J. Earl (2007).
Fls bulbous and urn-shaped, 2.5–3 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4, crimson inside and out, 3–3.5 × 2 cm, thick and fleshy, touching, with white down on margins, tips recurved. Filaments and anthers creamy yellow. Semi-herbaceous deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs simple, entire, grey-green. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100483).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 14.

'Hyacintchina Plena'
Misspelling of 'Hyacinthina Plena', a syn. of 'Sapphire Pride'.

I Am® Lady Q
Trade designation of 'Zoiamladyq'.

I Am® Yellow
Trade designation of 'Bells of Emei Shan'.

'Ice Crystal'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: F. Hansen (2001).
Fls 9.9 cm across, upward- or slightly outward-facing, terminal or axillary. Buds 2.4 × 1.3 cm, ovate, strong yellow-green (145A) with light yellow-green (145D) longitudinal stripes. Sepals 6, opening light violet (91B) to very pale purple (91C), maturing to light violet (92B/C), pale yellow-green (155A) at centre and towards the base, margins opening light violet (91A) and maturing to brilliant violet (92A), 5.1 × 2.8 cm, smooth, glabrous, broadly elliptic, long-pointed, with entire, undulate margins. Stamens *c.*50; filaments 1 cm, greenish white (155C); anthers 4 mm, light greenish yellow (5D); pollen scarce, light greenish yellow (5D). Pistils *c.*60, 9 mm; styles 6 mm, slightly paler than moderate yellow-green (146D); stigmas conical, pale yellow-green (157A/B); ovary pale yellow-green (157A). Climber. Lvs ternate, 10 × 12 cm, glabrous, with acute tips and entire margins. FL: June to Sept.

'Igaguri' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1995).
Fls flattish, 15 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8, white flushed pale pink with a pale green bar, somewhat overlapping, tips mucronate. Filaments pale green; anthers red-purple. FL: May–June.
Etymology: Name means "prickles of a chestnut", describing the unfurled boss of stamens.

'Inge'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Inge Verwolf, the raiser's sister-in-law.

integrifolia Athena'
Syn. of 'Athena'.

integrifolia 'Baby Blue' Integrifolia Group
S: F.M. Westphal (pre-2008), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, drooping. Sepals lavender-blue, tips recurved. Anthers yellow. Stems herbaceous, to 0.8 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 103.

integrifolia 'Baby Rose' Integrifolia Group
S: F.M. Westphal (pre-2006), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2006).
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, drooping, scented, with red-purple pedicels. Sepals 4, rose-pink with paler margins, tips recurved. Anthers yellow. Stems herbaceous, to 0.8 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 088.

integrifolia 'Baby White' Integrifolia Group
S: F.M. Westphal (pre-2006), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2006).
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, drooping, scented, with yellow-green pedicels. Sepals 4, white, tips recurved. Anthers yellow. Stems herbaceous, to 0.8 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 088.

integrifolia 'Blue' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *integrifolia*.
I: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Name contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Rec. 19D.1.

integrifolia 'Blue Fizz' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Apparently a selection from *integrifolia*.
Fls double. Sepals mid-blue. Herbaceous stems to 1 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 40.

integrifolia 'Blueboy'
Syn. of *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Blue Boy'.

integrifolia 'Bluish Violet'
Syn. of 'Bluish Violet'.

integrifolia 'Chinook'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo013' (which has trade designation CHINOOK).

integrifolia 'Cora' REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Cora'.

integrifolia 'Gazelle'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo014' (which has trade designation GAZELLE).

integrifolia 'Harlekin' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: F.M. Westphal (pre-2008), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3–4 cm across, nodding, slightly scented. Sepals 4, pale pink with rose-purple bar inside, margins wavy, long-pointed, tips twisted and recurved. Herbaceous stems 0.8–1.2 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25, 'Harlequin' having already been used.

integrifolia 'Heather Herschel'
Syn./misspelling of *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Heather Herschell'.

integrifolia 'Hendryetta'
Syn. of *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Hendryetta'.

integrifolia 'Lake Baikal' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Collected near Lake Baikal, Russia, by the Czech collector Piatek.
I: Northwest Garden Nursery (*c.*2003).
Fls small. Sepals deep purple-blue, flaring at tips.
FL: late summer to early autumn.
Published ref.: *Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection Newsletter* December 2006.

integrifolia 'Orchid Blue'
Syn. of 'Orchid Blue'.

integrifolia 'Pink' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *integrifolia*.
I: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Name contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Rec. 19D.1.

integrifolia 'Pink Ice'
Syn. of 'Pink Ice'.

integrifolia 'Rogouchii'
Syn./unaccepted spelling of 'Rooguchi'.

integrifolia 'Saphir' Integrifolia Group
S: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–5 cm across, nodding, slightly scented. Sepals dark blue, reflexed from about half-way. Stems herbaceous, 0.8–1.5 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 108.

integrifolia 'Savannah'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo015' (which has trade designation Savannah).

integrifolia 'Seeryuu'
Syn. of 'Seeryuu'.

intricata 'Vince Denny'
Syn. of 'Vince Denny'.

'Invitation Letter'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Large-flowered hybrid.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Irene' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Corona' (s) × *patens* 'Manshuu Ki' Wada's Primrose.
R: J.P. Van Laeken (2003), **I**: Spring Valley Greenhouse, Inc. (2008), **REG**: J.P. Van Laeken (2008).
Fls flat or flattish, 12–15 cm across, rounded, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6–8, opening rose-pink with paler bar, ageing to pale pink with rose-pink bar, 6–7.5 × 3–3.5 cm, elliptical, long-pointed, somewhat overlapping. Stamens numerous; filaments white; anthers cream. Fruit-heads persistent. Climber with stems 1.2–1.8 m, reddish when young, maturing to brown; with white down. Lvs ternate, sometimes with reddish margins, white-downy on underside. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0101984).
Published ref.: Illustrated in *The Clematis* 2007: 110, but without verbal description; *Spring Valley Greenhouse Introductions 2008*.

'Irisevi'
S: T. Hannink (2004), **G**: T. Hannink (2005), **N**: T. Hannink (2007), **REG**: T. Hannink (2007) .
Fls bell-shaped, 5–5.5(–6) cm across, nodding, solitary, on pedicels >10 cm, and producing a lot of nectar. Sepals 4, yellow, 3.5–3.7 × 1.5–1.7 cm, thick and fleshy, joined at base, with tips pointed and recurved. Stamens 3–4 cm long; filaments brownish red, broad, hairy; anthers cream, hairy. Fruit-heads persistent; styles on achenes with silky hairs. Evergreen climber with stems up to 4 m, brown-red when young, turning brown. Lvs simple, entire, leathery, 8–11 × 4–6 cm, bright brown-red when young, maturing to mid-green; petioles remain blackish maroon.
FL: Feb–Mar (under glass), on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100201).
Published ref.: Reported in *Clem. Int. 2006*: 157 & 160, asTON001; published in *Clem. Int. 2008*: 14.
Etymology: Plant material received from China in 2004 as *C. urophylla*, but later considered to be possibly a natural hybrid between *C. kweichowensis* and *C. repens*. The registrant opted to treat this distinctive plant as a cultivar, and has named it after his granddaughters Iris and Evi.

'Isehara' Late Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: Y. Nishibe.
Fls 15–25 cm across. Sepals 8, deep blue or blue-violet, eventually with paler bar, elliptic, overlapping, pointed. Filaments greenish white; anthers pale yellow. Lvs ternate. FL: May–Oct.
Published ref.: Clematis 1967.
Etymology: Named after a Japanese district. *Register 2002* cited a second cultivar of this name, apparently raised by Kiosi Kasimoto [*sic.*]. Hiroshi Takeuchi has shown this was cited in error by Johnson (1997), p.741, whose reference to Ino & Nakamura (1986) misled the Registrar: Ino & Nakamura were in fact referring to Nishibe's cultivar; Kiyoshi Kashimoto raised no such seedling.

'Ishobel' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: A. Medlycott, **I**: J. Fisk (1985).
Fls 15–20 cm across. Sepals white tinged with blue on opening, bar pale yellow, overlapping, margin crenulated. Anthers deep purple-violet or maroon. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–4 m. FL: May–June, Sept.
Published ref.: *Fisk's Clematis Cat.* 1985.
Etymology: Alec Medlycott was a customer of Jim Fisk. The discovery of 'Isobel' as a cultivar name pre-dating this now makes this name unacceptable (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25).

'Isobel' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
Sepals satiny mauve-pink. FL: July–Aug.
Published ref.: *Arnold's Clematis Nursery Cat.* undated, *c.*1978; Johnson 1997: 740.
Etymology: Although Arnold's catalogue was not dated, research shows that this must have been

published before 1980 because the nursery closed that year (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 23.4 refers). This cultivar therefore pre-dates 'Ishobel' (*q.v.*) – published in 1985 by Fisk – and thus renders the latter unacceptable.

Jackmanii Purpurea
Trade designation of 'Zojapur'.

'Jan Landmark'
Misspelling of 'Jan Lindmark'.

'Jan Powell 2nd'
Misspelling of 'Jan Paweł II'.

'Jana'
Syn. of 'Jana von der Birke'.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2006*: 174.
Etymology: Considered to be unacceptable because of its similarity to 'Janus' (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25), the raiser agreed to change the name to 'Jana von der Birke', which he registered.

'Jana von der Birke' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Bees' Jubilee' × unknown.
S: L. Sachs (1999), **G**: L. Sachs (2004), **N**: L. Sachs (2006), **I**: Baumschule Lothar Sachs (2006), **REG**: Baumschule Lothar Sachs (2006).
Fls flat, 16 cm across, outward-facing. Sepals 6–8, violet-blue (90D), 5.5 × 3 cm, blunt, overlapping in lower third. Filaments whitish; anthers wine-red. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. Lvs ternate, with wavy rim and veins prominent below. FL: May–Jun, Aug–Sept.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by namer (WSY0096723).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2006*: 174, as 'Jana'; *Clem. Int. 2007*: 23 as 'Jana von der Birke'.
Etymology: Named after the Sachs' nursery's Schweizer Sennhund dog.

japonica f. *cremea* Tamura
Syn. of *C. tosaensis* forma *cremea*.

'Jean-Paul II'
Misspelling of 'Jan Paweł II'.

'Jenna Hope'
R: P. Sorensen (1998), **I**: Yaku Nursery (*c.*2007).
(A cultivar briefly offered but now withdrawn by Yaku Nursery.)

'Joan Sandeman-Allen' Early Large-flowered Group
CORRECTED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: B. Fretwell (2005).
Fls single or double. Outer sepals 6–8, pinkish mauve, often with a green bar, inner shorter, pale purple-blue, margins ruffled. Stems 1.5–2 m. Double fls borne on previous year's growth, single fls on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2nd Supplement* 2006: 16, as 'Joan Sanderman-Allen'.
Etymology: Misspelling 'Joan Sanderman-Allen'. This cultivar was misspelt in *2nd Supplement*, but Barry Fretwell has since confirmed the correct spelling.

John Howells
Trade designation of 'Zojohnhowells'.

Jolly Good
Trade designation of 'Zojogo'.

'Jolly Jake' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Joan Baker' × unknown.
R: B. Collingwood (2000), **G**: B. Collingwood (2003), **S**: B. Collingwood (2005), **N**: M. Floyd (2006), **I**: M. Floyd (2006), **REG**: B. Collingwood (2006).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding, borne on extremely long pedicels (up to 30 cm) in terminal 3-flowered cymes or in axillary pairs. Sepals 4, dark lilac, 2.5 × 1 cm, ovate-lanceolate, keeled, slightly wavy-margined, gappy, with acute tip. Filaments pale cream; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems 3.5 m., new growth red-brown. Lvs pinnate with 3–7 lflets, occasionally lobed; ovate, tip acute to rounded, base rounded-cordate, margin entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096750).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 23.
Etymology: Named for the baby son of Marcel Floyd.

'Josan-no-sato'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Joozan-no-sato'.

jouiana praecox
Syn./misspelling of *C.* × *jouiniana* 'Praecox': see 'Praecox'.

× *jouiniana* 'Stanislaus'
Syn. of 'Stanislaus'.

'Jouinina Praecox'
Misspelling of 'Jouiniana Praecox', syn. of 'Praecox'.

'Jūle'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: V. Riekstiņa.
Etymology: Named after the raiser's mother-in-law.
Misspelling: 'Juule'. Aivars Irbe has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical mark (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6).

'Julli'
Misspelling of 'Juuli'.

'Jurry' Montana Group
Parentage: *venusta* × ?*chrysocoma*.
R: T. Hannink (2004), **G**: T. Hannink (2005), **N**: T. Hannink (2007), **REG**: T. Hannink (2007).
Fls flattish, 8–9.5 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, with hairy peduncles 10–25 cm. Buds purple, hairy (at first densely silky, thinning with age to scattered hairs). Sepals 4(–6), paling with age to very light purple (75C) with red-purple veins, 4.5–5 × 2.5 cm, with scattered hairs, gappy, with tips apiculate and slightly recurved. Filaments white;

anthers yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with hairy stems up to 4 m, new growth red-brown, maturing to brown. Lvs ternate, entire to coarsely dentate (with 1–2 teeth), with scattered hairs denser along margins and on veins. Flowering time: Apr–May on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100190).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 15 & 130.
Etymology: Plant material received from China as *C. venusta* but later considered to be a hybrid, possibly with *C. chrysocoma*. Named after the registrant's youngest son.

'Juule' REVISED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Jūle'.

'Kaguya' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Orange Gal' × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2005).
Fls 5–10 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4–6, mottled red-purple over a pale pink background. Stamens yellow.
Etymology: Named after a legendary Japanese princess.

'Kahori no kimi' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: K. Ozawa (1999), **S**: K. Ozawa (1999),
N: M. Chikuma (2006), **I**: M. Chikuma (2006),
REG: M. Chikuma (2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 2.5 cm across, nodding or drooping, with a citrus scent. Sepals 4, outside violet, inside white at base shading to purple at margins and tips, 3.5 × 1.5 cm, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips strongly recurved, margins crinkled, touching towards base. Filaments greenish white; anthers yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Herbaceous stems up to 1 m. Lvs pinnate (with 3 pairs of lflets and a terminal one), margins entire. FL: Apr to mid-Sept.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112013).
Etymology: "Kahori" means "scent", "kimi" is an honorific title in old-style Japanese.

'Kaiser'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Miyazaki (pre-2004).
Fls double. Sepals green at first, maturing to pink and white flushed green.
Etymology: For ICRA registration purposes, this is considered an unacceptable name because of its closeness to the earlier epithet 'Kaisee' (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25). However, since 'Kaiser' was granted Japanese PBR (No. 12334) in 2004, this name may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.2.).

'Kareliia'
Fls white or pearl.
Published ref.: T. & V. Bubliy in *Clem. Int. 2007*: 123. (Attributed to M.F. Sharonova as raiser.)

'Kashoku-no-mai' (*c.*2008)
Parentage: 'Miss Bateman' × unknown.
R: K. Hotta (pre-2008).
Fls double.
Etymology: This would appear to be different to the single-flowered cultivar of the same name listed in *Register 2002*, so is an unacceptable name under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.

'Kasumi no kimi' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: K. Ozawa (1999), **S**: K. Ozawa (1999),
N: M. Chikuma (2008), **I**: M. Chikuma (2008),
REG: M. Chikuma (2008).
Fls urn-shaped, 2.5 cm across, nodding or drooping, veins prominent outside. Sepals 4, outside pale purplish white with dense creamy white down, inside with broad green bar and tips purplish pink, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips strongly recurved, touching at base. Stamens downy; filaments creamy white; anthers pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Herbaceous stems 1–1.2 m, with creamy white hairs. Lvs pinnate (with 3 pairs of lflets and a terminal one), entire, downy on underside. FL: Apr to mid-Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112014).
Etymology: "Kasumi" means "haze", "kimi" is an honorary title in old-style Japanese.

'KBK01' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ('Poulala' Alabast × 'Vino') × unknown.
R: K. Bolinder (1995), **G**: K. Bolinder (2002),
N: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2006),
REG: K. Bolinder (2008).
Fls usually double (though occasionally whole plant has single fls), 10–14 cm across, upward- to outward-facing, hemispherical or dome-shaped. Sepals up to 50, red-purple, paler beneath, 5–7 × *c.*2 cm, long-pointed, overlapping. Filaments yellow; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems up to 2.8 m. Lvs ternate with entire margins. FL: May–June on old wood, Aug–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 024, as 'Fireflame' KBK 01.
Trade designation: Fireflame.

'KBK02' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Ivan Olsson' × unknown
R: K. Bolinder (1995), **G**: K. Bolinder (2002),
N: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2006),
REG: K. Bolinder (2008)
Fls usually double (though occasionally whole plant has single fls), 12–14 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, rounded cone-shaped, with sepals in up to 5 distinct tiers. Sepals up to 50, opening pink or creamy white with a green bar, maturing to pure white, initially from margins, finally midveins; long-pointed, overlapping. Filaments yellow; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5 m. Lvs ternate with entire margins. FL: May–June on old wood, Aug–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 027, as 'Grefve Erik Ruuth' KBK 02.
Trade designation: Grefve Erik Ruuth.

'Ken Pyne' Late Large-flowered Group
R: K. Pyne, **I**: Sheila Chapman Clematis (2007).

Fls gappy. Sepals red. Anthers red. Climber with stems to 3.7 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 14.

'Kerstin Thümmler' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Bees' Jubilee' × unknown.
S: L. Sachs (1999), **G**: L. Sachs (2004), **N**: L. Sachs (2005), **REG**: L. Sachs (2006).
Fls male and female on the same plant, single or semi-double, 16 cm across, flat, borne singly. Sepals 8, light pink (purple group 76D) with a dark pink central stripe, blunt, overlapping. Filaments light yellowish; anthers light red. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5 m. Lvs ternate, entire. FL: June–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096738).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 23.
Etymology: Kerstin Thümmler is a daughter of Renate Ansorge, Lothar Sachs' partner at Baumschule Lothar Sachs.

'Kikyou'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Kikyoo'

Kingfisher
Trade designation of 'Evipo037'.

'King's Dream' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Kitahama'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Hazekawa (pre-2007).
Sepals, opening yellow, mature to pure white. Anthers yellow. Habit compact.

Kiviain
Trade designation of 'Aino'.

Kivieks
Trade designation of 'Ekstra'.

Kiviespe
Trade designation of 'Esperanto'.

Kivihu
Trade designation of 'Huvi'.

Kivikoll
Trade designation of 'Roko Kolla'.

Kivikul
Trade designation of 'Küllus'.

Kivilka
Trade designation of 'Ilka'.

Kivimarm
Trade designation of 'Marmori'.

Kivimemm
Trade designation of 'Memm'.

Kivimikel
Trade designation of 'Mikelite'.

Kivirah
Trade designation of 'Rahvarinne'.

Kivireim
Trade designation of 'Reiman'.

Kivirom
Trade designation of 'Romantika'.

Kiviruut
Trade designation of 'Rüütel'.

Kivisak
Trade designation of 'Sakala'.

Kiviseelik
Trade designation of 'Miniseelik'.

Kivisilm
Trade designation of 'Silmakivi'.

Kivister
Trade designation of 'Minister'.

Kiviuu
Trade designation of 'Juuli'.

Kiviviol
Trade designation of 'Viola'.

'Kiyo' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: (*florida* 'Sieboldiana' × unknown) × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2003).
Fls 10–15 cm across, outward- to upward-facing. Sepals 6, dark purple. Stamens yellow. FL: May–Jun on previous season's wood.
Etymology: Named after the raiser's mother.

'Kizashi'
R: H. Hayakawa.
Fls flat to flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8, pink changing to red-purple around and along bar and paler along margins, long-pointed, overlapping. Stamens yellow.

'Konigekind'
Misspelling of 'Königskind'.

koreana 'Albert'
Syn. of 'Albert'.

koreana 'Angela's Double'
Syn. of 'Angela's Double'.

koreana 'Daan'
Syn. of 'Daan'.

koreana 'Dusky'
Syn. of 'Dusky'.

koreana 'Giuseppe Verdi'
Syn. & misspelling of 'Giuseppi Verde'.

koreana I Am® Red Robin
See 'Zorero' (which has trade designation I Am® Red Robin).

koreana 'Janny'
Syn. of 'Janny'.

koreana 'Propertius'
Syn. of 'Propertius'.

koreana 'Purple Rain'
Syn. of 'Purple Rain'.

'Korean Beauty'
Syn. of *C. chiisanensis* 'Korean Beauty'.

'Kochio'
Misspelling of 'Kochoo'.

'Kosmu'
Misspelling of 'Kasmu'.

'Koyuki'
Syn. of 'Sunny White'.

'Krista' Atragene Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Fls double, nodding, broadly bell-shaped. Sepals 4, pale blue, white at base inside, whitish main veins prominent outside, broadly elliptic and pointed. Staminodes many, the outer sepal-like but narrower, with undulate margins.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int.* 2004: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Krista Bontan, daughter of a former employee at the raiser's nursery.

'Kristina'
Syn. of 'Kristina Böttger'.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 174.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25.

'Kristina Böttger' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Bees' Jubilee' × unknown.
S: L. Sachs (1999), **G**: L. Sachs (2004), **N**: L. Sachs (2005), **REG**: Baumschule Lothar Sachs (2006).
Fls male and female on the same plant, 17 cm across, flat, outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6–8, violet-blue (90B), mucronate, overlapping. Filaments whitish yellowish; anthers wine-red. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. Lvs simple, some lobed or subdivided, with entire margins. FL: May–June and Aug–Sept.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by namer (WSY0096724).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 174, as 'Kristina'; *Clem. Int. 2007*: 26 as 'Kristina Böttger'.
Etymology: Kristina Böttger is a daughter of Renate Ansorge, Lothar Sachs' partner at Baumschule Lothar Sachs.

kweichouwensis
Misspelling of *C. kweichowensis*.

ladakhiana 'Tibetan Mystic' Tangutica Group
Parentage: *ladakhiana* self-pollinated.
S: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. (pre-2002), **I**: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V. (2002).
Fls nodding. Sepals brownish yellow. Vigorous deciduous climber.
(A stable seed-strain selected from pure-bred *C. ladakhiana*.)

'Lady Coroline Nevill'
Misspelling of 'Lady Caroline Nevill'.

'Lady Janice' Late Large-flowered Group
Sepals mid-blue, pointed. Stamens dark. FL: Jun–Oct.
Published ref.: *Arnold's Clematis Nursery Cat.* undated, *c.*1978.

'Lady Keiko' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Lady La Verne' Late Large-flowered Group
Sepals lavender-pink. Stamens dark. FL: Jun–Oct.
Published ref.: *Arnold's Clematis Nursery Cat.* undated, *c.*1978.

'Languinosa Candida'
Misspelling of *lanuginosa* 'Candida', a syn. of 'Candida'.

Lasting Love CORRECTION
Trade designation of 'Grażyna'
(An entry for 'Lasting Love' was included in error in *1st Supplement*. As stated in *Register 2002*, Lasting Love is a trade designation for 'Grażyna'.)

'Lathkill Dale' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by breeder.
R: B. Fretwell (2007).
Fls outward-facing, flattish bowl-shaped. Sepals 4, pale lavender-blue, wavy-margined, tips strongly recurved, gappy. Stamens pale cream. Herbaceous, 0.6–0.9 m.

lathyrifolia Lindl., non Bess.
Syn. of 'Macrantha'.

lathyrifolia Bess. ex Rchb. AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of *C. recta*.

'L'dinka'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Ľdinka'.
Etymology: Note that the so-called "soft mark" (') is a character in its own right in the Russian alphabet,

not merely an apostrophe (though it is often mistransliterated as such).

'Ľdinka'
Sepals white or pearl-coloured.
Published ref.: T. & V. Bubliy in *Clem. Int. 2007*: 123.
Etymology: Perhaps named after the Kiev ice-hockey team Льдинка. Unaccepted spelling: 'L'dinka'.
(Attributed to M.F. Sharonova as raiser.)

leather flower
A common name for *C. versicolor*, *C. viorna* and *C. virginiana*.

'Littele Bell'
Misspelling of 'Little Belle'.

'Little Artist' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Little Duckling'
Erroneous name for 'Piilu' (which has trade designation Little Duckling).

Little Duckling
Trade designation of 'Piilu'.

'Lorcan O'Brien'
See *tibetana* subsp. *vernayi* 'Lorcan O'Brien'.

'Lord Herschell' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: B. Fretwell (pre-1998), **I**: Peveril Clematis Nursery (1998).
Fls bell-shaped, down-facing to erect. Sepals 4, rich velvety reddish purple inside, with paler margin outside, elliptic, narrowed at base, pointed, spreading towards tips. Stamens pale yellow-green. Fruit-heads persistent, golden. Stems herbaceous, 0.5–0.75(–1.2) m. FL: May–Oct.
Published ref.: Fretwell, *Clematis as Companion Plants*, 1995: 103 (fig. p.102).

'Louise Pummell' Forsteri Group
Parentage: 'Fairy' (s) × ? *paniculata*.
R: G. Hutchins (1993), **G**: G. Hutchins (1995), **N**: G. Hutchins (2005), **I**: County Park Nursery (pre-2007), **REG**: G. Hutchins (2007).
Fls male and female on separate plants, 4.6 cm across, with short red hairs on receptacle and peduncles 5–9 cm long; drooping bells at first, opening into nearly flat, outward-facing fls, about 5 per cyme. Sepals 5–8; suffused with pale green when young, darker green at base, maturing to white with pale green veins; 2.4 × 1.6 cm, blunt, overlapping, with very slightly wavy margins. Staminodes present, green, *c.*6 mm long. Anthers brown, infertile. Styles in large head, pale green, densely clothed in long white silky hairs. Evergreen climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs usually 2-ternate, shiny, dark green. FL: Apr.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0100222).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 15.
Etymology: Some were distributed before naming, using the seedling number 0693.

'Love Jerry'
Misspelling of 'Love Jewelry'.

'Lucy Lemoine'
Misspelling of 'Lucie Lemoine'.
Published ref.: *The Garden* 1876: 487 (under *C.* 'Princess of Wales').

'Luloni'
Misspelling of 'Lulonii'.

'Luxuriant Blue' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Alba Luxurians' × 'Neodynamia'.
S: W. Stastny (1985), **N**: W. Stastny (2007), **REG**: W. Stastny (2007).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Caerulea Luxurians'; 'Caerulea Luxurians'.
Fls 4–5 cm across. Sepals 4(–5), white or light mauve-blue with blue veins towards margin, tip often green, outside sometimes with greenish bar, rhombic. Anthers deep purple-red. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3.8 m. FL: June–Sept.
Etymology: Originally named 'Caerulea Luxurians' by Magnus Johnson in 1996. This name was unacceptable (ICNCP, 2002: Art. 19.13), so in 2007 Stastny renamed it 'Luxuriant Blue' and formally registered this.

'Maate Juulija'
Misspelling of 'Māte Jūlija'.

'Macksimilian Kolbe'
Misspelling of 'Maksymilian Kolbe'.

macropetala 'Big Bird'
Syn. of 'Big Bird'.

macropetala 'Blue Stream'
Syn. of 'Blue Stream'.

macropetala 'Clochette Pride'
Erroneous name for 'Clochette Pride'.

macropetala 'Cragside'
Erroneous name for 'Cragside'.

macropetala 'Honey Schmidt' Atragene Group
I: P. Zwijnenburg (*c.*2007).
Available from Zwijnenburg's online catalogue in 2007, but no description published.

macropetala 'It's Springtime' Atragene Group
I: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Fls double, broadly bell-shaped, 6–8 cm across, drooping. Sepals 4, bluish-violet. Staminodes petaloid, pale bluish violet. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. FL: Apr–May and occasionally Aug.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 083.

macropetala 'Janny'
Syn. of 'Janny'.

macropetala 'Octopus'
Erroneous name for 'Zooct' (which has trade designation OCTOPUS).

macropetala 'Pink Princess'
Syn. of 'Pink Princess'.

macropetala 'Rosa Pagoda'
Erroneous name and misspelling of 'Rosy Pagoda'.

macropetala 'Wesseleton'
Misspelling of *C. macropetala* 'Wesselton'.

'Madame Abel Chatenay' Late Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Madame Van Houtte' (s) × 'Monsieur Blanchet'.
R: G. Boucher (1901).
Fls large, flat. Sepals clear mauve tinged with sky blue.
Published ref.: *Journ. Soc. Nationale d'Horticulture de France* 1902: 174
Etymology: Patrice Huet, great-grandson of M & Mme Abel Chatenay, reported in 2003 that the Chatenay family has no â – as published in *Register 2002* – so the misspelling 'Madame Abel Châtenay' has been corrected.

'Madame Baron Viellard'
Misspelling of 'Madame Baron-Veillard'.

'Madame Eduard Andre'
Misspelling of 'Madame Édouard André'.

'Madame Kayo'
Parentage: 'Shiguri' or Hayakawa seedling F-5 (*florida* 'Sieboldiana' × a large-flowered hybrid) × unknown.
N: Y. Aihara (2006), **REG**: Y. Aihara (2006).
Fls flat, borne singly. Sepals 6, opening red- purple, maturing to violet-blue, obovate, cuspidate, gappy. Filaments white, with tip (and some connectives) maroon. Semi-evergreen habit. FL: May–June.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096753).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 26.
Etymology: Named after Mr Aihara's wife.

'Madame le Coltré'
Syn./misspelling of 'Madame le Coultre'.

'Madame van Houte'
Misspelling of 'Madame van Houtte'.

'Magga' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Eriostemon' × unknown (possibly *integrifolia* 'Alba')
R: T. Löfgren (2001), **G**: T. Löfgren (2005), **N**: T. Löfgren (2006), **REG**: T. Löfgren (2006)
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–6 cm across, nodding. Buds purplish pink. Sepals 4, pale pink with purplish pink nerves and whitish edges, wavy-margined, overlapping at base, with recurved tip. Filaments yellow; anthers brownish. Stems erect, non-climbing, up to 1.5 m. Lvs simple or divided into a few lflets (which are sometimes irregularly lobed), with entire margins. FL: July–Oct on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096726).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 26.
Etymology: Named after the nickname of the raiser's wife Margaretha.

'Marcelina' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
G: S. Franczak (1997), **S**: S. Franczak (1997), **N**: S. Franczak (1998), **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2005).
Fls 12–15 (–17) cm across. Sepals 6, violet-purple with slightly deeper bar, elliptic, overlapping at base, finely pointed, margin wavy. Filaments creamy white; anthers violet-red. Deciduous climber with stems 3–4(–5) m. Lvs 2-ternate. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa Oferta* Lato–Jesień 2005.
Etymology: Named after a Polish river.

'Margaret Koster'
Misspelling of 'M. Koster'.

'Maria' (Miyazaki?)
R: K. Miyazaki ? (pre-2008).
(Mentioned as a new cultivar by A. Kaneko in talk to I.Cl.S. Japanese tour, June 2008. Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.)

'Maria' (Sharonova)
Fls 16 cm across. Sepals purple-red with a redder bar, overlapping, broadly elliptic, with a rounded top and tiny tip. Anthers dark red-purple. Stems up to 2.5 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: T. & V. Bubliy in *Clem. Int. 2007*: 123, fig. p.124.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.

'Maria Louise'
Syn. of 'Maria Louise Jensen'.

'Marinka' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *potaninii* var. *fargesii* (s) × ? *stans*.
Syns: *C. heracleifolia* 'Marinka'; *C. tubulosa* 'Marinka'.
(Although published in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002* as being in Heracleifolia Group, its parentage suggests it could more readily be classified in Vitalba Group – so it is better left unassigned to either.)

'Marion Willson'
Parentage: *florida* (s) × un-named Viorna Group hybrid.
R: B. Collingwood (2004), **G**: B. Collingwood (2005), **N**: B. Collingwood (2007), **REG**: B. Collingwood (2007).
Fls flat, outward-facing, borne in terminal cymes and in the axils of lateral branches in upper third of growth.

Sepals 4(–6), blue, 2.5–5 × 1.5–2 cm, broadly ovate or obovate, margin slightly wavy, with gaps between sepals. Filaments grey-white; anthers purple. Plant rapidly forms dense stand of upright, non-clinging, green, leafy vines, to 3 m long; deciduous; hardy; stems sparsely hairy at nodes. Lvs usually ternate; lflets irregularly and sparsely toothed, margins hairy. FL: July–Sept (under glass), on longer vines of current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 16.
Etymology: Named after the Treasurer of Coulsdon and Purley Tangent, for her dedication, service and commitment.

'Marjan' Montana Group
S: T. Hannink (2003), **G**: T. Hannink (2005), **N**: T. Hannink (2007), **REG**: T. Hannink (2007).
Fls flattish, 7.5 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, solitary. Buds globose, flushed pale purple; buds and peduncles with downy hairs. Sepals 4, opening very pale purple (69C), turning white (except perhaps along marginal veins), 3.5 × 2.5–3 cm, rounded, touching, with margins downy towards the tips. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Climber with stems 3–4 m, light green when young, turning pale brown. Lvs ternate, irregularly toothed, with ciliate hairs along margins and irregular, short, bristly hairs along tops of veins, especially on midrib; young lvs brownish; upper surface of mature lvs dark green, with broad, pale, irregular marbling to either side of the midrib and main veins which narrows to a point towards the tips of lobes; underside brown-red; petioles flushed brown-red. FL: Apr–May on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100211).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 16 & 130.
Etymology: Vegetative material was received from China as a marble-leaved sport of *C. dasyandra*, but did not accord well with published descriptions of that species – for example, having ternate lvs (not pinnate, with 5 lflets) and flattish (not campanulate) fls. Named after the registrant's wife.

marsh clematis
A common name for *C. crispa*.

'Māte Jūlija' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Lawsoniana' × 'Marie Boisselot'.
R: M. Taurite, **I**: (1975).
Fls 22–24 cm across. Sepals 8, pale purplish pink (light Rose Purple HCC 533/3)(75D). Anthers greyish purple. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5 m. Lvs ternate. FL: June, July–Oct.
Published ref.: Riekstiņa in *I.Cl.S. Newsl.* 3: 12 (1985).
Etymology: Name means "Mother Julia" in Latvian.
Misspellings: 'Maate Juulija'; 'Mate Julija'. Aivars Irbe has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical marks (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6).

'Matsuridaiko'
Fls double. Sepals opening green with pinkish margins, maturing to blue with a greenish bar.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

matted purple virgin's bower
A common name for *C. columbiana* var. *tenuiloba*.

'Mazowsze' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'William Kennett' × unknown.
R: S. Marczyński (1994), **G**: S. Marczyński (1996), **N**: S. Marczyński (2006), **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2006), **REG**: S. Marczyński (2006).
Fls flat, 13–15(–20) cm across, borne on long pedicels in a panicle. Sepals 6(–7), of velvet texture, inside claret to deep purplish red (more intense than 71A), developing paler slightly bluish vivid purple (81A) central bar with age, outside white central bar shading to pale purple at margins, 6–7 × 4–4.5 cm, orbicular, margins touching and sometimes overlapping, tip cuspidate. Stamens flattening back to form a neat circle; filaments pale yellow-cream; anthers white with pale purple or coffee-coloured connective. Stigmas longer than stamens, pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3.5 m, purple when young, clinging via twining petioles. Lvs ternate. FL: June–Sept.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096727).
Published ref.: *Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa Oferta* Lato–Jesień 2006.
Etymology: Named after the Masovia region of central Poland.

'Mazury'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: S. Marczyński (1994), **G**: S. Marczyński (1996), **N**: S. Marczyński (2006), **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2006), **REG**: S. Marczyński (2006).
Fls double, 13–17 cm across, hemispherical on first opening but flattening out with age. Sepals >50, inner opening strong blue (100B) flushed light to very light purplish blue (100C/D) particularly on the margins and base and when in full bloom, outer ones mottled with green, 4–6 × 3 cm, ovate, pointed, margins wavy. Filaments and anthers cream. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m, clinging via twining petioles. Lvs simple or ternate, all entire, dark green. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096734).
Published ref.: *Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa Oferta* Lato–Jesień 2006.
Etymology: Named after the Masuria region of northeast Poland.

'Medley'
Fls semi-double. Sepals lavender-pink with tints of white. Climber with stems to 3 m.
(Believed to have originated in Australia during the 1970s. Not to be confused with 'Evipo012' which has the trade designation MEDLEY.)

'Melissa'
Misspelling of 'Mellissa'.

'Melissa Merry'
I: Yaku Nursery (*c.*2007).
(A cultivar briefly offered but now withdrawn by Yaku Nursery.)

'Mellissa' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001), **REG**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2008).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, *c.*7 cm across. Sepals 4, ivory-white tinged reddish (especially at base and along veins), with darker spots, narrowly ovate, long-pointed. Staminodes about one-third as long as sepals. FL: Apr–June, with occasional fls later.
Published ref.: *Gartenpraxis* 9/2002: 41, as 'Melissa'.
Etymology: Named after Mellissa Noorlander, a friend of the raiser's eldest daughter. Misspelling: 'Melissa'.

'Melodie' Viticella Group
R: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Melodie'.
Fls 5–7 cm across. Sepals pink. Stamens green-yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 3.5 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 127, as *viticella* 'Melodie'.

'Merlin's Magic' Atragene Group
Parentage: 'Broughton Bride' × unknown.
R: S. Christmas (2005), **N**: S. Christmas (2005), **REG**: S. Christmas (2008).
Fls semi-double, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4, deep purple to reddish purple, 8 × 2.5 cm, long-pointed, lanceolate, with a rounded base. Staminodes reddish purple, about half the length of the sepals. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber. Lvs 2-ternate; lflets with entire, cuneate base and entire, lanceolate tip, but with coarsely dentate margins in between. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0100863).
Published ref.: *B.Cl.S. Newsl.* 01/06 (2006): pp.16–17 (pic. p.14).
Etymology: Named after a pet cat called Merlin.

'Metelitza'
Sepals white or pearl-coloured.
Published ref.: T. & V. Bubliy in *Clem. Int. 2007*: 123.
(Attributed to M.F. Sharonova as raiser.)

Mienie Belle
Trade designation of 'Zomibel'.

'Milky Way' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Mirage' Late Large-flowered Group
Fls outward-facing. Sepals 6, white flushed pale purple, especially on central ribs, broad, overlapping at base, tips mucronate and slightly reflexed. Filaments greenish yellow, with purplish connectives. Stems up to 2 m. FL: July–Aug(–Sept).
(Believed to have originated from Lithuania before 2006.)

'Miss Cholmondeley'
Misspelling of 'Mrs Cholmondeley'.

'Moemiyabi'
R: H. Harada (pre-2004).
(This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 12231 in 2004. A description is being sought.)

'Momozono' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Orange Gal' × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2005).
Fls 5–10 cm across. Sepals 4–6, pink-purple, with prominent midribs and reflexed tips. Stamens yellow.
Etymology: Named after the area in which the raiser was brought up.

'Monsieur Blanchet'
Quoted in *Journ. Soc. Nationale d'Horticulture de France* 1902: 174 as one parent of 'Madame Abel Chatenay' – but possibly an error for 'Docteur Blanchet' or 'Président Blanchet'.

montana 'Annifrid'
Erroneous name for 'Annifrid'.

montana 'Doctor Penelope'
Syn. of 'Doctor Penelope'.

montana 'Dusky Star'
Erroneous name for 'Dusky Star'.

montana 'Elisabeth'
Syn./misspelling of 'Elizabeth'.

montana 'Freda's Daughter'
Erroneous name for 'Freda's Daughter'.

montana 'Grandiflora Alba'
Syn. of *C. montana* var. *grandiflora*.

montana 'Jaqui'
Syn./misspelling of 'Jacqui'.

montana 'Morning Yellow'
Erroneous name for 'Cadmy' (which has trade designation Morning Yellow).

montana 'Oderata'
Misspelling of *C. montana* 'Odorata', a syn. of *C. montana* var. *rubens* 'Odorata'.

montana 'Pink Perfektion'
Misspelling of *C. montana* 'Pink Perfection', syn. of *C. montana* var. *rubens* 'Pink Perfection'.

montana 'Pink Starlight'
Erroneous name for 'Pink Starlight'.

montana 'Prosperity'
Erroneous name for 'Prosperity'.

montana 'Tetra Rose'
Misspelling of *C. montana* 'Tetrarose', syn. of *C. montana* var. *rubens* 'Tetrarose'.

montana 'Veitch'
Syn. of *C. montana* var. *rubens* 'Veitch'.

montana 'Veitch's Variety' Montana Group
Sepals very deep pink, especially around the margins.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.19. Propagated from a plant at former Veitch's nursery site in Exeter. Possibly the same as *C. montana* var. *rubens* 'Veitch'.

montana 'Warwikshire Rose'
Erroneous name and misspelling of 'Warwickshire Rose'.

montana 'Wee Willie Winkie'
Syn. of 'Wee Willie Winkie'.

'Mont Primrose Star'
Misspelling of *montana* 'Primrose Star', an erroneous name for 'Primrose Star'.

'Morning Heaven' Viticella Group
R: F.M. Westphal (*c*.2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Morning Heaven'.
Fls 4–6 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals light blue, with a pale red-purple stripe, broad, margins somewhat wavy, tips recurved. Stamens yellowish green. Deciduous climber with stems up to 4 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 126, as *viticella* 'Morning Heaven'.

Morning Yellow AMENDED ENTRY
Trade designation of 'Cadmy'.

'Mrs Bauer'
Published ref.: Riekstiņa & Riekstiņš 1990: 022, without description.
Etymology: Quoted in a list of 19C cultivars; presumably garnered from an earlier reference not so far identified, or perhaps a misspelling of 'Mrs Badger', 'Mrs Baker' or 'Mrs Barr'.

'Mrs Cholmondely'
Misspelling of 'Mrs Cholmondeley'.

'Mrs Harvey' Viorna Group
Parentage: *crispa* × unknown.
S: C. Andrew & C. Graham (1999), **N**: P. Keeping (2005), **REG**: P. Keeping (2006).
Fls narrowly bell-shaped, nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, deep blue with three darker longitudinal ridges, gradually fading towards pale blue expanded margin, white tips, 3–5 × 0.9–1.7 cm, partly recurved (from about half way) towards irregularly twisted, recurved tip, outside minutely downy. Filaments and anthers creamy white, hairy. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m. Lvs simple or ternate, with minutely downy and entire margins. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 27.
Etymology: Named after the late Mrs C. W. (Anne) Harvey, because it was found next to her garden and presumably had seeded therefrom.

'Mrs Merville'
Misspelling of 'Mrs Melville'.

'Murasaki no ue'
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: M. Chikuma (2000), **S**: M. Chikuma (2000), **N**: M. Chikuma (2006), **I**: M. Chikuma (2006), **REG**: M. Chikuma (2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 1.5 cm across, nodding or drooping. Sepals 4, outside greyish purple with scattered white hairs, inside pale green with a broad bar green at base shading to greyish purple at top, 3 × 1 cm, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips strongly recurved, margins frilled, touching towards base. Filaments pale green; anthers creamy white. Fruit-heads persistent. Herbaceous stems up to 0.6 m. Lvs simple, margins entire. FL: Apr to mid-Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112015).
Etymology: Named after one of the characters in the tale of Genji (Genji monogatari, a very old Japanese novel) [though "Murasaki" also means "purple"].

'Mushi' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1995).
Fls flattish, 15 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8, white flushed pale pink with a prominent pale green bar, overlapping. Some fls have markedly bent stamens, with purple filaments and anthers; others, which can be on the same plant, have white staminodes. FL: May–June.
Etymology: Name can mean both "insect" (from the stamens' resemblance to insect legs) and "neglect".

'Myōfuku' Viorna Group
Parentage: *texensis* open-pollinated.
R: K. Ozawa (*c*.2003), **I**: M. Chikuma.
Fls urn-shaped with relexed tips. Sepals soft pink outside, slightly deeper inside. Climber with stems up to 3 m. FL: mid-May to Aug.
Published ref.: *The Clematis* 2007: 205.
Etymology: Named after Mr Ozawa's family temple, Myofuku-ji, meaning "bliss" or "sublime happiness".

'Nadezdah'
Misspelling of 'Nadezhda'.

'Nanami'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: H. Takeyama (pre-2008).
Fls flat to flattish. Sepals red-purple, overlapping. Filaments white; anthers red.

'Narihira' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Hirota (pre-2007).

Fls flattish, 15 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, purple-blue, overlapping. Stamens yellow.
FL: May–June.
Etymology: Named after the Japanese poet Narihara Ariwara.

'Natacha Cedergren'
Syn. of 'Natacha'.

'Natalie Cottrell' Montana Group
Parentage: Apparently derived from *montana* var. *glabrescens* hort.
R: M. Olbrich (pre-1995), **N**: M. Olbrich (1995), **I**: Western Hills Nursery (1995).
Fls flattish, 8 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Buds ovoid, green (not flushed purple as in var. *glabrescens*). Buds and peduncles with downy hairs. Sepals (4–)6, white (though early fls may show pink streaks or pink flush towards sepal-tips), some veins pale green near base, broadly obovate, blunt, markedly wavy-margined, overlapping, touching. Filaments pale green when young (especially connectives), maturing white; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, irregularly lobed, bronze-purple when young, turning dark green flushed purple, lightly coated with transparent hairs and with ciliate margins when young.
Published ref.: *Exuberant Gardens cat.* 1990s.

'Neapolitan' Early Large-flowered Group
Sepals cream with pink margins. Anthers red. Climber with stems to 2.4 m. FL: May–June and autumn.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 17.

'Nevesta'
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya.
Sepals 4–5, white with deep pink margins.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 117–8.

'New Prince'
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
S: M. Chikuma (2003), **G**: M. Chikuma (2004), **N**: M. Toomey (2006), **REG**: M. Chikuma (2006).
Fls bell-shaped, 3.5 cm across, nodding, with a citrus scent. Sepals 4, shiny purplish blue, 5–6 × <2 cm, touching at base, with markedly twisted and irregular, wavy margins, long-pointed, with divergent, recurved tips. Filaments cream, anthers yellow, both with creamy white down. Fruit-heads persistent. Stems non-climbing, erect, to 0.7 m. Lvs simple, entire.
FL: May to mid-Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096736).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 30.

'Niida'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Hazekawa (pre-2007).
Sepals red-purple with a white base and bar. Stamens purple.

'Nikko' Armandii Group
R/S: Kazushige Ozawa (*c.*2003).
Syn./unaccepted spelling of *C. armandii* 'Nikkou'.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1, since epithet has already been used for *C. patens* 'Nikko'.

'Nina Banham' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'King Edward VII' × unknown.
R: B. Collingwood (1998), **G**: B. Collingwood (2001), **N**: B. Collingwood (2005), **REG**: B. Collingwood (2005).
Fls 12–16 cm across. Sepals 6(–7)–8, mid-purple overlaid with intense red-purple, prominent bar dark purple, 6–8 × 2–3 cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, margin slightly wavy. Filaments greyish white; anthers pale yellow. Lvs ternate; lflets entire, sparsely hairy beneath. Deciduous climber with brown, sparsely hairy stems to 3.5 m. FL: Apr–May on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100545).
Etymology: Named for a friend of the raiser.

'Nishibe I'
Misspelling of 'Nishibi Number 1'.

'Nishiki' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Nistukou'
Misspelling of 'Nitsukou'.

Octopus
Trade designation of 'Zooct'.

old man's beard
A common name for *C. vitalba*.

old man's whiskers
A common name for *C. hirsutissima*.

'Omishiro'
Misspelling of 'Omoshiro'.

'Omoshira'
Misspelling of 'Omoshiro'.

Ooh La La
Trade designation of 'Evipo041'.

'Orange Gal'
Parentage: 'Oonagare Ichigoo' × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1998).
Fls 5–10 cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 4–6, deep pink with a darker bar. Stamens yellow.
Etymology: Name arguably contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Rec. 19E.1, which states that "A cultivar name should not be published if it may give the impression that the cultivar has one or more attributes that it does not possess" – such as, here, having any part of the flower orange.

'Orchid Blue' Integrifolia Group
R: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. integrifolia* 'Orchid Blue'.
Fls 8–10 cm across, outward-facing or nodding, slightly scented. Sepals 4, violet-blue, blunt, with wide gaps between. Filaments greenish yellow at base, shading to white; anthers pale yellow. Stems herbaceous, 1–1.5 m. FL: June–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 105, as *integrifolia* 'Orchid Blue'.

orientalis 'Hatherly'
Erroneous name for 'Hatherly'.

orientalis 'Red Balloon'
Misspelling & syn. of 'Red Ballon'.

'Oshikiri'
R: K. Ozawa (pre-2001).
(This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 8769 in 2001. A description is being sought.)

'Ozawa Pink'
N: S. Shibuya (pre-2006).

'Ozawa Red'
N: S. Shibuya (pre-2006).

'Parfa'
Misspelling of 'Pafar'.

'Parple Flamingo'
Misspelling of 'Purple Flamingo'.

***patens* 'BCL 721'** Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Selection from *patens*.
R: M. Johnson (pre-1985), **G**: M. Johnson (pre-1985), **N**: K. Rumpunen (2008), **REG**: Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Balsgård (2008).
Syn.: *C. patens* 'Beijing'.
Fls hermaphrodite, 11–14 cm across, flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 7–9, opening yellowish white maturing to pure white, 5–7 × 3–4 cm, overlapping, touching. Filaments and anthers creamy white. Fruit-heads persistent, bronze. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m. Lvs ternate, entire, glossy mid-green. FL: May–June on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0101978).
Etymology: Name is code for Balsgård Clematis No. 721. The name 'Beijing' was published prematurely for this cultivar in *Clem. Int. 2008*: 124, but correspondence at the time of registration confirmed the true name intended.
Trade designation: Sunna.

patens 'Beijing'
Syn. of *C. patens* 'BCL 721'.

'Pearl d'Azure'
Misspelling of 'Perle d'Azur'.

'Pellieri' REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: *viticella* hybrid (probably 'Erecta') (s) × *lanuginosa* species or hybrid.
R: F.-J.-A. Pellier (1880).
Fls *c.*10 cm across, borne in a compound dichasial cyme. Sepals 4–5(–6), pale violet or mauve-blue, with a darker bar along the lower midrib, and pale ashy lilac margins, thick, with recurved tips. Filaments lilac; anthers yellow (but fls sterile?). Deciduous climber with purplish, shortly hairy, slender stems 1.5–2(+) m. Lvs simple, entire, ovate-lanceolate, 10 cm long × 4 cm wide, glossy above. FL: July–Oct.
Published ref.: Carrière in *Rev. Hort.* 1880: 227–8.
Etymology: Reported in *Register 2002* as *C. lanuginosa* × *C. recta*, based on Carrière (1880) recording its parentage as *lanuginosa* × *erecta* [*sic.*], the assumption being that he meant the species *erecta* [syn. *recta*]; also noted that Le Bêle (1896) gave the parentage as *C. viticella* × *C. lanuginosa*. Paul Margot has recently rediscovered that Carriere's original description not only stated the parentage as "*Clematis erecta* fertilized by *C. lanuginosa*" but also quoted Pellier himself as reporting his hybrid was derived from "crossing a *viticella* and a *lanuginosa*"; the accompanying illustration is of a plant perfectly intermediate between *lanuginosa* and *viticella*, neither description nor illustration containing traits suggestive of *recta*; and Le Bêle – in an article published in *The Garden* 1898: 240 – refers to the *viticella* hybrid "C. erecta" as well as to "C. Pellieri". Carrière presumably believed the seed parent to be 'Erecta', and the parentage is revised here on the basis of this new information.

'Pennel's Purity'
Misspelling of 'Pennell's Purity'.

'Pennels Purity'
Misspelling of 'Pennell's Purity'.

'Perevil' Montana Group
Error for *C. montana* 'Peveril'.

'Pervoj Brygady Legionow'
Unaccepted spelling of 'I Brygady Legionów'.

'Petit Foucon'
Erroneous name and misspelling of Petit Faucon, trade designation for 'Evisix'.

petriei 'Rushing Water' Forsteri Group
I: Plants of Distinction (2001).
Sepals (4–)6(–8), white. Evergreen woody scrambler.
Published ref.: *Plants of Distinction Seed & Plant Brochure* 2001.
(This seems to be a selected female clone typical of the species – but the Dutch wholesale firm said to have supplied it denies knowledge of any such cultivar.)

'Peveril Peach' (1983)
R: B. Fretwell (1983).
Etymology: Barry Fretwell reported in 2007 that he first named a clematis 'Peveril Peach' in 1983 but that this plant was later withdrawn after trial. It is not clear if this use of the name was ever properly

established, but it is listed here just in case, to minimize further confusion.

'Peveril Peach' (1990) REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Sonnette'.
Etymology: According to Barry Fretwell in 2007, he gave this name to two different cultivars – but the earlier (1983) one was withdrawn, having never been released commercially. It was the later (1990) cultivar of this name that was renamed 'Sonnette' (*qv*).

'Peveril Profusion' Texensis Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: B. Fretwell (*c.*2004), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. texensis* 'Peveril Profusion'.
Fls open bell-shaped, 4–6 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4–6, plum-pink with silvery margins, paler outside, narrowly elliptic, long-apiculate, tips recurved. Stamens pink. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 140, as *texensis* 'Peveril Profusion'.

'Pilliu'
Misspelling of 'Piilu'.

'Pillu'
Misspelling of 'Piilu'.

pine hyacinth
A common name for *C. baldwinii*.

Pistachio AMENDED ENTRY
Trade designation of *C. florida* var. *normalis* 'Evirida'.

pitcheri Torr. & A. Gray var. *bigelovii* (Torr.) B.L. Rob.
Syn. of *C. bigelovii*.

pitcheri 'Rosea' Viorna Group
Fls 2–3 cm across. Sepals rose-pink. Climber with stems up to 3 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Sortenliste* 2005.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13 and 27.1.

'Poldice' Viticella Group
Parentage: 'Black Prince' × ? 'Danae'.
R: C. Pridham (2003), **G**: C. Pridham (2004), **N**: C. Pridham (2006), **I**: C. Pridham (2006), **REG**: C. Pridham (2006).
Fls male, female and hermaphrodite on the same plant, 12–14 cm across, broad open bell-shaped, nodding, borne singly. Buds long and narrow with slight twist. Sepals 4–5, white, broadly edged blue-purple, ageing to white edged with denim blue, 6–7 × 3.5 cm, elliptic, long-pointed, gappy. Filaments green-white; anthers green-purple. Climber with stems 3 m. Lvs pale green, pinnate, usually with 5 lflets each further subdivided into 2 or 3; lflets irregularly toothed. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0096709).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 30.
Etymology: Named after a Cornish village and tin mine.

'Pompadour Pink' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Pope John Paul 11'
Misspelling of 'Pope John Paul II', an erroneous name for 'Jan Paweł II'.

'Poulvo' AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Syn. of 'Vino'. In 1995, US Plant Patent No. 9,290 was granted to this cultivar under the name 'Vino'. For ICRA registration purposes, the first-granted PBR/USPP name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 and 5, and Art. 24.4), so 'Vino' is the accepted name and 'Poulvo' must be regarded as a synonym. However, European PBR in 2000 and Canadian PBR in 2004 were granted to 'Poulvo', and these still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Poulvo' the accepted name there.

'Prairie' DELETED ENTRY
This was entered in error in the *RHS Plant Finder 2007–2008* as a cultivar, when in fact it refers to the marketing name used for a collection of Evison-Poulsen cultivars.

'Pretty in Blue' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. flammula* 'Pretty in Blue'.
Etymology: Syn. of 'Zopre'. Registered as 'Pretty in Blue' but, when European PBR were granted to 'Zopre' in July 2003, that took precedence as the accepted name for ICRA registration purposes (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 27.2); Pretty in Blue became treated as a trade designation in Europe. However, the cultivar was later granted both USPP (No. 14,823; 25/5/2004) and Japanese PBR (No. 15969; 18/12/2007) as 'Pretty in Blue'. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Pretty in Blue' is regarded as a synonym of 'Zopre'. However, the USPP and Japanese PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Pretty in Blue' the accepted name there.

'Primrose Star' Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Primrose Star'; 'Star'.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096806).
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2001.
Etymology: New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Primrose Star' in 1997. European PBR were then granted under the name 'Star' in 2003, despite the objection that the name 'Star' had already been used for a different, Japanese cultivar. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Star' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the

countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Star' the accepted name there.

'Prince Phillips'
Misspelling of 'Prince Philip'.

'Princess Alexandra'
Misspelling of 'Prinsesse Alexandra'.

'Princess of Wales' (1875) AMENDED ENTRY
Published ref.: Moore in *Gard. Chron.* 1875: 684; *Fl. & Pom.* 1875: 142.
Etymology: Discovery of the later reuse of this name for a different Jackman cultivar suggests that the two should be distinguished by having their date of establishment attached.

'Princess of Wales' (1876)
R: George Jackman & Son (1876).
Fls double. Sepals white.
Published ref.: *The Garden* 1876: 487.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.
Awards: FCC (at Royal Aquarium Flower Show, May 1876).

'Prosperity' Montana Group
Parentage: A sport from 'Continuity' which arose in Caroline Todhunter's garden.
I: Sheila Chapman Clematis (2006).
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Prosperity'.
Fls 6–8 cm across, scented. Sepals 4–6, white. Climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs like *C. chrysocoma*. FL: June.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 29.

'Pruiniana'
Misspelling of 'Pruinina': see 'Plum Beauty'.

'Pure Heart'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Large-flowered hybrid.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Purity' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Because New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Purity' Forsteri Group in 1994, that name must take precedence (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 24.4 & 28.2) and Johnson's 'Purity' Atragene Group becomes an unacceptable name (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1).

'Purperea Plenas Elagens'
Misspelling of 'Purpurea Plena Elegans'.

'Purple Shadow'
Parentage: Sport of 'H.F. Young'.
S: H. Hayakawa (pre-2008).
Sepals stippled.

'Purpurea Plena Elegance'
Misspelling of 'Purpurea Plena Elegans'.

'Rasiandra'
Published ref.: Riekstiņa & Riekstiņš 1990: 016, without description.
Etymology: Quoted in a list of cultivars emanating from Japan; probably an error arising from a misspelling of *C. lasiandra*.

'Rebecca'
Published ref.: *Amateur Gardening* issue 17/3/2007: 24.
Etymology: This is clearly an error and contrary to the raiser's intention as expressed in Evison (2007): 155 (where Rebecca is given as a trade designation of 'Evipo016'), so it must be rejected under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.4.

Rebecca
Trade designation of 'Evipo016'.

recta 'Peveril' Flammula Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from *recta*.
S: B. Fretwell (pre-1986), **I**: Peveril Clematis Nursery (*c.*1986).
Fls scented. Sepals 4–6, white. Dwarf form with thick strong stems 0.9–1 m. FL: June–Aug.
Published refs: *Peveril Clematis Nursery Cat. c.*1986.
Etymology: Published in *Register 2002* as an unacceptable name (under ICNCP, 1995: Art. 26.1), when it was believed 'Peveril' had already been used for *C. montana* 'Peveril'. Later research has shown that it was apparently first published no later than in an undated Peveril nursery catalogue of *c.*1986 – the same one in which *montana* 'Peveril' was first published. However, whereas the entry for *montana* 'Peveril' was in a section headed "Recent Introductions", *recta* 'Peveril' was in the main body of the catalogue, suggesting that it had already been introduced earlier. Priority for acceptance has therefore been awarded to *recta* 'Peveril' (under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 26.3), and *montana* 'Peveril' – and indeed the many other 'Peveril' cultivars that Fretwell has apparently subsequently named – are all deemed to be unacceptable.

recta purplea
Misspelling of *C. recta* 'Purpurea'.

'Recta Purpurae'
Misspelling of *C. recta* 'Purpurea'.

'Red 5' Texensis Group
Parentage: 'Barbara Dibley' × *texensis*.
R: B. Fretwell (1994).
Syn.: *C. texensis* 'Red Five'.
Sepals bright red. Stamens creamy yellow.
Etymology: Named after the Formula 1 car of the racing driver, Nigel Mansell. Misspelt in *Register 2002* as 'Red Five' but later corrected by Barry Fretwell.

'Red Five' CORRECTED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Red 5'.

'Red Viticella Kermesina'
Erroneous name for 'Kermesina'.

reticulata 'Red' Viorna Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *reticulata*.
I: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Name contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Recommendation 19D.1.

'Rhapsody' (Fretwell) AMENDED ENTRY
Published ref.: *Peveril Clematis Nursery Cat.* 1991.
Etymology: When *Register 2002* was published, it was thought Fretwell's name had been pre-dated by Watkinson's; Fretwell's was therefore considered unacceptable (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 26.1). As a result, the Award of Garden Merit awarded to Fretwell's plant was disallowed. However, subsequent research has uncovered convincing evidence that both names were published in the same year, 1991; it is impossible to identify which was published first. Furthermore, Fretwell's is undeniably the plant now widely grown and associated with this name; it is doubtful on the other hand whether Watkinson's remains in cultivation. Fretwell's has therefore been chosen as the accepted name, with priority over Watkinson's (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 26.3). However, to avoid confusion, the raiser's name should be stated clearly whenever this cultivar name is used.

'Rhapsody' (Watkinson) REVISED ENTRY
Published ref.: *Watkinson's Clematis Cat.* 1991.
Etymology: When *Register 2002* was published, it was thought Watkinson's name pre-dated that of Fretwell. However, subsequent research has uncovered convincing evidence that Fretwell's was published in the same year. Fretwell's is undeniably the plant now widely grown and associated with this name; it is doubtful on the other hand whether Watkinson's remains in cultivation. Fretwell's has been chosen as the accepted name, with priority over Watkinson's (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 26.3); Watkinson's use of this name is therefore now considered to be unacceptable (ICNCP, 2004; Art. 27.1). However, to avoid confusion, the raiser's name should be stated clearly whenever this cultivar name is used.

'Rhavarinne'
Misspelling of 'Rahvarinne'.

'Riga' REVISED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Rīga'.

'Rīga' Atragene Group
Parentage: *sibirica*(s) × unknown.
S: M. Johnson.
Syn.: *C. sibirica* 'Riga'; *C. alpina* subsp. *sibirica* 'Riga'; *C. alpina sibirica* 'Riga'; *C. sibirica* var. *tianschanica* 'Riga'.
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 5–7 cm across (Johnson 1997 says 8–12 cm), somewhat nodding. Sepals 4, creamy white to pure white, 4–6 × 1.5–2 cm, oblong-elliptic, pointed. Staminodes pale green to citron-yellow, *c.*1.5 × 0.4–0.6 cm, spathulate, tip notched, hairless or with scattered hairs at tip. Deciduous creeper or climber with stems 1.5–4 m. Lvs 2-ternate; lateral lflets 2-lobed to base, terminal lflet 3-lobed to base.
FL: Apr–May, with a few in summer.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 1992*: 30, as 'Riga'; A. Irbe's *Mežvīteņi dārtā* (2004): 72, as 'Riga'
Etymology: Raised from seed (originating from University Botanic Garden in Rīga, Latvia) at Göteborg Botanic Garden, Sweden, where it was selected by M. Johnson. In *Register 2002* as 'Riga', but amended on the advice of Aivars Irbe who has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical mark (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6). Misspelling: 'Riga'.

'Ritenītis' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Jackmanii' × 'Victoria'.
R: M. Taurite, **I**: (1975).
Fls 7–9 cm across. Sepals 4–6, purple (Campanula Violet HCC 37/1) with lighter purple (Amethyst Violet HCC 35/2) bar, rhombic. Deciduous climber with stems *c.*2.5 m. Lvs pinnate with 7 lflets. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: Riekstiņa in *I.Cl.S. Newsl.* 3: 12 (1985).
Etymology: Name means "little wheel" in Latvian. Aivars Irbe has confirmed that Latvian custom is better served by inclusion of the diacritical mark (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 32.6). Misspelling: 'Riteniitis'.

'Riteniitis' REVISED ENTRY
Misspelling of 'Ritenītis'.

'Rob'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Rob Jongeneel, the raiser's brother-in-law.

'Rob Hannink' Montana Group
Parentage: *gracilifolia* × 'Fragrant Spring'.
R: T. Hannink (2003), **G**: T. Hannink (2004), **N**: T. Hannink (2007), **REG**: T. Hannink (2007).
Fls flattish, 6–7 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, in a 3-flowered cyme, with hairy peduncles. Buds pink-purple, especially towards base; downy. Sepals 4, pale purplish pink (65C), 3–3.5 × 2–2.5 cm, obovate, touching, with recurved tips. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 4 m, new growth red-brown, maturing to brown. Lvs pinnate, with 5 lflets and occasional irregular lobing, sparsely hairy on both surfaces and with ciliate margins. FL: Apr–May.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100196).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 17.
Etymology: Named after the registrant's eldest son.

'Robud' AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Syn. of 'Rosebud'. New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Rosebud' in 2000. European PBR were granted to the same plant under the name 'Robud' in 2004. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 and 5, and Art. 24.4), so 'Robud' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal

effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Robud' the accepted name there.

rock clematis
A common name for *C. columbiana* var. *tenuiloba*.

'Roco Kolla'
Misspelling of 'Roko-Kolla'.

'Romance' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Romantica'
Misspelling of 'Romantika'.

'Rosebud' Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. montana* 'Rosebud'; 'Robud'.
Etymology: New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Rosebud' in 2000. European PBR were granted to the same plant under the name 'Robud' in 2004. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 and 5, and Art. 24.4), so 'Robud' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Robud' the accepted name there.

'Rouge Cardinale'
Misspelling of 'Rouge Cardinal'.

'Ruby Wedding' Texensis Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: B. Fretwell (2005), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. texensis* 'Ruby Wedding'.
Fls broad bell-shaped, 4–5 cm across, upward- to outward-facing. Sepals 4(–5), inside ruby-red, outside white flushed purple, inrolled in lower half, tips recurved. Stamens cream. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 142, as *texensis* 'Ruby Wedding'.

rush-stemmed clematis
A common name for *C. afoliata*.

'Ryuan'
R: Fukutaroo Miyata (pre-2008).

'Sae'
Parentage: (*florida* 'Sieboldiana' × unknown) × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2003).
Fls 13–15 cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6–8, pale purple-blue, paler along the midrib. Stamens pale yellow.
Etymology: Japanese woman's name.

'Sakura'
Parentage: Parentage unknown: apparently derived from *florida*.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Large-flowered hybrid.
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: Japanese name for cherry, *Prunus* species.

'Samurai' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Sander' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *potaninii* var. *fargesii* (s) × ? *heracleifolia*.
Syns: *C. heracleifolia* 'Sander'; *C. tubulosa* 'Sander'.
(Although published in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002* as being in Heracleifolia Group, its parentage suggests it could more readily be classified in Vitalba Group – so it is better left unassigned to either.)

'Sandrine'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2000), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (2001).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2004*: 116, without description.
Etymology: Named after Sandrine Cassel, a French member of staff at the raiser's nursery.

'Seiryuu'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Seeryuu'.

'Seizan' Early Large-flowered Group
R: Oikawa (pre-2008).
Sepals white. Stamens purple.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1. This "new" cultivar was described by A. Kaneko during his talk to the I.Cl.S. tour to Japan in June 2008. He made it clear that it differs from Watanabe's Late Large-flowered Group cultivar of the same name.

'Senhime' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1996).
Fls semi-double, 15 cm across. Sepals 6–12, in overlapping tiers, rose-pink with a whitish bar. Stamens yellow. FL: May–June.
Etymology: Name means "rose-coloured" and is also the name of a famous Shogun's wife.

'Senta'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: H. Hayakawa (pre-2008).
Fls double. Sepals pale blue.
Etymology: Named after the breeder's grandson.

'Shapira' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2003), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: W. Straver (2006), **I**: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2006), **REG**: W. Straver (2007)

Fls broadly campanulate, to 7 cm across, outward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered cymes. Sepals 4(–6), deep purplish red (71A) inside, 3.5 × 3.5 cm, broadly elliptic to obovate, blunt, touching. Filaments green; anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs divided into (3–)5–7 lflets, lflets simple or ternate, entire, dark green. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 17.

'Shino-no-mai' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: This is arguably too close to 'Shion-no-mai' (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25) but further research is required to establish which of the two deserves to take precedence.

'Shion-no-mai' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.
Etymology: This is arguably too close to 'Shino-no-mai' (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.25) but further research is required to establish which of the two deserves to take precedence.

'Shisen-no-mai' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Shizuka' (Hirota)
Parentage: 'Oonagare Ichigoo' × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2000).
Fls circular, 10–13 cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, dark blue background stippled with white. Stamens creamy white.
Etymology: Japanese woman's name. Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.

'Sineja Plamja'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Sinee Plamja'.

'Skinner's Pink' Viticella Group
I: Clearview Horticultural Products (*c.*2006).
Fls nodding, pedicels deep red-purple. Sepals 4, purplish pink, gappy, with ragged margins in upper half.

'Skylark' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *integrifolia* × unknown.
S: B. Rogerson (2004), **G**: B. Rogerson (2004), **N**: L. Beutler (2004), **I**: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2006), **REG**: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2006).
Fls 7.5 cm across, broadly bell-shaped to nearly flat, outward-facing or nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, sky blue with midrib a variable pale lavender, 6 × 0.75 cm, long-pointed, with tips twisting and recurved, sometimes behind the plane of the stamens. Filaments cream, anthers pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Stems deciduous, non-climbing, erect, to 0.45 m. Lvs simple, entire, up to 11 cm long, with markedly hairy margins and pale grey-white indumentum on undersides. FL: repeat flowering from mid-May to late Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection Newsletter* April 2005.
Etymology: Named after its "sky-blue colour and wing-like sepal shape".

small-leaved clematis
A common name for *C. microphylla*.

'Small Purple' Viticella Group
R: P. Zwijnenburg jr (*c.*1994), **I**: P. Zwijnenburg jr (pre-2007).
Syns: *C. viticella* 'Small Purple'.
Fls nodding. Sepals 4–6, inside red-purple with redder bar, outside pale purple.
Etymology: Name contravenes ICNCP, 2004: Rec. 19D.1.

'Smokie'
R: G. Hutchins, **I**: County Park Nursery (2008).
Offered online without a description.

'Snow Bells'
Parentage: Raised from seed collected from an open-pollinated plant introduced from China as possibly *henryi*; 'Irisevi' could have been a pollen parent.
R: T. Hannink (2002), **I**: Gardening Express (2008), **REG**: T. Hannink (2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 2.6 cm across, drooping, borne singly in lf axils, strongly scented (reminiscent of *Daphne odora*). Sepals 4, inside greenish white (155C) to pale yellow-green (157A), deepening to light yellow-green (150D) towards tip, outside light yellow-green (145B; 145C towards tip), 2.2 × 1.2 cm, ovate, margins entire, densely downy. Stamens *c.*55 per fl.; filaments light yellow-green (150D) to pale yellow-green (157A); anthers pale greenish yellow (160C). Pistils *c.*75 per fl.; stigmas light yellow-green (150D); styles pale yellow-green (157A). Evergreen climber, with young stems moderately downy, becoming sparsely hairy. Lvs simple, glossy and leathery, moderate olive-green (137A) to pale yellow-green (193A), 11 × 4.5 cm, lanceolate to narrow-ovate, with apiculate tip, finely serrate margins and cordate to truncate base. FL: Feb–Mar.

'Snow Princess'
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: T. Watanabe.
Fls double. Sepals white.

'Snow Quenn'
Misspelling of 'Snow Queen'.

'Sonnette' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.

R: B. Fretwell (1996), **I**: Peveril Clematis Nursery (1996).
Syn.: *C. viorna* 'Sonnette'; 'Peveril Peach' (1990).
Fls urn-shaped, 2.5 cm across. Sepals 4, at first peach-pink, changing to bright mid-pink, 2–3 cm long, tip reflexed. Stems 1.2–3.3 m. FL: July–Sept.
Published ref.: *Peveril Clematis Nursery Cat.* 1996, as 'Peveril Peach'.
Etymology: In *Register 2002*, 'Peveril Peach' was given as an unacceptable name (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 17.13). In 2004/05 this cultivar was promoted in North America by Pride of Place Plants under the name 'Sonnette' (although the connection to 'Peveril Peach' was not mentioned). In normal circumstances the name Sonnette would be regarded as a trade designation of 'Peveril Peach', but, because the latter name had been termed unacceptable, Barry Fretwell agreed that the name 'Sonnette' should replace it.

'Sophie M'
R: M. Chikuma (pre-2005).
Fls 1.5–2 cm across, urn-shaped to bell-shaped, nodding. Sepals 4, glossy reddish purple, with some yellow inside, 2 × 1 cm, thick and fleshy, touching, tip recurved and with a whitish margin. Filaments cream, hairy; anthers yellow, hairy. Fruit-heads persistent. Lvs mid-green, divided into 5 lflets. Herbaceous perennial with erect stems to 90 cm. FL: April–Sept on current year's growth.

'Special Occation'
Misspelling of 'Special Occasion'.

'Stagioone'
R: K. Miyazaki (pre-2004).
(This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 12233 in 2004. A description is being sought.)

stans 'Ibuki' Heracleifolia Group
Sepals blue. FL: July–Sept.
(On sale in Europe, this might be the same cultivar as that sold as "*stans* from Mount Ibuki" in Japan.)

'Star' Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Primrose Star'.
Etymology: New Zealand PBR were granted to 'Primrose Star' in 1997. European PBR were then granted under the name 'Star' in 2003, despite the objection that the name 'Star' had already been used for a different, Japanese cultivar. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Star' is regarded as a synonym. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Star' the accepted name there.

'Star' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: M. Takeuchi (1996).
Sepals deep bluish purple.
Published ref.: *Clematis* (JCS Journal) 1998.
Etymology: As described under 'Primrose Star', New Zealand PBR were granted to that cultivar in 1997; European PBR were then granted to the same cultivar under the name 'Star' in 2003, despite the objection that that name had already been used for this, different, Japanese cultivar. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5), so 'Star' Montana Group is regarded as a synonym of 'Primrose Star'. However, the European PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Star' the accepted name for 'Primrose Star' there. Under ICNCP, 2004: Art. 24.4, that use of 'Star' takes priority, making its use for this Japanese cultivar unacceptable.

'Starfish' Early Large-flowered Group
Sepals long-pointed, lavender-blue or violet-blue. Filaments white; anthers red. Climber with stems to 2.5 m. FL: May–June, Sept.
Etymology: Plants offered in the UK and Europe have violet-blue fls [*Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 1999] or lavender-blue fls [Robin Savill *Cat.* 1999] – so unlike the white-flowered American plant of the same name as to be a different cultivar (or cultivars). The American name takes precedence, having been validly published no later than 1991, so use of the name for this European blue-flowered plant is unacceptable (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1).

'Starlight' Early Large-flowered Group
R: J. Link (pre-2007), **I**: Haybridge Nurseries (2007).
Fls flat to flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, pale pink, central bar inside suffused with red-purple speckling, especially towards base, long-pointed, gappy, tips slightly recurved. Filaments greenish yellow; anthers crimson. FL: May–Jun on previous year's growth.
Etymology: Unacceptable name, ICNCP, 2004: Art. 27.1.

Star River
Trade designation of 'Zostarri'.

Still Waters
Trade designation of 'Zostiwa'.

'Stolwijk Gold'
See *C. alpina* 'Stolwijk Gold'.

'Strawberry Kiss' Viorna Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

sugarbowl
A common name for *C. hirsutissima*.

'Suisei Number 2' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Sport from 'The President'.
Fls double. Sepals deep blue.

'Summer Breeze'
I: Spring Valley Greenhouse, Inc. (*c.*2007).
Fls flat or flattish, 18–23 cm across, upward-to

outward-facing. Sepals 6, pale blue, long-pointed, with gaps between, margins reflexed and frilled. Filaments greenish yellow. Climber with stems 3–4 m. Lvs simple, entire, margins slightly wavy. FL: June–July.
Published ref.: *The Clem. 2007*: 110.

Summerdream
Trade designation of 'Zosumdre'.

Sunna
Trade designation for *C. patens* 'BCL 721'.

'Sunny White'
Parentage: 'Orange Gal' × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (2005).
Syn.: 'Koyuki'.
Fls flat to flattish, 5–10 cm across, upward- to outward-facing. Sepals 4–6, white. Stamens white.

Sunstar
Misspelling of Sun Star: see 'Helios'.

'Surga'
Misspelling of 'Suruga'.

'Suzushige'
Fls flat, upward-facing. Sepals 8, blue, white at base, bar paler, long-pointed, broad, overlapping. Stamens yellow.

sweet autumn clematis
A common name for *C. terniflora* DC.

'Sweet Scentsation' Flammula Group
Fls small, scented. Sepals 4–6, white. Stems up to 2.5 m. FL: July–Aug.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 44.

tangutica I Am® Mysterious
See 'Zomy' (which has trade designation I Am® Mysterious) .

tangutica 'My Engel'
Syn/misspelling of 'My Angel'.

tangutica 'Sundance'
Erroneous name for 'Sundance'.

Temptation
Trade designation of 'Zotemp' .

'Tenri Kasumi'
Syn. of 'Tenri no Asagasumi'.

'Tenri no Asagasumi' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: *patens* hybrid or selection?
Syn.: 'Tenri Kasumi'.
Fls large. Sepals >7, pale lavender-pink. Filaments pale green; anthers red. Climber with stems up to 2.5 m. FL: May, Aug–Sept.
Etymology: Name means "Morning mist at Tenri".

texensis 'Buckley'
Error for *C. texensis* Buckley.

texensis 'Catherine Clanwilliam'
Erroneous name for 'Catherine Clanwilliam'.

texensis 'Cherry Lip' Viorna Group
Parentage: Presumably selection from *texensis*.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

texensis 'Diana'
Erroneous name for 'Princess Diana'.

texensis 'Etoile Rosé'
Erroneous name and misspelling of 'Étoile Rose'.

texensis 'Miene Belle'
Erroneous name for 'Zomibel' (which has trade designation Mienie Belle).

texensis 'Odoriba'
Erroneous name for 'Odoriba'.

texensis 'Peveril Profusion'
Syn. of 'Peveril Profusion'.

texensis 'Princess Diana'
Syn. of 'Princess Diana'.

texensis 'Red Five' REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Red 5'.

texensis 'Sir Trewor Lawrence'
Syn./misspelling of 'Sir Trevor Lawrence'.

'Texsa'
Misspelling of 'Teksa'.

'The Blue Cross' Atragene Group
Parentage: 'Foxy' × unknown.
R: I. Lang (2000), **G**: I. Lang (2001), **N**: R. Green (2007), **REG**: I. Lang (2007).
Fls semi-double, flat or flattish, 8–10 cm across, nodding or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4(–6), dark to mid-blue (though occasionally green towards the tip), 4–5 × 0.7–1 cm, long-pointed, lanceolate to linear, tips recurved, margins undulate. Staminodes numerous, downy, with markedly hairy margins when young; outer staminodes petaloid, 1–2 × 0.5–0.8 cm, dark to pale blue, forming a daffodil-like trumpet; inner staminodes white. Filaments and anthers white. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m. Lvs 2-ternate, with crenate margins. FL: April–May on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by the registrant (WSY0100500).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 17.
Etymology: Founded in 1897, The Blue Cross is Britain's pet charity; it provides care for pets and horses and promotes companionship to enhance animal and human lives.

'Thomas Tennet'
Misspelling of 'Thomas Tennant'.

'Tikorangi Pearl'
Parentage: 'W.E. Gladstone' × unknown.
R: P. Sorensen (2001), **I**: Yaku Nursery (2008).
Fls 15–17 cm across. Sepals 6–8, pearly pink with pale pink bar, fading to near white, overlapping, margins crimpled. Anthers tan tinged with purple. Climber with stems to 3 m.

'Tiuu' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Together' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *C.* × *diversifolia* 'Heather Herschell' × unknown.
R: I. Lang (2002), **G**: I. Lang (2004), **N**: R. Green (2007), **REG**: I. Lang (2007).
Fls broadly bell-shaped at first, becoming flattish, 4–5 cm across, semi-nodding or erect,outward-facing, borne singly. Buds long-pointed. Sepals 4, downy; inside dark red (59A) to deep purplish red (59B), paler towards the base; outside paler, with silvery sheen, ribs prominent; 2.5–3 × 1.5–2 cm; elliptic or oblong, blunt; tips strongly recurved, with up to half the length of the sepal rolled back in mature fls; margins undulate. Filaments pale green or green-cream; anthers yellow. Styles green-cream; stigmas white. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs simple, entire. FL: Aug–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by the registrant (WSY0100502).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 18.
Etymology: Named to celebrate the long and happy marriage of the raiser's parents.

'Toki-no-mai' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

traveller's joy
A common name for *C. vitalba*.

'True Blue' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Sheila Chapman Clematis (2007).
Fls gappy. Sepals blue. Climber with stems to 2.4 m. FL: May–June and Sept.
Published ref.: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* 2007: 22.

'Tsunami Child' Montana Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
G: A. McLoughlin (1981), **S**: M. Toomey (2005), **N**: M. Toomey (2006), **I**: T. & M. Leahy (2006), **REG**: M. Toomey (2006).
Fls flat, 8 cm across, young fls nodding but becoming upward-facing, usually borne singly but occasionally in clusters of 2 or 3, apparently sterile. Sepals 4–6, dusky pink to pink, ageing to light pink, 4 × 4 cm, broadly oval, blunt. Filaments creamish green, anthers creamish white. Deciduous climber with stems to 15m, with whitish indumentum on young stems, golden pubescence in late summer. Lvs ternate, with terminal lflet trilobed and lateral lflets bilobed, irregularly toothed, reddish bronze when young becoming coppery bronze to green, with whitish indumentum on margins and undersides, and almost golden pubescence in late summer. FL: late Apr–early June on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096741).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2007*: 30.

tubulosa 'Blue Dwarf'
Syn. of *heracleifolia* 'Blue Dwarf'.

tubulosa 'Chance'
Syn. of *C.* × *jouiniana* 'Chance'.

tubulosa 'China Purple'
Syn. of *C. heracleifolia* 'China Purple'.

tubulosa 'Eclipse'
Syn. of 'Eclipse'.

tubulosa 'Marinka'
Erroneous name for 'Marinka'.

tubulosa 'New Love'
Syn. of 'New Love'.

tubulosa 'Pink Dwarf'
Syn. of *C. heracleifolia* 'Pink Dwarf'.

tubulosa 'Sander'
Erroneous name for 'Sander'.

'Ururu'
Parentage: Parentage unknown: derived from *patens*.
R: H. Hayakawa (pre-2008).
Fls small. Buds hairy. Sepals bluish-purple.

'Usuzumi' AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: Parentage unknown: derived from *florida*?
R: H. Hayakawa (2005).
Fls 6–10 cm across. Sepals 6–7, pink, elliptic, pointed. Filaments white; anthers dark purple. FL: May–Oct.
Published ref.: Kaneko, A., *Ninki no Kurematisu* (Popular clematis) (2005): 35.

'Vanso' AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: Syn. of 'Blue Light'. European PBR were granted to 'Blue Light' in 2001. A US Plant Patent was granted to the same cultivar under the name 'Vanso' in 2005. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Vanso' must be regarded as a synonym. However, the USPP can still take legal effect within countries which fall within its jurisdiction, making 'Vanso' the accepted name there.

'Varenne' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Straver (2002), **G**: W. Straver (2003), **N**: W. Straver (2006), **I**: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2007), **REG**: W. Straver (2007).
Fls flat or flattish, 10–14 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6, strong violet (86B) with centre deep purple (N81A), 5–7 × 4 cm, elliptic, overlapping. Filaments green-violet; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems 1–2 m. Lvs ternate, entire, dark green. FL: June–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by H. Weihrauch (WSY0100498).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 18.

vase flower
A common name for *C. hirsutissima*.

vase vine
A common name for *C. viorna*.

'Venosa Rubra' Viticella Group
I: Carole's Clematis Nursery (*c.*2007).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'Venosa Rubra'.
Sepals red.

'Veste'
Published ref.: Riekstiņa & Riekstiņš 1990: 022, without description.
Etymology: Quoted in a list of 19C cultivars; presumably a misspelling of 'Vesta'. Not to be confused with the registered Late Large-flowered Group cultivar 'Veste' raised by the Kivistiks in 1983.

'Vill de Lyon'
Misspelling of 'Ville de Lyon'.

'Vino' AMENDED ENTRY
Etymology: In *Register 2002*, 'Vino' was cited as a trade designation (Vino) of 'Poulvo'. European PBR were granted to 'Poulvo' in 2000 and Canadian PBR similarly in 2004, and it was assumed that 'Poulvo' was the correct cultivar name. It was later found though that in 1995 US Plant Patent No. 9,290 had been granted to this plant under the name 'Vino'. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR/USPP name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 and 5, and Art. 24.4), so 'Vino' is the accepted name and 'Poulvo' must be regarded as a synonym. However, the European and Canadian PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Poulvo' the accepted name there.

viorna 'Elf'
Erroneous name for 'Elf'.

viorna 'Sonnette'
Syn. of 'Sonnette'.

virgin's bower
A common name for *C. virginiana* and *C. viticella*.

viticella 'Amanda Marie'
Erroneous name for 'Amanda Marie'.

viticella 'Avante-Garde'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo033' (which has trade designation Avante-Garde).

viticella 'Blekidny Aniol'
Syn./misspelling of 'Błękitny Anioł'.

viticella 'Blue Angel'
Erroneous name for 'Błękitny Anioł' (which has trade designation Blue Angel).

viticella 'Blue Bell'
Syn./misspelling of 'Blue Belle' Viticella Group.

viticella 'Bluebell'
Syn./misspelling of 'Blue Belle' Viticella Group.

viticella 'Caerulea Luxurians' AMENDED ENTRY
Erroneous name for 'Luxuriant Blue'.

viticella 'Cassis'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo020' (which has trade designation Cassis).

viticella 'Confetti'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo036' (which has trade designation Confetti).

viticella 'Hågelby Blue' Viticella Group
I: F.M. Westphal (2006).
Fls 4–5 cm across, nodding. Inside sepal tips and margins mainly blue, white suffusing up the centre from the all-white bases; outside pale bluish white with blue veins. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3 m. FL: Jun–Sept on current year's growth.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2006–2007: 104.

viticella I Am® A Little Beauty
See 'Zolibe' (which has trade designation I Am® A Little Beauty).

viticella I Am® Lady Q
See 'Zoiamladyq' (which has trade designation I Am® Lady Q).

viticella 'Justa'
Syn. of 'Justa'.

viticella 'Lady Q'
Erroneous name for 'Zoiamladyq' (which has trade designation I Am® Lady Q).

viticella 'Little Bas'
Syn. of 'Little Bas'.

viticella 'Little Bass'
Syn./misspelling of 'Little Bas'.

viticella 'Little Beauty'
Erroneous name for 'Zolibe' (which has trade designation I Am® A Little Beauty).

viticella 'Margot Kostner'
Misspelling of *viticella* Margot Koster, a syn. of 'M. Koster'.

viticella 'Maria Cornelia'
Syn. of 'Maria Cornelia'.

viticella 'Melodie'
Syn. of 'Melodie'.

viticella 'Menuet'
Syn./misspelling of 'Minuet'.

viticella 'Mikelite'
Erroneous name for 'Mikelite'.

viticella 'Morning Heaven'
Syn. of 'Morning Heaven'.

viticella 'Night Veil'
Erroneous name for 'Night Veil'.

viticella 'Odoriba'
Erroneous name for 'Odoriba'.

viticella 'Pamela Jackman' CORRECTED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Pamela Jackman' Viticella Group.

viticella 'Pendragon'
Syn. of 'Pendragon'.

viticella 'Polonez'
Syn. of 'Polonez'.

viticella 'Purpurae Plena Elegans'
Misspelling of *C. viticella* 'Purpurea Plena Elegans', a syn. of 'Purpurea Plena Elegans'.

viticella 'Small Purple'
Syn. of 'Small Purple'.

viticella 'Sutherthalje'
Syn./misspelling of 'Södertälje'.

viticella 'Tage Lundell'
Syn/misspelling of 'Mrs T. Lundell'.

viticella 'Venosa Rubra'
Syn. of 'Venosa Rubra'.

viticella 'Victoria'
Erroneous name for 'Victoria'.

viticella 'White Heart'
Syn. of 'White Heart'.

viticella 'Zephyr'
Syn. of 'Zephyr'.

'Vivienne Beth Currie'
Erroneous name for 'Beth Currie' (which has trade designation Vivienne).

'Vyvyan Penell'
Misspelling of 'Vyvyan Pennell'.

'Vyvyan Pennel'
Misspelling of 'Vyvyan Pennell'.

western blue clematis
A common name for *C. occidentalis*.

western clematis
A common name for *C. gilbertiana*.

White Alpina
Trade designation for *alpina* 'Peveril'.

'White Fantasy' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ['Blue Fantasy' or 'Pink Fantasy'?] × unknown.
R: T. Hirota (1995).
Fls double, 10–15 cm across. Sepals 6–12, white.
FL: May–June.
There seems to be some doubt as to its seed parent: Mariko Nakanishi *in litt.* has said it is a seedling from 'Pink Fantasy'; Akihito Kaneko, in his talk to the 2008 I.Cl.S. tour, said it is a seedling from 'Blue Fantasy'.

'White Heart' Viticella Group
R: F.M. Westphal (2006), **I**: F.M. Westphal (2008).
Syn.: *C. viticella* 'White Heart'.
Fls 4–6 cm across. Sepals violet-purple, with a variable suffusion of white along the bar rarely reaching the tip. Stamens greenish yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5 m. FL: Jun–Sept.
Published ref.: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 135, as *viticella* 'White Heart'.

'White Prince Charles' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage unknown.
R: K. Sugimoto (pre-2007), **I**: Kasugai Garden Centre (*c.*2007).
Published ref.: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis* 2007–2008.

'Wildfire' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Mrs N. Thompson' × unknown.
R: S. Marczyński (1994), **G**: S. Marczyński (1996), **N**: S. Marczyński, **I**: Clematis Szkólka Pojemnikowa (2008), **REG**: S. Marczyński (2008).
Fls flat or flattish, 15–20 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals (6–)8, vivid violet (89B) above with wide red-purple central bar, undersides with white central bar and three ribs, violet-purple towards the margins and darker along the edge, 9 × 3 cm, velvety, elliptic and long-pointed with slightly wavy, touching margins. Filaments white; anthers purple. Fruit-heads persistent, spherical. deciduous climber with stems 2–3 m, purple-green when young, maturing to brown. Lvs ternate, with entire margins.
FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Oct on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0100887).
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2008*: 18.

woodbine
A common name for *C. virginiana*.

'Yoshiko' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: *patens* 'Manshuu Ki' × unknown.
R: H. Asada (1988).
Fls flat to flattish, 15 cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6–8, opening with strong pink flush but maturing to very pale whitish pink with pale pink bar, overlapping in basal half, tips strongly pointed and slightly recurved. Filaments opening greenish yellow, becoming white; anthers reddish brown. FL: spring to early summer.
Published ref.: Koowaki 1992; *Kansai Clematis Society Journal* 1997.
Etymology: Named after the raiser's wife.

'Yūgao' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: K. Ozawa (1999), **S**: K. Ozawa (2000),
N: M. Chikuma (2007), **I**: M. Chikuma (2007),
REG: M. Chikuma (2008)
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3.5 cm across, nodding or drooping, with citrus scent. Sepals 4, outside purple at base shading through pale purple to greenish white at margins and tips, inside greenish white sometimes flushed purplish pink, 4 × 2 cm, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips slightly recurved, margins irregularly wavy, touching towards base. Filaments greenish creamy yellow; anthers creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 2 m. Lvs pinnate (with 3 pairs of lflets and a terminal one), with entire margins, brownish when young. FL: Apr to mid-Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112016)
Etymology: Named after one of the characters in the tale of Genji (Genji monogatari, a very old Japanese novel) [but also the name for moonflower (*Ipomoea alba*) or for bottle gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria*)].

'Yūgiri' probably Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown.
G: K. Ozawa (1999), **S**: K. Ozawa (2000),
N: M. Chikuma (2007), **I**: M. Chikuma (2007),
REG: M. Chikuma (2008).
Fls bell-shaped, 3 cm across, nodding or drooping. Sepals 4, outside pale violet, inside white shading to violet at margins and tips, 4 × 1.5 cm, thick and fleshy, long-pointed, tips recurved, touching towards base, margins downy. Filaments greenish white; anthers creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Herbaceous stems up to 0.9 m. Lvs pinnate (with 2 pairs of lflets and a terminal one), with entire margins, brownish when young. FL: Apr to mid-Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0112017).
Etymology: Named after one of the characters in the tale of Genji (Genji monogatari, a very old Japanese novel) [though it also means "evening mist"].

'Zobluepi'
See amended entry for 'Blue Pirouette'.

'Zoblueriver'
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **S**: W. Snoeijer (2004), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008).
Flowers flattish, 6–8 cm across, outward-facing to slightly nodding, in a several-fld cyme. Sepals 6, opening purplish, maturing to violet-blue tinged purple in centre, 4 × 2 cm, long-pointed, gappy. Filaments white; anthers cream. Herbaceous stems 1–1.7 m. Leaves simple, dark green, margins sometimes lobed or cleft. Flowering time: Jun–Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Published ref.: *De Boomkwekerij Noviteiten Special* 27 Aug 2008.
Trade: Blue River.
(Registrant assigns to Diversifolia Group.)

'Zodaki'
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **G**: W. Snoeijer (2004),
N: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008)
Flowers semi-double, ball-shaped, 5–8 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, clustered. Sepals absent. Sepaloid staminodes numerous, opening very pale purple or pink, maturing to pale violet-blue, 4 cm long. Filaments white; anthers yellowish. Deciduous climber with stems to 1.5 m. Leaves ternate, entire, mid-green. Flowering time: May–Sept. on previous year's, then current year's, growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Trade: Dancing King.
(Registrant assigns to Patens Group.)

'Zodaque' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (1999), **G**: (2002), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls semi-double or double, long-lasting, flat or globose, 5–8 cm across, upward-facing, solitary. Sepals 6–8, pale pink, 3–4 × 2 cm, blunt, overlapping. Staminodes pale pink, 3–4 cm. Filaments white; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems to 1 m. Lvs ternate, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20020160).)
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Dancing Queen.

'Zoeastri'
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **G**: W. Snoeijer (2003),
N: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008)
Flowers flat or flattish to broadly bell-shaped or spreading, 8–10 cm across, upward- or outward-facing or slightly nodding, borne singly or in 3-fld

cyme. Sepals (4–)6, pale purple to pink, wavy-margined, gappy. Stamens flattening back against sepals; filaments white; anthers cream. Deciduous, non-climbing subshrub, with stems up to 1.7 m. Leaves simple, entire, dark green. Flowering time: Late Jun–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Published ref.: *De Boomkwekerij Noviteiten Special* 27 Aug 2008.
Trade: East River.
Awards: Bronze Medal at Boskoop Plantarium, 2008.
(Registrant assigns to Diversifolia Group.)

'Zoiamladyq' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (1998), **N**: (2007), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 5–6 cm across, nodding, with up to 7 fls per cyme. Sepals 4, white with a pink margin, 2.5–3 × 3 cm, blunt, with margins touching. Filaments green; anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5 m. Lvs pinnate, with 7 lflets simple to pinnate; margins entire. FL: Jun–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 19980018).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: I Am® Lady Q.

'Zojapur' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **G**: (2003), **N**: (2007), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls flattish, 6–8 cm across, outward-facing, with up to 5 fls per cyme. Sepals 4, clear purple at margins, paler towards centre, with reddish veins, 4 × 4 cm, blunt, with margins touching or gaps between. Filaments greenish; anthers cream. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5 m. Lvs dark green, pinnate with 3–5 lflets, mar- gins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20030076).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Jackmanii Purpurea.
Awards: Bronze Medal, Boskoop Plantarium, 2007.

'Zojogo' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (1997), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls flat, 5–8 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered cymes. Sepals 4–6, purple with a violet flush and a red-purple central stripe, 3–4 × 3–4 cm, blunt, overlapping. Filaments cream; anthers yellowish. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs pinnate with 3–5 lflets and entire margins. FL: June–Aug on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20000019).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Jolly Good.

'Zojohnhowells' Viticella Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (1999), **G**: W. Snoeijer (2002), **N**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008).
Flowers flat or flattish, 6–8 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fld cyme. Sepals 4–6, red to red-purple, 4 × 3.5 cm, overlapping. Filaments greenish; anthers dark purple. Deciduous climber with red-purple stems *c.*3 m. Leaves divided into 5 leaflets, margins entire, mid-green. Flowering time: Late June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Etymology: Trade designation commemorates the clematis author and founder member of the British Clematis Society who died in 2008.
Trade: John Howells.

'Zoklako' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
H: W. Snoeijer (1999), **S**: W. Snoeijer (2002), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls flat, 10–14 cm across, upward-facing, usually borne singly but sometimes in 3-flowered cymes. Sepals 6–8, pale pink-white with pink margins, 5–7 × 3–4 cm, elliptic, long-pointed, overlapping. Filaments pale pink; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2m. Lvs ternate, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20020159).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Morning Star.

'Zokloko'
Misspelling of 'Zoklako'.

'Zomacor'
Syn. of 'Maria Cornelia'.

'Zomibel' Texensis Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant. Understood to involve *texensis*.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **G**: (2003), **N**: J. Fopma & W. Snoeijer (2006), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007)
Fls urn-shaped, opening wider with age, 5 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered cymes. Sepals 6, pink, slightly paler in the centre, 4 × 1.5 cm, thick and fleshy, with margins touching. Filaments cream; anthers yellowish. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7 lflets which are often ternate; margins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20030078).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Mienie Belle.

'Zooct' Atragene Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (1999), **G**: (2001), **N**: (2007), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls unisexual, without stamens, double, flattish, 8 cm across, outward-facing or nodding, borne singly. Sepals 4, purple, 3–4 × 2 cm, long-pointed, with margins touching. Staminodes purple to purple-white, 3–4 cm. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems to 3 m, purple-brown when mature. Lvs 2-ternate, irregularly toothed. FL: mainly Apr–May on previous year's growth, but some summer fls on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20010039).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Octopus.

'Zopre' AMENDED ENTRY
Syn.: *C. flammula* 'Pretty in Blue'; 'Pretty in Blue'.
Published ref.: *Clem. Int. 2001*: 86, as 'Pretty in Blue'.
Etymology: Placed in Flammula Group by Snoeijer.
Registered as 'Pretty in Blue' but, when European PBR were granted to 'Zopre' in July 2003, this took precedence as the accepted name for ICRA registration purposes (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 27.2); Pretty in Blue was adopted as a trade designation for 'Zopre' in Europe. The cultivar was later granted both a US Plant Patent (No. 14,823; 25/5/2004) and Japanese PBR (No. 15969; 18/12/2007) as 'Pretty in Blue'. For ICRA registration purposes the first-granted PBR name has priority (ICNCP, 2004: Principles 3 & 5 and Art. 24.4), so 'Pretty in Blue' is regarded as a synonym of 'Zopre'. However, the USPP and Japanese PBR still take legal effect within the countries which fall within their jurisdiction, making 'Pretty in Blue' the accepted name there.
Trade designation: Pretty in Blue.

'Zostari'
Misspelling of 'Zostarri'.

'Zostarri'
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (2000), **G**: W. Snoeijer (2004), **N**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008)
Flowers broadly bell-shaped to spreading/star-shaped, 7 cm across, outward-facing to slightly nodding. Sepals (4–)6, violet-blue with darker stripe, especially on outside, 4 × 2.5 cm, touching, gappy. Filaments white; anthers cream. Leaves simple, margins usually entire, rarely lobed or cleft, mid-green. Deciduous, non-climbing subshrub with stems to 1.5 m. Flowering time: Late Jun–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Published ref.: *De Boomkwekerij Noviteiten Special* 27 Aug 2008.
Etymology: Misspelling: 'Zostari'.
Trade: Star River.
(Registrant assigns to Diversifolia Group.)

'Zostiwa' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant.
R: W. Snoeijer (1999), **G**: (2002), **N**: (2007), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2007), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2007).
Fls flat, 8–10 cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, durable and colour-fast. Sepals 6–8, violet-blue, slightly paler in the centre, 4–5 × 4.5 cm, wavy-margined, overlapping. Filaments purplish white; anthers dark purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2 m. Lvs ternate, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden 20020161).
Published ref.: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* 2007–2008.
Trade designation: Still Waters.
Awards: Silver Medal, Boskoop Plantarium, 2007.

'Zosumdre'
Parentage: Parentage known but not disclosed by raiser.
R: W. Snoeijer (1999), **G**: W. Snoeijer (2002), **N**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008)
Flowers cup-shaped at first but later flat, 8–10 cm, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals (4–)6, light purple (*c.*77C), 5 × 4 cm, overlapping, gappy in 4-sepalled flowers. Filaments cream, with purple base; anthers pale purple. Deciduous climber with purple stems 1–2 m. Leaves simple or ternate, margins entire and slightly wavy, mid-green, slightly glossy.
Flowering time: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by raiser at Leiden University.
Trade: Summerdream.
(Registrant assigns to Patens Group.)

'Zotemp'
R: W. Straver (2002), **G**: W. Straver (2004), **N**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **I**: J. van Zoest B.V. (2008), **REG**: W. Snoeijer (2008)
Flowers flat, single (summer) or semi-double (spring), 7–12 cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6, purple with a red-purple bar, 4–6 × 3.5 cm, overlapping. Staminodes red-purple, 2 cm, spathulate. Filaments greenish; anthers dark purple. Deciduous climber with dark purple stems up to 1.5 m. Leaves ternate, margins entire and wavy, mid-green with a narrow purple margin. Flowering time: May–Jun on previous year's growth & Jul–Sept. on current year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by registrant at Leiden University.
Published ref.: *De Boomkwekerij Noviteiten Special* 27 Aug 2008.
Trade: Temptation.
(Registrant assigns to Patens Group.)

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This list, in addition to raisers and registrants, includes selectors, nominants and introducers

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